Exploring the Multifaceted Value of UNESCO Biosphere Reserves in the United Kingdom

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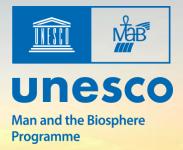
Project Background



Capturing the value of UNESCO UK Biosphere Reserves (UKBRs).

Identifying and applying a framework/approach for valuing the diversity of activities at UKBRs.

Using a case study from a specific UKBR: applying the framework to capture its value.



UNESCO Biosphere Reserves



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Man and the Biosphere Programme

Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme

- UNESCO initiative since 1971 to harmonise people and nature.
- Multidisciplinary focus on natural and social sciences, economics, and education for promoting sustainable development.

UNESCO Biosphere Reserves

- Sites for testing interdisciplinary approaches to understanding and managing changes and interactions between social and ecological systems.
- 748 biosphere reserves worldwide.
- Accounts for around 275 million people globally.
- Covers 7 million km² throughout 134 countries.
- Each biosphere reserve offers a range of activities.









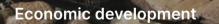


Unesco Man and the Biosphere Programme

UNESCO Biosphere Reserves

Conservation

of biodiversity and cultural diversity



that is socio-culturally and environmentally sustainable

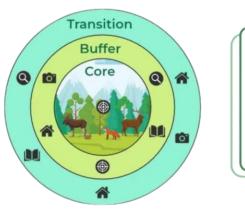


Logistic support

underpinning development through research, monitoring, education and training



Zones of Biosphere Reserves

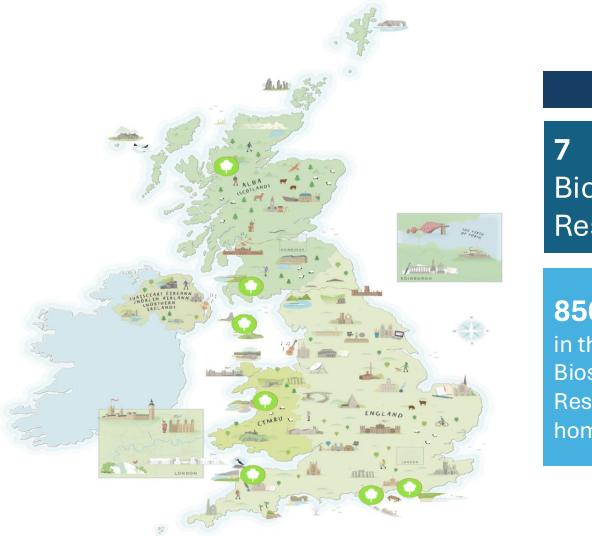


| @ | Biodiversity |
|----------|------------------|
| 0 | Tourism |
| 1 | Human Settlement |
| | Research |
| ٢ | Education |
| 0 | Monitoring |
| | |

Biosphere Reserves in the UK



UNESCO Man and the Biosphere



Quick facts: spotlight on UK Biosphere Reserves

| 7 | 5 Islands | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Biosphere Reserves | 22 million | 300+ sites of special scientific interest | | |
| Reserves | visitors per year | 20 marine conservation zones | | |
| 850,000 people in the UK call | 10% | 16 rivers | | |
| Biosphere Reserves their home | of the UK's land surface covered | 50 designated wild land areas (Scotland) | | |

Biosphere Reserves in the UK



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Current predicament

- Navigating funding procurement during times of fiscal austerity (in this case, post-COVID & inflation).
- Resource limits and other 'real world' constraints.

Measuring the value of UK biospheres

- Oftentimes difficult to attribute a numerical value to biosphere activities.
- Aligning measurements (qual + quant) of biosphere activity with regional/national/int'l climate and sustainability goals.
- Opportunity to apply a more novel and efficient approach to try and capture holistic biosphere value.



Applying a Capitals Approach?

Natural Capital

The stock of renewable and non-renewable natural resources that combine to yield a flow of benefits to people.

Social Capital

The networks together with shared norms, values, and understanding that facilitate coorperation within and among groups.

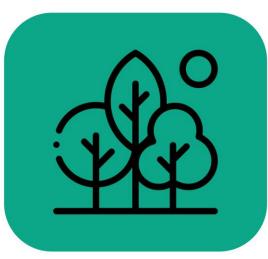
Human Capital

The knowledge, skills, competencies, and attributes embodied in individuals that contribute to improved performance and well-being.

