

Bioeconomy in mountain areas – an opportunity for local development

Ecosystem services Strategies for local development

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Ormea (CN) 30/06/2018



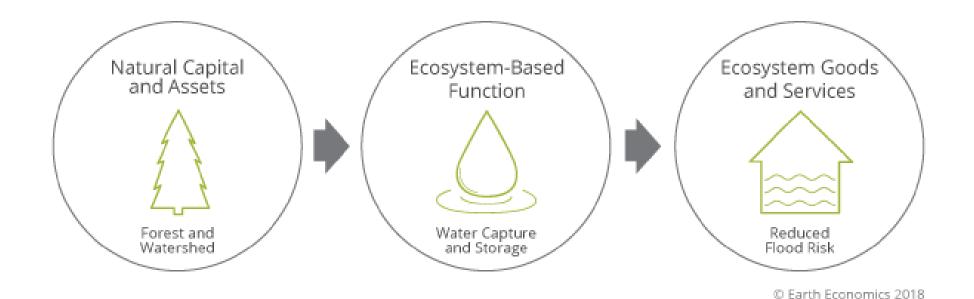
Contents

- Ecosystem services at a glance
- The context: a sustainable development model
- Payment of ecosystem services in brief
- PANTAIES project
- Some examples
- Let's try ourselves!



- Natural capital is the world's stock of natural resources, which includes geology, soils, air, water and all living organisms.
- Ecosystem functions are natural process or characteristic exchanges of energy that take place in the various animal and plant communities of the different biomes of the world.
- **Ecosystem services** are ecosystem functions that provide benefits for people.

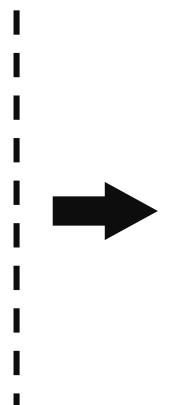






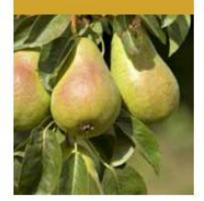
supporting the underpinning (or supporting) services which enable other services to function, such as soil formation and nutrient recycling





PROVISIONING

products obtained from nature, such as food and timber



REGULATING

services provided by nature that regulate our environment, such as water and air cleaning services



CULTURAL

non material benefits provided by nature which enrich lives such as recreation, learning and tranquillity





PROVISIONING SERVICES

Products obtained from ecosystems

- Energy
- Seafood
- Biomedial
- Transportation
- National defense

REGULATING SERVICES

Benefits obtained from the regulation of ecosystem processes

- Flood prevention
- Climate regulation
- Erosion control
- Control of pests and pathogens

