

Adaptive Management and Ecosystem Services

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Ecosystem Services

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Outline of the Presentation

- Provide a context for adaptive decision making
- Describe the practice of adaptive management
- Imbed AM in a larger decision framework that incorporates ecosystem services
- Offer a few closing remarks



Adaptive Management

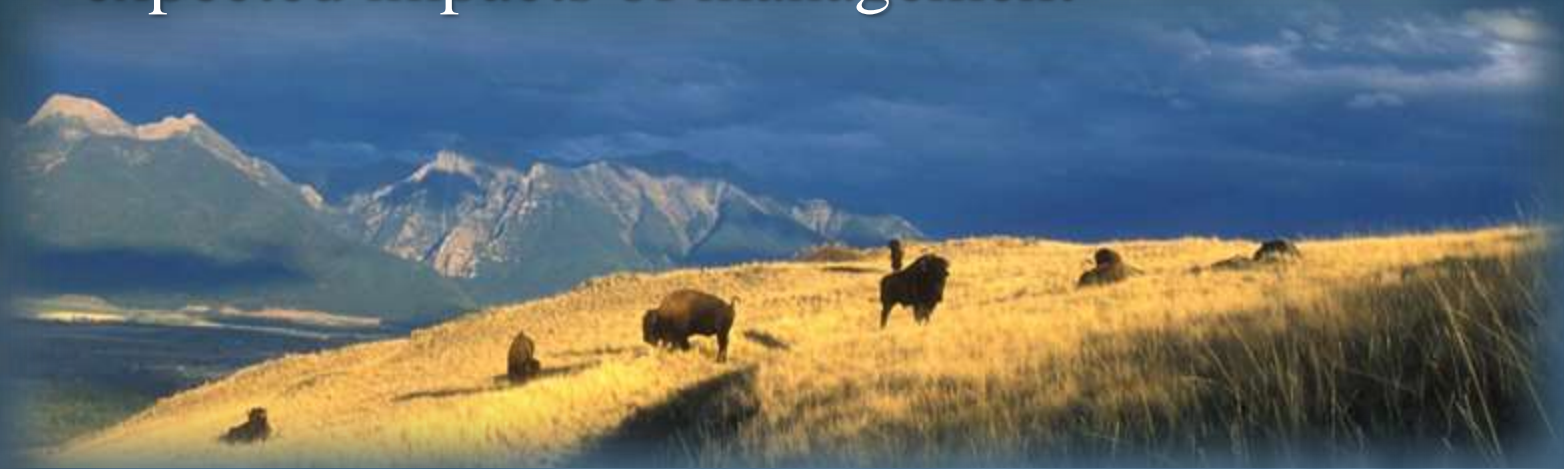
Learning by doing, and adapting based on what is learned

- Dual goals: to reduce uncertainty and thereby improve management
- Accounts for future consequences of present actions
- General approach: iterative structured decision making

