

Informing Climate Change and Sustainable Development Policies with Integrated Data

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## Local to global continuum for the modelling of ecosystem services

**AUTHOR ORGANIZATION** 

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## Modelling of ecosystem services

Using geospatial information, big data and global datasets

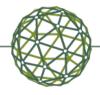
Let's start from the end... users



## The importance of end users

- 1. Ecosystem Services as transdisciplinary science
- 2. Model users are not necessarily the model developers
- 3. Need to make scientific products more FAIR
- 4. Tension with the complexity of the science needed to model complex socio-ecological systems

And a unifying end... use



# **End use: Beyond GDP**

- Reporting under the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD): B1 indicators
- Natura Capital Accounting (NCA)
- SEEA-EA: an integrated and comprehensive statistical framework (UN SC 2021)
- Gross Ecosystem Product (GEP)
- SEEA and GEP could be useful complementary measures (but stronger theoretical foundations and greater methodological rigor is needed for GEP)

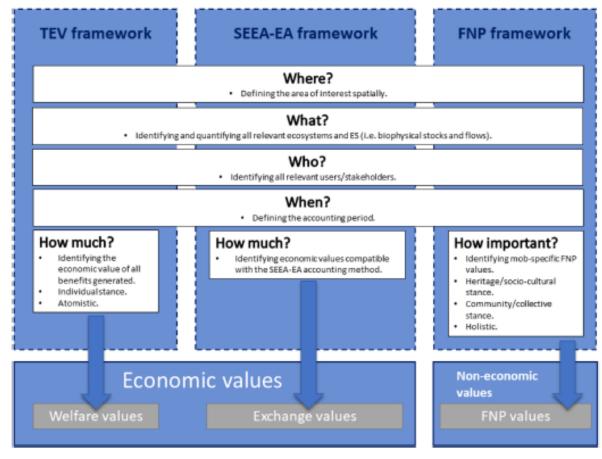
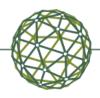


Fig. 4. Stepwise ecosystem accounting process following the extended SEEA-EA methodology.

De Valck et al. 2023. Marine Policy



# A wish list based on our experience:

- 1. Flexibly incorporate the best knowledge available
  - > From global public datasets to user provided data
- 2. Rescale smartly across spatial and temporal scales
  - > From local to global and vice versa
- 3. Open, transparent and well documented models
  - > Simple and modular model coding with mandatory encapsulated documentation
  - Individually documented modelling components and computational workflows that collect and process this information

#### 4. Data and Models are alive on the web

- > Not only static datasets served as web services
- > But also computational workflows (e.g. making of account ready...)
- > Have DOI, peer reviewed, with metadata like in Zenodo, etc.

# An example of distributed architecture

ARIES-OpenEO-UDP/UDF catalog
(public repository to access INCA functionality & advanced OpenEO

Accessis The Control of State of State



Data and Processing Engine

models & methods

Pre-processing

Knowledge Integrated Modelling





Access via k.LAB client API



**Semantic front-end** 

https://esa-people-ea.org/en



## Behind the curtains

- 1. EO retrieval and processing
  - ESA Sentinel L2A, e.g. NDWI
  - NASA Landsat 7, 8, 9, e.g. LAI, FAPAR
- 2. Distributed system with two different computational architectures:
  - OpenEO Terrascope
  - ARIES for SEEA Sector Hub of the UNGP k.LAB tech
    - Link to online data services, including OGC-compliant and STAC catalogues
- 3. Open Source and openly documented
  - Online open repositories
- 4. Models are integrated and composed with distributed building blocks
  - An example: erosion/sediment retention modelling



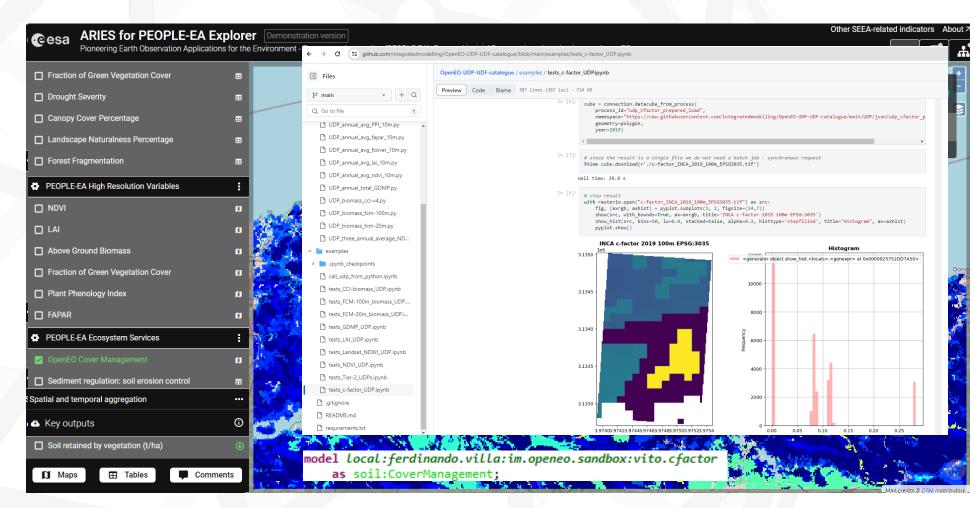
# Task: quantify sediment retention attributable to vegetation in tons/ha\*year



