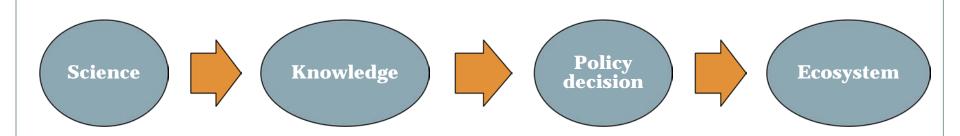
What explains the impact of ecosystem services knowledge on decisions?

MARCH 23, 2015
STEPHEN POSNER
PHD CANDIDATE
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

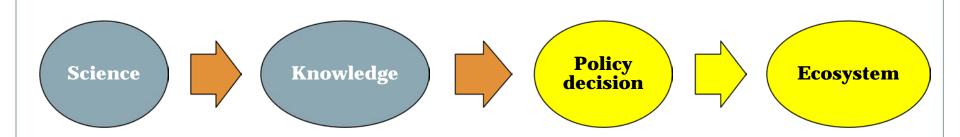




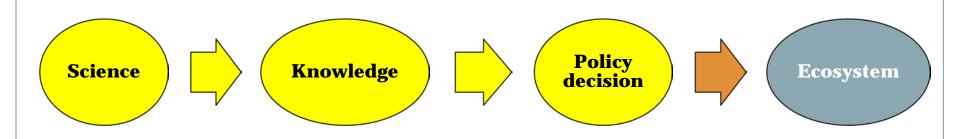
Science $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Policy



Science \leftrightarrow Policy



Science $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Policy

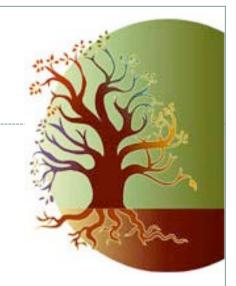


Science $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Policy

1. CO-PRODUCE 2 SHAPE BUILD 4. GENERATE PRODUCE SUPPORT KNOWLEDGE MINDS ACTION OUTCOMES Alternative choices Common Results People aware based on ES language Enhanced and produced of and framework developed balanced BES understand provision BES Plans and policies Different consider BES positions Published impacts articulated Improved outcomes for Stakeholders biodiversity, ecosystem health focused on BES and human New policy and Stakeholder wellbeing finance mechanisms differences Disseminated established mediated

Increasing impact

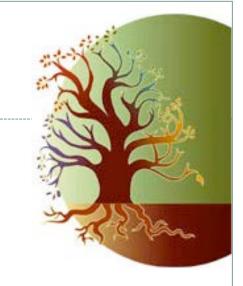
Research question



What factors explain the impact of ecosystem service knowledge?

- 1) Measure impact
- 2) Measure explanatory variables
- 3) Compare across cases

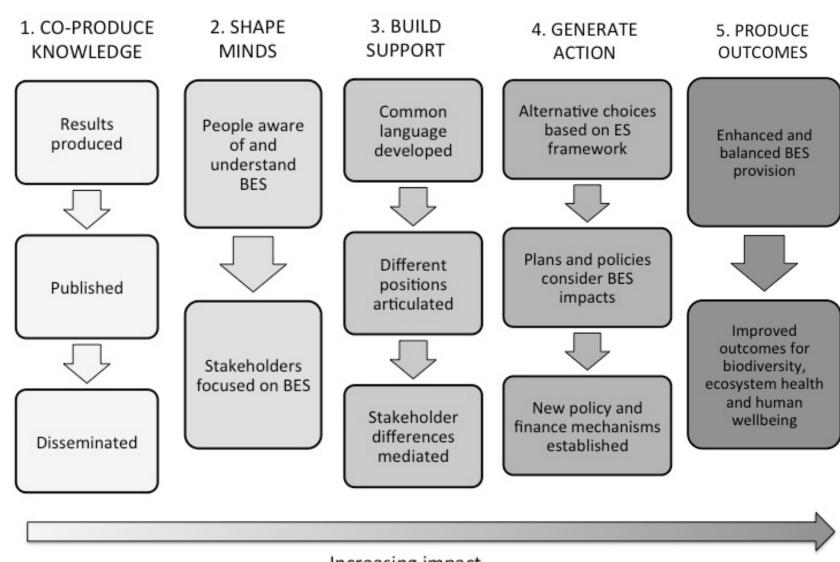
Research question



What factors explain the impact of ecosystem service knowledge?