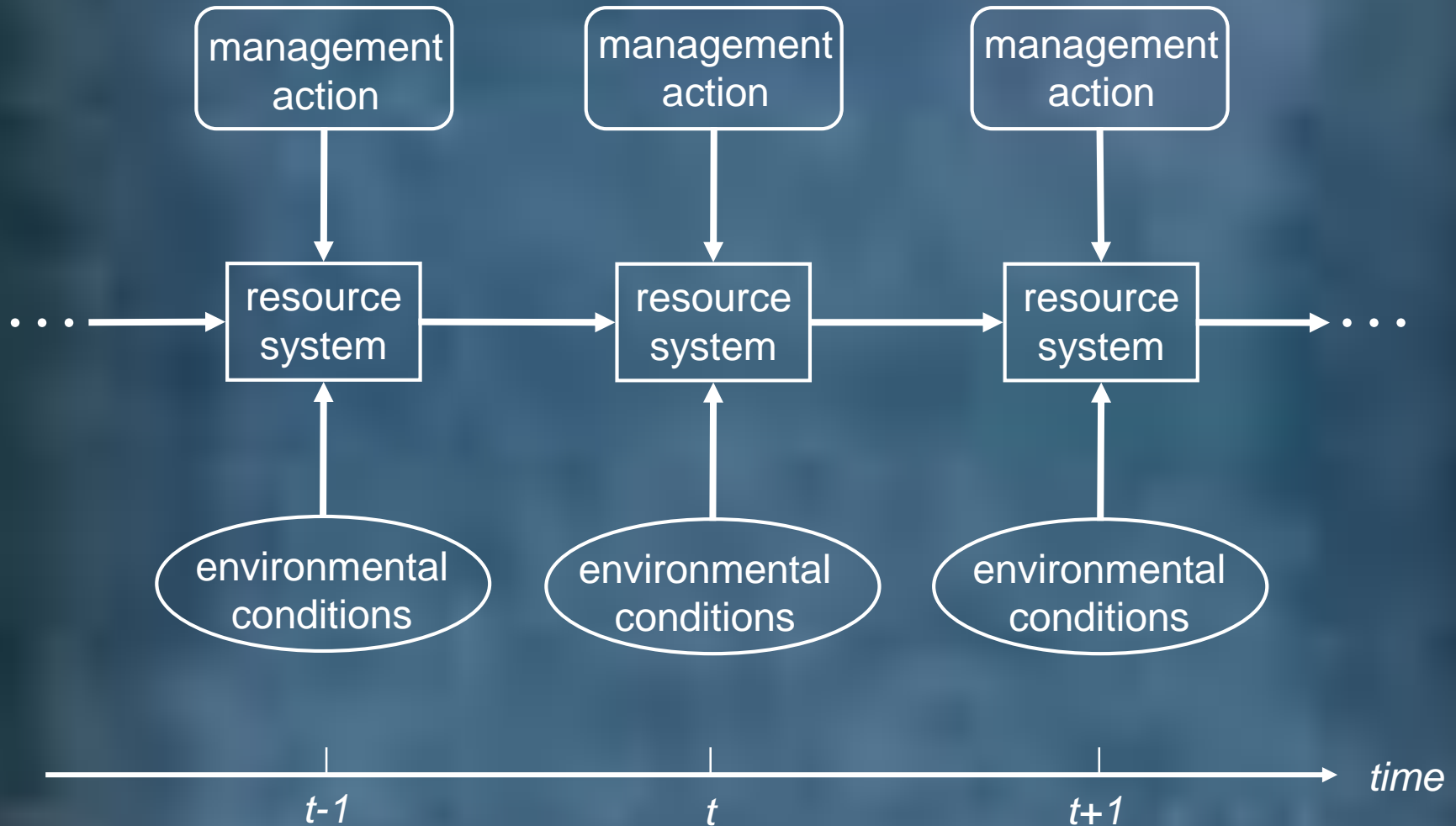


Adaptive Management Situation

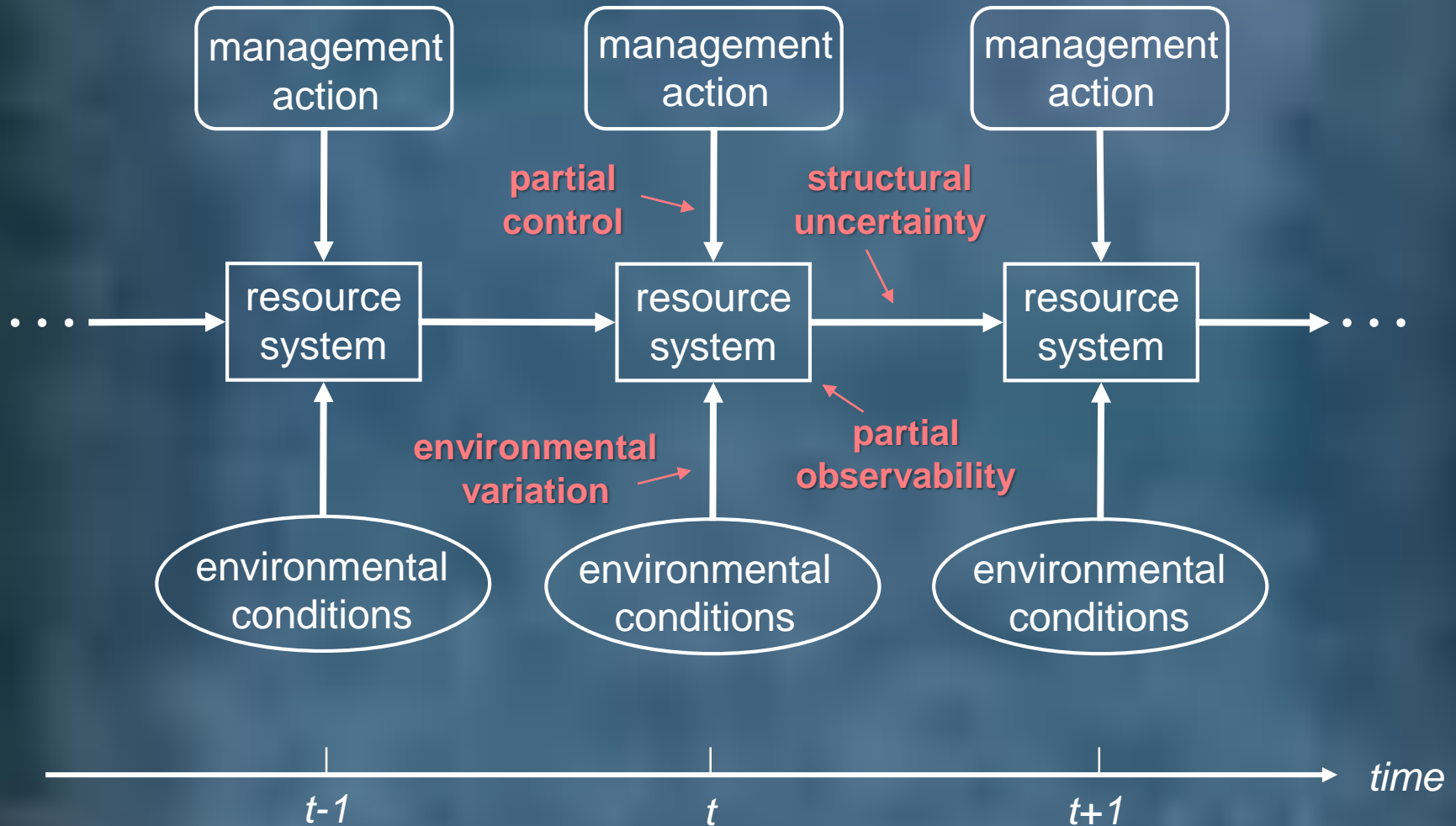
- Management actions are taken through time
- Resource behavior is influenced by environmental conditions and management actions
- There is uncertainty (or disagreement) about the expected impacts of management



Adaptive Management Situation



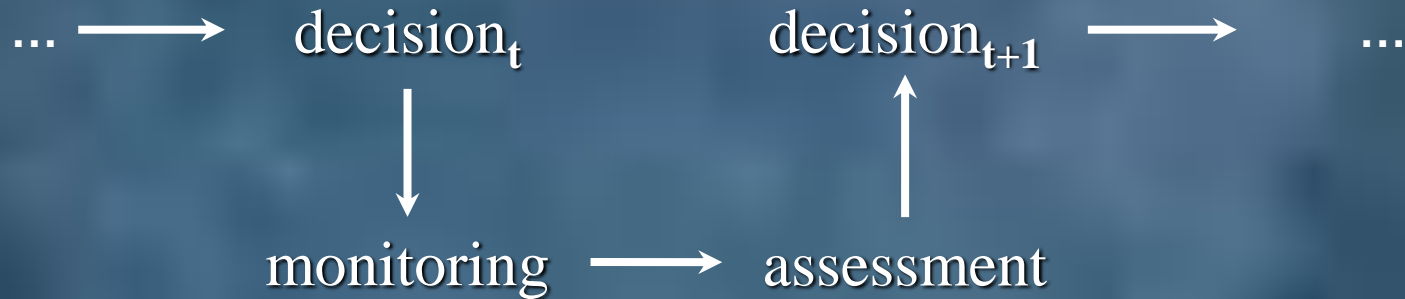
Adaptive Management Situation



When is AM Appropriate?

