





The Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (ERTDF) Strategic R&D Category Ministry of the Environment, Japan

Predicting and Assessing Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services (PANCES) (FY 2016-2020)

P.I.: Prof. Kazuhiko Takeuchi

Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science (IR3S), The University of Tokyo

Senior Visiting Professor, United Nations University



[Agenda] Scientific assessment and policymaking support from the more transdisciplinary and integrated perspective

- Strengthen science-policy interface (Priority: Scientific assessments and knowledge foundation by collecting credible indigenous and local knowledge (ILK).
- Implement scientific assessments on biodiversity and ecosystem services at and across subregional, regional and global levels. (Asia-Pacific regional assessments)
- Address methodological issues (Priority: Study on tools and methodologies for scenario analysis and modelling of biodiversity and ecosystem services)
 - Communicate and evaluate platform activities, deliverables and findings.

1

Research Objectives and Related Activities

Objectives



- Develop an integrated assessment model of social-ecological systems to predict and assess natural and socio-economic values of natural capital and ecosystem services under different future scenarios of socio-economic conditions and policy options;
- Design a new conceptual framework to promote multilevel governance of natural capital to maintain and improve "inclusive wellbeing";
- Demonstrate the integrated assessment model at both national and local scales in Japan, and examine effectiveness and applicability to other areas in Japan and beyond.





Feasibility study of other Asian areas (Theme 1)

Framework of PANCES Scenarios and Models







Modelling ESs in Theme2 (Terrestrial) • 3(Marine), Scio-economic valuations in Theme4

Strengthen science-policy interface through the use and management of information platform







Multi-level Nested Governance of Natural Capital



- It is necessary to create mechanisms for collaborative management in order to avoid degradation of natural capital as stock, and to promote sustainable provision of ecosystem services.
- It is necessary to explore new governance structures, or "new commons" where various stakeholders engage in horizontal cooperation.
- It would be effective to build multi-level and nested governance structures that value bottom-up activities at the local level while connecting with global networks.



Mechanism for cooperative management of natural capital based on nested collaboration among different stakeholders

Study Sites & Science-Policy-Society Interface

PREDICTING ASSESSING ANTUBAL CADITAL S ECOSISTEM SERVICES

9

Study Sites:

- Japan-wide assessment
- Three major case-study sites
 - Hokkaido (Bekanbeushi River Basin)
 - Noto Peninsula & Sado Island
 - Okinawa Islands

Science-Policy-Society Interface:

- Participatory scenario co-design with multistakeholders
- Collaboration with local governments, policy makers and practitioners including private sectors
- Promote multi-level governance of natural capital through connecting international initiatives and local actions

Japan-wide assessment of natural capitals and ecosystem services



Progress of Scenarios Development through Delphi method

Base trends: population decline, aging and low economic growth **Uncertainties**: effective utilization of nature, population distribution

| | Emphasis on the us | se of natural capital |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Population concentration | the second se | sion of tourism in domestic countryside |
| | Extensive use of ICT/A Conventional infrastruct Improved efficiency in convertion | e choices by increased imports for improved productivity ture development conventional power generation and on capture and storage) technology |

Emphasis on the use of manufactured capital

The Expected Outputs and Outcomes

[Outputs]

- Inputs to CBD, IPBES regional and global assessments, Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSAs), and ecosystem-based climate change adaptation (IPCC).
- Contributions to national and local biodiversity strategy action plans in Japan.

[Outcomes]

- Promote implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and localization of Inclusive Wealth Index.
- Collaborate with international global environment research initiatives such as Future Earth.
- Contribute to the establishment of Green Economy in Asian region through efforts in International SATOYAMA Initiative.
- Contribute to revitalization of rural economy as Japan's urgent issue through developing new business models and multilevel governance of natural capital.



A SSESSING

ERTURAL CRPITAL & ECOSISTEM SERVICES

The National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan 2012-2020



1st Asian Conference on Biocultural Diversity (27-29 Oct. 2016)

| PREDICTING & |
|--------------|
| a Bre seirg |
| s atu bal |
| CAPITAL & |
| COSISTEM |
| SERVICES |
| |

13

For more information about PANCES

. . . .

. . .

| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | and a second |
| | |
| | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| **** | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| - | a second a s |
| | |
| A | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Project Website (http://pances.net/top/) | 13 |
| | 15 |