# Non-monetary valuation of ecosystem services Identification of Conservation and Ecological Restoration Priorities of Coastal Lagoons









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# Overview of the main papers of the thesis



#### Paper 1

#### **Consensus on Ecosystem Services (ESs)**

**Decision support tool** 

PHD: focus on high priority ESs + Inumber of ESs



#### Paper 2

Non-monetary Valuation Based on a Theory of Ranking Social Choice and Measurement theories



#### Paper 3

The Impact of Knowledge and Information Provision on Non-monetary Valuation of ESs

# Identifying Consensus on Coastal Lagoons Ecosystem Services and Conservation Priorities for an Effective Decision Making: A Q Approach

Mariam Maki Sy, Hélène Rey-Valette, Monique Simier, Vanina Pasqualini, Charles Figuières, Rutger De Wit



Ecological Economics 154 (2018) 1-13





Analysis

Identifying Consensus on Coastal Lagoons Ecosystem Services and Conservation Priorities for an Effective Decision Making: A Q Approach



### Study areas: Palavas and Biguglia lagoons + their peripheral riparian zones

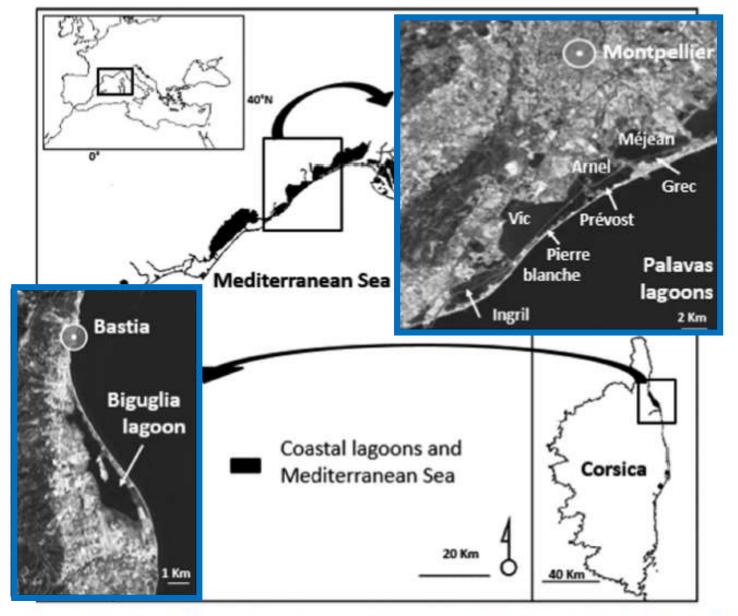


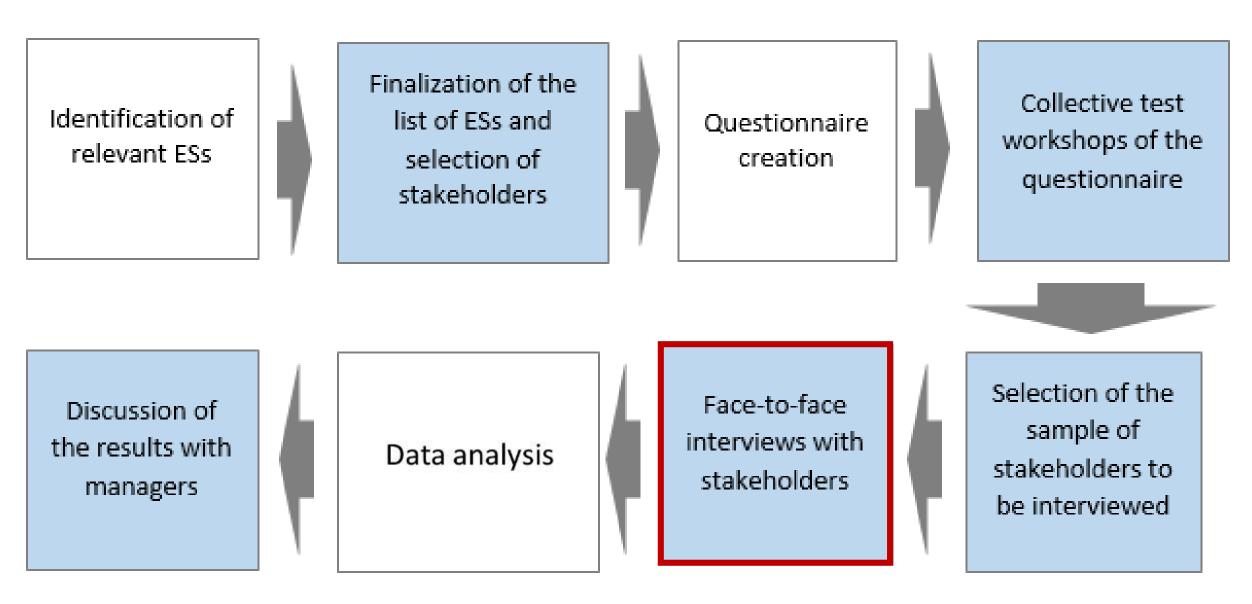
Fig. 1. Location of the Palavas and Biguglia lagoons in the Western Mediterranean Sea (satellite images obtained from IGN-Géoportail).