- When a real management choice must be made
- When there is uncertainty about management outcomes
- When uncertainty can be expressed in terms of testable hypotheses
- When monitoring can be established to reduce uncertainty
- When there is an opportunity to apply what is learned

Adaptive Decision Making



- Decisions are guided by management objectives at each time
- Monitoring is used to track system responses to management
- New information from monitoring is combined with previously collected information to produce improved understanding
- Decisions are adjusted in the next time period based on that improved understanding

Two key outcomes: improved understanding, and improved management based on that understanding

AM Process in Two Phases

Deliberative phase

Management framework
Stakeholder involvement
Objective(s)
Potential management alternatives
Predictive models
Monitoring protocols and plans

Iterative phase

Feedback sequence (technical learning)

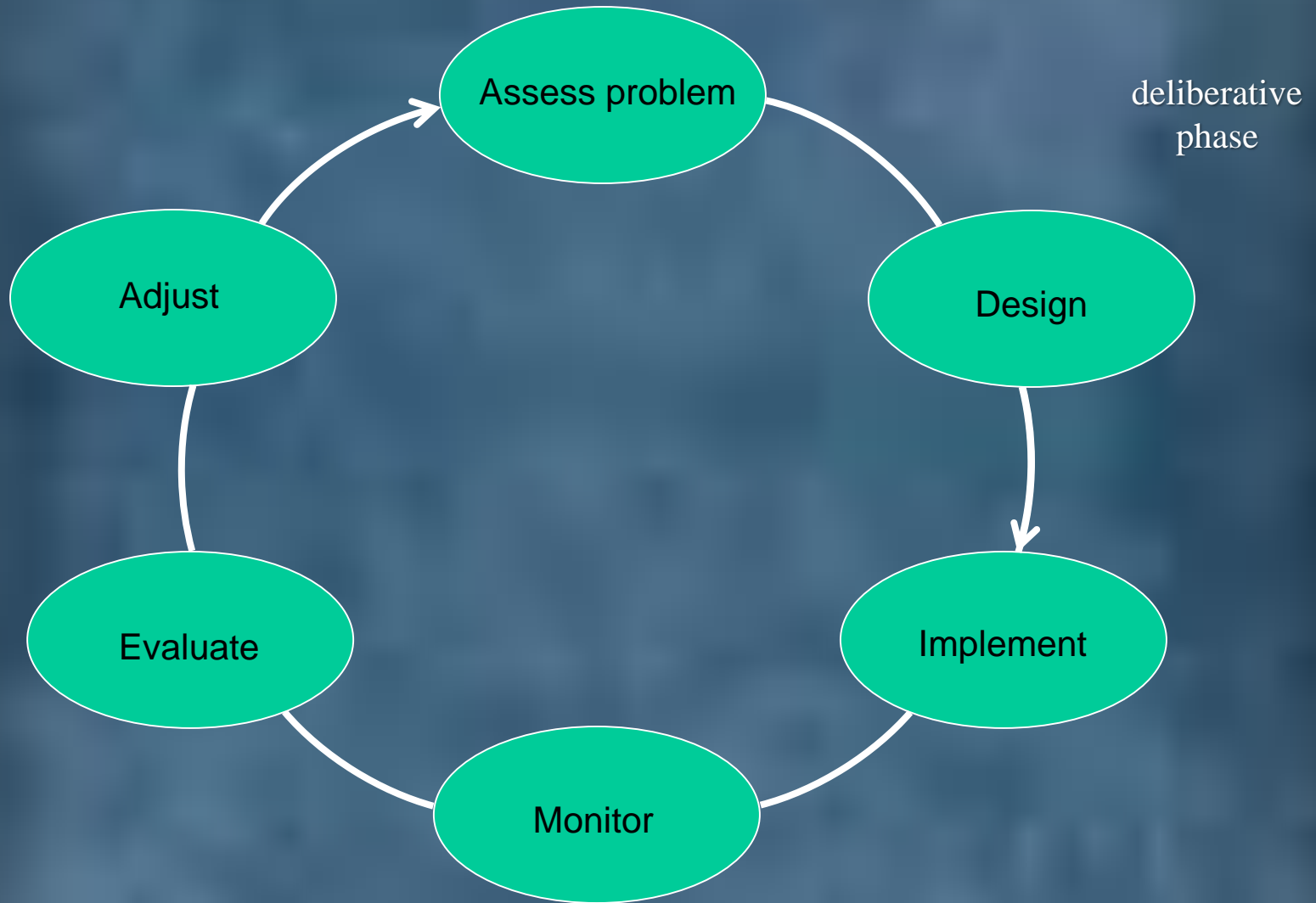
decision making
↓
monitoring
↓
assessment

