MAIA-supported ecosystem accounting in European countries

Introduction

The overall objective of MAIA WP3 is to ensure mainstreaming of NCA (based on the SEEA-EA guidelines) and alignment with identified policy needs (from MAIA WP2) within the 10 countries that are participating in MAIA, on the basis of existing and newly initiated pilot account projects in each participating country. The basic rationale behind WP3 is that testing and mainstreaming NCA approaches are most effectively done on the basis of concrete accounts, where available methods (principally, but not limited to the SEEA-EA guidelines and the central framework) are tested, applied and evaluated jointly by a range of relevant partners.

Overview accounting efforts in MAIA MS

- The tables on the right provides a summary of the NCA progress per country (focused on ecosystem <u>core</u> accounts) including an overview on contributions (support and coordination) of MAIA.

- The table demonstrates that the WP3 activities of supporting and mainstreaming NCA activities based on the assessment of the state-of-the- art in the participating countries (MAIA Deliverables D3.1. and D3.2) was useful in order to create tailor-made solutions for each country and the involved stakeholders.

- In the upcoming Deliverable (D3.3), the MAIA-supported NCA efforts on the ecosystem core accounts are highlighted and for each MAIA-supported ecosystem core account a detailed report including technical as well as content related aspects is provided.
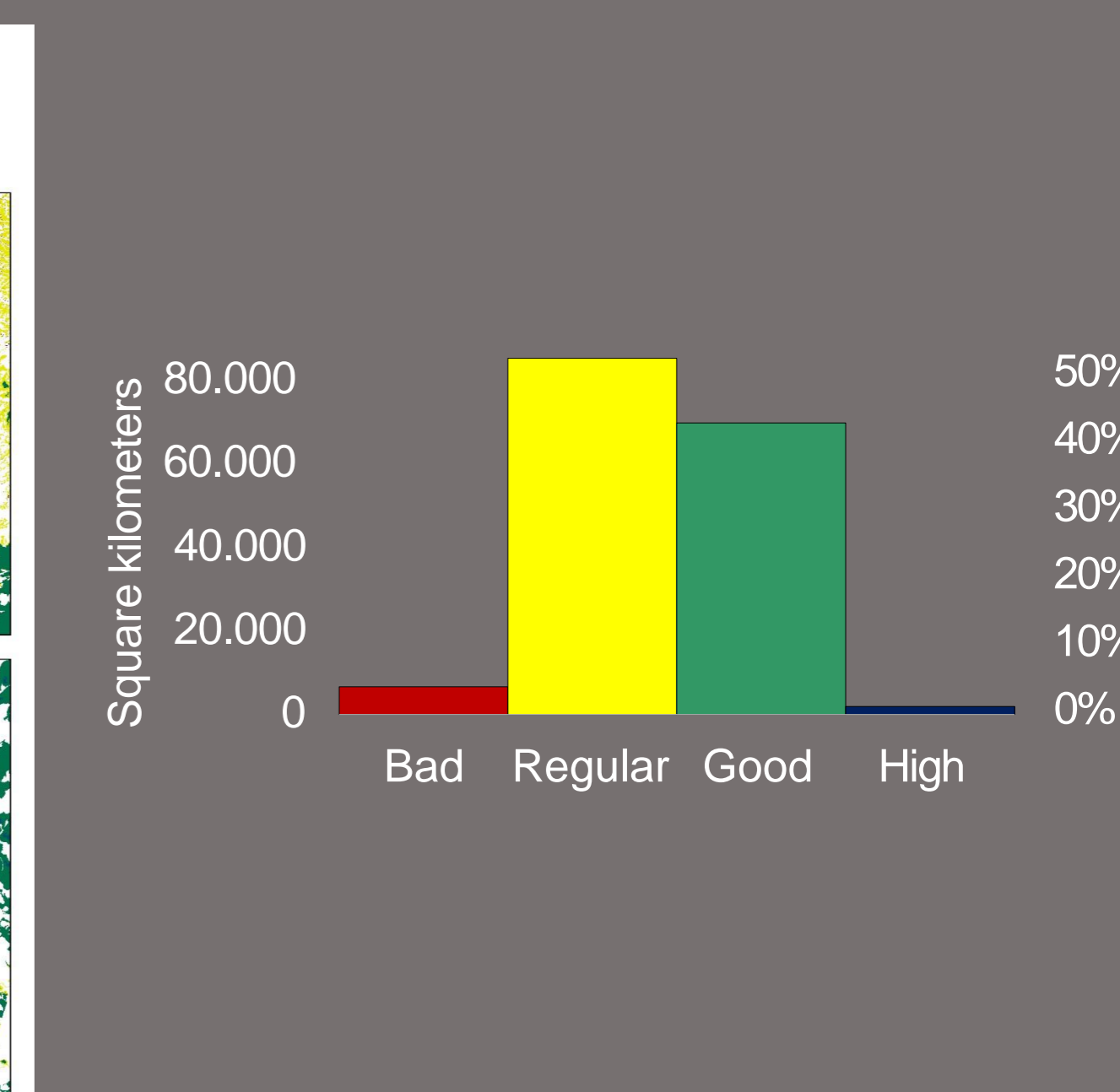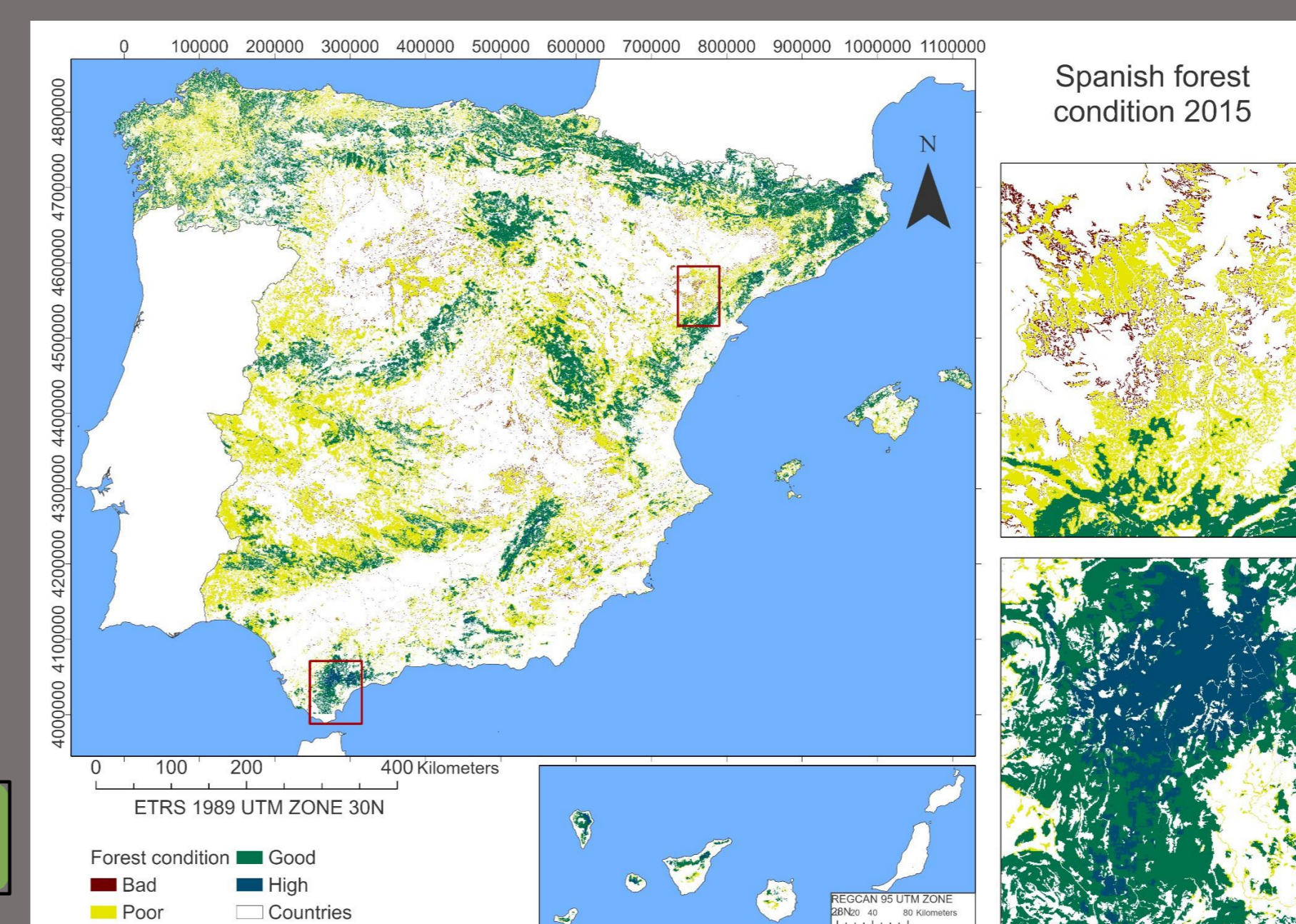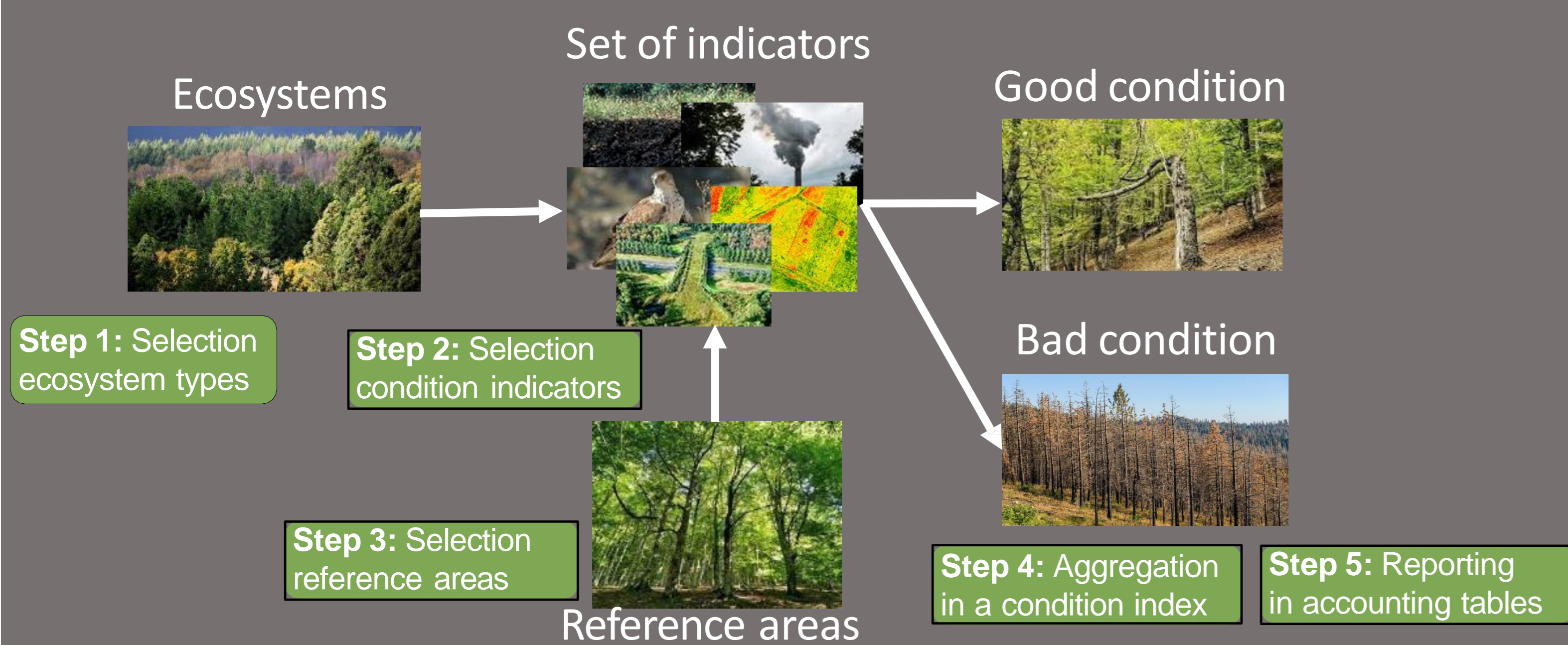
MAIA countries	Status of the account	Extent account	Condition account	Biophysical ecosystem services account	Monetary ecosystem services account	Ecosystem asset account
				Core accounts		
Belgium	Finished					
	On-going /planned					
Bulgaria	Finished					
	On-going /planned					
Czech Republic	Finished					
	On-going /planned					
Finland	Finished					
	On-going /planned					
France	Finished					
	On-going /planned					
Germany	Finished					
	On-going /planned					
Greece	Finished					
	On-going /planned			*		*
Netherlands	Finished					
	On-going /planned					
Norway	Finished					
	On-going /planned					
Spain	Finished					
	On-going /planned					

