

Session ID P4:

“Making Cultural ecosystem services count in policy and decision-making”

Ecosystem Services Approach & Cultural Valuation - Potential Role in Land use planning?



September 19-23, 2016
EU ES Conference, Antwerp, Belgium

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Project Overview - OPERAs

(www.operas-project.eu)



- **Exemplar testing and investigation of tools** and methods of Ecosystem services valuation and assessment



- **OPERAs** = examining how to *Operationalise* the concept in practice (feedback on design and use of tools)
- **WP2.3 Socio-cultural value of ES:** Dublin Exemplar (Fingal coast)


So what factor?



“It is essential to link the information produced by Ecosystem Services Valuation methods to the needs of policy makers”

(Bingham et al. 1995)

SOCIO-CULTURAL VALUATION OF ES – PRINCIPLES & DEFINITION

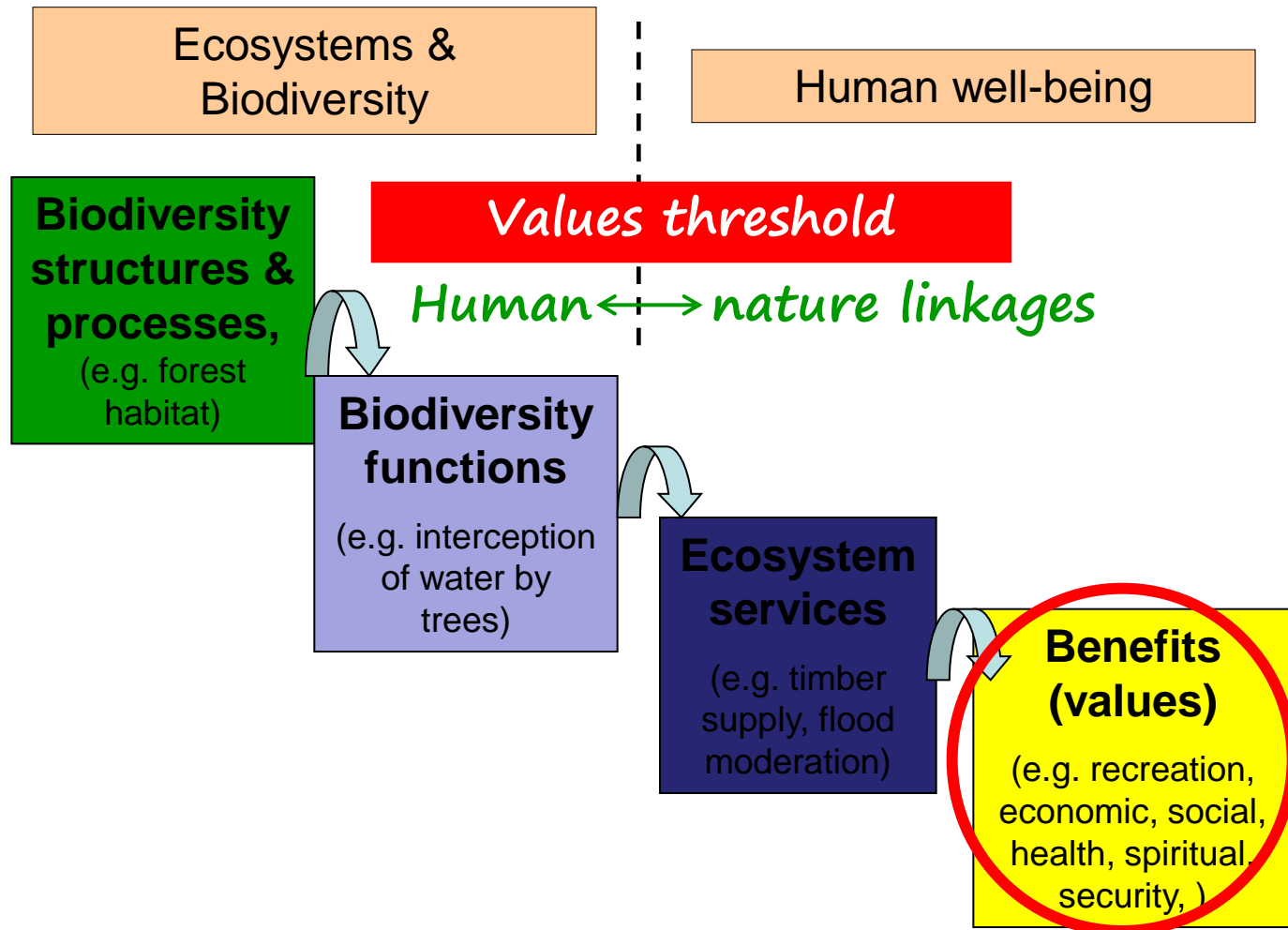
- **Stakeholder involvement** in understanding ES values and benefits ('Ecosystem Service Beneficiaries' (ESBs))
 - **Gathering Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK)** local, experiential, technical and ecological knowledge
 - **SCV Definition:** perspectives about the importance of nature - personally or shared values, 'relational values', material and non-material aspects.
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- *Historically poorly considered in ES valuation and sometimes even not considered at all! But non-material values can indicate particularly strong attachments to place and inform possible reasons for potential conflicts.*

