ECOSERV-POL workshop on urban ecosystem services

NINA's experience on urban ecosystems and their services

18 November 2022

Yennie K. Bredin Bart Immerzeel



Agenda

- Who are we and what is NINA?
- NINA's knowledge on urban ecology, biodiversity and condition
- Introduction to ecosystem services
- NINA's knowledge on urban ecosystem services
- Discussion



Who are we?

- Yennie K. Bredin Research Scientist
 - PhD in Ecology (Ås, 2021)
 - Forest ecology, biodiversity, stakeholder views, and links between society and nature. Knowledge base about biodiversity in urban ecosystems, ecosystem services and values.
- Bart Immerzeel Research Scientist
 - ▶ PhD in Environmental Sciences (Ås, 2021)
 - Research focus on ecosystem services, spatial analysis, non-market valuation. Co-lead in Horizon Project SELINA.







What is NINA?

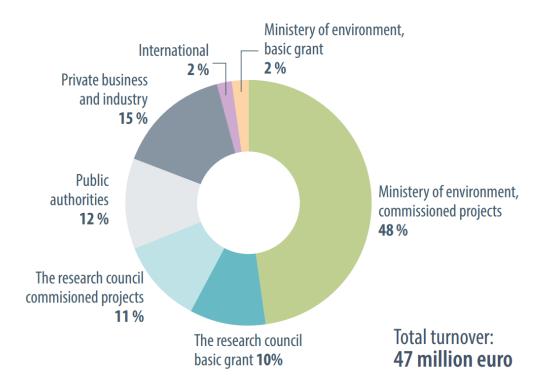
- The Norwegian Institute for Nature Research (<u>www.nina.no</u>)
- Norway's leading institution for applied ecological research, with broad-based expertise on the genetic, population, species, ecosystem and landscape level, in terrestrial, freshwater and coastal marine environments.
- Over 300 people working in biology, genetics, ecology, economy and social sciences





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Our international network



NINAs authorship

1 963 peer reviewed publications on Web of Science 2000 – 2019 114 countries



NINA projects on urban ecosystems







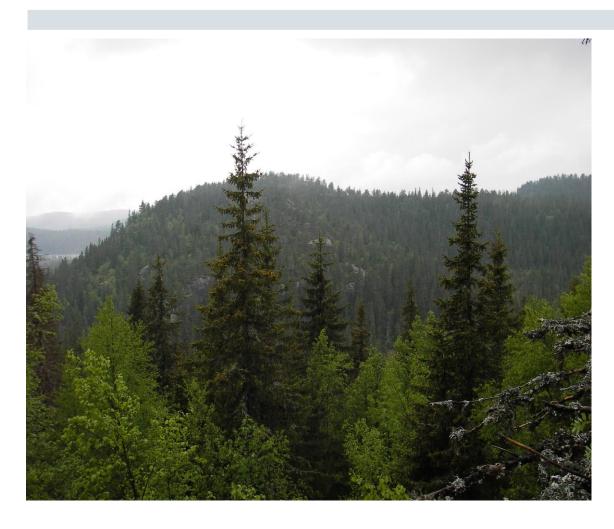


Knowledge base on urban biodiversity and ecosystem condition





Good ecological condition



- Defined by ecosystem structure, function, productivity
- Should not significantly deviate from reference state





Condition is evaluated based on 7 properties for ecosystems

- 1. Primary production
- 2. Distribution of biomass among trophic levels
- 3. Functional composition within trophic levels
- 4. Functionality of functionally important species, species that construct habitats and biophysical structures
- 5. Patterns in landscape ecology are compatible with the survival of species over time
- 6. Biological diversity: genetic diversity, species composition, species turnover
- 7. Abiotic conditions



