



Applying the ecosystem services concept in marine and estuarine environments

Patrick Meire, Katrien Van der Biest, Annelies Boerema, Tom Maris, Dirk Vrebos and Jan Staes



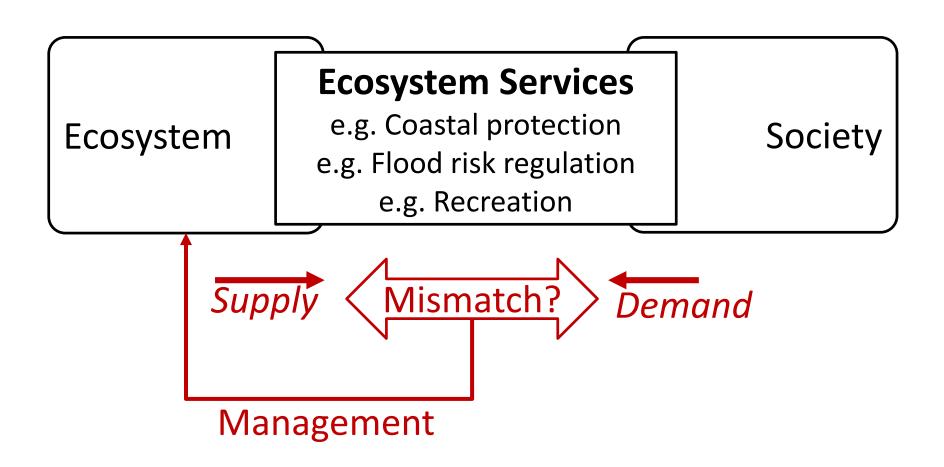
Prof. Dr. Patrick Meire

Biologist by formation and we used the ecosystem service concept as a key concept in developing an integrated management plan for the Schelde estuary and parts of the coastal zone with emphasis on quantification of ES.