CULTURAL SERVICES

Nonmaterial benefits obtained from ecosystems

- Educational
- Recreational
- Heritage
- Spiritual

98 E.S. CICES, 2017 - V. 5.1







Valuation/Modelling tools

Ecosystem services impact screening

ESR (aspatial) Co\$ting Nature (spatial) Landscape-scale modeling & mapping

ARIES
EcoAIM
EcoServ
Envision
EPM
ESValue
InFOREST
InVEST
LUCI
MIMES
SolVES

Site-scale modeling

EcoMetrix LUCI Nonmonetary valuation

EcoAIM ESValue SolVES

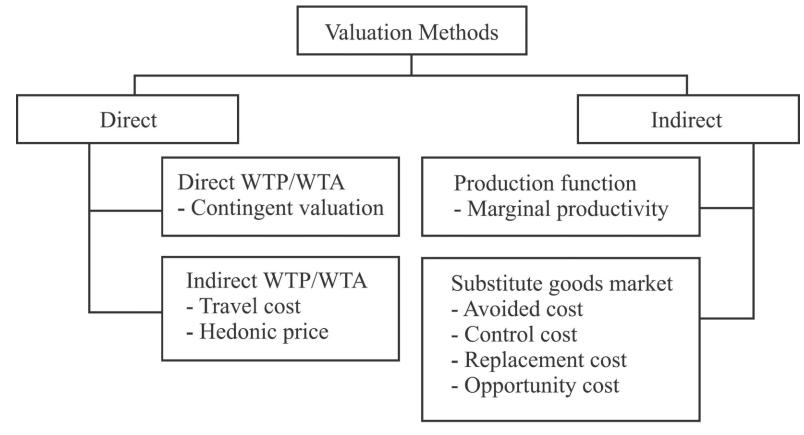
Monetary valuation

NAIS
Ecosystem
Valuation Toolkit
Benefit Transfer &
Use Estimation
Model Toolkit

Potential steps in ecosystem services assessment process

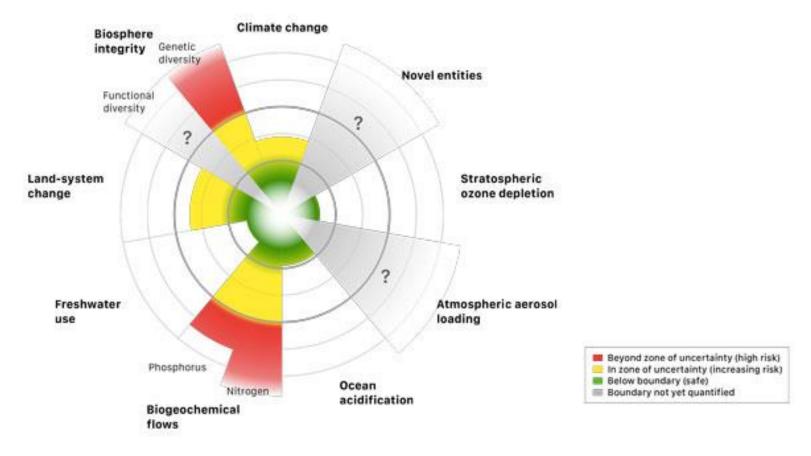


Translating biophysical assessment into monetary values



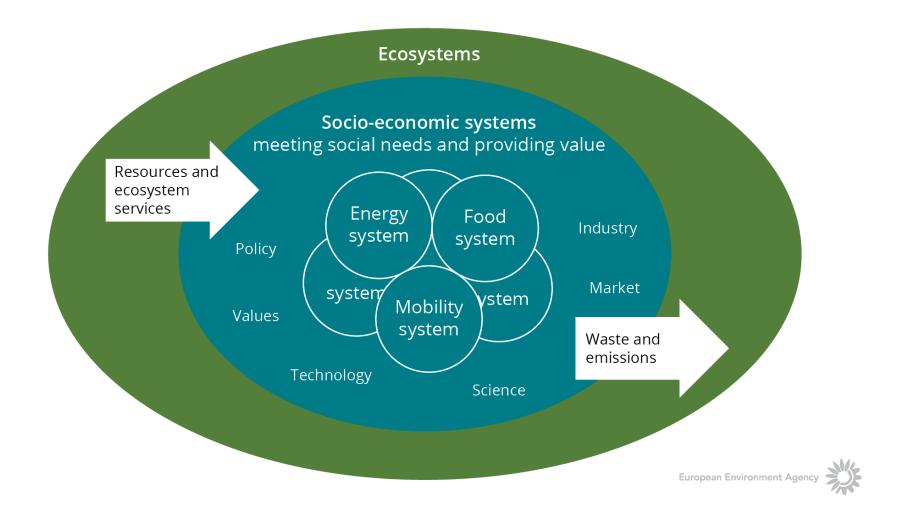
WTP – Willingness to pay; WTA – Willingness to Accept.