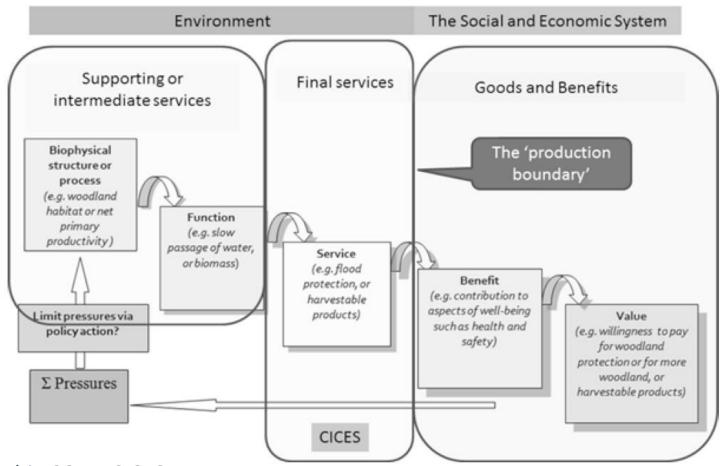
Knowledge about biodiversity and ecological condition in urban ecosystems



- Small pockets or remnants of nature within an urban matrix with:
 - 1) fewer native species
 - 2) more non-native species
 - 3) more homogenised communities
 - 4) species with high tolerance to pollutants & stress
- Poor ecological condition

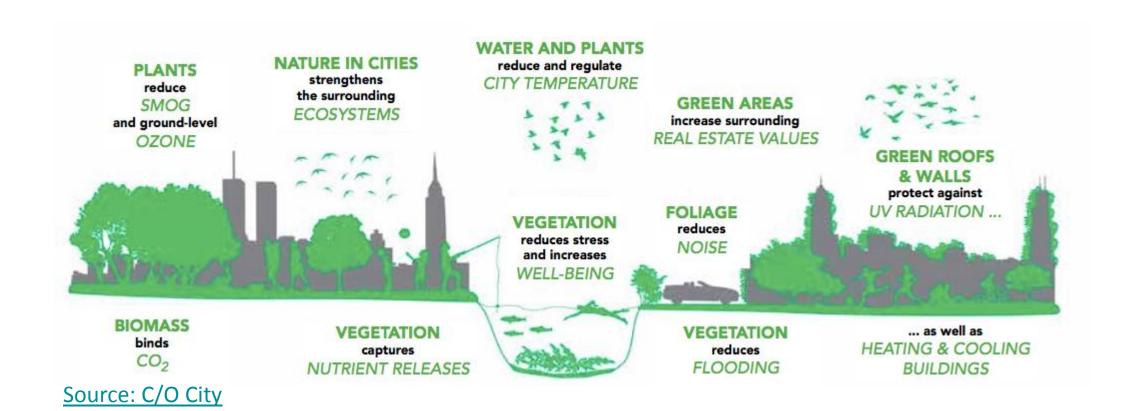


The concept of Ecosystem Services





Urban ecosystem services





SPARE – Space for Resilience

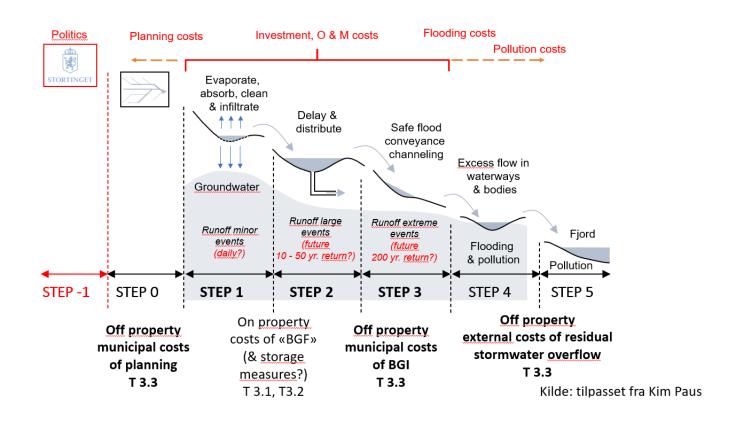
- Insufficient space for resilient function of biodiversity, stormwater and recreation in our cities
- Socio-political barriers and lack of collaborative and integrated management
- Knowledge gaps on BGI performance and benefits