- 1) Measure impact
- 2) Measure explanatory variables
- 3) Compare across cases

Impact pathways



Increasing impact

Impact pathways



People aware of and understand BES



Stakeholders focused on BES

4. GENERATE ACTION

Alternative choices based on ES framework



Plans and policies consider BES impacts



New policy and finance mechanisms established

Ecosystem Service Knowledge Impact...

Change perspectives

- People become aware of and understand ecosystem services.
- Conversations and language shifts.



Change plans or policies

- A new policy or finance mechanism is established based on an ecosystem service framework.

Research question

What factors explain the impact of ecosystem service knowledge?



- 1) Measure impact
- 2) Measure explanatory variables
- 3) Compare across cases

Ecosystem Service Knowledge can be...

Salient

Relevant to the needs of decision-makers

Credible

Scientific arguments are trustworthy and expert-based



Legitimate

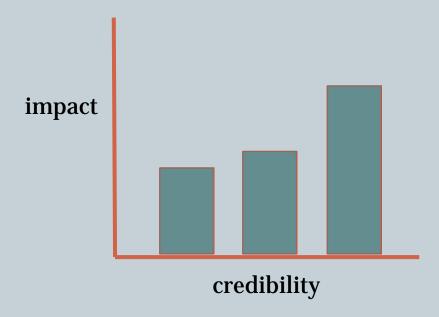
Produced in an unbiased way that fairly considers different points of view

Cash, D. W., Clark, W. C., et al. (2003). Knowledge systems for sustainable development. PNAS, 100(14), 8086-8091

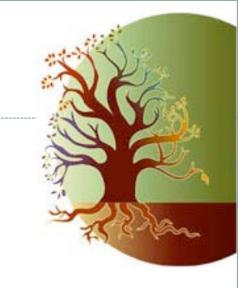
Rowe, A., & Lee, K. (2012). Linking Knowledge with Action. Palo Alto, CA: Packard Foundation.

Hypothesis 1

More *salient/credible/legitimate* ecosystem services knowledge is associated with more impact.



Research question



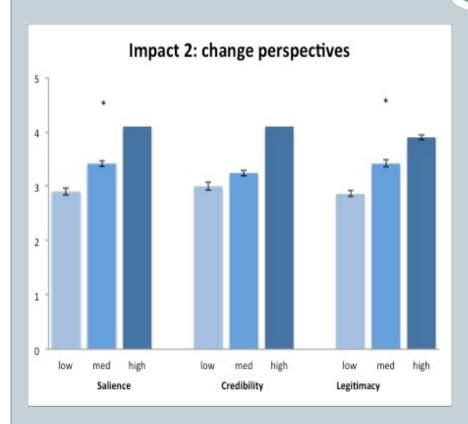
What factors explain the impact of ecosystem service knowledge?

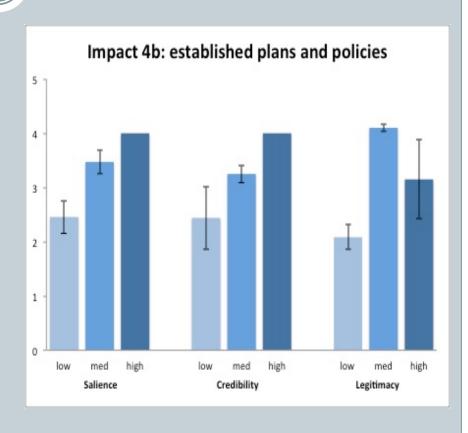
- 1) Measure impact
- 2) Measure explanatory variables
- 3) Compare across cases