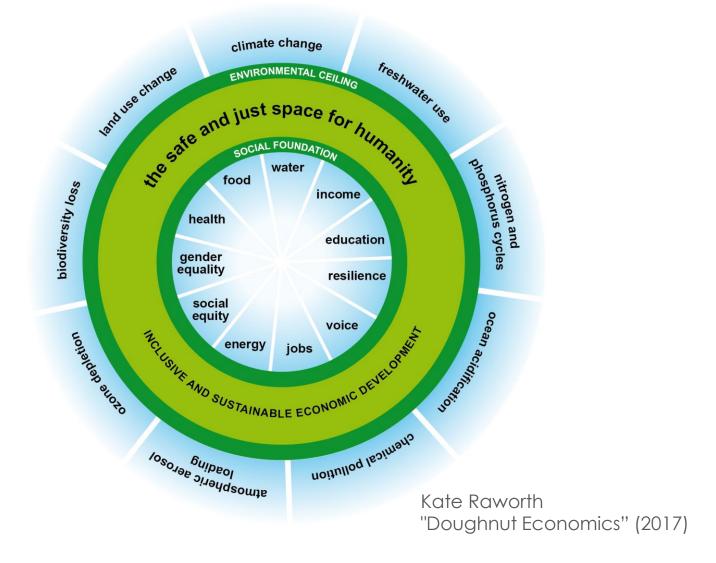


Stockholm Resilience Centre. Source: Steffen et al. 2015

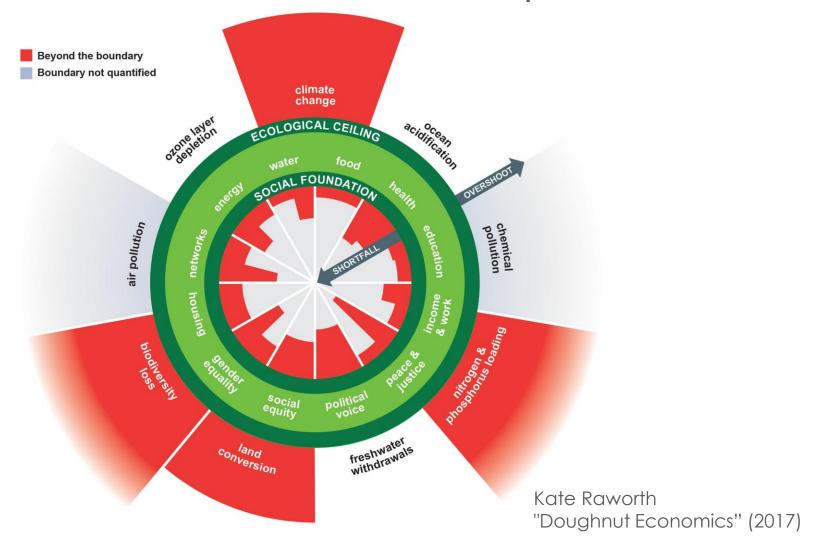






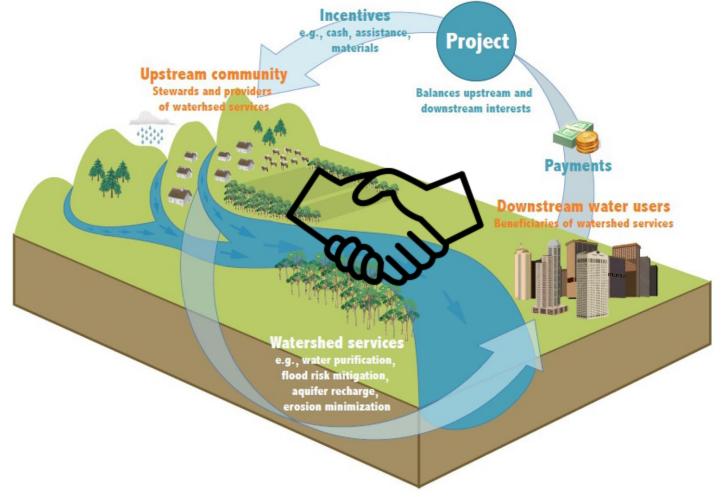








Payment of ecosystem services (PES) in brief



DEFRA - UK. Source: Payments for Ecosystem Services: A Best Practice Guide . 2015



Payment of ecosystem services (PES) in brief

- Voluntary: stakeholders enter into PES agreements on a voluntary basis;
- Beneficiary pays: payments are made by the beneficiaries of ecosystem services;
- Direct payment: payments are made directly to ecosystem service providers;
- Additionality: payments are made for actions over-and-above those which land or resource managers would generally be expected to undertake;
- Conditionality: payments are dependent on the delivery of ecosystem service benefits;
- **Ensuring permanence**: management interventions paid for by beneficiaries should not be readily reversible, thus providing continued service provision;
- Avoiding leakage: PES schemes should be set up to avoid leakage, whereby securing an
 ecosystem service in one location leads to the loss or degradation of ecosystem services
 elsewhere.