Built/Produced Capital

The man-made goods as well as all financial assets that are used to produce goods and services consumed by society.











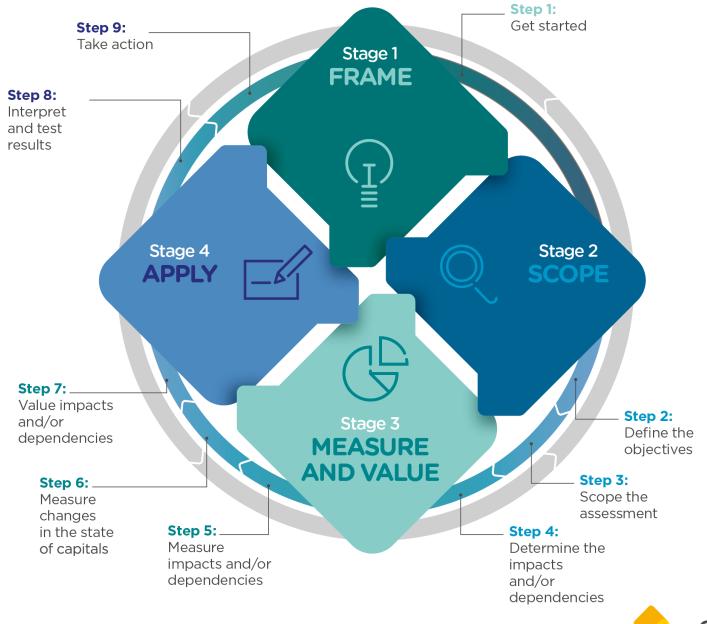


Framework/toolkit approach

- Focus on Natural, Social, and Human capital.
- Helps organisations understand the value that flows from various capitals and ensure that these capitals are included in decision-making.
- Communicates value to various stakeholders (decisionmakers, and potential collaborators + financial supporters).
- Typically used in the private sector but in this case, repurposed for UKBRs to create potentially noteworthy value propositions.

Capitals Coalition Protocol

The step-process.





Research Aims



Case study

- Apply Capitals Coalition framework to the Galloway & Southern Ayrshire Biosphere Reserve (GSAB) in southwest Scotland.
- Focus on 2 audiences: funders and community members.
- Evaluate practical applicability and long-term strategic use-case of the framework approach.

Goal of GSAB

 Work with businesses and communities in collaborative partnerships to deliver sustainability solutions for conservation, learning, and the local economy.





Research Aims

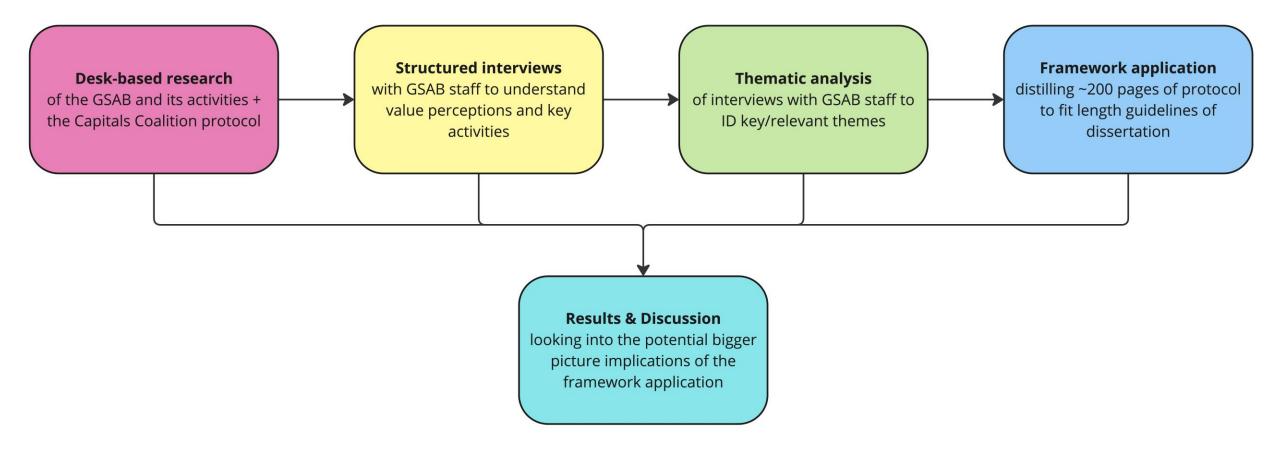


Ideal outcomes

- ID 3 key capitals for natural/social/human capitals based on GSAB activities and thread each activity through the Capitals Coalition framework.
- Understand how looking at the GSAB through a capitals-focused lens can help capture the breadth of biosphere activities.
- Identify useful, cost-effective, time sensitive valuation/narrative methods for collecting and 'parking' data at the GSAB and UKBRs.
- Capturing value that would help convince funders that providing funds to Biospheres is good value for money.