Sample from the Natural Capital Project



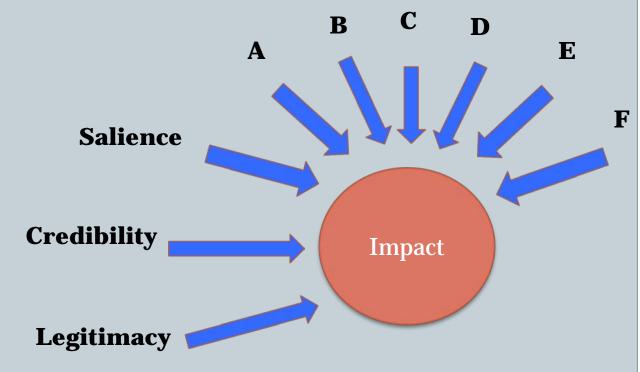
Results





Hypothesis 2

We measured and tested many more explanatory variables...

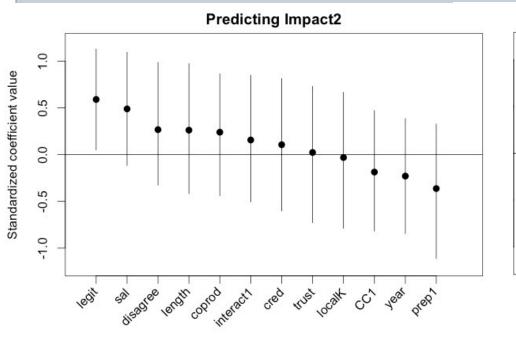


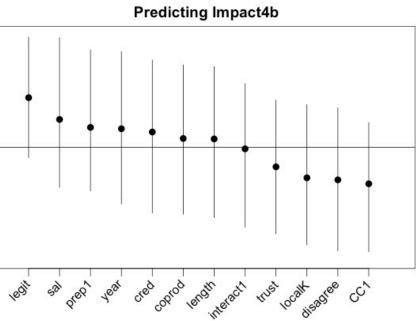


Explanatory variables

Attributes of knowledge	Characteristics of process	Contextual conditions
 Perceived credibility, legitimacy, and salience of the ecosystem service knowledge 	 Joint production of ESK (frequency and type of interaction btwn scientists and decision-makers) 	 Capacity to measure baseline ES and human activities
 How ESK is represented (monetary valuation vs. biophysical units vs. social variables; maps vs. indices; absolute vs. relative values) 	 Stakeholder representation (% represented) Presence of conflict or consensus 	 Capacity to monitor changes to ES and human activities Capacity to implement policies
 Sources of ESK (traditional vs. expert opinion) 	Trust among stakeholders	• Year
 Model complexity (Tier 0, 1, or 2 InVEST models) 	 Power distribution among decision-makers and stakeholders 	
	• Length of project	

Results





Predictor variable Predictor variable

Summary

Ecosystem service knowledge is most often used conceptually and strategically.

Legitimacy of knowledge is more associated with impact than other variables.

To enhance the legitimacy needed for knowledge to stimulate action, researchers must engage meaningfully with stakeholders to incorporate diverse perspectives transparently.

