Ecosystem Services, Trade-offs and Uncertainty

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Failure in Conservation/NRM

- Scale mismatch
 - Scale of decision making vs. environmental process
 - More common when framed in terms of ES?
- Single sector, single objective framework
 - Common in many sectors (conservation, industry)
 - Risk of scale mismatch (governance)
 - Even with full accounting for ES & valuation, not final step in decision making
 - Trade-offs ignored; limited support for decision

Example: Cape Romain NWR, SC



Cape Romain NWR: expanded decision context



Co-Production & Trade-Offs

- Co-production: research questions sourced from managers within the context of the particular decision
- Decisions involve:
 - predicting outcomes from alternative management choices (science),
 - valuing those outcomes (stakeholders)
- No single optimal decision; trade-offs and negotiation

- 1. Biophysical constraints
 - Inherent limits to ecosystem services





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- 1. Biophysical constraints
 - Inherent limits to ecosystem services
 - Efficiency frontier defines the region of constrained (optimal) trade-offs



- 2. Value preferences
 - Benefits don't accrue to stakeholders equally
 - Frontier is 'optimal' but represents divergent values and 'efficient' trade-offs



King et al. 2015 Cavender-Bares et al. 2015

Climate Change & Uncertainty

- Another form of trade-off: risk vs. reward
- Portfolio theory
 - Risk measured by deviation from expected value
 - A portfolio of uncorrelated assets lowers risk
 - Climate change: market conditions
 - Evaluate expected returns and variance under different conditions
 - Trade-offs: maximize returns for a given level of risk, or minimize risk for a fixed return



Risk