The Nordic assessment of coastal Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services: a subregional study inspired by the broader IPBES context

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Background to the Nordic study

- A Nordic meeting on IPBES2 2014, proposed a Nordic Assessment on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services inspired by IPBES
- A Norden report 2016 A scoping study "Framing a Nordic IPBES-like study"
- A study related to indigenous and local knowledge (ILK) performed by NAPTEK at Swedish Biodiversity Centre, financed by SEPA; "Indigenous and local knowledge in a scoping study for the Nordic IPBES assessment" (CBM nr. 96 2015).
- Funding: from the Nordic Council of Ministers and some national funds



Objectives at a Nordic level focusing on coastal areas

COAST in all Nordic countries 50% of Sweden's population lives within 10 km of the coast.

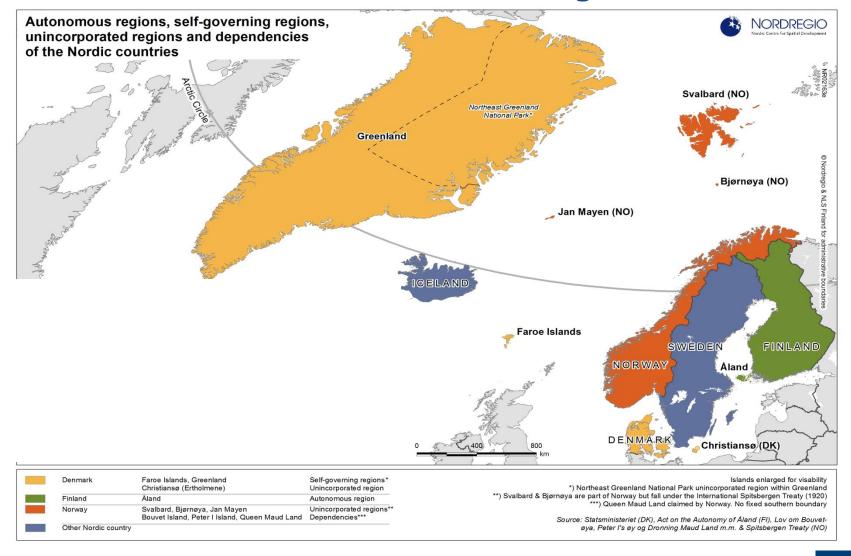
Strengthen

- trans national cooperation
- science-policy interface for biodiversity and ecosystem service
- nature conservation and sustainable use of coastal ecosystems
- long-term human well-being and sustainable development

Key datasets

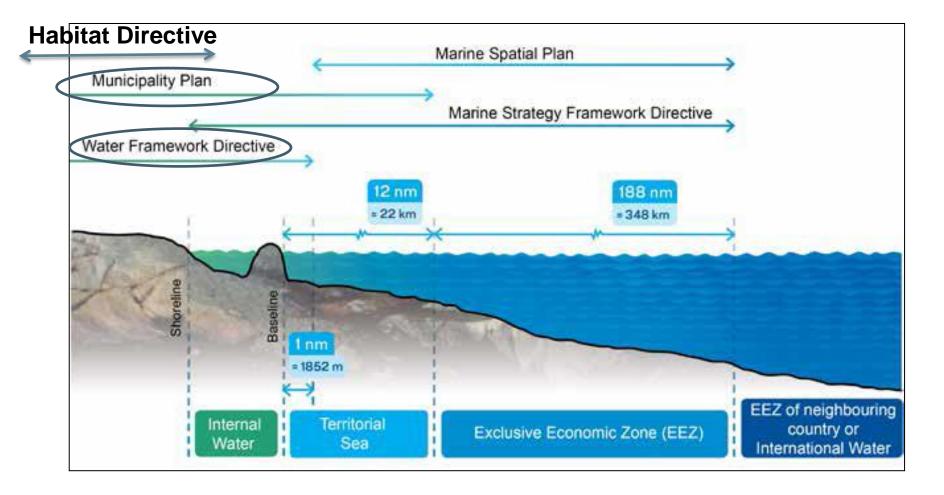
- Based on existing data, scientific literature and other information, including indigenous and local knowledge
- Communicate assessment in a user-friendly manner for policy makers and other users
- Different case studies