↑

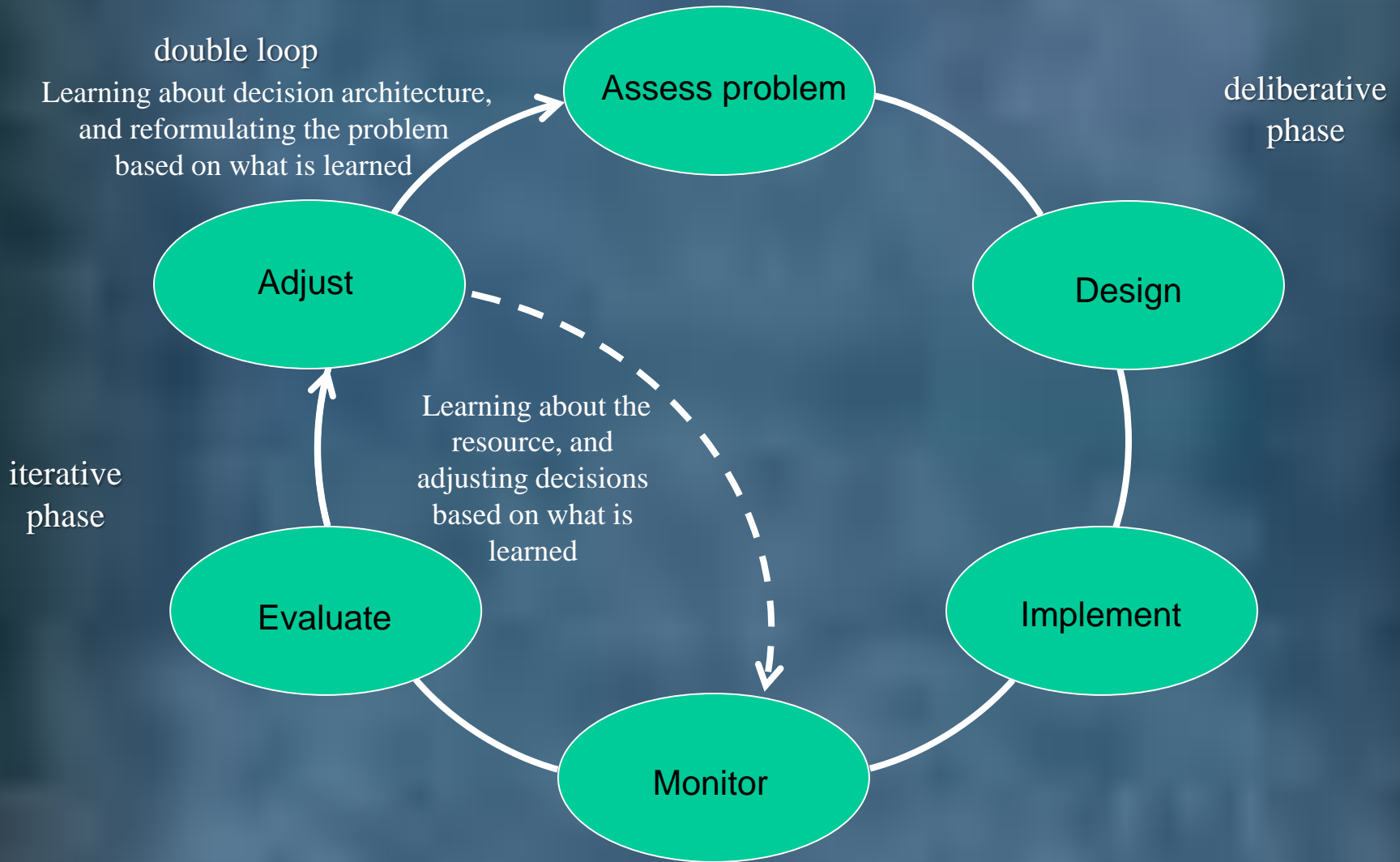
Institutional Learning



Adaptive Management Cycle



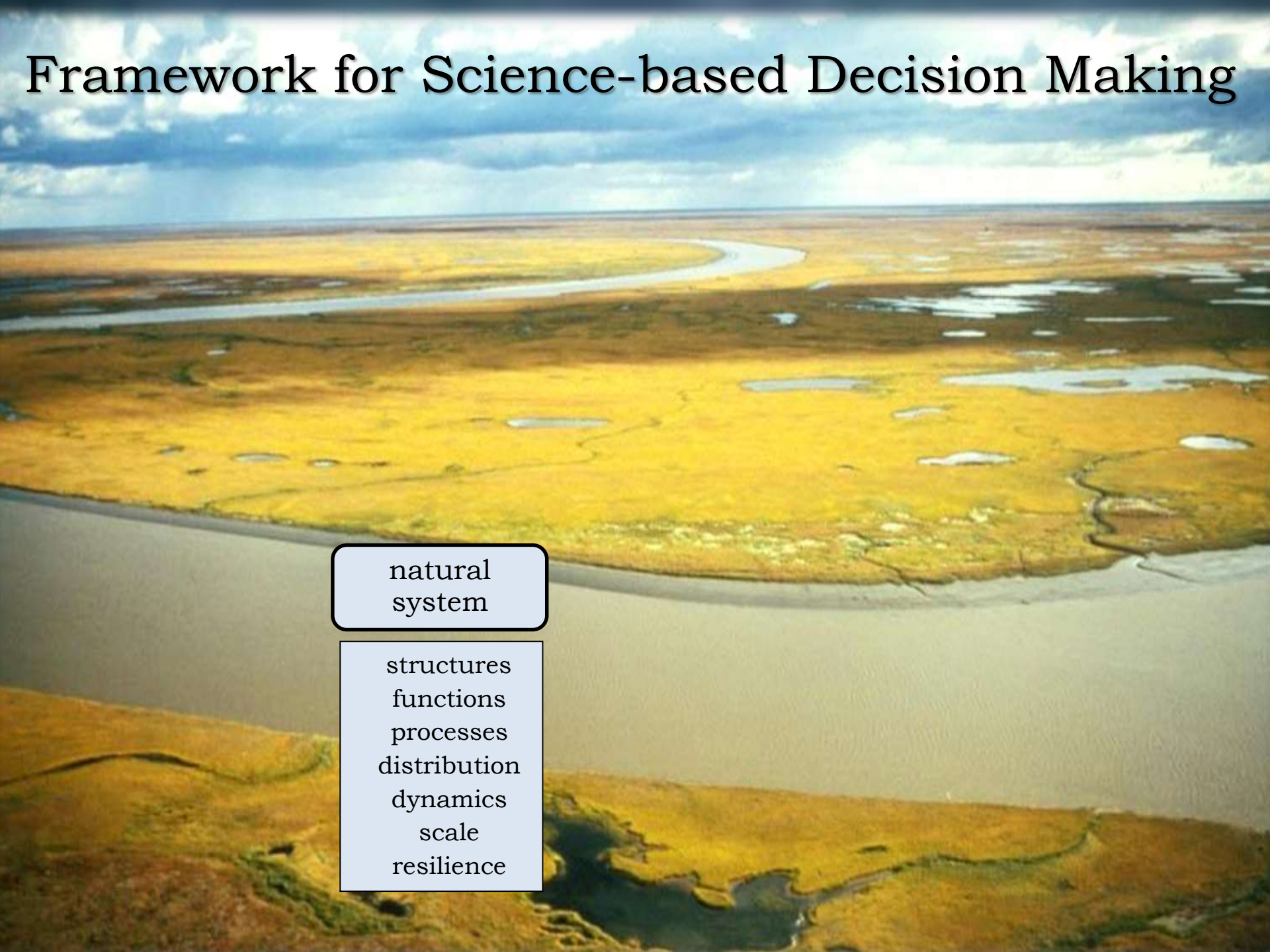
