

Comprehensive conservation prioritisation

Effective decision making on conservation investments, land use planning and infrastructure development requires comprehensive spatial data on **nature's contributions to human wellbeing** (ecosystem services) and their tradeoffs with land use. **Co\$tingNature** maps biodiversity, 13 ecosystem services, current human pressure and future threats globally in detail to identify **conservation and development priorities**

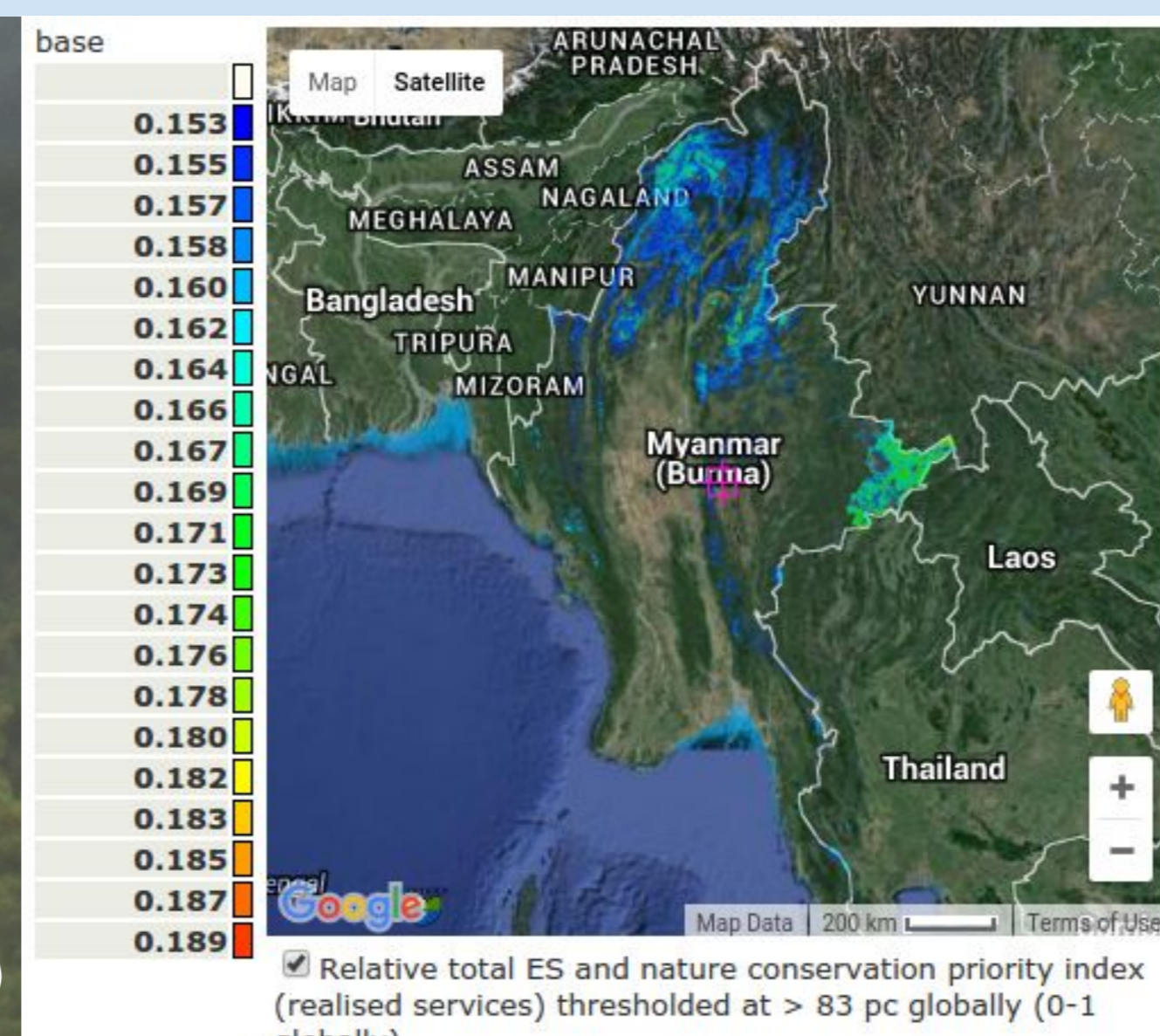
- 13 Ecosystem services:**
- Timber (softwood, hardwood),
 - Fuelwood (softwood, hardwood),
 - Grazing/fodder,
 - Non-wood forest products,
 - Water provisioning (quantity, quality),
 - Fish catch,
 - Carbon,
 - Natural hazard mitigation (flood, drought, landslide, coastal inundation),
 - Culture-based tourism,
 - Nature-based tourism services,
 - Environmental and aesthetic quality services,
 - Wildlife services (pollination, pest control),
 - Wildlife dis-services (crop raiding, pests),