#### **Research questions**

1. What are the **conservation and ecological restoration priorities** of coastal lagoons (in terms of **ESs**) for which **stakeholders' points of view** converge and/or differ?

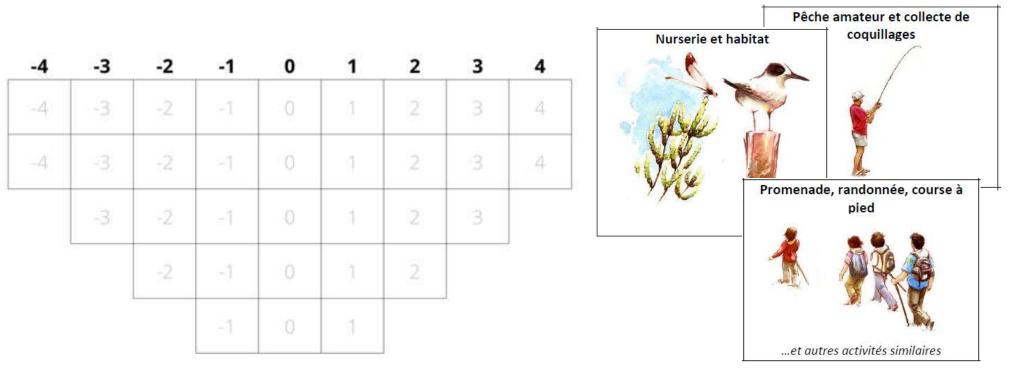
2. What are the different groups of stakeholders with converging and divergent points of view?

#### **Methodology: Main steps**



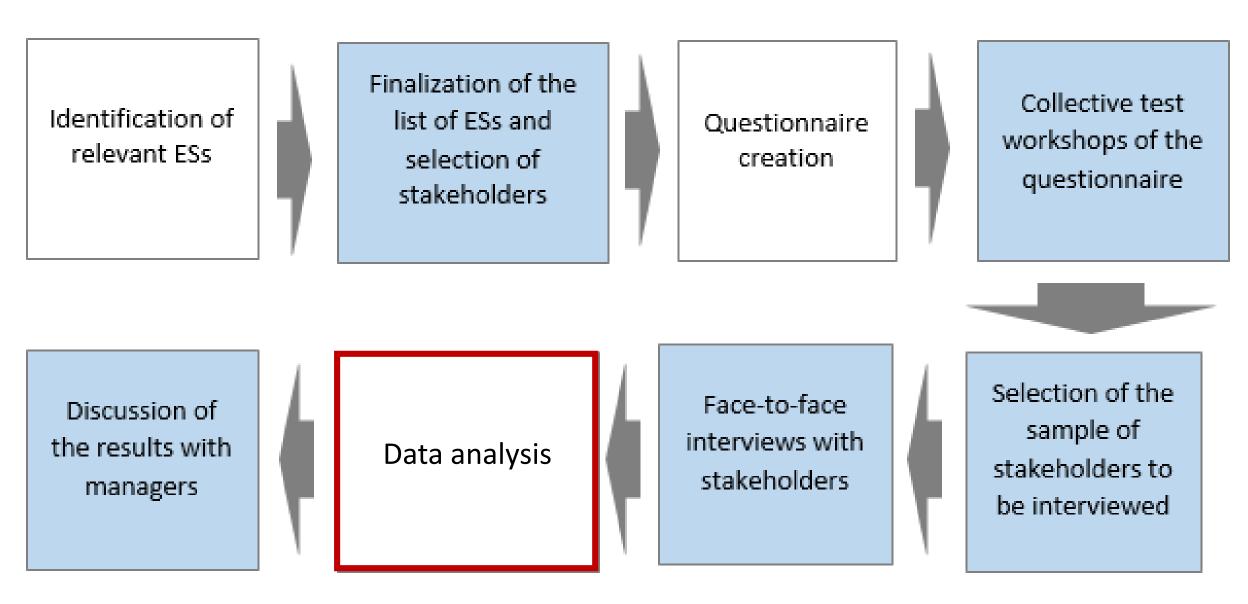
#### **Methodology: Data collection**

• What are the **roles of the lagoons** and their surrounding riparian areas that you would like to **prioritize** in the future?