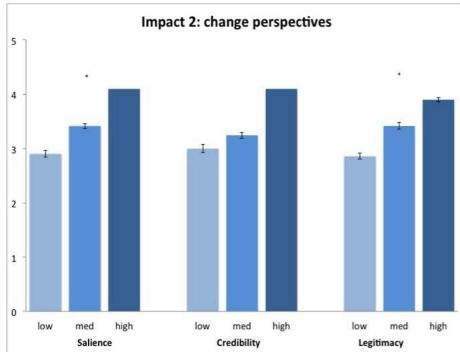
Thanks

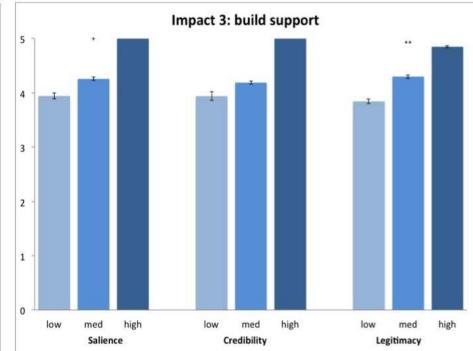
Taylor Ricketts, PhD advisor Emily McKenzie, WWF UK and The Natural Capital Project

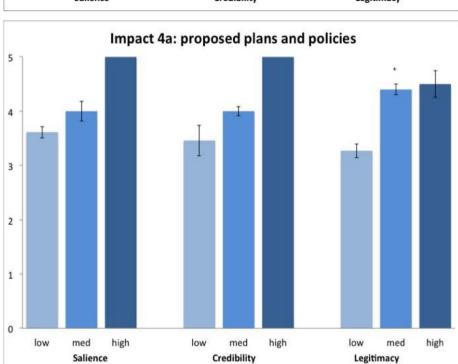
WWF Valuing Nature Fellowship, UVM Office of Sustainability

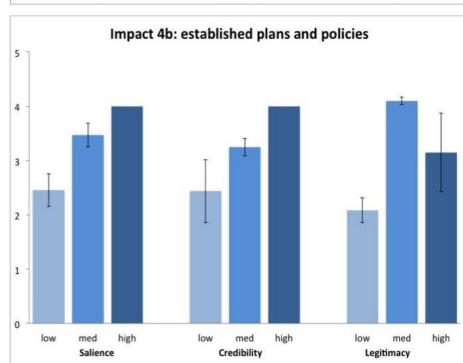


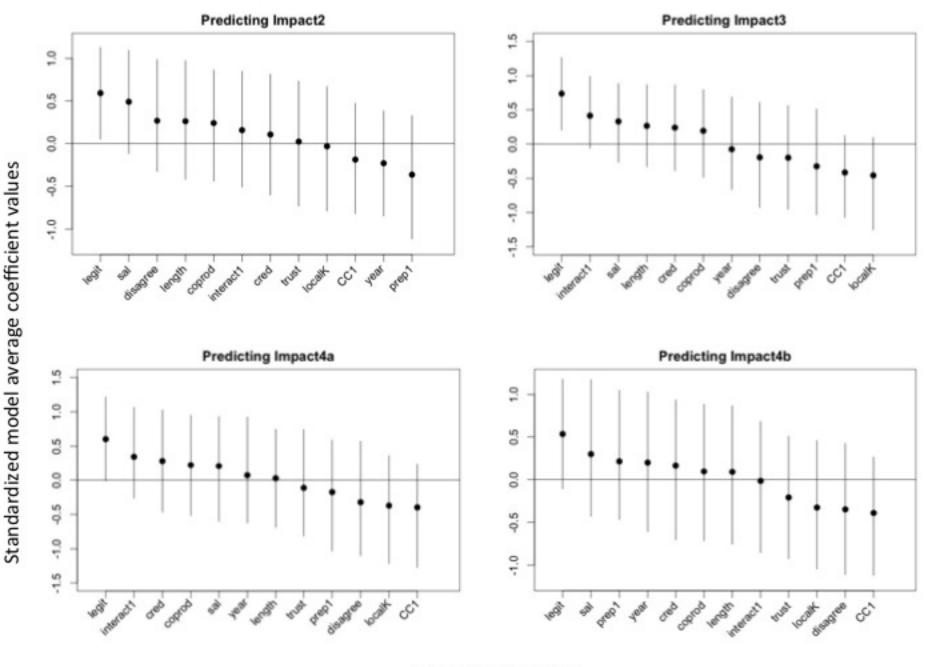
Stephen Posner sposner@uvm.edu











Predictor variables