PANTAIES (= dreams in Occitan)

pantaiES, developed by SEAcoop, provides consultancies to support local development projects by means of payment of ecosystem services.

pantaiES, supports developers that need to compensate environmental impacts and local development plans that can realize compensation interventions.





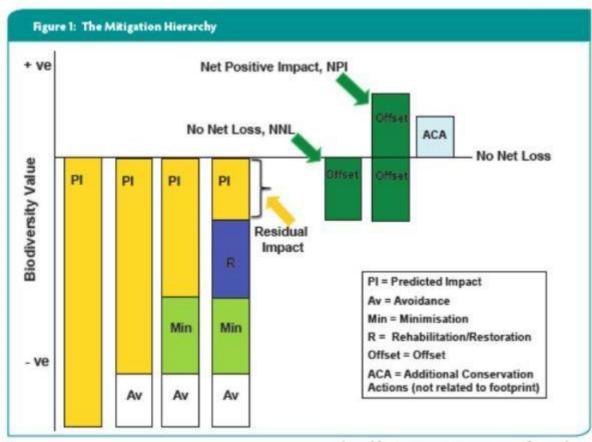
www.pantaies.com







Mitigation hierarchy





















Servizi Strategia Banca delle compensazioni e dei S.E. News Contatti

Banca delle compensazioni e dei Servizi Ecosistemici

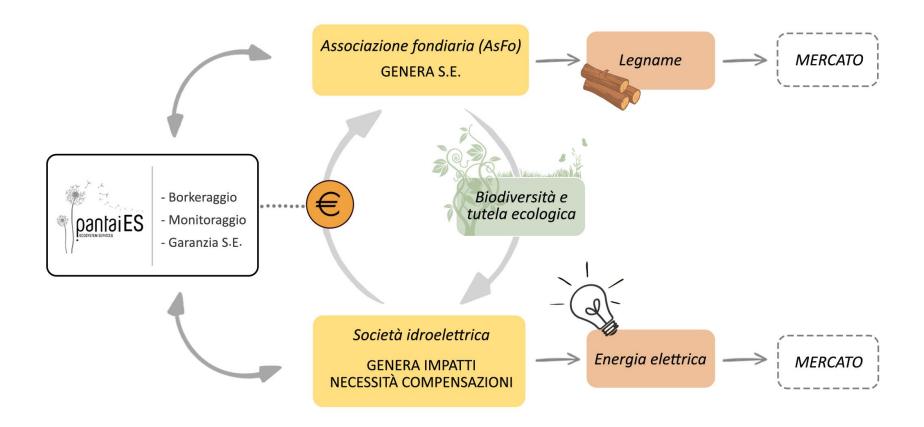
COS'È LA BANCA DELLE COMPENSAZIONI E DEI SERVIZI ECOSISTEMICI? ... Scopri di più...

MAPPA DELLE COMPENSAZIONI DISPONIBILI













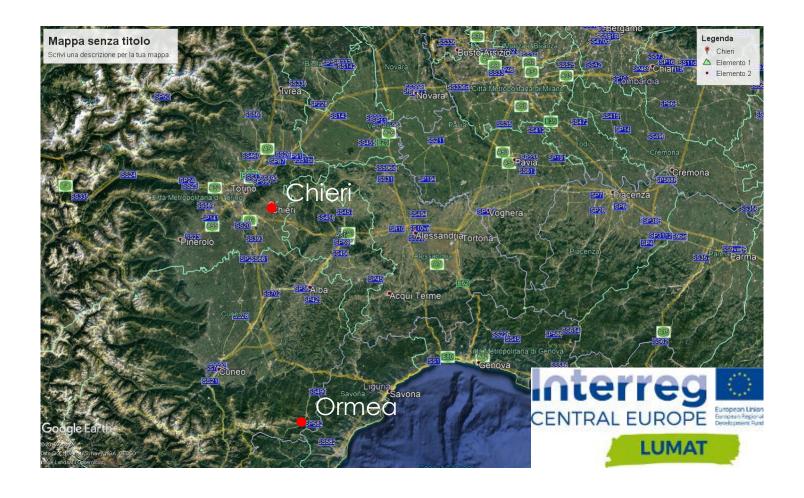




Scholarship



1) Agro-environmental district of Fontaneto (Chieri Municipality, Turin Province, Piedmont region)





