

LIFE+ Making Good Natura



life+mgn
making good natura

Life + Making Good Natura

Making public Goods provision the core business of Natura 2000

LIFE11 ENV/IT/000168

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‘Making Good Natura’ (09/2012-06/2016) aims to establish and demonstrate innovative approaches to preserve biodiversity based on the concept of ecosystems services.

The project's specific objectives include:

- **Identifying and evaluating the ecosystems services provided by Natura 2000 network sites**
- **Creating innovative models (e.g. PES) for funding the implementation of Natura 2000 management plans and conservation measures**
- **Creating and demonstrating models for better governance in conservation management and for the socio-economic development of local communities**

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Valorizing ecosystem services for financing Natura 2000 sites



- Regione Lombardia**
- 1 ZPS IT2040401 Parco Regionale Orobie Valtellinesi
 - 2 ZPS IT20A0402 Riserva Regionale Lanca di Gerole
 - 3 ZPS IT20B0501 Viadana, Portiolo, San Benedetto Po e Ostiglia
- ERSAF Ente Regionale per i Servizi all'Agricoltura e alle Foreste Lombardia**
- 4 ZPS IT2020301 Triangolo Lariano
 - 5 SIC IT2020002 Sasso Malascarpa
 - 6 SIC IT2070022 Corno della Marogna
 - 7 SIC IT2070021 Valvestino
 - 8 ZPS IT2070303 Val Grigna
 - 9 ZPS IT2040601 Bagni di Masino - Pizzo Badile - Val di Mello - Val Torrone - Piano di Preda Rossa
 - 10 SIC IT2040019 Bagni di Masino - Pizzo Badile
 - 11 SIC IT2040020 Val di Mello - Piano di Preda Rossa
 - 12 ZPS IT2070402 Alto Garda Bresciano
- Regione Sicilia Dipartimento Regionale Aziende Foreste Demaniali**
- 13 SIC ITA020007 Boschi Ficuzza e Cappelliere, Vallone Cerasa, Castagneti Mezzojuso
 - 14 SIC ITA020008 Rocca Busambra e Rocche di Roa
 - 15 SIC ITA060006 Monte Sambughetti, Monte Campanito
- Parco Nazionale del Cilento Vallo di Diano and Alburni**
- 16 SIC/ZPS IT8050055 Monti Alburni
 - 17 SIC IT8050025 Monte della Stella
 - 18 SIC IT8050006 Balze di Teggiano
- Parco Nazionale del Pollino**
- 19 SIC IT9310014 Fagosa – Timpa dell’Orso
 - 20 SIC IT9310008 La Petrosa
- Parco Naturale del Sasso Simone e Simoncello**
- 21 ZPS IT4090006 Versanti occidentali del Monte Carpegna, Torrente Messa, Poggio di Miratoito