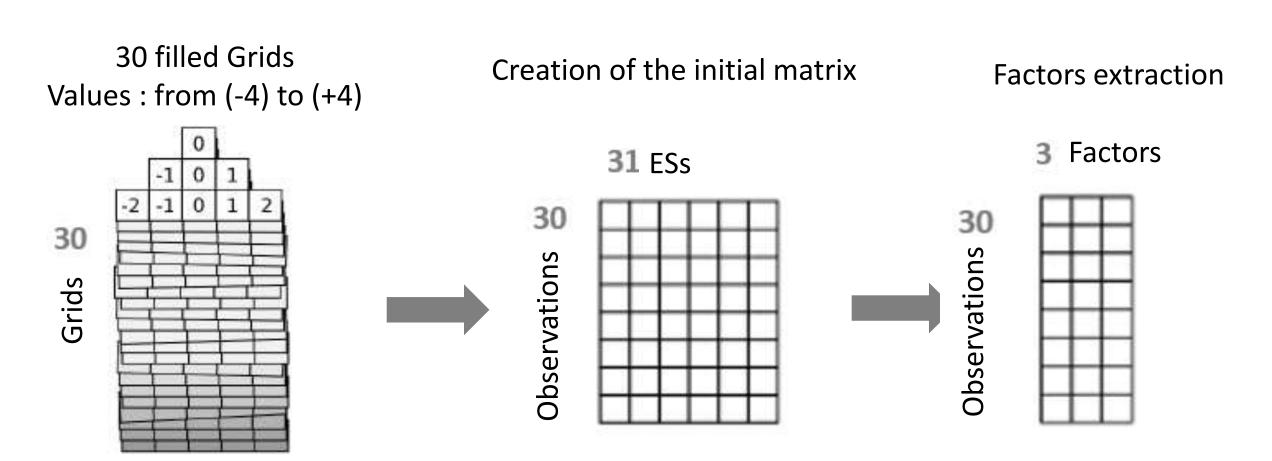
Arguments justifying the choices

#### **Methodology: Data analysis**



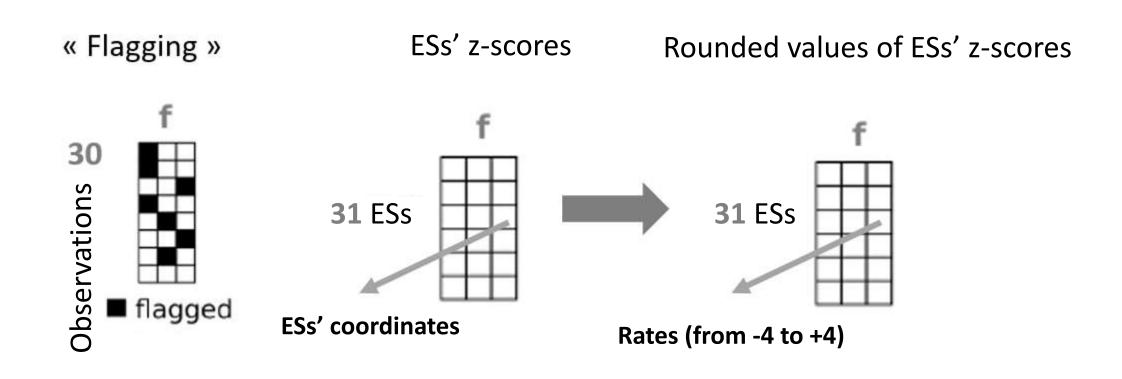
### Methodology: Data analysis

**Step 1: Principal Component Analysis** 



#### **Methodology: Data analysis**

Step 2: Analysis specific to the Q method



#### **Group 1**

**Sentiment of relaxation** 

Recreational fishing

**Environmental education** 

Recreational hiking and walking

Aesthetic value of landscapes

Recreational boat navigation

**Nursery and biodiversity** maintenance

Waterfowl hunting

Shellfish farming

Water purification

Flooding and other extreme

events regulation

Fish farming

**Group 3** 

**Group 2** 

Camping

**Local identity** 

**Research opportunity** 

Crops

Non-food products

Wastes decomposition

Non-motorized water sports Cycling

Horse riding

# **Group 1**

**Sentiment of relaxation** 

Recreational fishing

**Environmental education** 

Recreational hiking and walking

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Nursery and biodiversity maintenance

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Water purification

Shellfish farming

Group 3

Flooding and other extreme events regulation

Fish farming

Camping

Group 2

# **Group 1: Environmental and hedonic vision**

(Public actors+ local residents)

## **Group 1**

#### **Environmental education**

Recreational boat navigation

Nursery and biodiversity maintenance

Water purification

Flooding and other extreme events regulation

Camping

# **Group 2**

**Wastes decomposition** 

Non-motorized water sports

Cycling

Horse riding

# **Group 2: Environmental and territorial approach**

(Local authorities + NGO)

Group 3

# Group 1

Recreational hiking and walking

**Aesthetic value of landscapes** 

Nursery and biodiversity maintenance

Water purification

Flooding and other extreme events regulation

Camping

Waterfowl hunting

Shellfish farming

Fish farming

**Local identity** 

Group 3

**Research opportunity** 

**Crops** 

Non-food products

**Group 2** 

**Group 3: Environmental and heritage sensitivity** 

No clear trend within this group

#### **Conclusions**

- Palavas Biguglia (nature reserve): strong similarities in terms of points of view
- Regulation and maintenance services judged as a priority for both sites
- Tolerance of less impacting activities for some, while others are strongly opposed to all types
  of recreational services

#### **Conclusions**

- Approach that significantly alleviates the exercise of ES assessment
- Inexpensive because it concerns small samples
- Arguments behind the choices
- Negative scores were presented as relatively "less important" but sometimes used by stakeholders to express rejection









# Thank you for your attention