Adaptive Management Cycle



Framework for Science-based Decision Making



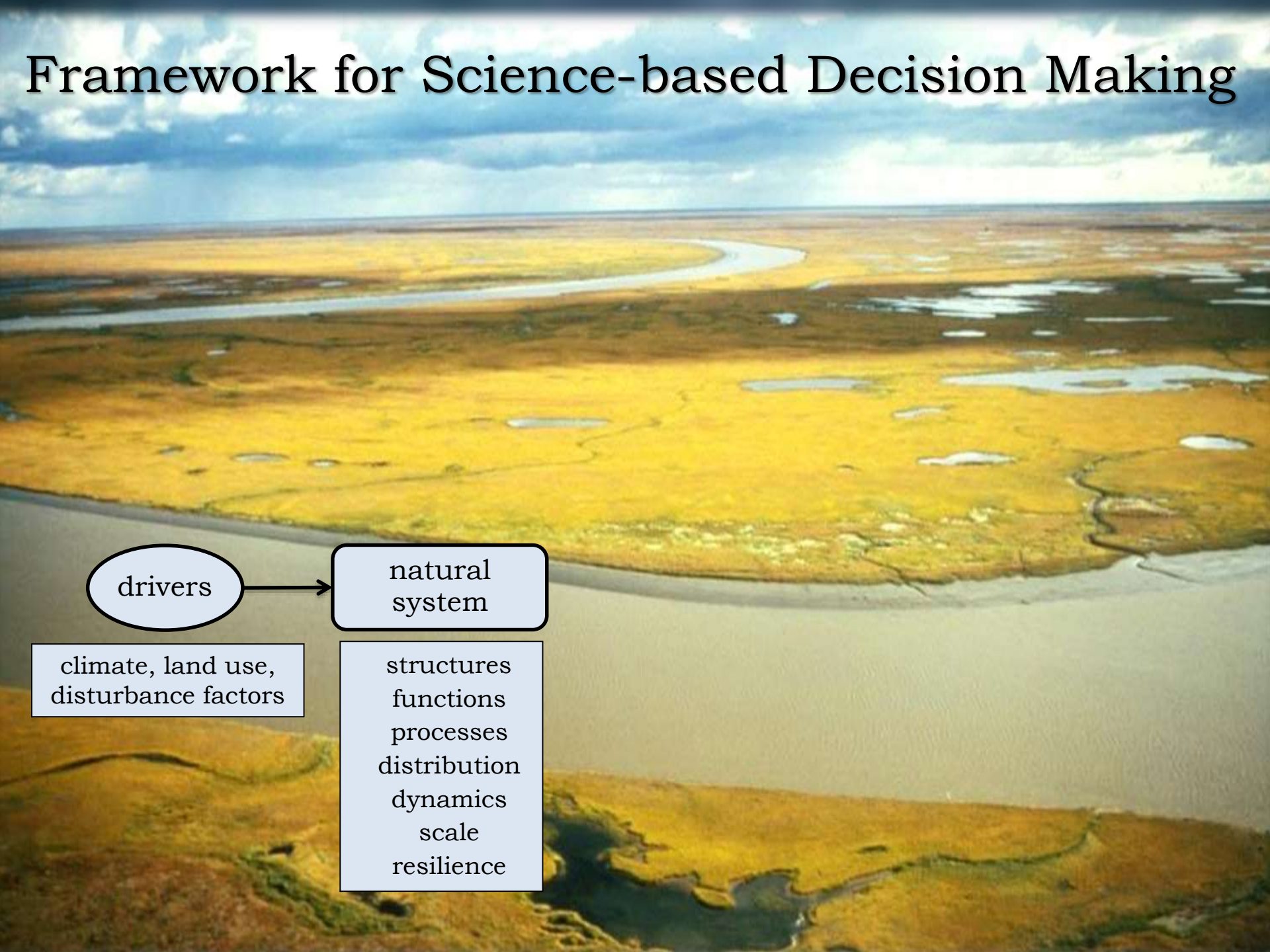
Framework for Science-based Decision Making