Reasons?

- **Lack of full information** (Information failure) about total benefits of nature to people and decision makers (beyond economic values)
- **Need to understand what's going on “beneath the surface”** of value attachments – links to tensions tied to strong attachments to place etc...
- **Justify** particular decision choices or advocate certain policies/plans
- **More social legibility** in decision making
- **Democracy** in decision making.
- SCV role in **two way communication of the benefits** of nature – bottom up and to different audiences
- **Breaking down institutional ‘silos’** and demonstrating synergies in policies and objectives.

Biodiversity & Ecosystems – ‘cascade’ of services, benefits and values

(Cascade model *after* Haines-Young & Potschin 2010)



Valuation Process

▪ Objectives

- **Explore social and cultural values** in the context
- **Devise a means to ‘put a shape’ on inclusion of values** in planning processes structured, spatially legible, deliberative/‘what lies beneath’.

▪ Aims

- To identify the **type & location of values** in the landscape
- To identify **relative importance** and why
- To facilitate **social learning** about importance of ES and its influence on land use preferences.

▪ Key elements

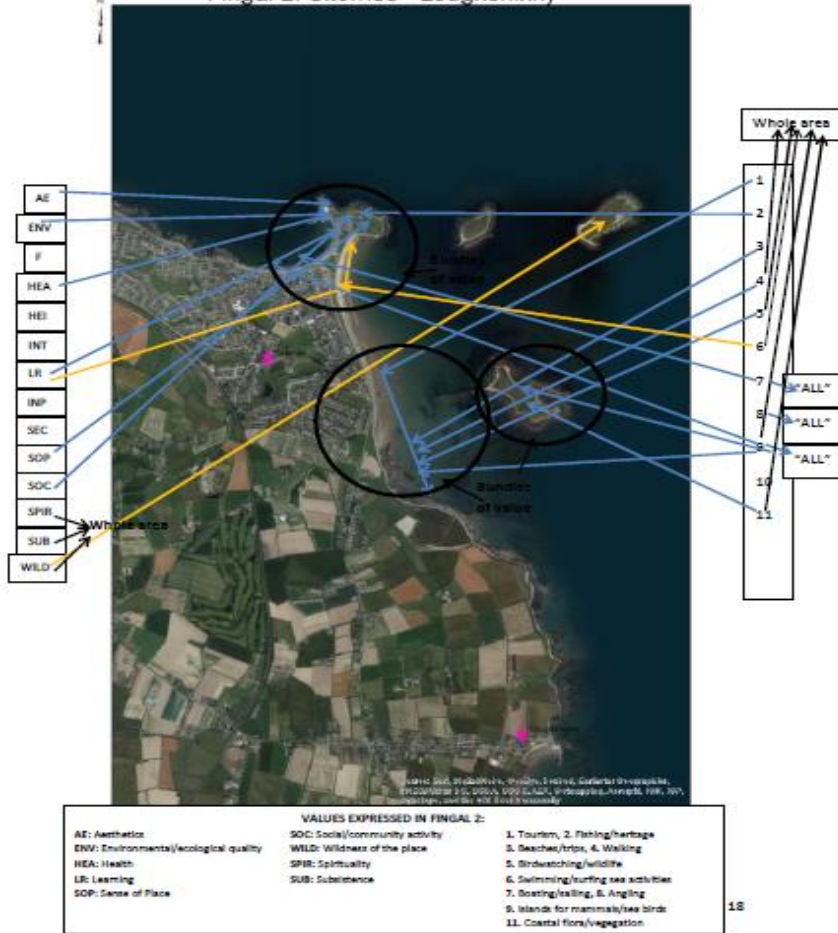
- Three **participatory workshops** (ESBs/public): **value scoring** (Likert) and **participatory mapping** of values against pre-listed typology
- **Semi-structured interviews & Deliberative approach** and comparison of **alternative land use scenarios**