*Spatial scale uncertain

LEGEND: MAIA contribution & largest spatial scale achieved

MAIA-supported Account - national scale		MAIA-supported Account – sub-national scale	
MAIA-independent Account -national scale		MAIA-independent Account – sub-national scale	

Exemplary MAIA-supported ecosystem forest condition accounting in Spain

Ecosystems → Set of indicators → Good condition / Bad condition

Step 1: Selection ecosystem types
Step 2: Selection condition indicators
Step 3: Selection reference areas
Step 4: Aggregation in a condition index
Step 5: Reporting in accounting tables

Reference areas

Spanish forest condition 2015

Forest condition: Good / Bad / High / Poor / Countries

Challenges and future possibilities

Lack of
- Political or policy support
- Financial resources or personal
- Knowledge & technical skills
- Data/ data access

Need for
- More/ stronger policy support (<u>official</u> policy enforcement)
- Sustainable funding sources
- More training & capacity building on the science-policy-practice interface
- Increased level of awareness & communication of results
- Expert networks & enhanced knowledge sharing
- More collaboration between stakeholders
- Automated workflows
- Guide of applications and dealing with uncertainties

Authors and affiliations

Lead: Sabine Lange and Benjamin Burkhard **(Leibniz University Hannover)**; Fernando Santos-Martín and Adrián García-Bruzón **(King Juan Carlos University)**

Contributing: Wageningen University, University Campus Rio Patras, National Institute of Geophysics, Geodesy and Geography - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Finnish Environment Institute, VITO, National Statistical Institute of Bulgaria, EV INBO Research Institute Nature & Forest, Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, Agencia Estatal Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Global Change Research Institute CAS - The Czech Academy of Sciences, Statistics Netherlands, WCMC LBG, Paris Institute of Technology for Life, Food & Environmental Sciences, Statistics Norway, SarVision, Executive Environmental Agency - Bulgarian Ministry of Environment & Waters