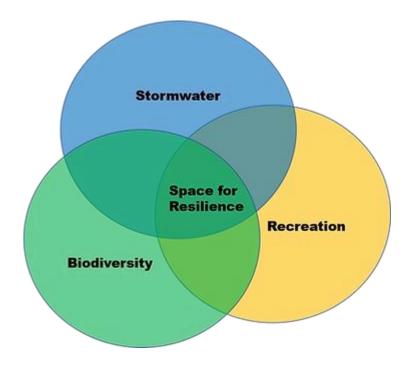






SPARE – Space for Resilience









SYSTEM OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMIC

ACCOUNTING

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Ecosystem Accounting



Ecosystem accounts

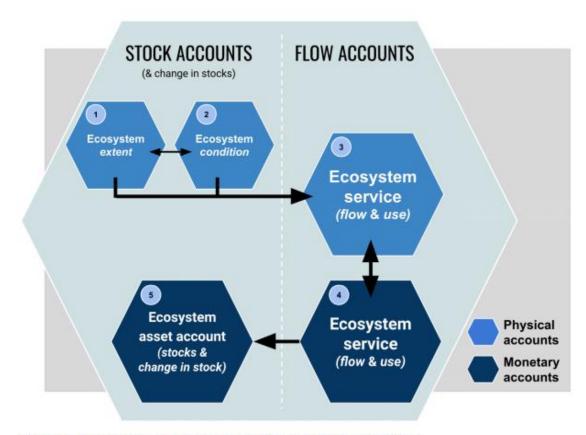


Figure 1: Ecosystem accounts and how they relate to each other

Source: United Nations 2021

- National statistics
- Spatially explicit (addresses spatial structure of ES)
- Contributions of nature to the economy
- Internalize benefits of nature
- Can be used to internalize costs of degradation
- Applications at other levels (than national accounts)

