



Parks, people, planet: inspiring solutions

The LIFE+ MGN project (MAKING GOOD NATURA): Payments for Ecosystem Services with a participatory approach

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http://www.lifemgn-serviziecosistemici.eu



Life + Making Good Natura

Making public Goods provision the core business of Natura 2000 LIFE11 ENV/IT/000168



LIFE + Environmental Policy and Governance

PARTNERS

CURSA - University Consortium for Socioeconomic and Environmental Research
WWF and WWFRP

EURAC European Academy of Bolzano
SASSO SIMONE AND SIMONCELLO NATURAL REGIONAL PARK

POLLINO NATIONAL PARK

REGIONE SICILIA DRARFD – Forestry Agency

REGIONE LOMBARDIA

CILENTO, VALLO DI DIANO AND ALBURNI NATIONAL PARK
ERSAF LOMBARDIA - Regional Agency for Agriculture and Forestry
MIPAAF - Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
MATTM - Ministry of Environment



making good natura



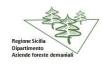
















NATURA 2000 NETWORK (EUROPE)

Natura 2000 is not a system of strict nature reserves where all human activities are excluded. Whereas the network will certainly include nature reserves most of the land is likely to continue to be privately owned and the emphasis will be on ensuring that future management is sustainable, ecologically, economically and socially.

LEGISLATION

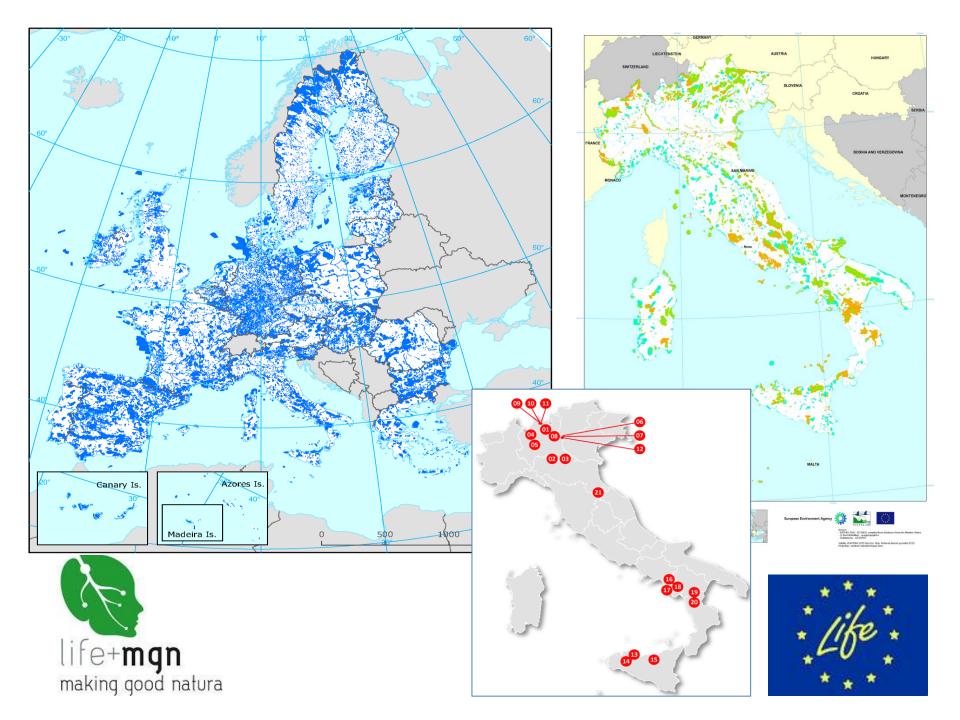
Habitat Directive (92/43/CEE-1992) for habitat and species (flora and fauna) protection; identify SACs (Special Areas of Conservation)

Birds Directive (2009/147/CE-1979) for birds protection; identify SPAs (Special Protection Areas)



4.300.000 km² EU 950.000 km² N2KN (22%) 26.100 sites





COSTS AND BENEFITS ASSOCIATED WITH NATURA 2000

Overall cost: € 5,8 billion/y

Current amount of funding: € 550 - 1,150 million/y

Benefits: € 200 - € 300 billion/y

In a context of stagnant and uncertain funding for biodiversity new governance and management tools, such as PES or PES-like schemes, should offer a considerable potential to raise new funds.