Nordic countries and autonomous regions





Coastal zone

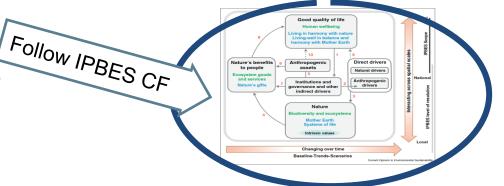






Chapter structure

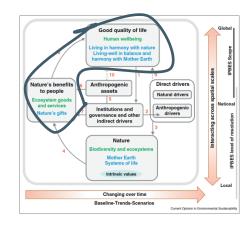
Chapter 1: Setting the scene



- Presenting assessment of relevant policy questions
 Why and What...... why a Nordic assessment, what are BD and ES/NCP, connection to human well-being and livelihoods, target groups...etc.
- An IPBES like context the CF, in an Nordic pragmatic way
- Nordic Context similarities and differences between Nordic coastal regions
- Description of the costal region
 - the Nordic coastal region
 - Ecosystem structure and function (e.g. biogeographical regions, habitat types, water quality)
 - Socio-economical
 - Cultural
- Key questions for the Nordic coastal regions



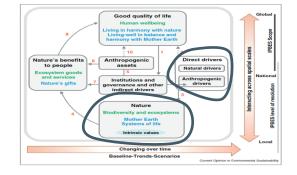
Chapter 2: Nature's contribution's to people and quality of life in coastal areas



- Status and trends of ecosystem services / Nature's contribution to people
 - Regulating
 - Material food and energy
 - Non Material
- Cross border flow of services, Nordic footprint
 Examine the multiple values of biodiversity and ecosystem services, on multiple scales.
- Future trends
- Knowledge gaps







Chapter 3: Status, trends and future dynamics of biodiversity and ecosystems underpinning nature's benefits to people

•Assess status and current trends of biodiversity and ecosystems in coastal water and on the shore line

> Nordic coastal region large variability, marine to near limnic conditions Large variation in biodiversity

Chapter 4: Direct and indirect drivers of change in the context of different perspectives of human well-being

- Assess the status, trends and future dynamics of indirect and direct drivers, focusing on those affecting "Nature," "Nature's contribution to people" and how that links to "Good quality of life"
- Explore the concept of direct and indirect drivers

Main drivers; exploitation, eutrophication, natural changes (the land uplift in northern Baltic) climate changes

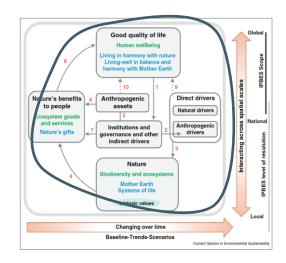


Chapter 5 cross sector - cross scale

- an integrated approach to assessing the relationship between nature and humans at and across different scales
- Delphi analysis across Case Studies (establishing the impact of drivers over time and space)
- include analysis of dynamics, including feed-backs, timelags, tipping points, cross-regional interrelations, synergies and trade-offs

Two sections:

- 1. what might happen in the future, how combinations of indirect and direct drivers may change and how changes may affect biodiversity, ecosystem services and human wellbeing
- 2. <u>propose actions to changes</u>, and identify pathways and actions to achieve environmental policy goals and visions of sustainable development