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Chieri Municiaplity Urban Plan

Specific Objectives for the area

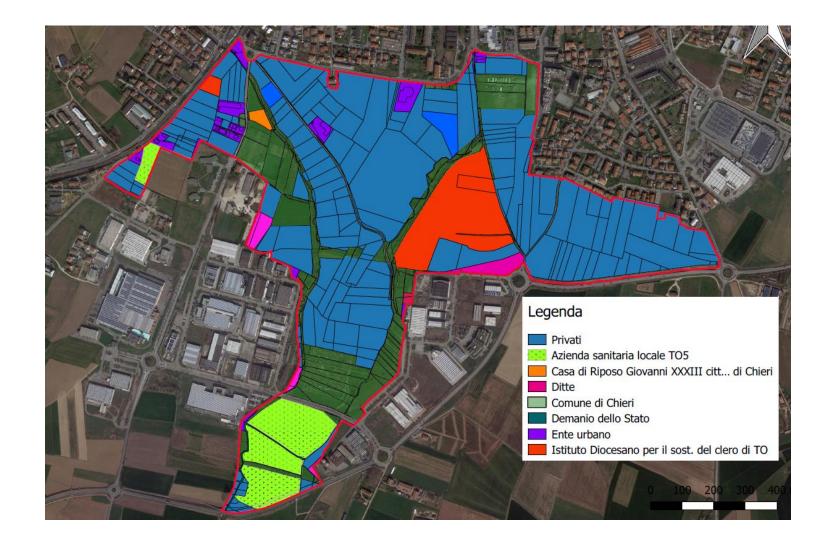
- To improve environmental conditions
- To improve landscape quality
- To improve fruition capabilities
- To provide added source of income for farmers

Participatory process to create a high quality agro-ecosystem in a "High agronomic interest area" (PPR art. 20)



1) Agro-environmental district of Fontaneto (Chieri Municipality, Turin Province, Piedmont region)

Input





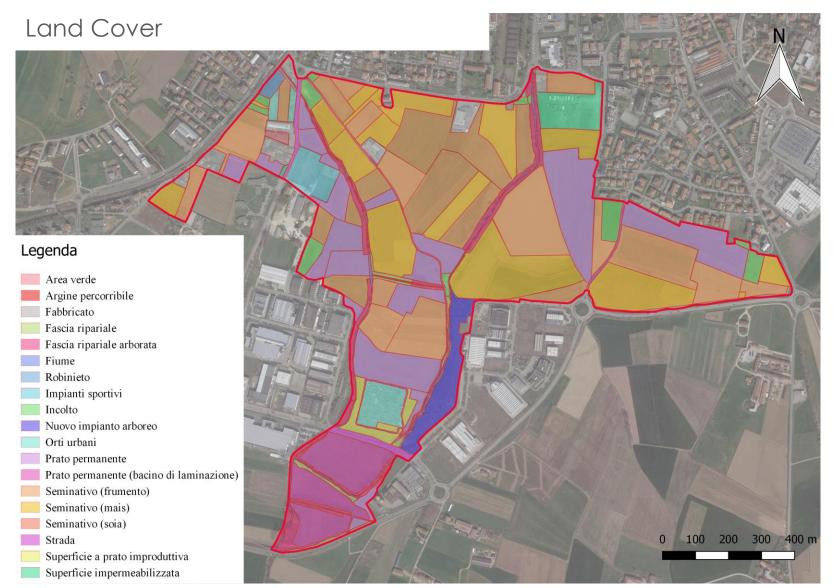
1) Agro-environmental district of Fontaneto (Chieri Municipality, Turin Province, Piedmont region)

Baseline definition activities

- 1) Land cover map (field survey)
- 2) Soil map and sampling
- 3) Crop (field survey)
- 4) Water table measurement and sampling
- 5) Geology (field survey)
- 6)



1) Agro-environmental district of Fontaneto (Chieri Municipality, Turin Province, Piedmont region)