natural
system

structures
functions
processes
distribution
dynamics
scale
resilience

Framework for Science-based Decision Making



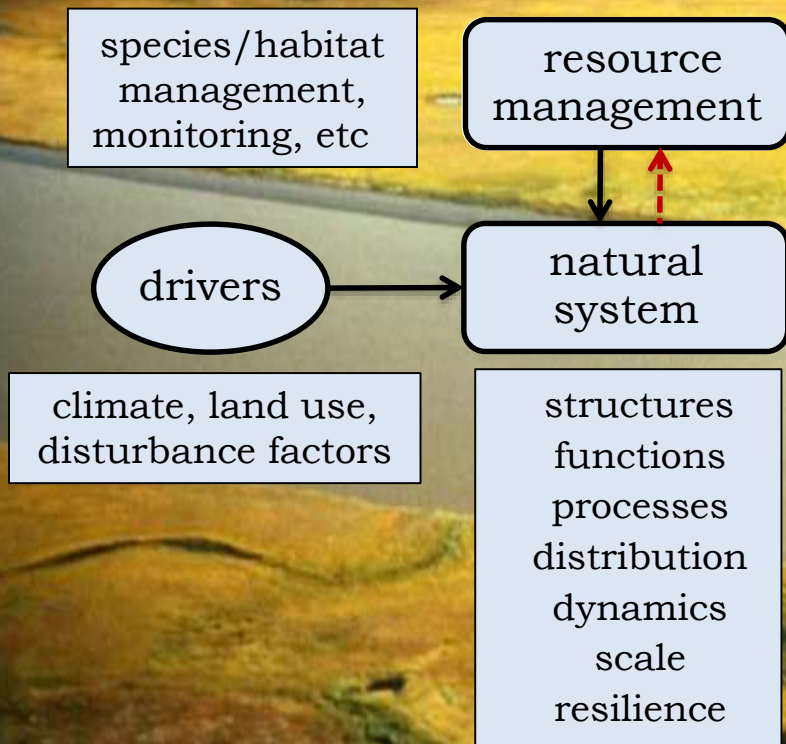
drivers

climate, land use,
disturbance factors

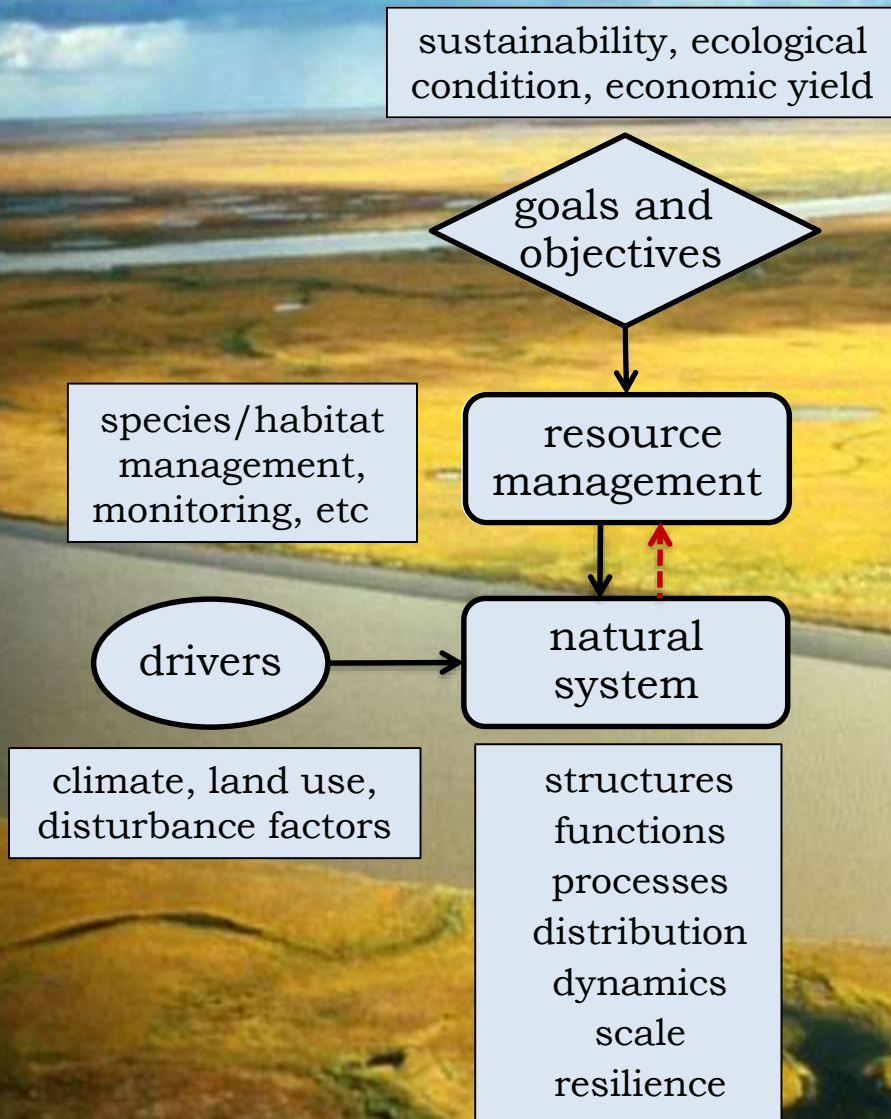
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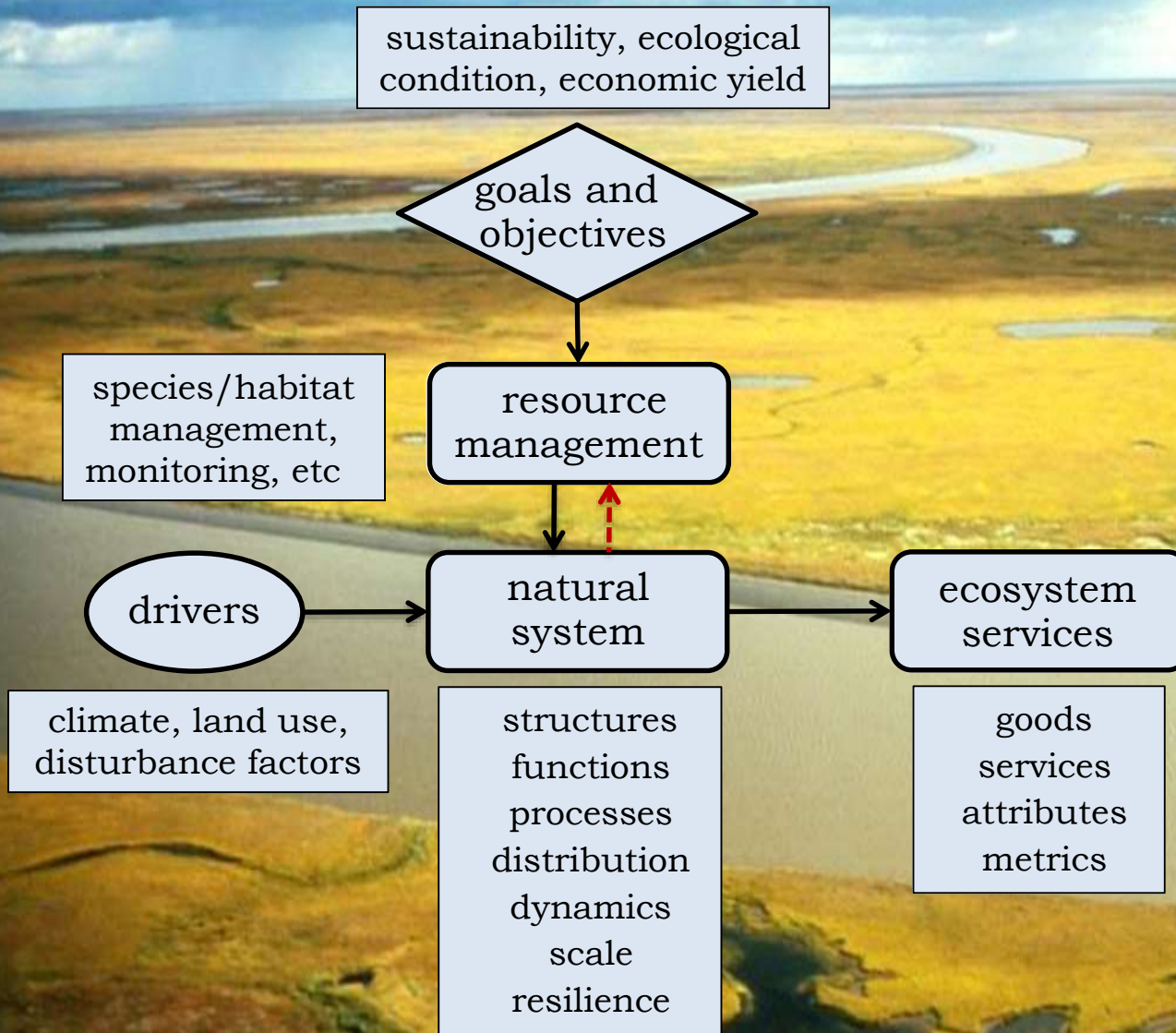
Framework for Science-based Decision Making