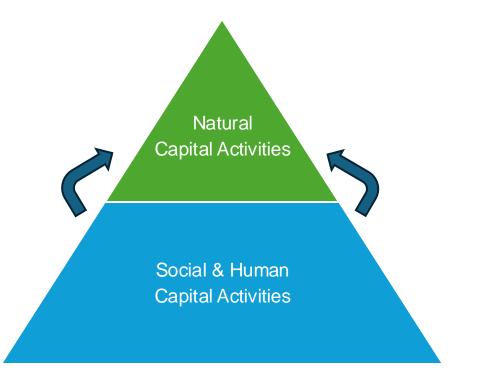
Research Methods

Research Results



Key capitals identified based on GSAB activity

- Natural Capital: Biodiversity, forests & woodland, peatlands.
- Social Capital: Community trust and engagement, networks and partnerships, cultural heritage.
- Human Capital: Skills development, education, health & well-being.
- Most impactful activities at the GSAB were found to relate most to social + human capital, which in turn can enhance natural capital activities in the future.



Research Results



Examples of activities for each key capital

- Natural Capital:
 - Peatland restoration projects.
 - Land use & management for biodiversity.

Social Capital:

- Building networks and partnerships by bringing together various stakeholders to build meaningful, long-lasting collaborations.
- Community workshops and engagement initiatives.
- Human Capital:
 - Educational programmes and delivery in schools.
 - Training workshops for aspiring sustainable tour guides.
 - Biosphere certification mark for sustainable business.



