Connecting people and nature

Applying the ecosystem approach at the landscape scale

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Aim - today

We will briefly cover

- The logic for the review Dan
- How we undertook the review Bruce
- The progress and successes Dan
- The challenges ahead Bruce

Aim – of our review

Understanding the application of the ecosystem approach at the landscape scale

- Review how the ecosystem approach is being applied in the UK
- ☐ Focus on one scale the landscape scale
- Talk to leaders expert experience, local and national
- Provide a snapshot
- ☐ Guide future development and support



Key terms

Ecosystem approach – managing land and water in an integrated, people-centred way – the 12 CBD principles

Landscape scale – operating across a geographic area that people recognise as a landscape, based on its natural and cultural features

National leader – with extensive experience of studying, formulating or applying public policy that relates to landscapes within the UK.

Landscape leader – directly involved and experienced in implementation of a landscape scale initiative

Key terms

Ecosystem approach: managing land and water in an integrated, people-centred way – the 12 CBD principles



Logic for landscape scale

1. Landscapes combine many natural and cultural features ~ holistic, integrated, understood





Logic for landscape scale

2. History of working at the landscape scale in the UK ~ experience, evolving, varied



Biodiversity led

- Nature Improvement Areas
- Nature Action Zones

Funding led

➤ HLF Landscape Partnerships

100 km 1. Coigach and Assynt Living Landscape 2. Cairngorms National Park 3. Inner Forth Landscape Initiative North Pennines 4. Seven Lochs Wetland Area of Outstanding Park **Natural Beauty** 8. Llyn Peninsula Living 5. Lough Neagh Landscape Landscape Scotland 9. Dyfi Biosphere Partnership 10.The Broads 6. Peak District National 11. Holnicote Catchment Park Project 12. South Downs National Park 13.Isle of Wight Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty **IRELAND** England Wales FR.

The review

Semi-structured interviews June to September 2015

- 13 Landscape leaders
- 9 National leaders

(SNH, National Trust, Natural England, NRW, Welsh Government, National Parks England, NI Environment Link)

3 focal themes

 Integration of planning across interests and sectors

2. Addressing long-term challenges

 Identifying and deliberating values for people

Progress and success

The only sensible way we can do things must be by working across land management units and with partners.

People do buy integrated messages, that include the **benefits** for them, far more readily than "please conserve this habitat"

We need to increase people's confidence to use the ecosystem approach at local level; it can provide integrated answers to the needs of their locality.

Progress and success

the whole idea of multiple benefits from landscapes and land is now common

holistic is the only way

Success – Integrating objectives and plans

- ✓ Developing a single integrated plan e.g South Downs National Park
 - Broad engagement + partnership
 - Shared long-term vision + 11 Objectives
 - 5 year joint Actions deliver change together
 - Underpins the Statutory Local Plan
- ✓ The skills, capability and knowledge for integrated action so many examples!
 - Soft skills are key Holincote Catchment Project
 - Including those outside 'the usual circle' Northern Upland Chain LNP
 - Including people Seven Lochs Project

Success – Taking a long-term approach

✓ Addressing long-term issues

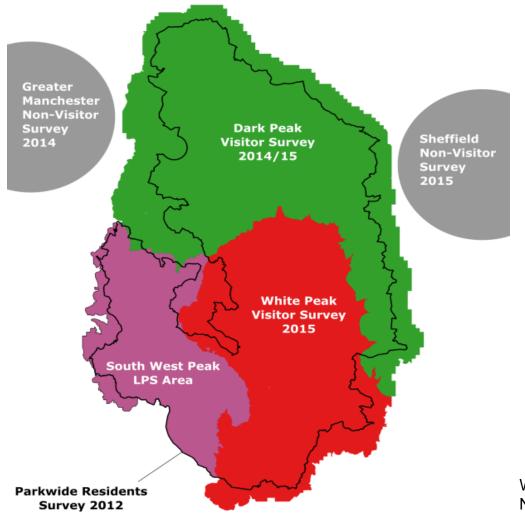
- e.g Cairngorms National Park Plan
 - Broad engagement + partnership
 - Shared long-term vision + 11 Objectives
 - 5 year joint Actions delivering change together
 - Underpinning the Statutory Local Plan

✓ Tackling people and nature challenges

- e.g Coigach and Assynt Living Landscapes
 - Community issues viability of small remote community
 - Ecosystem issues overgrazing by deer, climate change
 - Engaging across interests

Success – People's values

✓ New uses for existing data



With thanks to Peak District National Park Authority

Success – People's values

✓ Valuing nature

- e.g. Northern Upland Chain
 Local Nature Partnership
 - 'Natural Capital Investment Cases'
 - Landscape scale benefits of investment for environment, communities and economy
 - Monetary and non-monetary values and benefits
 - Key linkage Local Economic Partnership

Land Management Action	Ecosystem Services and Benefits								Partner Objectives											
	Water provision	Food and fibra	Carbon storage and sequestration	Erosion Control	Water quality	Flood Regulation	Cultural landscape, historic environment	Recreation, inspiration, education and Health	Biodiversity	Biodiversity 2020 - 5551 target	Biodiversity 2026 - habitat targets	Climate Change adaptation	Matinzal Character Area	Catchinent Sensitive Farming	Improved access to natural endronment	SCaMP2	Catchment Flood Management Plan	Water Framework Directive	Heritage at Riple	Lake District National Park Partnership Principles of Land Management
Increase Woodland Cover	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	x	×	х		x	×	×		×
2. Achieve Sustainable Grazing	×		×	×	х	×	×		×	х	x	х	×	x		Х	×	×		х
8. Sustainable River Management			×	×	×	×			×	x	×	Х		х			×	×		х
4. Restore Scheduled Monuments at Risk				3	×		×	×				X	×						×	х
5. Improve Access			x	×	×		×	×	×						х					х
6. Manage Nutrients on Improved Grassland		2000	×	×	×		×		×	х	x			x				x		х
7. Improve Biodiversity of Valley Habitats				,			×	×	×	x	×	х	x			x		*		х

Challenge 1 Retrospective application

A need:

Clarity about improved outcomes for society from integrated working.

A way forward:

Case studies, written for different audiences.

Social Impact Evaluation?

Challenge 2 **Adaptive management**

A need:

Reconcile the gap in perceptions about the nature and value of adaptive management.

A way forward:

Analysis of the benefits of adaptive management. Recognition of language used to describe it – 'pragmatism'.

Challenge 3 Effective use of data and information

A need:

Show how different forms of knowledge about what nature does for people can be integrated.

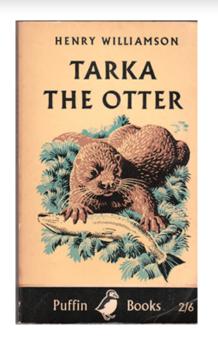
A way forward:

Case studies: monetary valuation in the context of long-term dialogue with local communities.

Challenge 4 The meaning and purpose of valuing nature

A need:

Show how values are expressed together.





A way forward:

- Collaborations to produce valuation tools applicable at the landscape scale.
- System to record existing good practice and identify gaps.

Overall



Landscape scale application

Give greater recognition

Take steps to encourage

- Shared learning: case studies
- Demonstrate public benefits arising from the ecosystem approach