Ecosystem services assessments

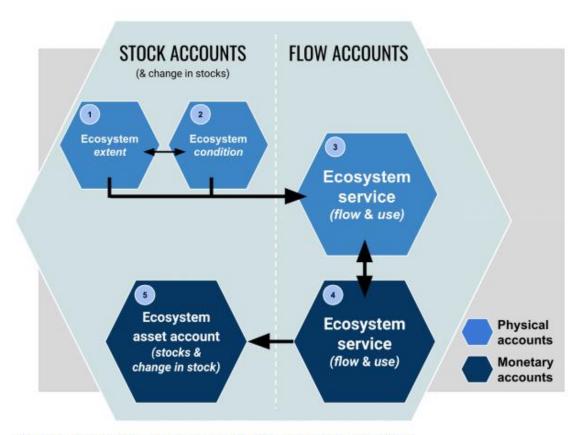


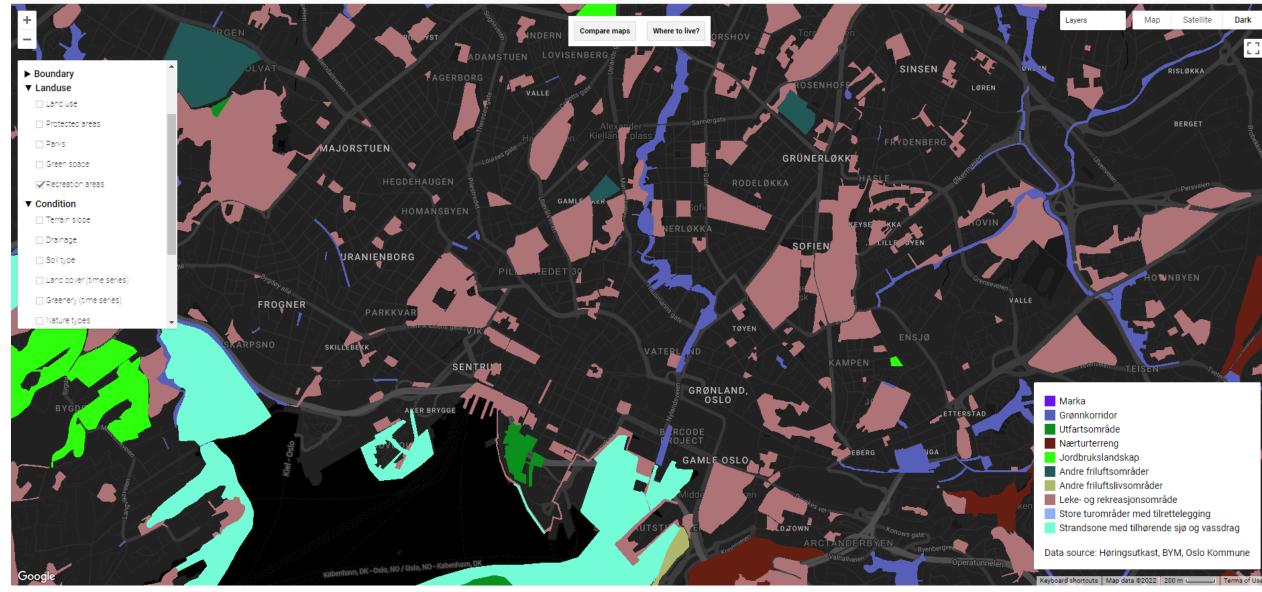
Figure 1: Ecosystem accounts and how they relate to each other

 Assessing the generation of benefits from ecosystems for human-well being.

- Ecosystem area
- Ecosystem condition
- Ecosystem services flow (biophysical & monetary)