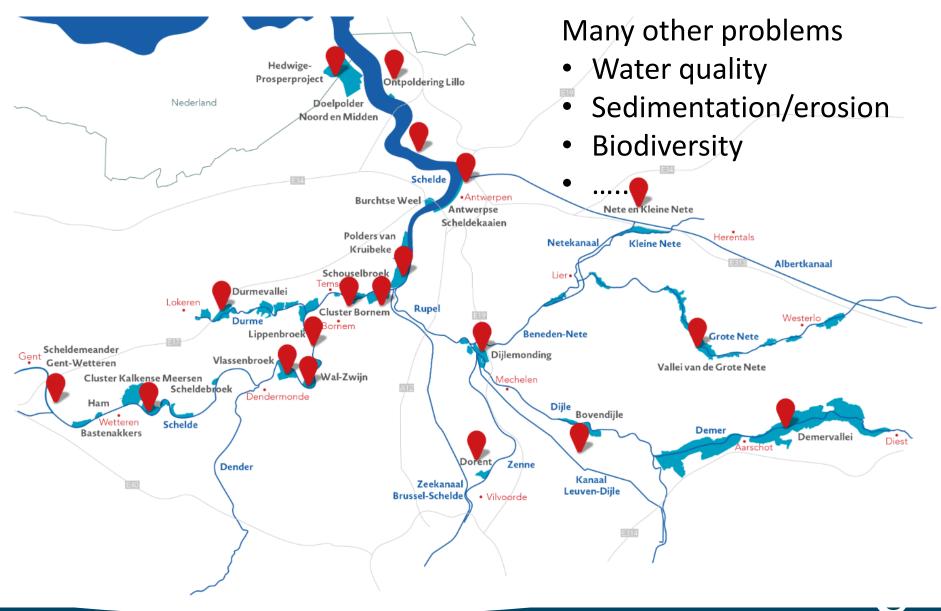
Management based on ecosystem services





Sigmaplan

Flood protection



Sigmaplan e.g. Polders of Kruibeke





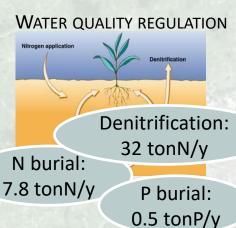
Antwerpen,

Polders of Kruibeke

Step 1: What are the effects of the project













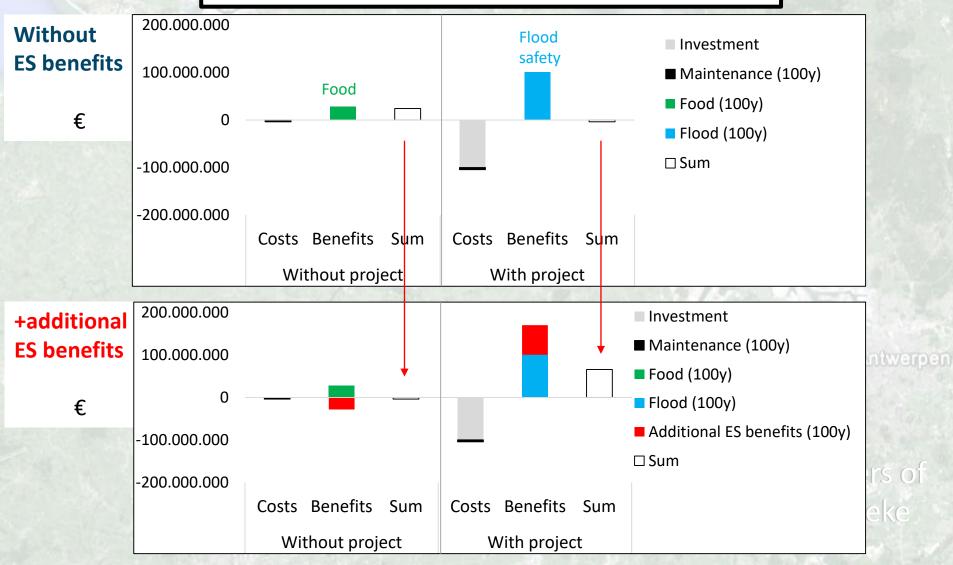






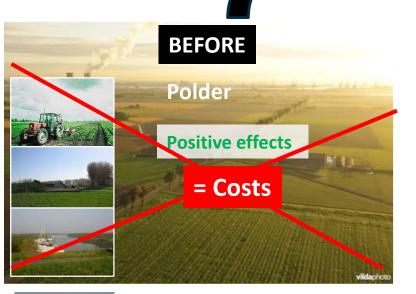
Boerema et al. 2015, Terra et Aqua nr. 41

Step 2: Cost-efficient project (benefits>costs)?



Boerema et al. 2015, Terra et Aqua nr. 41

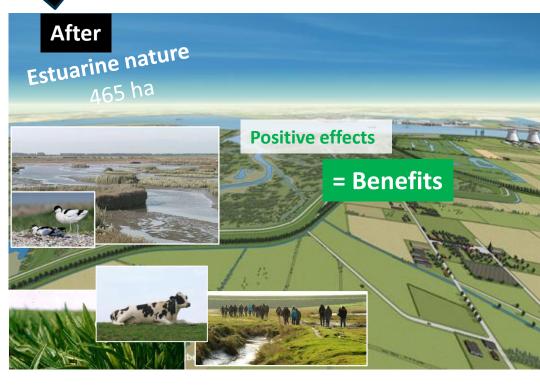
Total cost: **±100 million euro**





But, also negative effects (e.g. emissions)

= Benefits



But, also negative effects (e.g. emissions)

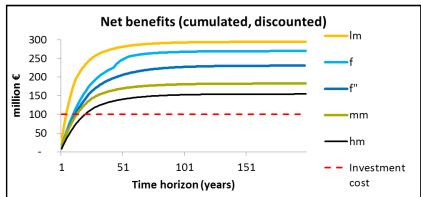




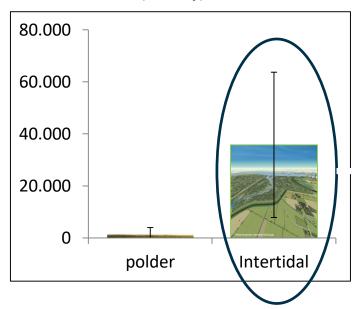




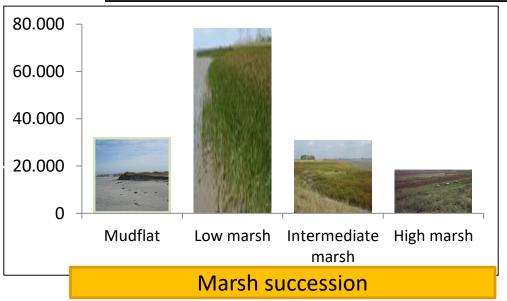
Impact on net benefits of different marsh succession trajectories



Annual benefit (€/ha/y)



€/ha/y

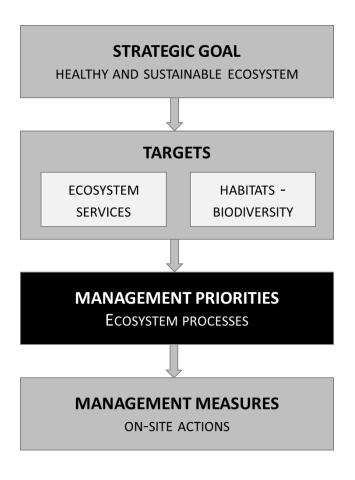




Boerema et al, 2016, Ecology and Society 21:10



Matrix tool vision coast





Conclusions

1. What is needed?

Development of sustainable management should start from a mismatch between demand and supply of ES

Define objectives for ES

2. What processes and habitats deliver the ES?

Impact of sustainable management on ES through changes in habitats and ecosystem processess

3. Benefits for society?

Cost-benefit analysis to compare between management alternatives and incorporate ES benefits