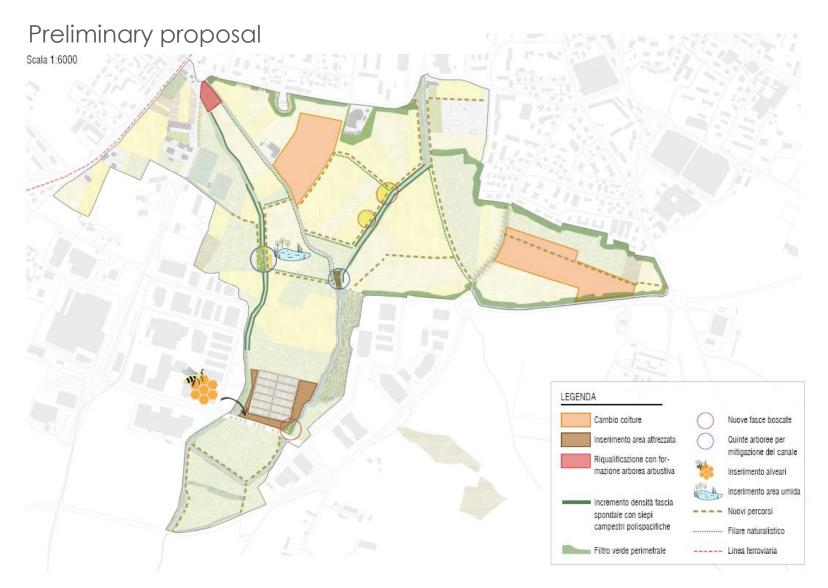
1) Agro-environmental district of Fontaneto (Chieri Municipality, Turin Province, Piedmont region)

Baseline

E.S.	Economic value (€/yr)
Crop production	99.000
Timber production	100
Water supply	1.000
Other productions	0
Natural Risk Mitigation	5.000
Habitat	17.000
Water purification	86.000
Climate regulation	59.000
Fruition	100
Landscape	8.000
Total	275.200



1) Agro-environmental district of Fontaneto (Chieri Municipality, Turin Province, Piedmont region)





1) Agro-environmental district of Fontaneto (Chieri Municipality, Turin Province, Piedmont region)

Implementation

- Masterplan approval (guidelines to realize the agroenvironmental district of Fontaneto)
- Land owner and farmer involvement
- Creation of a Land Owner Association for the management of Natural Capital (L.R. 21/16)
- PES activation (L. 221/15)
- Monitoring of the delivery of ES defined by the PES schemes



1) Agro-environmental district of Fontaneto (Chieri Municipality, Turin Province, Piedmont region)

Beneficiaries (who will pay for the delivery of ES)

- Local administration
- Other local authorities
- Compensation interventions (see www.pantaies.com)
- Sponsorship
- Local associations and citizens
- "Pay by result" scheme (Foundations, other entities...)



1) Agro-environmental district of Fontaneto (Chieri Municipality, Turin Province, Piedmont region)

Municipal budget – allocation of public resources

	Preliminary budget - Title I	
	Missions	Programs
Environmental	development	01 – Natural Risk mitigation
activities		02 – Protection and promotion of environment
Recreational actitivities	06 – Youth policies, sport and recreational activities	01 – Sport and recreational activities



1) Agro-environmental district of Fontaneto (Chieri Municipality, Turin Province, Piedmont region)

Funds

- Environmental compensation (urban plan)
- Visitor tax
- Contribution for local market tax (farmers)
- Road fines (cycle paths)
- Environmental fines
- Rural Development Plan (Piedmont Region)



1) Agro-environmental district of Fontaneto (Chieri, Turin Province, Piedmont region)

Possible payments

- Public competion for the achievement of specific Masterplan goals
- Specific agreement between Chieri Municipality and the Land owner association

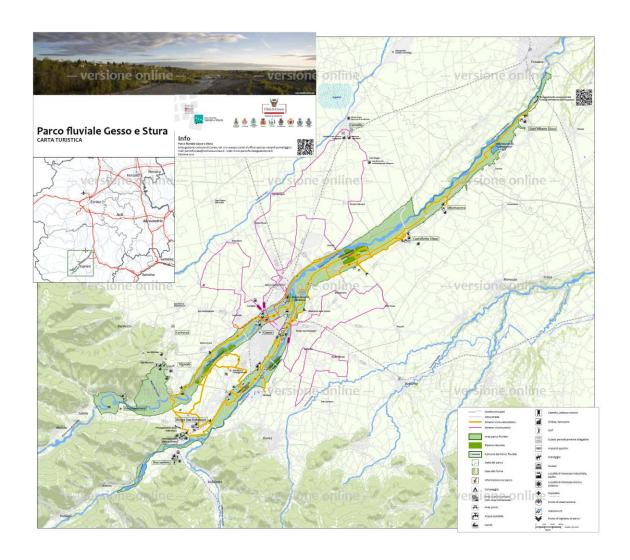


2) Natural Plan of Gesso-Stura Natural Park (Cuneo, Cuneo Province, Piedmont Region)