- Demo application served online at:
  - https://peopleea.integrat edmodelling.org/modeler /?app=aries.peopleea.en
- Point and click UI
- All the complexities are kept under the hood
- All the black boxes are made transparent
- Video:

   https://www.youtube.co
   m/watch?v=fvChjWO5IN
- Documentation:

   https://confluence.integr
   atedmodelling.org/displa
   y/AFP

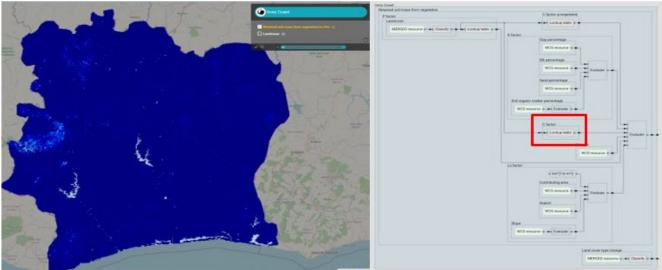


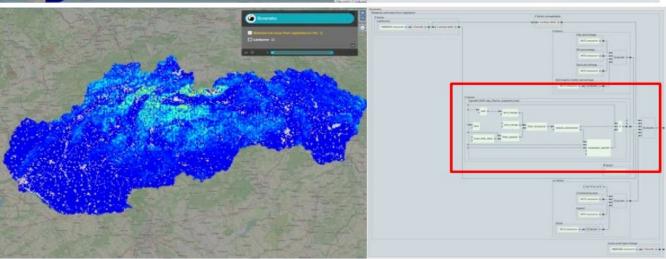


## **Smart resources prioritization**

 When computed in Côte D'Ivoire, the model uses the default C-factor calculation, based on a lookup table driven by land cover type.

 When the same query is made in Slovakia, ARIES realizes that OpenEO C-factor provides a more specific and higher-resolution Cfactor model (aligned with the INCA methodology endorsed in EU)





### ES models availability

- Globally customizable ecosystem services models in ARIES (Martínez-López et al. 2019, Science of Total Environment)
- Other usual suspects: InVEST, ESTIMAP (JRC), etc.: however, a limited model set used: : e.g. sediment, pollination, recreation, carbon storage.

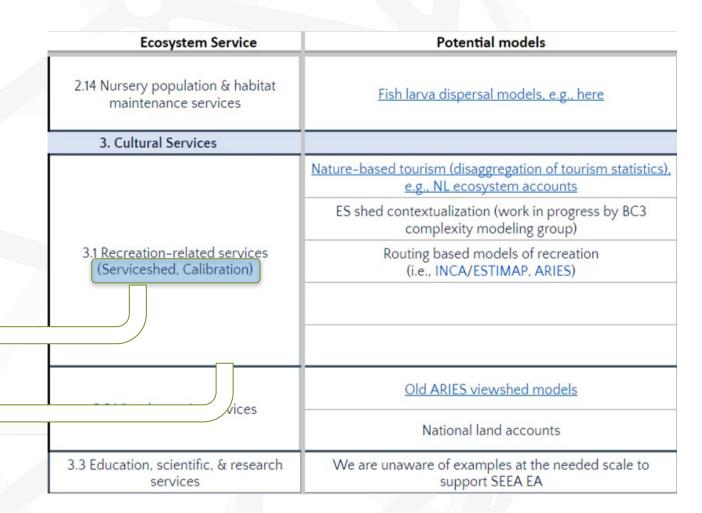


- Based on the SEEA EA ecosystem services reference list (Table 6.3), the summary table presents candidate models, data sources, and SEEA-compatible valuation methods for all ecosystem services.
- Reviewing Table 25 of the Guidelines on Biophysical Modeling for SEEA EA, we include open-source models available in ARIES, ESTIMAP, and InVEST, as well as a wide variety of additional ecosystem service-specific models, and national ecosystem accounts in countries where a wide range of ecosystem services have been included in the accounts, e.g., the Netherlands, South Africa, and U.K.
- 33 models vs. the current 9/10 most established and used



#### **Prioritization criteria**

- 1. ES assessment criteria:
  - a. Existing models
  - b. / Data needs
  - c. Valuation (in monetary terms)
- 2. Ecosystem Serviceshed: need to select the appropriate spatial and temporal context for the analysis
- Calibration: need to use actual measurements to parameterize methods



### **Final considerations**



- It's time to build and maintain a common knowledge base on ES and beyond
  - Good practices, Standards, Datasets, Algorithms, Protocols, Platform APIs



- This is precondition for deep integration and interoperability
  - From "open science" to "deep(ly integrated) science"
  - Resources live online independent of their semantic orchestration
  - Distributed and autonomously produced scientific products can be peer reviewed and maintained on the web, especially geospatial and EO products.
  - Serve multiple purposes: ES, GEP, SEEA-EA, Biodiversity monitoring, etc.

#Integration: Bridging communities, data & models for intercomparison and reuse

#MakeNatureCount: Global understanding of the role of nature for better policies



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## Thank you

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