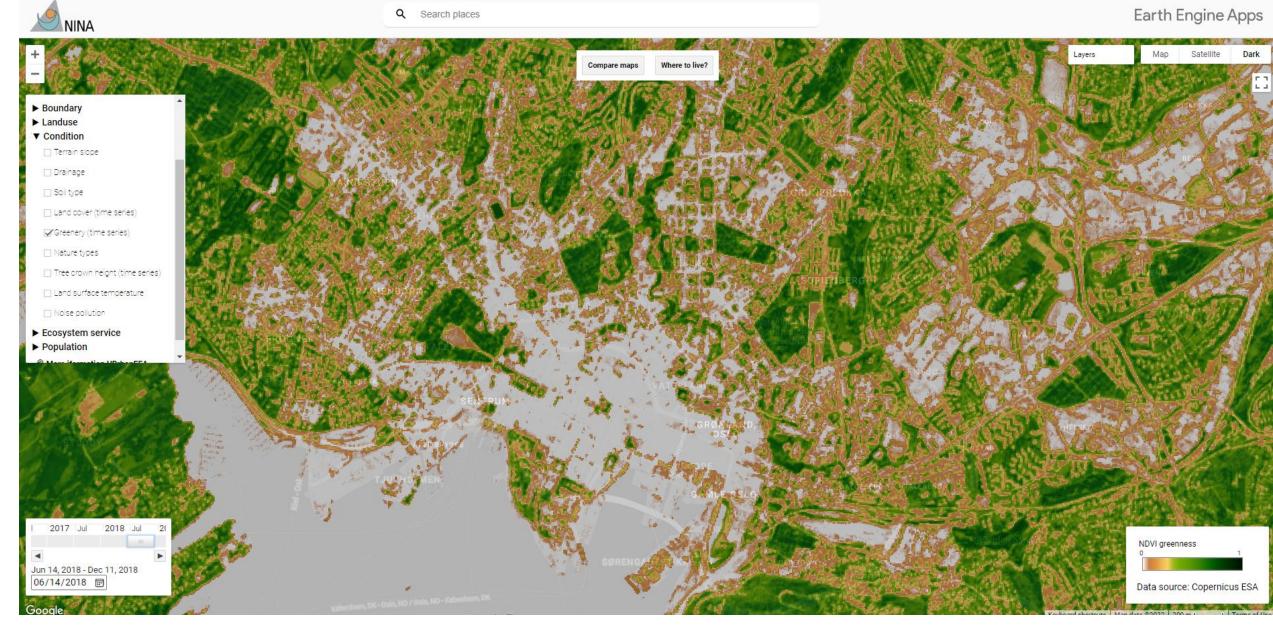
Source: United Nations 2021





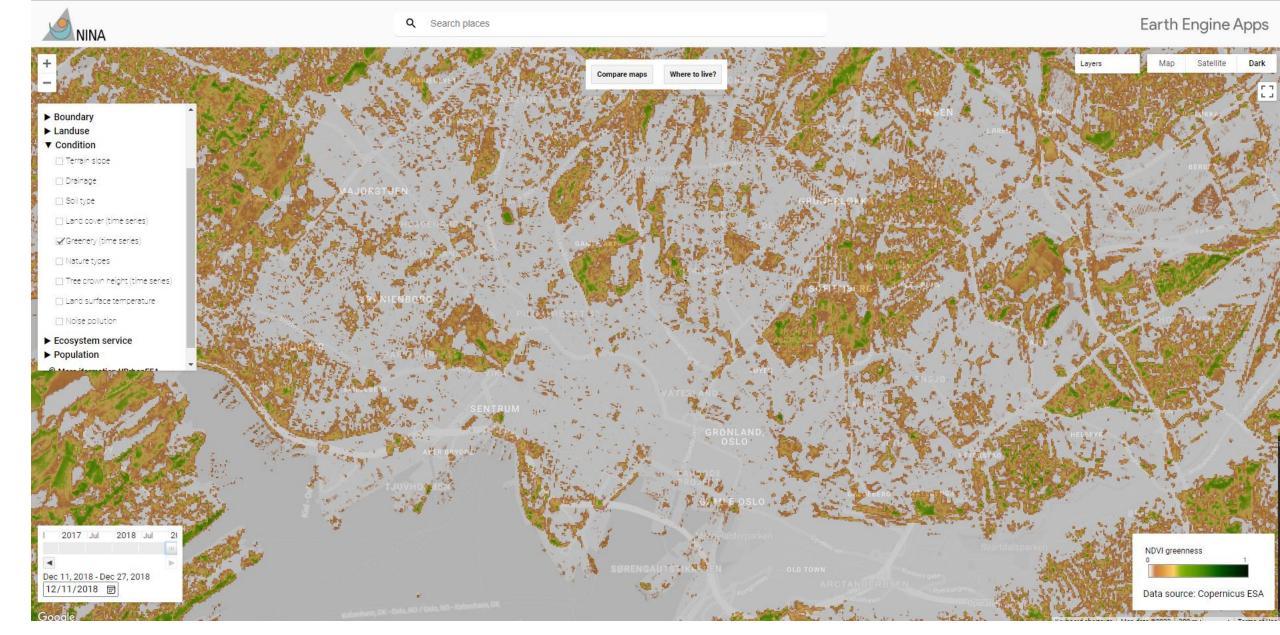












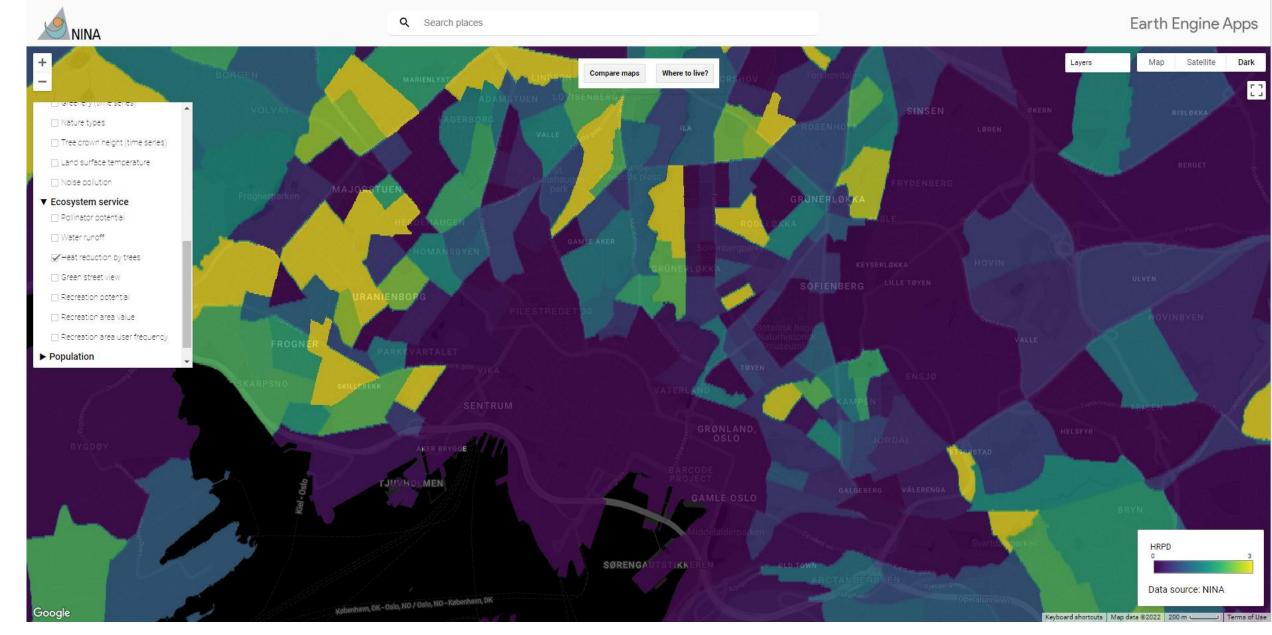






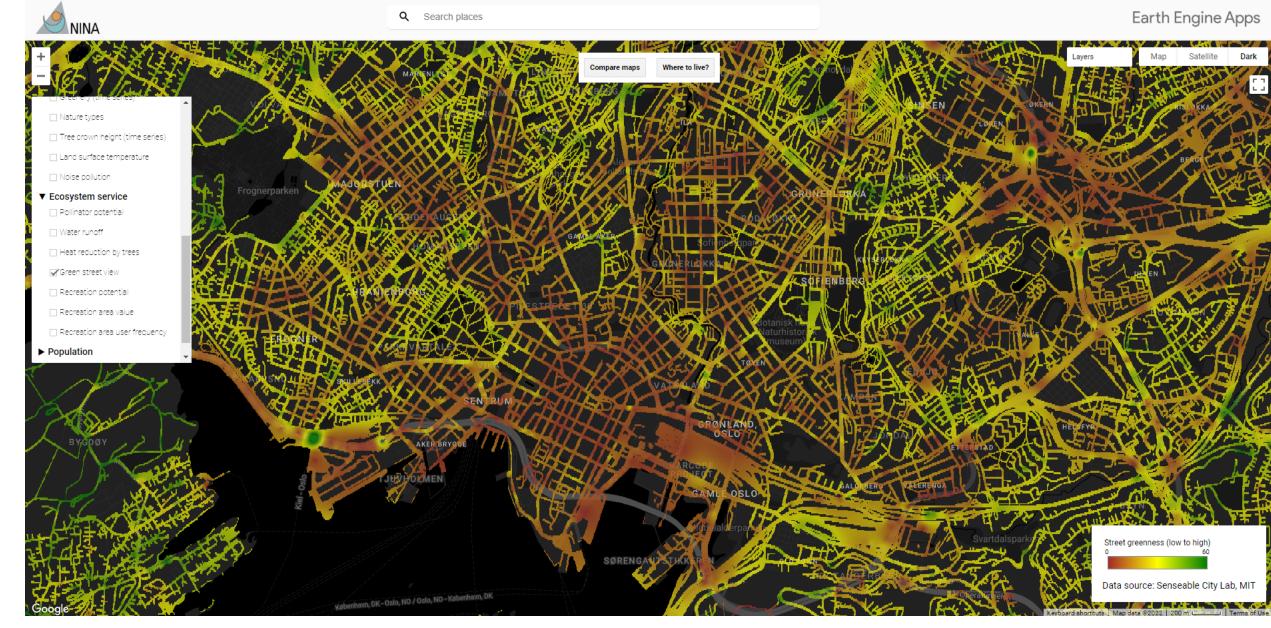
















Med trekroner



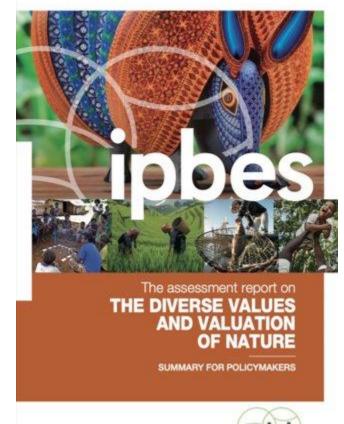






Plurality of values

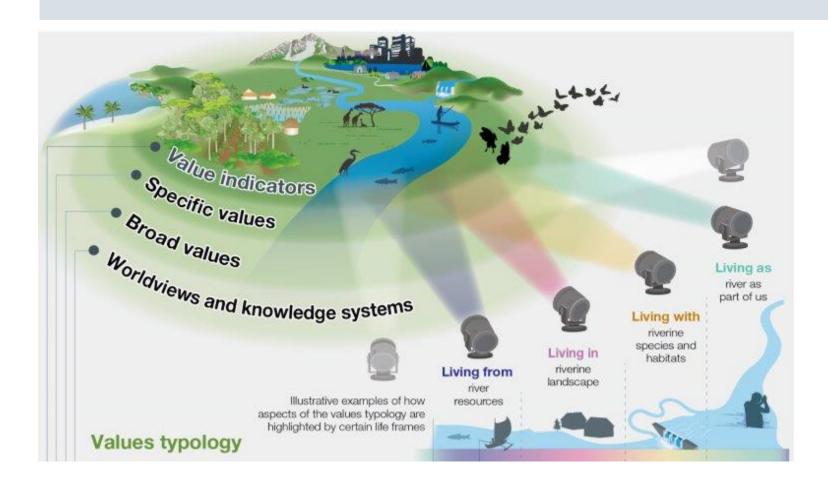
- Nature as more than natural capital?
- IPBES on the values of nature
 - Decisions based on a narrow set of values especially market values - are an important cause of the global biodiversity crisis
 - Many opportunities to take better account of the diverse nature values in decisions within politics and economics and which can lay the foundation for a fair and sustainable society

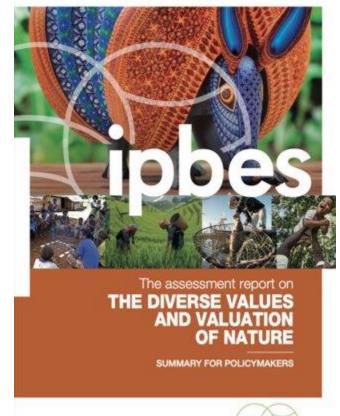






Plurality of values









In conclusion

- How to define urban ecosystems and reference conditions?
- Urban ecosystems as unique ecosystems
- New methods for measuring: focus on increased spatial and temporal resolution (within context of SEEA EA)
- Plurality of values
 - Living from, in, with and as nature
 - Green justice in cities