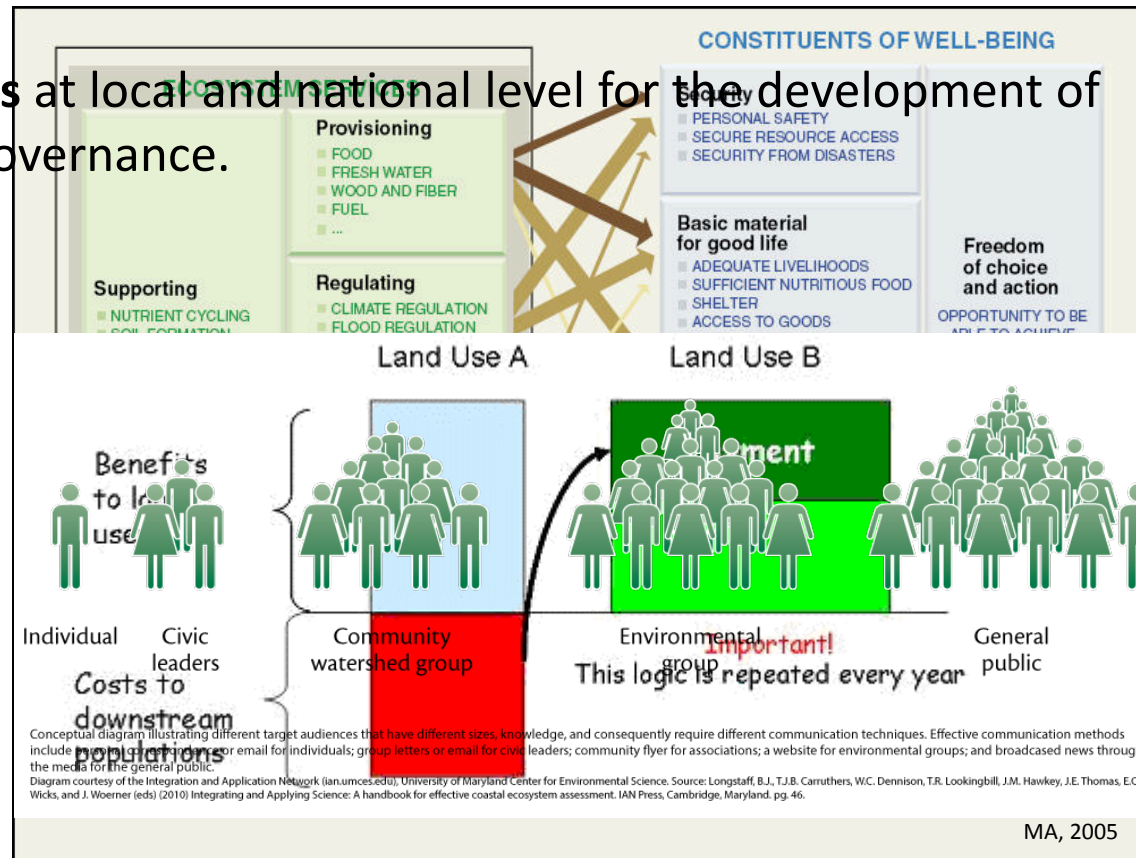


MGN - Project Idea

- Evaluating **ecosystems services** provided by the Natura 2000 network
- Improving habitat management through **Payments for Ecosystems Services (PES)** and other innovative forms of self-financing
- Involving **stakeholders** at local and national level for the development of innovative forms of governance.

Stakeholders

All subjects, individuals or organizations actively involved in an initiative whose interest is adversely or positively affected by the result of the execution of the initiative and the action or reaction which in turn affects the phases of the initiative itself.



Application in the study sites

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
	RL			ERSAF						RS			VD		PNP		PNSSS						
	IT2040401	IT20A0402	IT20B0501	IT2020301	IT2020002	IT2070022	IT2070021	IT2070303	IT2070601	IT207019	IT207020	IT207012	IT207017	IT207018	IT207019	IT207020	IT207021	IT207022	IT8050006	IT9310014	IT9310008	IT4090006	
F1																							
F2	■																						■
F3	■	■																	■				■
F4			■																				
F5																							
F6																							
F7																							
F8																				■			■
R1				■																			
R2																							
R3	■																						
R4																							
R5																							
R6		■	■			■																	
R7																							
R8																							
R9																							
C1		■				■																	
C2			■	■		■	■		■														
C3				■																	■		

F1-Permanent and annual crops, F2-Forage, p Genetic resources, F8-Fresh water, R1-Carbon protection, R6-Flood mitigation, R7-Pollination value, C3-Cultural value.



Quantification of supply, demand and monetary value of 13 different ES

In total: 58 ES

plants, F7- Erosion control, F8-Fresh water, R5-Erosion control, R7-Pollination value, R9-Cultural value, C1-Cultural value, C2-Cultural value.

Supply evaluation

Biophysical quantification based on land use and environmental attributes:

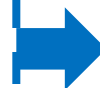
- *Direct data* **real**
- *Models/estimates* **potential**