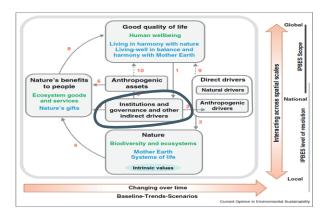


Chapter 6

Options for governance, institutional arrangements and private and public decision-making across scales

and sectors

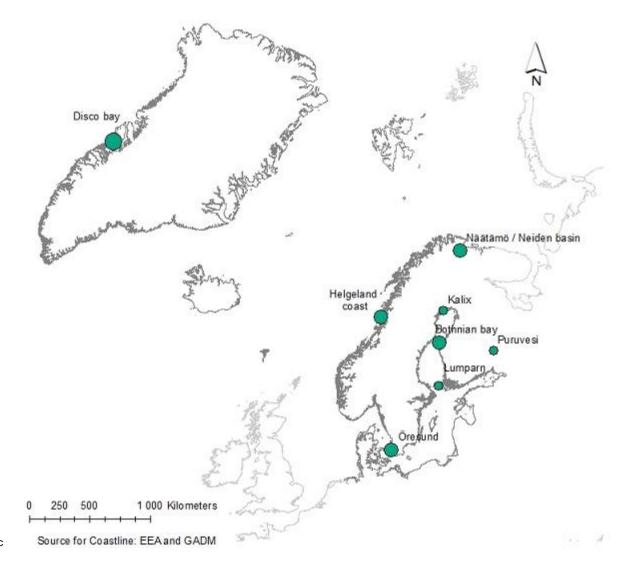
- •Focus on management and governance in Nordic countries, e.g. public participation, right of public access and different policy instruments such as fiscal reforms
- •Rules and norms from international and government level to local customary norms
- Assess overlapping policy and legal frameworks and how these contradict or support each other
- Include nature conservation, sustainable use and management practices





8 case study areas

Case study areas for Nordic IPBES-like assessment 2017



Disko bay, Grenland



HELGELAND coast, Norge





Näätämö river from Finland to Norge into Barents hav



Öresund region



Öresund region

Densely populated urban area with 2 millions inhabitants in the coastal municipalities

Fishery

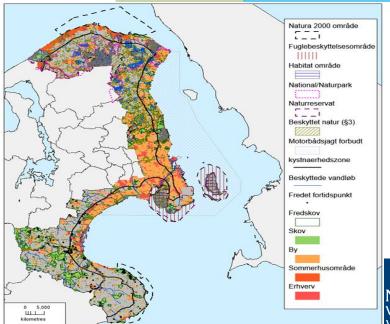
Recreational activities

Biodiversity and Ecosystem status

Habitat decline (eutrophication, bottom trawling, oil spills and coastal development reduces biodiversity.







Kvarken - the Bothian bay case area

Map data and participation

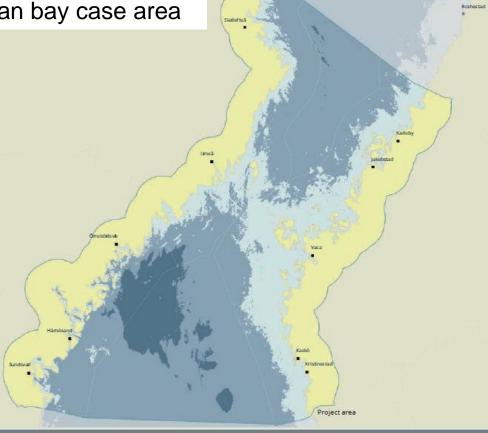
SeaGIS 2.0 is investigating how different activities linked to the sea are related to each other and existing conflict areas. The ambition is to develop a planning process based on transparency and stakeholder participation.

Regional targets and Blue Growth

Wind power, fishing, shipping and tourism are examples of blue growth sectors that can be developed in the region. We are creating an inventory of the interests in the sectors through a series of dialog meetings with representatives from Finland and Sweden.

Ecosystem services

SeaGIS 2.0 maps important ecosystem services within the project area and spreads knowledge about them, so authorities and other actors are made more aware of how to utilise ecosystem services in marine planning and management.



Establishing the map service

We are developing a user-friendly digital map service for storage, visualisation and mediation of large amount of geographical information associated to the marine environment and to MSP.

Cooperation for a better environment

We are assessing the status of the marine environment and of occurring habitats and species in the region. We are also analysing the current level of protection for habitats and species and the future needs for protection.