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2) Natural Plan of Gesso-Stura Natural Park (Cuneo, Cuneo Province, Piedmont Region)

Goals

- To provide a plan for the management of six protected areas
- To define actions to be taken to preserve and improve biodiversity and environmental quality
- To define monitoring indicators base on ES





2) Natural Plan of Gesso-Stura Natural Park (Cuneo, Cuneo Province, Piedmont Region)

Baseline

- Landcover
- Geology and hydrogeology
- Ecosystems map
- Ecosystem functions and services
- Pressure sources





2) Natural Plan of Gesso-Stura Natural Park (Cuneo, Cuneo Province, Piedmont Region)

Actions In progress

Pressure - State (baseline)







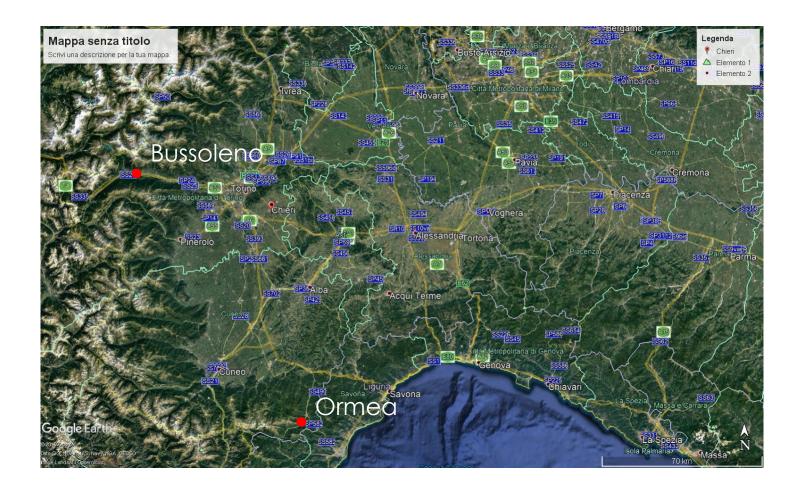






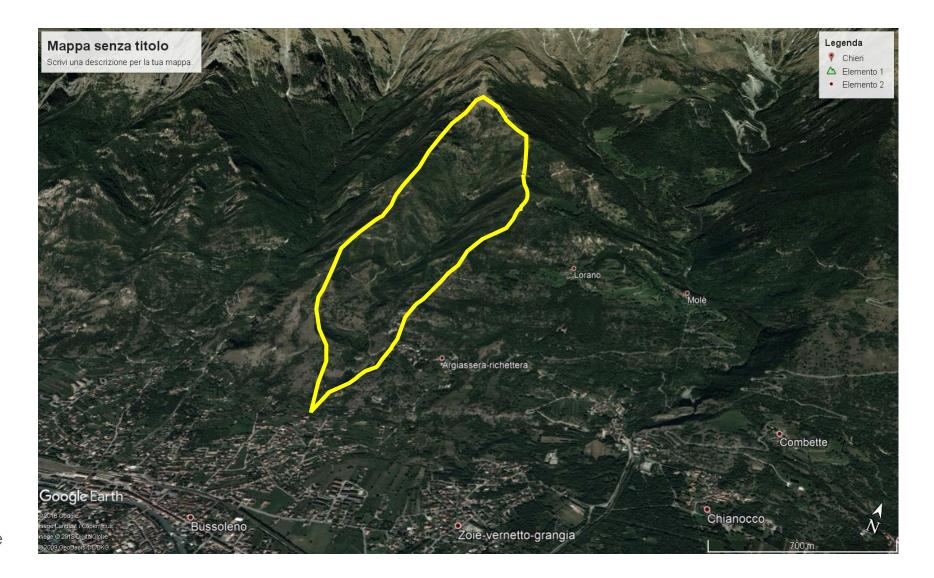


3) Debris flow risk management (Bussoleno, Turin Province, Piedmont Region)