Demand evaluation

Local/regional quantification

- *Consumption of the inhabitants (beneficiaries)*
- *Risk areas*



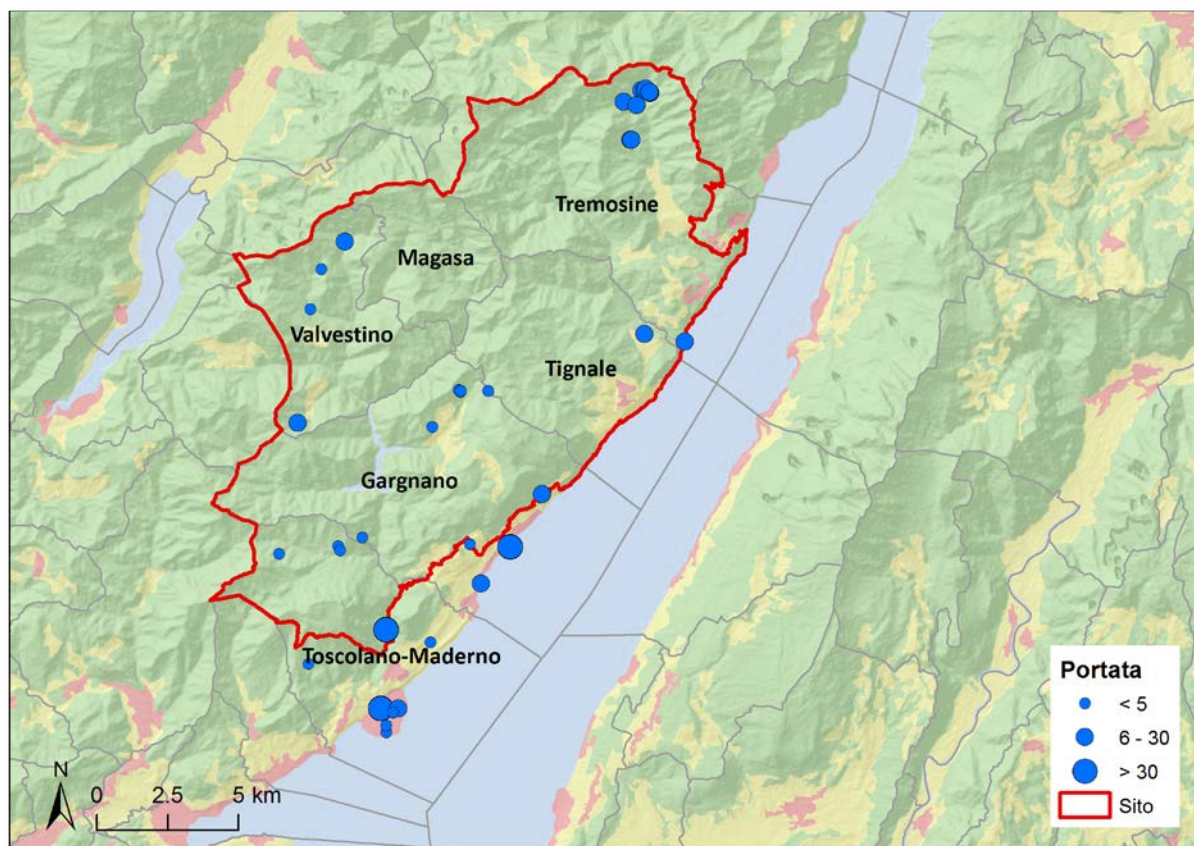
Monetary evaluation

- *Direct/indirect use value*
- *Replacement cost, avoided cost*
- *Tourist expenses*

Different for each ES!
Different for each site!