AIM OF THE PROJECT

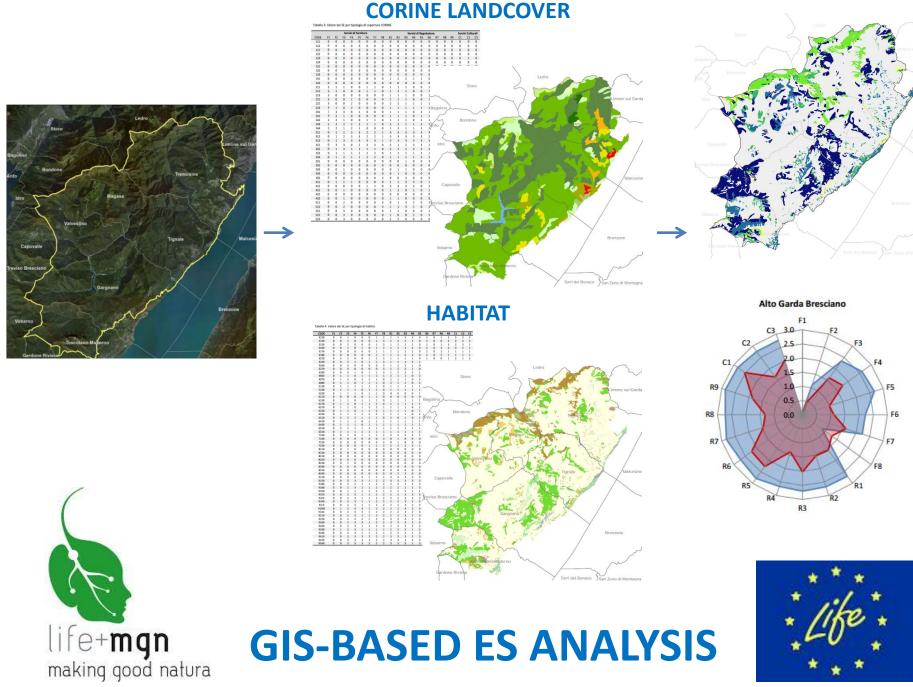
Creating tools for qualitative and quantitative valuation of ecosystem services in NATURA 2000 sites in order to develop innovative approaches of environmental governance and improve NATURA 2000 sites management effectiveness.

For each NATURA 2000 pilot site, the specific actions are:

- ✓ Data collection and preparation of spatial datasets (GIS);
- ✓ Application of the model to evaluate the ES qualitatively and quantitatively: assessment of the supply and demand for associated ES and identification of different fluxes from "providershed" and "benefitshed", evaluating in monetary terms all costs and benefits;
- ✓ Application of PES scheme mechanism with emphasis on self financing and financing mechanism and strategies.
- ✓ Implementation of a management effectiveness evaluation system together with management authorities and stakeholders.

The challenge is how to integrate ES assessment in managing NATURA 2000 sites and encourage local communities and other stakeholders to adopt sustainable environmental practices in order to protect habitats and species





GIS-BASED ES ANALYSIS

SITE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY QUESTIONNAIRES



The questionnaire was divided into five sections including both closed and open format questions:

- 1. General information:
- 2. General framework:
- 3. Economic-financial framework:
- 4. Economic, environmental and social aspects
- 5. Ecosystem Services (ES)

STAKEHOLDERS MEETINGS

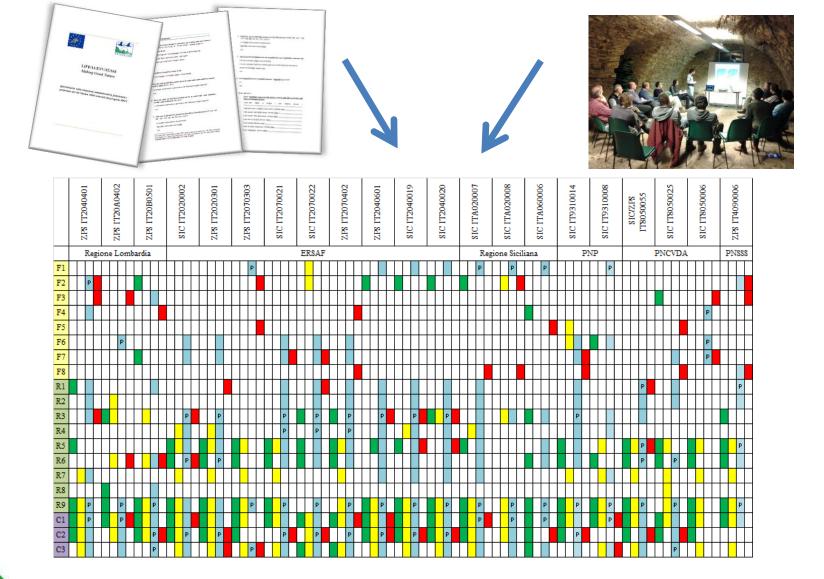


- ✓ Presenting objectives and structure of the project
- ✓ Debating local environmental issues and perception of ES
- ✓ Identifying main ES