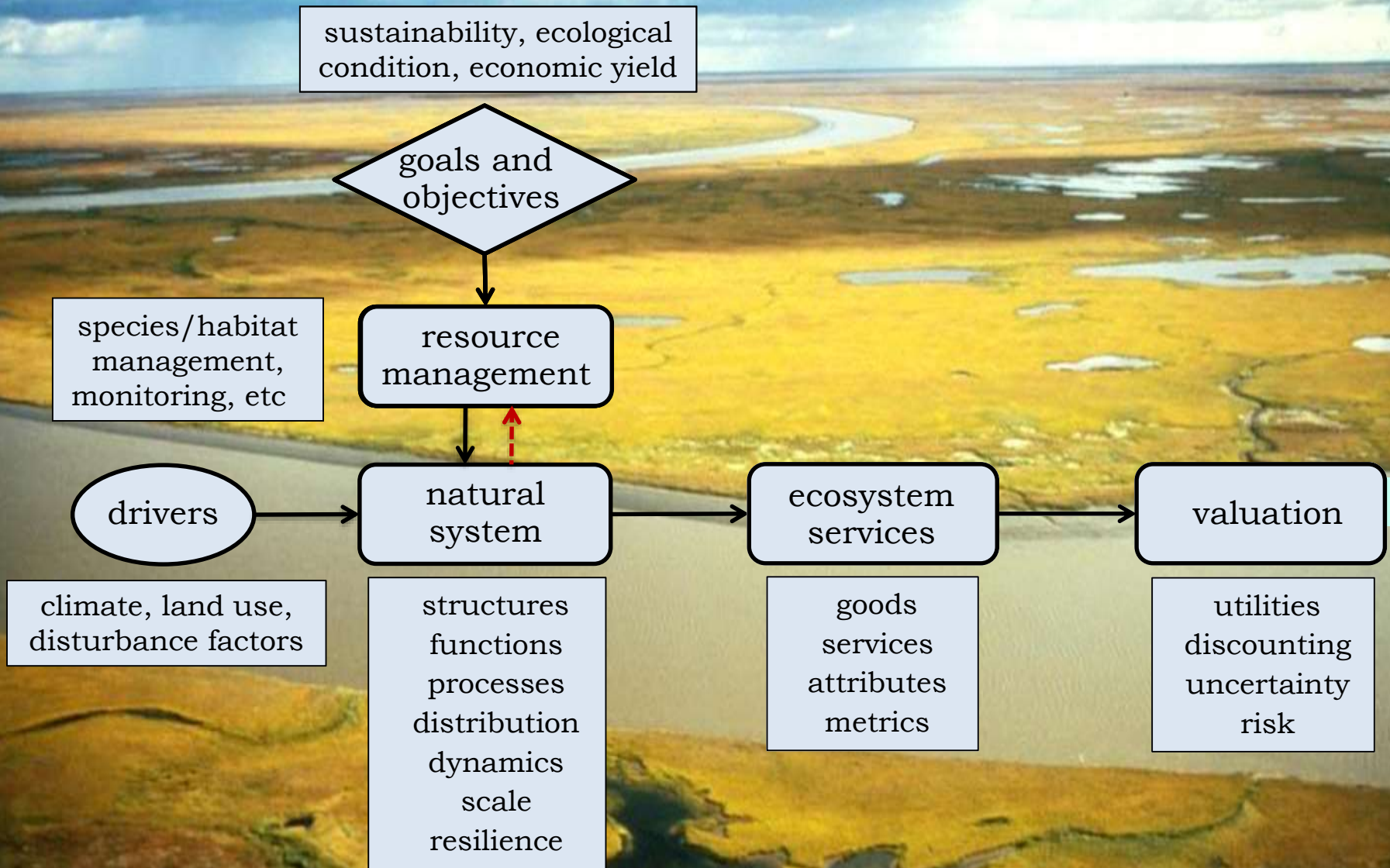
Framework for Science-based Decision Making



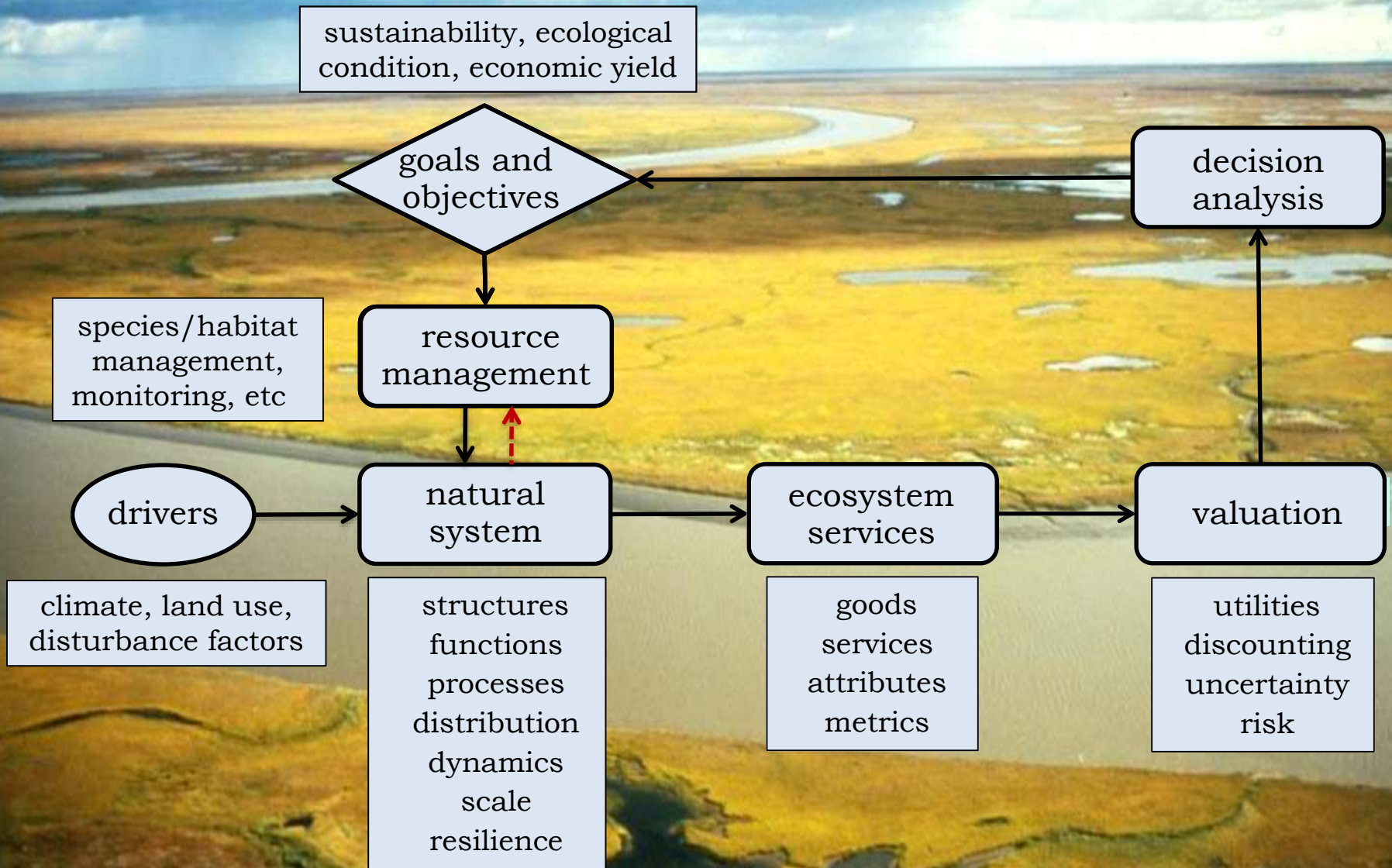
Framework for Science-based Decision Making