Water supply

Alta Garda Bresciano



SUPPLY

Total drinking water supply
6.266.169 mc/year

DEMAND

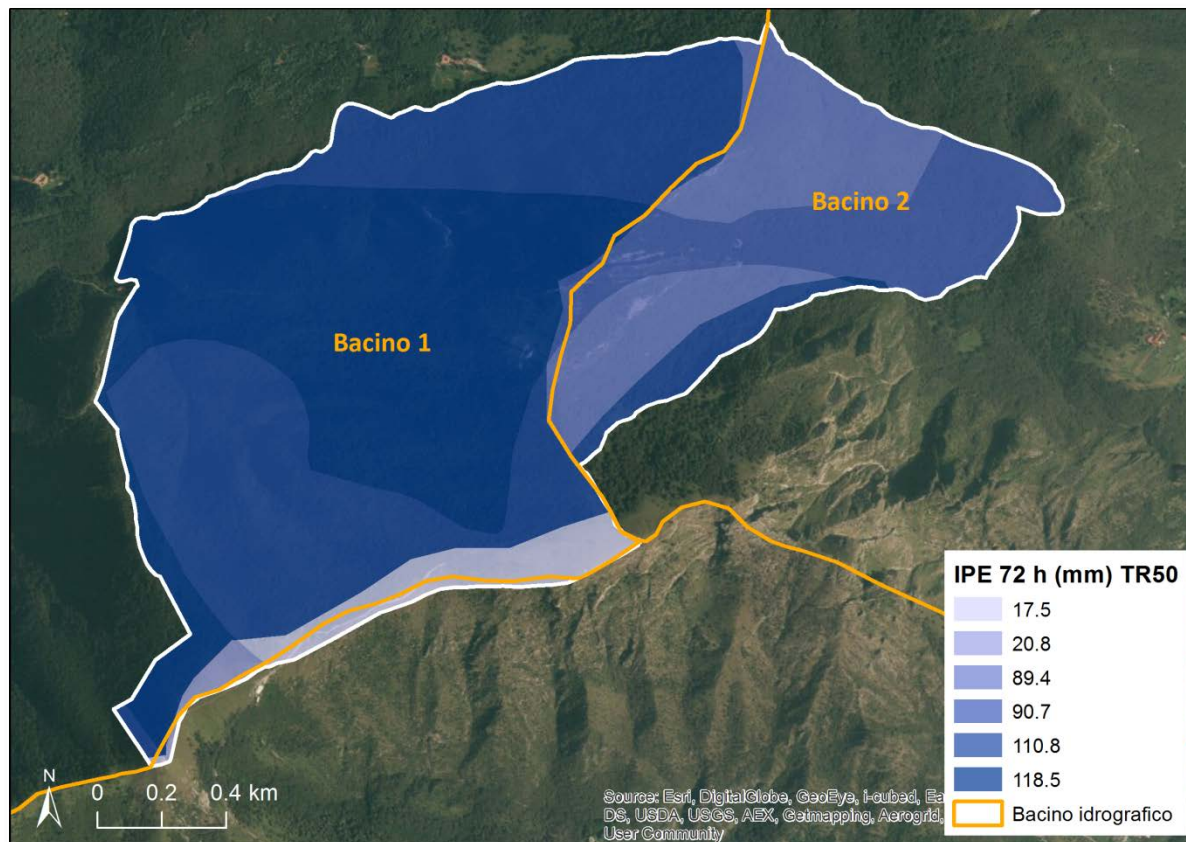
Consumption of residents
1.110.525 mc/year

MONETARY

Market value
4.918.433,79 €/year

Flood regulation

Sasso Malascarpa



SUPPLY

Total water retention capacity

340,070 mc

considering an extreme event of 72h of rain with a return-time of 50 years.

DEMAND

NOT QUANTIFIABLE

MONETARY

Replacement cost

€ 3,167,788.00

1. Ecosystem services assessment on project basis: What is/are the best method(s) (inexpensive, not requiring in depth knowledge, reasonably reliable, able to measure differences on a small level and after a few years)?

- **For Natura 2000 sites, a simple qualitative evaluation doesn't require in depth knowledge, is not expensive and can be useful to prioritise ES before the eventual quantitative assessment;**
- **Quantitative assessment can't be inexpensive at small scale (Natura 2000 site), because it requires very detailed data (Corine Land Cover works better at large scale rather than small scale);**
- **For quantitative assessment we used different methods for each ES and study site (see B1 and B4-B9 reports).**

2. What should/could be the measuring unit(s) and terminology used (status, trends, and/or monetary value)?

- **Biophysical assessment is a first step for an eventual monetary evaluation which is necessary for defining PES;**
- **For assessing ES of Natura 2000 sites very detailed data are needed;**
- **The main constraint is data unavailability to effectively measure ES and their trends.**

3. What would be the recommendation for LIFE projects, in particular, as regards common standards, since we urgently need to define a common EU wide methodology and measuring units for ecosystem services on LIFE project level for the LIFE project indicators?

- Sites' management authorities are crucial for collecting data and assessing ES;**
- A common EU definition and methodology is needed in order to compare results from different assessments, but differences among spatial scales have to be considered;**
- Involvement of stakeholders is very important to increase the acceptance of restrictions in protected areas, promote sustainable practices and support conservation activities.**