STAKEHOLDERS-BASED ES ANALYSIS





HABITAT ANALYSIS
CORINE LAND COVER

QUESTIONNAIRES TO MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES STAKEHOLDERS MEETINGS







		ZPS IT2040401 PR Orobie V	ZPS 1T20A0402 Lanca di Gerole	ZPS IT20B0501 Viadana	SIC IT2020002 Sasso Malascarpa	ZPS IT2020301 Triangolo Lariano	ZPS IT2070303 Val Grigna	SIC IT20 70021 Valvestino	SIC IT2070022 Corno della Marogna	ZPS IT2070402 Alto Garda BS	ZPS IT2040601 Bagni Masino, Val di Mello	SIC IT2040019 Bagni Masino	SIC IT2040020 Val di Mello	SIC1TA020007 Ficuzza	SIC ITA020008 Busambra	SIC ITA060006 Sambughetti	SIC IT9310014 Fagosa	SIC IT9310008 Petrosa	SIC/ZPS IT8050055 Monti Albumi	SIC IT80 50025 Monte Stella	SIC IT8050006 Balze di Teggiano	ZPS IT4090006 Monte Carpegna	
		Regio	ne Lomba	ardia			ERSAF			Regione Siciliana			liana	PNP		PNCVDA		1	PNSSS	Ш			
		ZPS	ZPS	ZPS	SIC	ZPS	ZPS	SIC	SIC	ZPS	ZPS	SIC	SIC	SIC	SIC	SIC	SIC	SIC	S/Z	SIC	SIC	ZPS	Ш
		ORO	LAN	VIA	SM	TL	GRI	VAL	COR	AGB	MM	MAS	MEL	FIC	BUS	SAM	FAG	PET	ALB	STEL	TEG	CARP	Ш
Coltivazioni	Fl																						F1
Foraggio, pascolo	F2	3					1								2							2	F2
Risorse faunistiche e alieutiche (specie cacciabili/pesci)	F3	2	2																		2	3	F3
Materie prime (legno, fibre,)	F4			2						2						1							F4
Funghi, frutti di bosco, prodotti non legnosi	F5						2									2				2			F 5
Piante medicinali	F6																						F6
Risorse genetiche	F7								3								2	Ī			1		F 7
Acqua potabile	F8	·						3						2	1		1	ĺ		1		1	F8
Sequestro del carbonio	R1	'				3	Ī		2	3								Ī	3		Ī		R1
Regolazione del clima locale/purificazione dell'aria	R2																						R2
Regolazione delle acque (ricarica delle falde)	R3	1			2			2			3	1	1										R3
Purificazione dell'acqua	R4			3																			R4
Protezione dall'erosione e dissesti geologici (frane, instabilità)	R5											3	3						1				R5
Protezione dai dissesti idrologici (piene, inondazioni)	R6		1	1	1																		R6
Impollinazione	R7																						R7
Controllo biologico (insetti nocivi)	R8																						R8
Habitat per la biodiversità	R9	·																					R9
Valore estetico	Cl	·	3		3					1	2							2	Ī				C1
Valore ricreativo (ecoturismo,	C2					1		1	1		1	2	2	1			3		2	3			C2
Ispirazione per cultura, arti, valori educativi e spirituali,	С3					2	3											1					С3
		ORO	LAN	VIA	SM	TL	GRI	VAL	COR	AGB	MM	MAS	MEL	FIC	BUS	SAM	FAG	PET	ALB	STEL	TEG	CARP	П



PRIORITIZATION OF ES



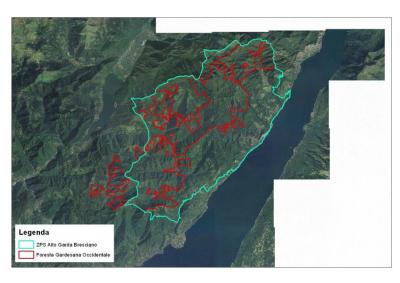
QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION OF THE PRIORITY ES

Offer assessment - Demand assessment - Monetary evaluation

THE CASE OF TWO STUDY SITES WITHIN THE LOMBARDY FOREST "ALTO GARDA BRESCIANO"

Alto Garda Bresciano (ZPS IT2070402)

Valvestino (SIC IT2070021)



Aesthetic value

Raw materials (Timber, fuel wood...)

Freshwater

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Legenda
Peresta Gardesana Occidentale
SIC Valvestino

Recreation

Water regulation (aquifer recharge)

Carbon sequestration



Alto Garda Bresciano (ZPS IT2070402)

Aesthetic value

DEMAND OFFER MONETARY VALUE

Real Estate Market analysis

Hedonic pricing

In progress

DEMAND

Average wood consumption

Raw materials (timber, fuel wood...)