Contribution?

- **Uniqueness/contribution – structured value representation & legibility**
- **Deepens knowledge** about the importance of ecosystem services to people → **for decision making - context ex-ante and ex-post**
- **‘Added value’ of CES process** → **informing (not just complementing!)** other ESA methods (economic and ecological) ++
- **Feedback role** → **in ES cascade and frameworks** about management, demand-side ES
- **Ex-ante data** about → **‘landscape values context’** of potentially contested decisions, values as ‘constraints’ in SEA, EIA
- **Spatial values (hotspots and bundles)** → **Values as ‘desire lines’** of ESBs
- **Ranking of values** → **structured information about preferences** and can be used to shape selection of alternative land use scenarios

Valuation Practice

Fingal 2: Skerries - Loughshinny



MAP CODE	Tangible	CULTURAL VALUES OF ES	MAP CODE	Less Tangible	CULTURAL VALUES OF ES
1.	Economic	I value the fact that the coastline attracts visitors and tourism for business	AE	Aesthetic	I value the coast for its scenery, sights, smells and sounds
2.		I value the fishing industry and Fingal's fishing heritage	ENV	Environment	I value knowing that the coast is clean and that its ecology is in a healthy state
3.		I value the beaches for trips by myself and/or with my family	F	Future	I value what the coast has to offer to my grandchildren/future generations - to be able to experience what I've experienced
4.		I value the coast for walking and similar activities	HEA	Health	I value the coast as a place where I or others can feel healthy, physically or psychologically.
5.	Recreation	I value the coast for bird watching or to watch wildlife	HEI	Heritage	I value the coast as a place which has natural and human/way of life history that matters to me
6.		I value the coast for swimming, surfing or other activities that involve contact with the sea	INT	Intrinsic	I value the coast just because it exists, no matter what I or others use it for
7.		I value the coast for boating or sailing	LR	Learning	I value the coast as it provides a place to learn/teach
8.		I value the coast, harbours and estuaries for angling/sea angling	INP	Inspirational	I value the coast because it provides inspiration for art, photography, writing and other cultural expression
9.	Wildlife	I value the coastline and islands for mammals (e.g. seals) and seabirds	SEC	Security	I value the dunes, mudflats and salt marshes for the protection they provide from storms and flooding
10.		I value the estuaries habitats for birds (e.g. Malahide, Broadmeadow, Rogerstown)	SOP	Sense of Place	I value the coast as it provides me with a sense of place and of identity for the community
11.		I value the presence of coastal flora/vegetation	SOC	Social/Community	I value the coast for getting together: friends, family/community
			SPIR	Spiritual	I value the coast as a place that is sacred or spiritually special to me
			SUB	Subsistence	I value the coast because it provides food and other produce
			WILD	Wilderness	I value the coast just because it is wild

CES valuation, ranking and participatory mapping of ES (incl. CES)

FINDINGS

OUTPUT STAGE 1: SCV Maps

Spatial value representation may indicate possible conflicts between values and the different management objectives or land uses in a given setting.