Participatory Approaches to Payment for Ecosystem Services

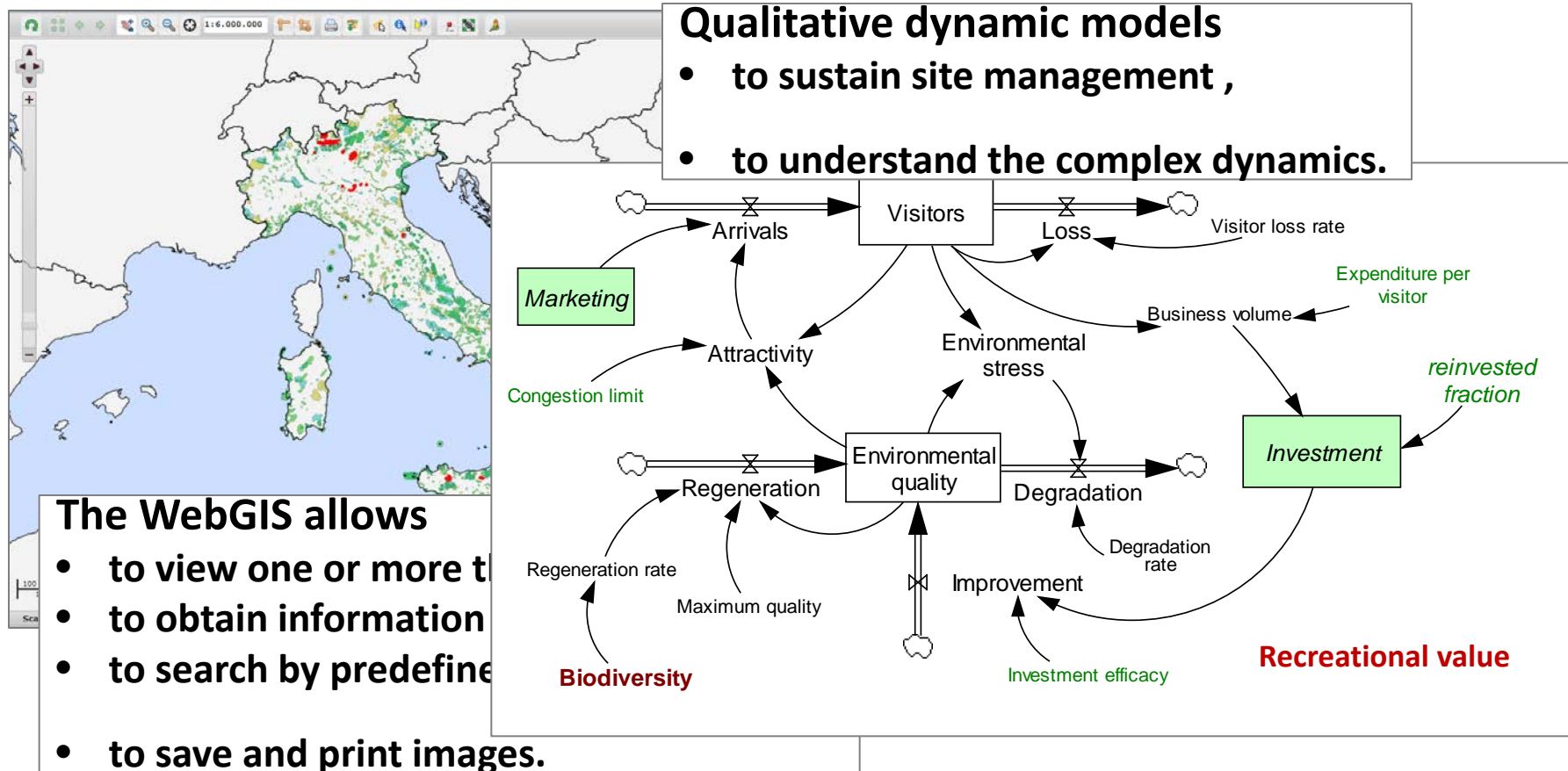


Figure 3. One of the first meeting with local stakeholders. Photo credit: LIFE+MGN

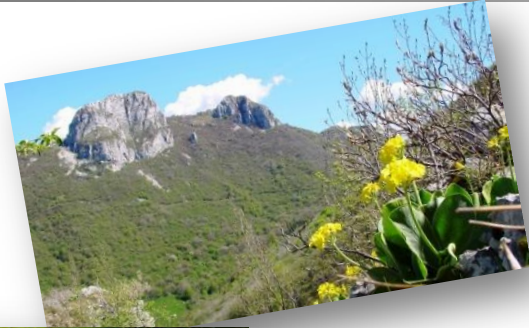


'LITTLE SYDNEY'
PROTECTING NATURE
IN EUROPE

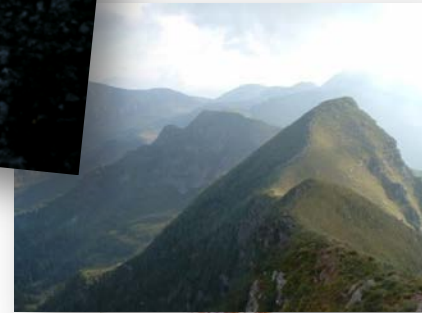
Software for valuation and quantification of ecosystem services



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Thank you!



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