OFFER

Annual harvest of wood products

MONETARY VALUE

Market pricing

18.175,88 €/year

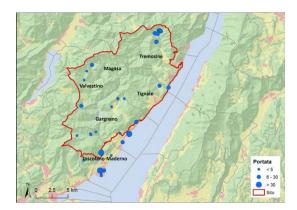
Freshwater

OFFER

MONETARY VALUE

Market pricing

4.918.433,79 €/year



DEMAND

Freshwater consumption data



Valvestino (SIC IT2070021)

Recreation

DEMAND

Tourist Survey

DEMAND

Water consumption data

OFFER

Key Stakeholders Delphi Survey

Willingness To Pay/Travel Costs

MONETARY VALUE

Substitute Costs

(Benefit transfer approach)

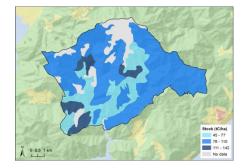
MONETARY VALUE

In progress

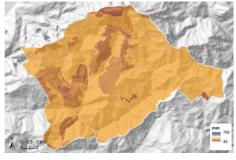
Water regulation (aquifer recharge)



Carbon sequestration **OFFER**



OFFER



MONETARY VALUE

137.142.220 €

Social Value

Tol, RSJ (2005)

15.478.836,84 € (stocking) + 293.089,09 €/year (sequestration)



DEMAND

Not quantifiable



		Ecosystem services	Sites	Value	Sites	Value	Sites	Value
	P1	Crops						
Provisioning	P2	Forage, pasture	IT4090006	173 208 K€/yr				
	P3	Game/Fish	IT2040401	1M €/yr	IT4090006	10-16K€/yr		
	P4	Raw materials (timber, fiber, etc.)	IT2070402	18K €/yr				
	P5	Wild food (fruits, mushrooms, etc.)	IT8050025	1,2 M€/yr				
	P6	Medicinal resources						
	P7	Genetic resources	IT2070022	10K €				
	P8	Freshwater	IT2070402	5 M€/yr	IT4090006	385 K€/yr	IT8050025	682K€/yr
	R1	Carbon sequestration	IT2020301	1,4 M€, 29K €	IT2070021	15 M€, 293K €	IT8050055	43 M€, 1 M€
	R2	Air quality and climate regulation						
	R3	Water regulation (aquifer recharge)	IT2020002	7,5 M€	IT2040601	220 M€	IT2040019	61 M€
fing fing	R4	Water purification						
Regulating	R5	Erosion regulation	IT2040019	47 – 266 K€	IT2040020	105 – 584 K€	IT8050055	33 – 190 M€
Reg	R6	Flood mitigation	IT20A0402	91 – 117 M€	IT20B0501	696 – 703 M€	IT2020002	3,2 M€
	R7	Pollination						
	R8	Biological control						
	R9	Habitat for biodiversity	IT9310014	1,2 - 1,6 M€;				
Cultural	C1	Aesthetic value	IT9310008	37 K€				
	C2	Recreation						
	C3	Cultural/Spiritual/Ethical values						



First results from ES evalution (in progress)



First stakeholders meetings:

Alto Garda Bresciano Park

Mountain Community

ERSAF (Regional Forest

Authority)

CL Garda 2

Garda Canyon Association

GEV

Forestry holdings

National Alpini Association

Della Noce farm

LACUS Association

Legambiente (enviromental

association)

CAI Salò (Alpine Club)

Next stakeholders meetings:

Alto Garda Bresciano Park

Mountain Community

ERSAF (Regional Forest

Authority)

3 Alpine huts

Il Vittoriale foundation

Alpe del Garda dairy factory

Castello Stable

Pastorizia Association

AGRI COOP Cooperative

L'Albero Cooperative

9 Municipalities

LAG (Local Action Group)

Forest Consortium

Turistic Association

Hoteliers Consortium

2 Turistic Consortium

Lago di Garda Consortium

iGarda Association

La Melagrana Association

Costa Nostra Association

4 Pro Loco

5 National Alpini Association

Alpine guides

Environmental guides

CAI (Alpine Italian Club)

LACUS Association



Enhanced stakeholders participation



What next?

2014 – 2015
Deeper stakeholders
involvement – sellers
& buyers (o2o)
meetings and
roundtables

PES or/and self – financing schemes implementation and dissemination

2015

Implementation of the MGN governance model in order to select the best PES or other types of self-financing tool for each site

Qualitative and quantitative evaluation of the Priority ES and of the site management efficiency

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FIRST INSIGHTS, LESSONS LEARNED AND CONCLUSIONS

- Data unavailability and poor accounting system
- Difficulty to organize PES for some ESs
- Different percection about ES (prioritarization) beetwen parks manager and local communities
- Difficulty to identify sellers and buyers in protected areas with scarce human activities and pressure
- Complexity of stakeholder analysis for a multi ES approach
- Difficulty to define and implement a multi ES-based governance with a single community



Solving multi-layered governance problems normally requires combining governance structures, scales and tools.