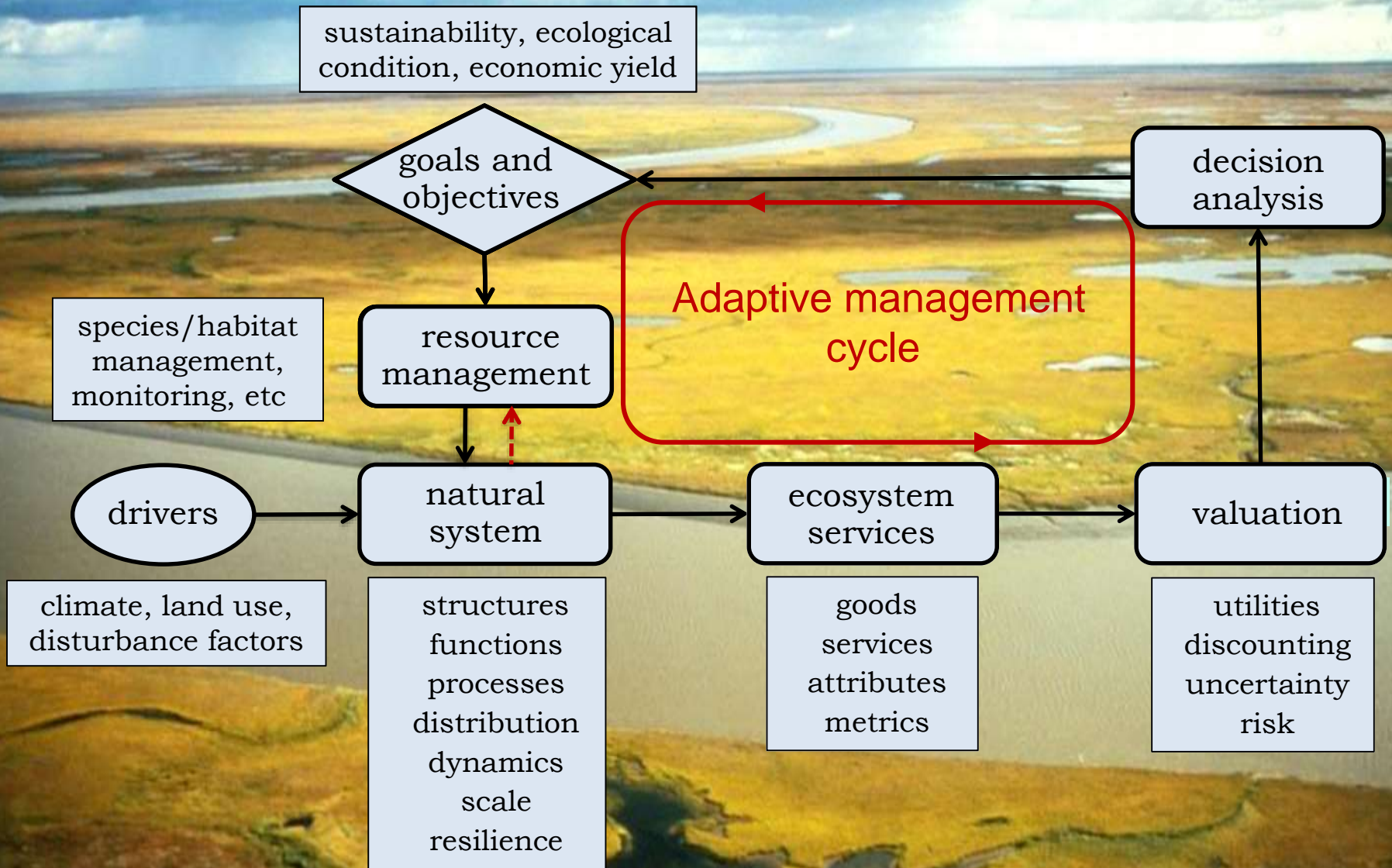
Framework for Science-based Decision Making



Framework for Science-based Decision Making



Framework for Science-based Decision Making



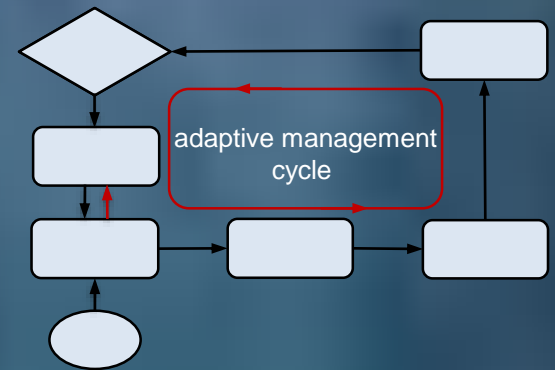
Key Attributes of the Framework

- The system is influenced by environmental fluctuations and management interventions through time
- There is limited understanding about how the system works
- Ecosystem services arise naturally in the framework, with values that inform, and are informed by, the decision making process
- Learning about ecoservices production and valuation coincides with learning about the system and how to manage it



Influences of Ecosystem Services

- Informing objectives
- System identification
- Monitoring
- Identification of mgmt strategies
- Engagement of stakeholders



What's Needed for Ecosystem Services To Be Useful in Decision Making?

- Identification of ecosystem services
- Production of ecosystem services
- Measurement of ecosystem services
- Valuation of ecosystem services