- Participants **used the values typology** to match codes values to particular locations



MAP VIA TINE 2016_02_24_ADJUSTED.pdf

FINDINGS: OUTPUT STAGE 2

VALUES RANKING

Intangible Values (red) had a larger number of higher scored values than **Tangible Values (green)**.

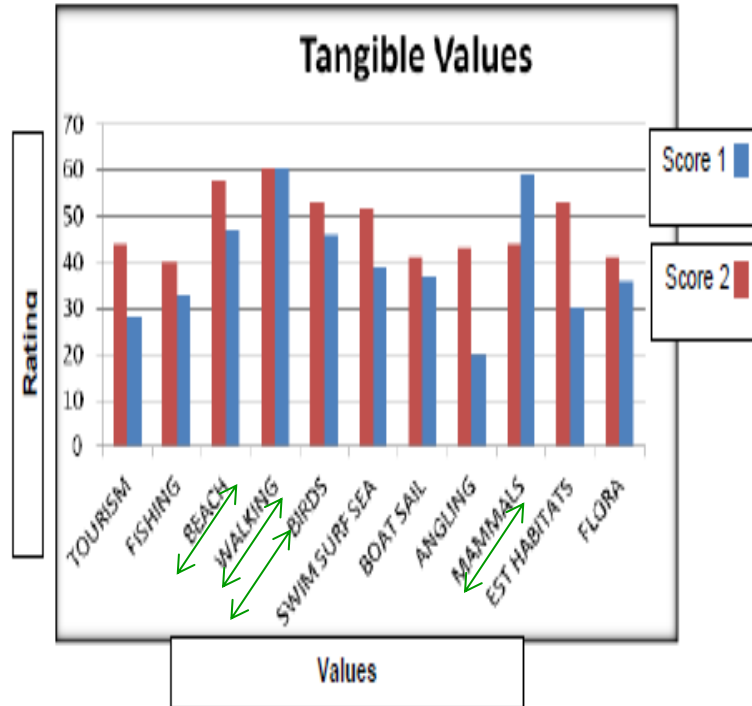


Figure 22: Tangible Values. Comparison between first and second ranking exercise – Group Values (Score 1), Personal Values scored during the interviews (Score 2)

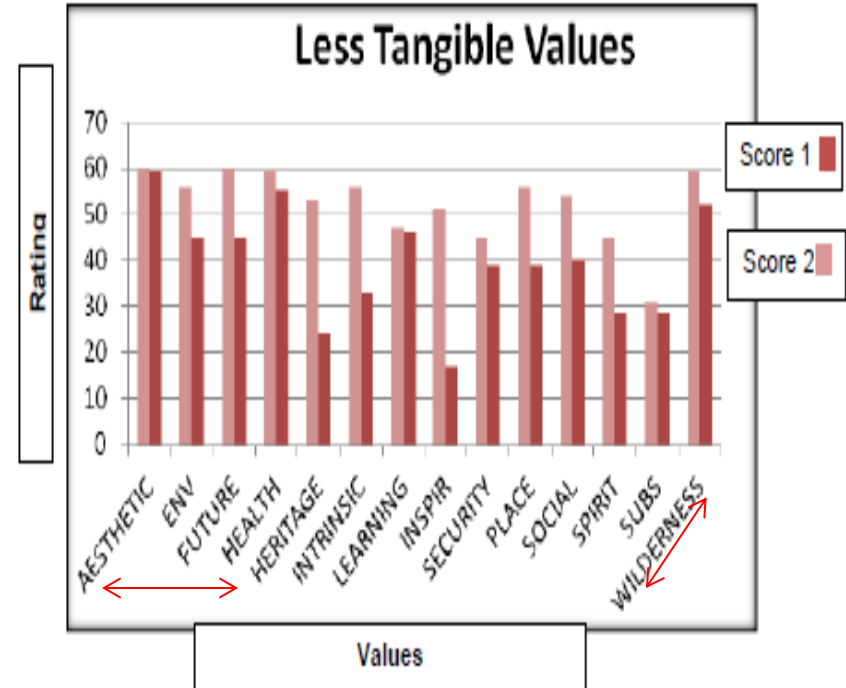


Figure 23: Less Tangible. Comparison between first and second Value Ranking – Group Values (Score 1), Personal Values scored during the interviews (Score 2)