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The event Debrisflow

7th June 2018

Foglie creek

Rainfall intensity 60 - 100mm/h





3) Debris flow risk management (Bussoleno, Turin Province, Piedmont Region)













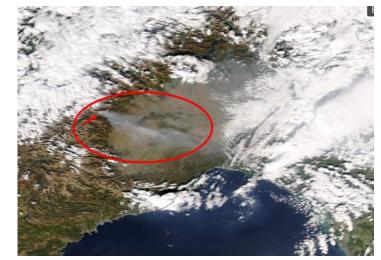
Davide Murgese







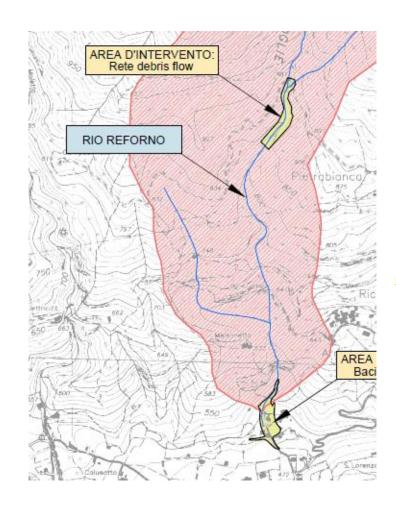


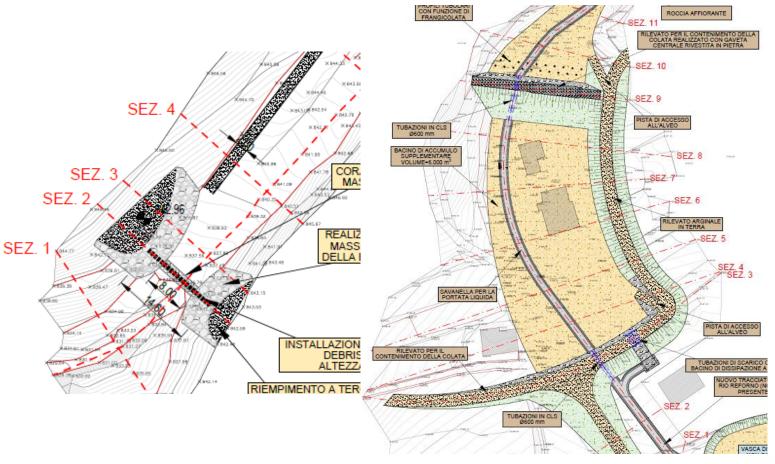


Forest fires autumn 2017



3) Debris flow risk management (Bussoleno, Turin Province, Piedmont Region)







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Alternative/Complementary Actions

Catchment scale analysis

- Geology and Vegetation survey
- Shallow landslide susceptibity assessment
- Magnitude of reference event
- Interventions along the thalweg
- Review of retention basins design
- Foglie Creek Catchment management plan (PES)





The context

Dreamland valley

3 communities:

- Highlanders
- Middle Earth
- The town





The context

Dreamland valley

3 communities:

- Highland
- Middle Earth
- The Town









The context

Highland

200 inhabitants

(forests, grasslands, mountain trails, grazing, springs, tourism, river ...)













The context

Middle Earth

600 inhabitants

(forests, mountain trails, tourism, crops, hydroelectric power plant-dam, protected area ...)













The context

The town

5000 inhabitants

(tourism, crops, factories, market ...)













Rules

Each community has:

- to define a local development plan: identify problems (5-7) and identify goals (5-7)
- to define the strategies and resources needed to achieve the goals
- to include ES and PES as part of the strategy (ask me for the list of ES. Economic assessment based on avoided costs)

Constraint: resources come only from Dreamland Valley!



Phases

Phase 1 – to create the communities (3 groups)

Phase 2 – to define the local plan and strategies

Phase 3 – negotiation (two communities at a time). 4 rounds (depending on the time)



ES list



... and the winner is ...

hopefully the human kind

THANK YOU