- Detailed, sophisticated model, since 2007, v3:2017)
- Spatial**, local to global (1ha, 1km or 10km spatial resolution). All required **data supplied** for anywhere globally for **fast analysis** (in 10 minutes)
- Simple to use** (browser based, no GIS req'd)
- Inbuilt uncertainty and validation tools**
- Sophisticated land use **scenarios** and conservation **prioritization tools**
- V3: Economic valuation and analysis of trade-offs**
- Results **downloadable** in GIS formats
- Training materials**, >1200 users globally
- Published e.g.:** Mulligan et al., (2010), Mulligan (2015a), Mulligan (2015b)

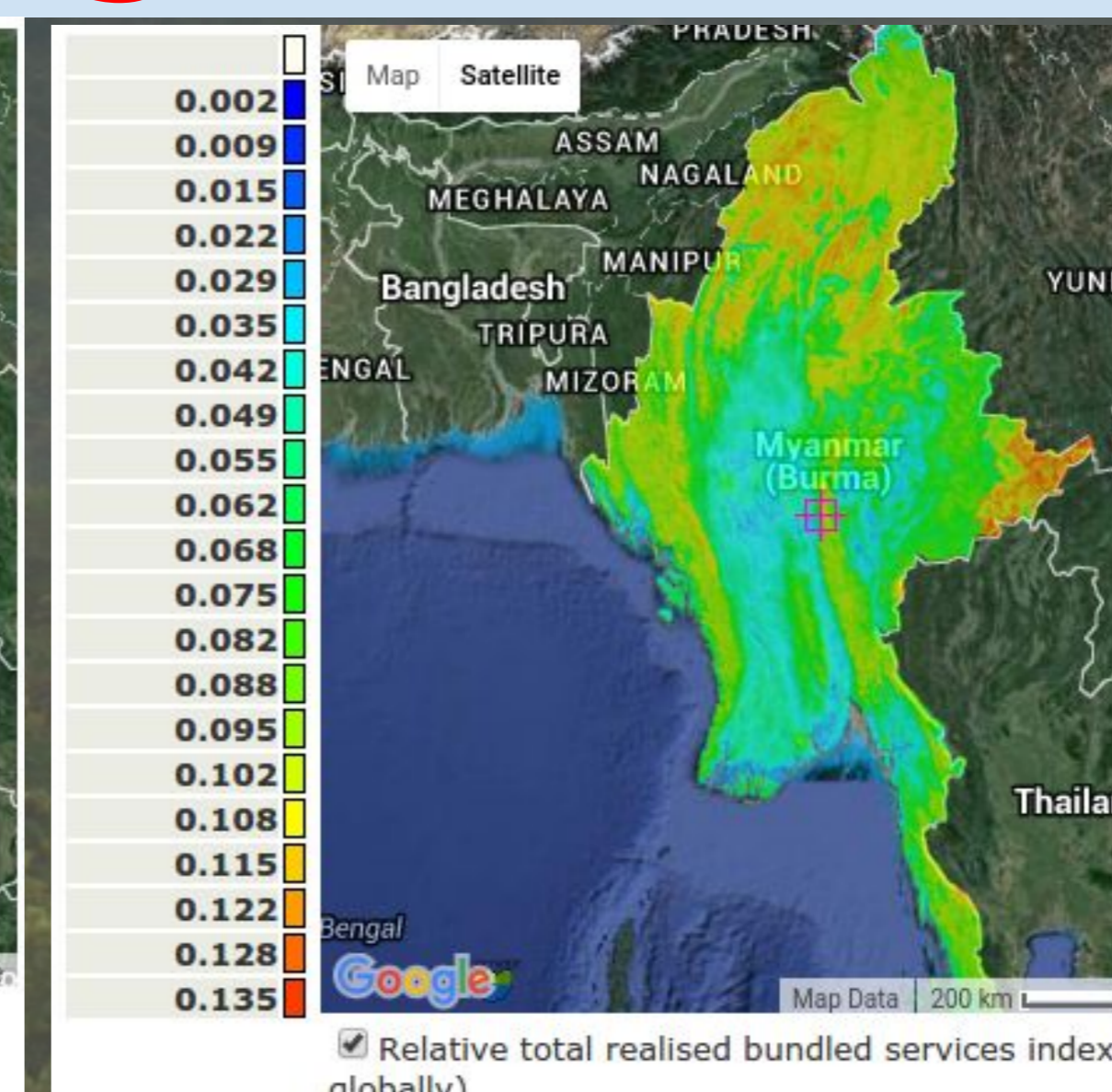
Applications of Co\$tingNature

What questions does the tool answer?

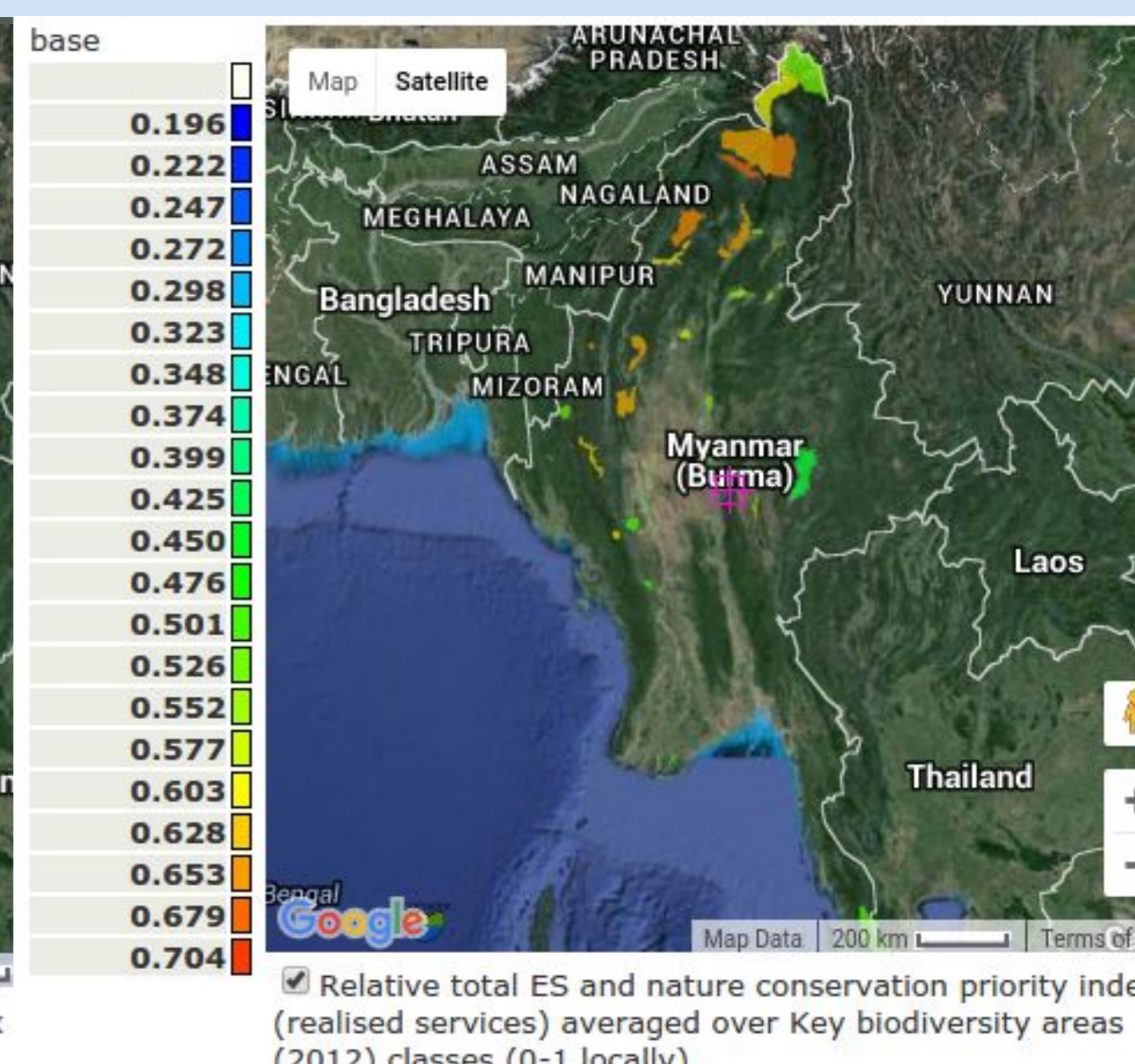
- What **ecosystem services** does a pixel or area provide? For anywhere globally.
- Which is the (locally, nationally, globally) **most important service** provision by a pixel or area?
- What is the **biodiversity** of a pixel or area (incl richness and endemism)?
- What is the **delphic conservation priority** of a pixel, area?
- Which services benefit **local vs global beneficiaries**?
- Which are the most **human-pressured** pixels, areas?
- Which areas are the **top conservation priority areas**?
- Which areas are the **top human development priority areas**?
- What are reasonable **land use change projections** & what might be the **impacts** of these on ecosystem services?
- How does changing **user-prioritisation** of conservation drivers and (non-economic) **valuation** of ecosystem services change conservation priorities?
- V3:** What are the values provided by ecosystem services to individual, regional and national GDP and how do they trade-off with developed land use?