| Key Capitals, Activities, | Natural Capital | | | Social Capital | | | Human Capital | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Rey Capitals, Activities, Indicators, Valuation Methods | The stock of renewable and non-renewable natural resources that combine to yield a flow of benefits to people | | | The networks, social norms, values and understanding that facilitate cooperation, both within and among groups | | | The knowledge, skills, competencies, and attributes embodied in individuals that contribute to improved performance and well-being | | |
| Inventory of key capitals that are enhanced by GSAB activity | Biodiversity | Forests, Woodland, & Farmland | Peatlands | Community Engagement | Networks & Partnerships | Cultural Heritage | Skills Development & Knowledge | Education & Cultural Awareness | Health & Well-being |
| Examples of key activities going on at the GSAB | Sustainable Tourism | Tree planting programmes | Peatland restoration | Community visioning workshops | Formation of multi-stakeholder partnerships | Protection & awareness of cultural heritage sites | Sustainability in business | Educational programme delivery | Exploring relationships to nature |
| | | Natural capital auditing for farmland | | Public Forums | Joint projects and initiatives | Organisation of cultural heritage events | Guide trainings | Educational toolkits & events | Promotion of outdoor recreational activities |
| | Species Monitoring | Land-use management | Ecosystem restoration | Community-led events | Additional workshop delivery with local organisations | Promotion of traditional practices | Workshops on sustainability, local biodiversity, climate action, etc. | Public awareness campaigns | Mental health support services & initiatives |
| | | | | Outreach programmes and volunteering | Community meetings | | | Cultural exchange & environmental initiatives | |
| Inventory of progress indicators | Number of native & protected species per hectare | Tonnes of CO2e sequestered annually in each landscape | Hectares of peatland coverage in the GSAB | Public participation rates in events & workshops | Total number of active & past partnerships (annual or since GSAB designation) | Attendance numbers at cultural events | Total number of training hours provided & people and businesses obtainingcertifications | Number of students engaged | Narratives of impact on sense of place & identity, improvements to health & well-being |
| | Number of tourists & visitors per year for sustainable tourism | Number of initiatives & landowners involved in projects annually | Heactares restored of peatland restored annually | Community trust & social cohesion or satisfaction scores | Percentage of successful network collaborations | Number of visitors annually to cultural heritage sites | Total number of training sessions delivered | Cost per student or school of educational delivery | Number of participants in health programmes |
| | Number of businesses involved in sustainable tourism | Total number of projects facilitated by the GSAB | Tonnes of CO2e sequestered annually through peatlands | Number or percentage of residents engaged & projects completed | Community satisfaction scores | Total funding for cultural projects | Increased economic output for new guides & certified businesses as a result of business mark, guide certification, media coverage from GSAB, etc. | Narratives of cultural heritage, sense of place, learnings from education | Wellness scores from residents & groups |
| | Dollar values of economic benefits for tourism annually (focusing on sustainable tour guide businesses | Total hectares of forest, woodland, farmland coverage in the GSAB | | Community participation in events increases ie. increase in events held over a given year and number of people engaged | Narratives / testimonies from residents and communities (business as usual data collection) | Community participation percentages | Satsifaction scores based on surveys | Awareness of sustainability and | Value of the UNESCO Trail |
| | Value of the UNESCO Trail (ongoing project) | Dollar value of sequestration | Dollar value of sequestration | Total number of volunteer hours secured | Increased economic output for new guides & certified businesses | or rates | Narratives and testimonials of training impact | local environment | (ongoing project) |
| Inventory of valuation methods to capture & measure capitals | Surveys & questionnaires for visitors | CO2e sequestration measurements | Cost-benefit analysis of peatland restoration projects | Social cohesion, trust & satisfaction scoring index | Surveying assessments for numbers & percentage of people involved | Surveying assessments for numbers & percentage of people involved | Social Return on Investment (SROI) | Social Return on Investment (SROI) | Storytelling method / Narrative analysis |
| | ES valuation in monetary terms | ES valuation in monetary terms | Mapping for total hectares of peatland in the GSAB & ha covered by ongoing or past projects | Surveying assessments for numbers & percentage of people involved | Growth rate assessments for number of new, certified businesses | Deliberative valuation methods | Contingent Valuation Method (CVM) | Surveying assessments for numbers & percentage of people involved | Social Return on Investment (SROI) |
| | Species richness index | Carbon pricing estimates | Benefit transfers for value of similar environmental benefits in other locations | Deliberative valuation methods | Deliberative valuation methods | Contingent Valuation Method (CVM) | Surveying assessments for numbers & percentage of people involved | Participatory workshops & mapping exercises | Ethnographic Analysis |
| | Participatory workshops & mapping exercises for biodiversity & species presence | Mapping for total hectares of land management projects in the GSAB | Participatory workshops & mapping exercises | Storytelling method / Narrative analysis | Storytelling method / Narrative analysis | Social Return on Investment (SROI) | Deliberative valuation methods | Storytelling method / Narrative analysis | Structured interviews / Focus groups |
| | Travel cost method | Cost-benefit analysis of projects | Contingent Valuation Method (CVM) | Social Network Analysis (SNA) | Social Return on Investment (SROI) | Storytelling method / Narrative analysis | Pre- & post- workshop assessments | Pre- & post- workshop assessments | Surveying assessments for numbers & percentage of people involved |
| | Participatory workshops & mapping exercises | Participatory workshops & mapping exercises | | Structured interviews / Focus groups | Social Network Analysis (SNA) | Structured interviews / Focus groups | Storytelling method / Narrative analysis | Contingent Valuation Method (CVM) | Contingent Valuation Method (CVM) |

Research Results



Framework effectives

- Low-Cost, low-lift: efficient data storage that can enable streamlined communication of successful biosphere activities.
- Enhanced Methodology: Offers potential improvements for the ability to reflect on and measure current activities.
- Shows how the 3 capitals intertwine to deliver on larger goal of deepening the relationship between humans and their environment.
- Supports with framing scope assessments of capital assets and identifying quality indicators that seek to make the intangible more tangible.

Bigger Picture Context



Application to other UKBRs

- Business-oriented focus can help communicate the value proposition.
- Mix and match with valuation methods tailored to meet funder and community expectations.
- Capture and communicate positive impacts on education, skills development, sustainable tourism, etc. for funder and community audiences.

Align with government + funder ambitions

• Compile data based on best current practice (ie. following TCFD; government climate goals).





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CAPITALS COALITIO



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