Oil protection collaboration

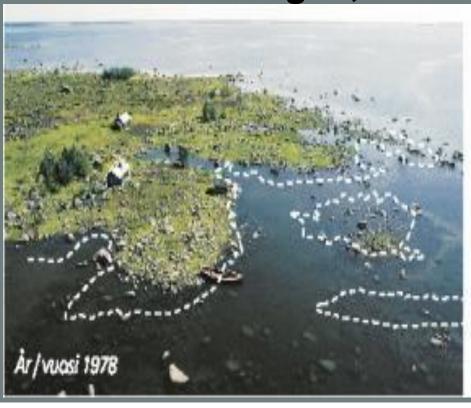
SeaGIS 2.0 is supporting authorities in Finland and Sweden to more effectively handle oil spills and, in addition, developing a system for how to prioritise important or vulnerable nature areas in case of an accident.

In SeaGIS 2.0 Maps important ecosystem services and spreads knowledge to authorities and other actors.

Transnational Sweden - Finland



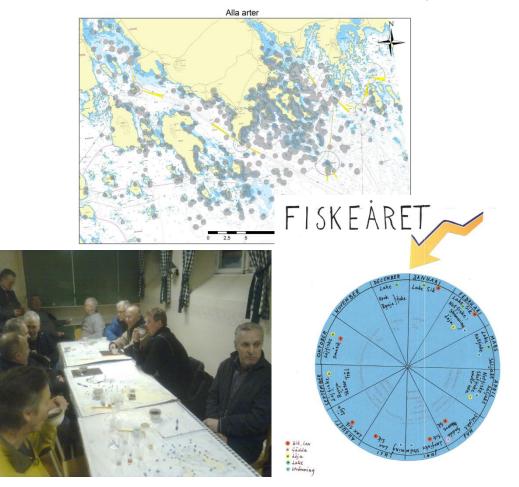
Natural changes; the land uplift in Kvarken

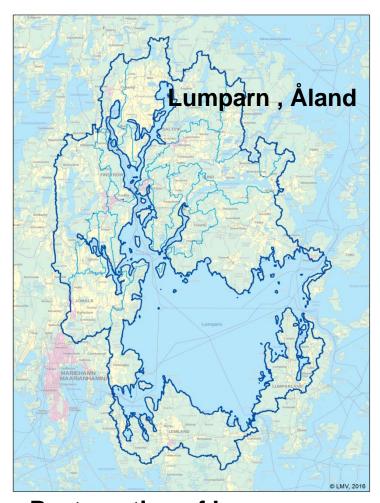






KALIX, Bothnian Bay Local and traditional fishery (ILK)





Restauration of Lumparn catchment area, eutrophicated inland water of 301.1 km²
The municipality and local interests initiatives

DELPHI ANALYSIS PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM TWO CASE STUDIES *HELGELAND* - NORWAY AND *DISKO BAY* - GREENLAND

ECOSYSTEM	HELGELAND - NORWAY	DISKO BAY -
SERVICES/NCP		GREENLAND
PROVISIONING	FISHERY (COMMERCIAL)	 FISHERY
/MATERIAL	 AQUACULTURE (COMMERCIAL) 	(COMMERCIAL)
INIAILINIAL	 ALGAE AND OTHER PLANTS 	• (ARTISANAL)
		FISHING
		• (ARTISANAL)
		HUNTING
REGULATING	WASTE TREATMENT	• WASTE
	AIR PURIFICATION	TREATMENT
	 CLIMATE REGULATION 	• AIR
		PURIFICATION
CULTURAL	AESTHETIC INFORMATION	• LEISURE
SERVICES	 /INTERACTIONS/SEA/LANDSCAPE 	FISHING AND
/NON	CULTURAL HERITAGE AND	HUNTING
	IDENTITY	 RECREATION
MATERIAL	 LEISURE FISHING AND HUNTING 	ACTIVITIES
		• CULTURAL
		HERITAGE AND
		IDENTITY

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Communication plan







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A link to the Nordic scoping study <u>urn:nbn:se:norden:org:diva-4395</u>