FINDINGS: SCV CONSULTATION PROCESS



- **Consultation with ‘Ecosystem Service Beneficiaries’ (ESBs) – good response, non-adversarial process**
- **Social learning**
- **Feedback on management of coastline & use of Local Ecological Knowledge**
- **Potential of the coastline not realised and infrastructure needs**

FINDINGS: STAGE 4:

Application of SCV ranking method - Scenario Comparison Land Use Planning- Favoured scenario (B) - vs- DCDP scenario (D)

- **Two key themes** that emerged from interviews and discussions during the workshops was **‘Accessibility’** and the need to **protect the intrinsic natural quality** of the coastline.
- **Negative response** to restrict access to protect natural heritage

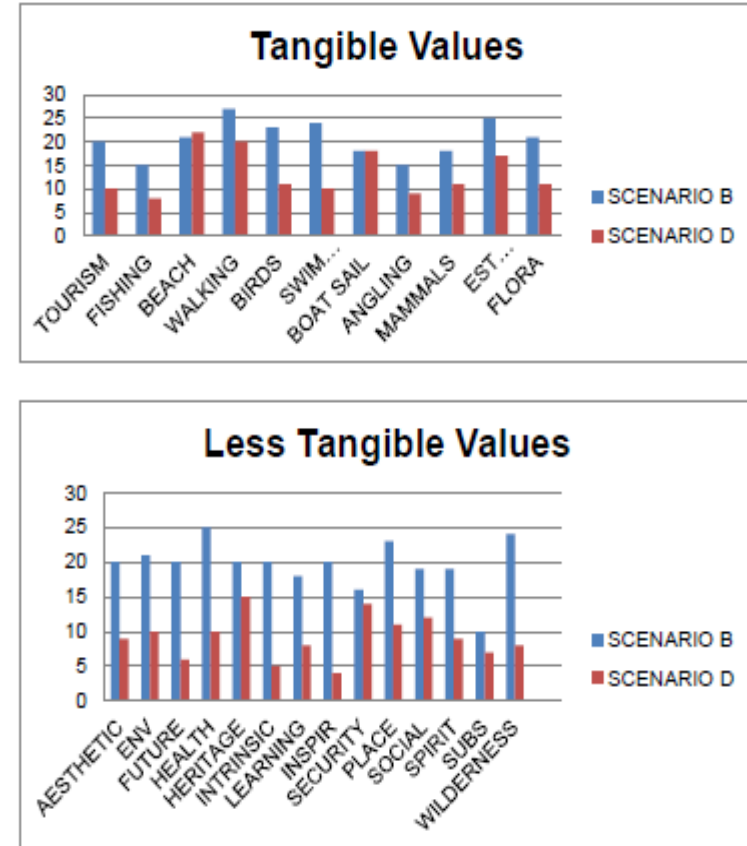


Figure 27: Comparison between Tangible and Intangible Values under Scenarios

Lessons Learned?

- **Feedback seminar with local authority executives - positive response to “*socio-ecological planning approach*” but questions**

- + **Silo breakdown**
- + **Education/communication**
- + **Ex-ante information – SEA, EIA, local plans/project**
- **Sampling?**
- **Transaction costs ?**
- **Internal capacity of executives?**
- **Obligatory passage point (Latour, 1997) – EIA/SEA??**
- **Legal / policy drivers?**

Implications?

Role of Socio-Cultural Valuation

Outputs & Process

Potential Policy & Practice Hooks

1. *'Values-entered consultation'*
2. Value ranking
3. Values Mapping (PPGIS)

Land-use planning from 'social-cultural values' perspective:

- *Design ('value' desire lines)*
- *Values as constraints'*

Other objectives?

- *Tourism & recreation,*
- *Community & health strategies*
- *Natural Heritage Strategy & Resource Mgt?*

Thank You!

Questions?