Aichi 2020 target protected area planning



Mapping ecosystem services for PES



Conservation priority of existing conservation units

Users and uses of Co\$tingNature

Co\$tingNature

- >3500 org's in 183 countries.
- 48 user written usage cases at blog.policysupport.org

Conducting analyses here at national scale:

...and here at the local scale:

Organisations with the most registered users:

"Questions you would like to ask of these systems?" (508 responses)

Links to:

- WaterWorld** (water: resources, security, management, ecosystem services)
- MENARA** (a spatial SWOT [strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats] analysis for the world)
- EcoActuary** (A catastrophe model focusing on the insurance value of nature-based mitigation and asset based adaptation)

Policy Support Systems

Using Co\$tingNature v3.0

Define area > Prepare data > **Edit valuation matrix** > Run baseline > Examine mapped and total economic value (TEV) > Change valuation strategy or run scenario for land use or infrastructural intervention > Examine **economic** impacts and trade-offs

Step 1: Define area

Step 2: Prepare data

Step 2: Complete valuation coefficients for each service

- Easiest to focus on **use values only**
- Decide whether value should not accrue for protected areas because of use restrictions (eg timber, carbon)
- Where the realizable value needs to be constrained to that which is feasible, set a study area max. attainable value eg for REDD+ investment

Service	Use value	Non-use value	Exclude for protected areas	Max. attainable value
Water (intakes)	240000000	0	No	unlimited
Water (fruits)	0	0	No	unlimited
Sediment (intakes)	1000000	0	No	unlimited
Carbon	2	0	Yes	100000
Hazard mitigation	1	0	No	unlimited
Nature based tourism	100000000	0	No	unlimited
Environmental quality	10000	0	Yes	unlimited
Fuelwood (hardwood)	10	0	No	unlimited
Fuelwood (softwood)	6	0	No	unlimited
Commercial timber (hardwood)	98	0	Yes	unlimited
Commercial timber (softwood)	63	0	No	unlimited
Domestic timber (hardwood)	98	0	No	unlimited
Domestic timber (softwood)	63	0	No	unlimited
Commercial inland fisheries	1000	0	Yes	unlimited
Artisanal inland fisheries	1000	0	No	unlimited
Livestock (grazing)	110	0	No	unlimited
Cultural Heritage/ spiritual	200000000	0	No	unlimited
Non-wood forest products	125	0	No	unlimited
Wildlife dis-services	1000	0	No	unlimited
Wildlife services	1000	0	No	unlimited
Species Richness	0	0	No	unlimited
Species Endemism	0	0	No	unlimited

Step 3: Start simulation

Step 5: Results maps

Shows values for individual services, services realised by different beneficiaries and total economic value (TEV)

Example output maps:

Total economic value (USD/km²)
Total: 1.44b USD (currently realisable on 2.24b USD [2016] GDP)

Greatest service value per pixel

Co\$tingNature provides anyone with sophisticated spatial decision support towards the Sustainable Development Goals
Other ecosystem service valuation tools are available and you should always use as many as useful and feasible for your application.