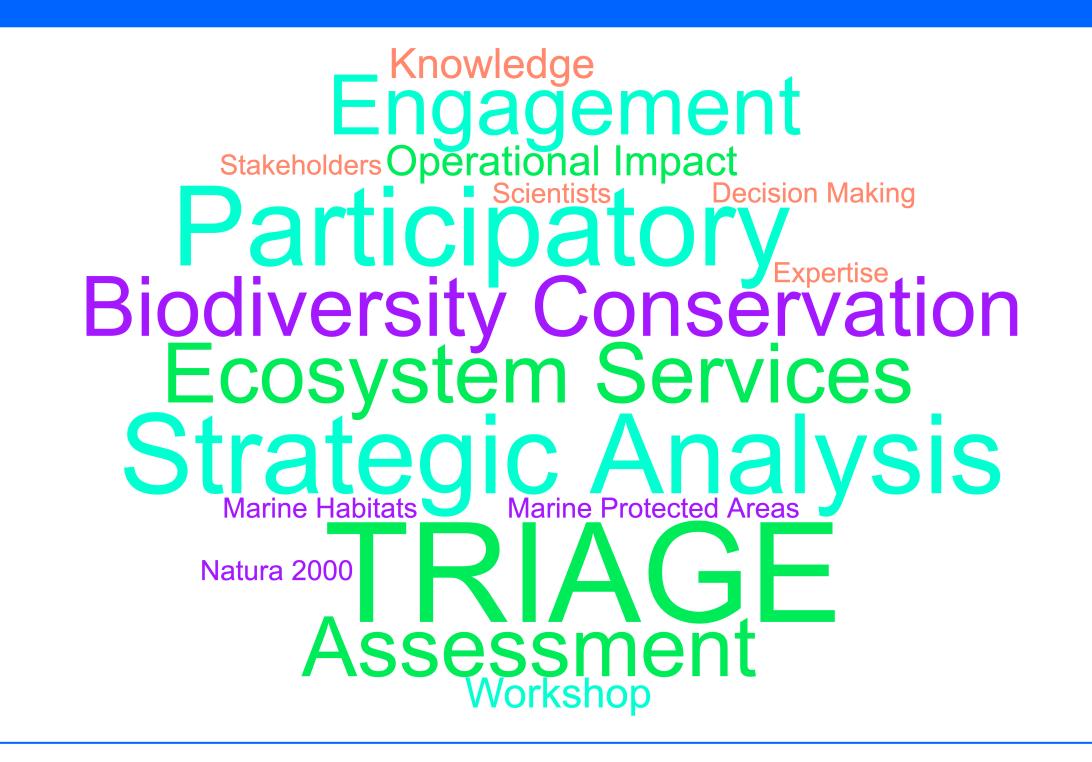
A strategic approach to assess marine and coastal ecosystem services in French Natura 2000 sites

Scemama Pierre, Alban F., Kermagoret C. & Mongruel R.

INTRODUCTION

Ecosystem services assessment (ESA) is common in environmental policies, but diverse practices often clash. We advocate for a strategic approach, driven stakeholder concerns, to tailor ESA to the specific needs of Natura 2000 managers.



METHOD

The TRIAGE method is implemented through participatory workshops,

involving scientists and

managers from marine protected areas (MPAs). Operating through three main stages, TRIAGE guides ESA by prioritizing management issues. Participants engage throughout, fostering knowledge appropriation and enhancing the operational impact of ESA.



Fig.1 - The TRIAGE approach

Step 1: Delineating ESA scope & objective

- 1. Why an ESA?
- 2. What are the issues?
- 3. What is the scope?

Step 2: Refining ESA scope via ES hierarchization

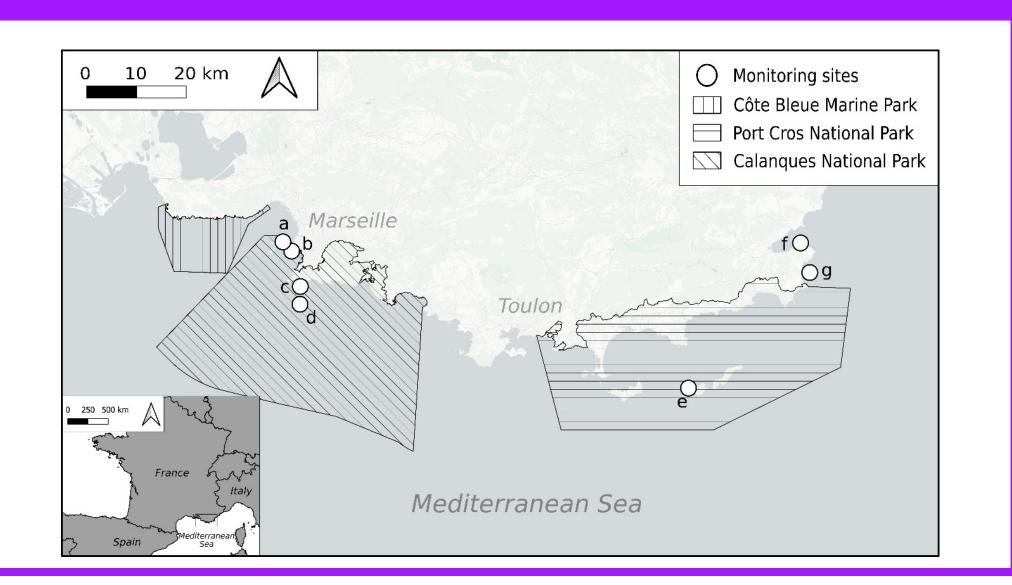
- 4. Importance for society
- 5. Exposure to factor of change
- 6. Possibility of action

Step 3: Selecting tools & methods for **ESA** implementation

- 7. Choice of indicators
- 8. Choice of method
- 9. Feasibility of the ESA

RESULT

Fig.2 – Application to the bay of Marseille



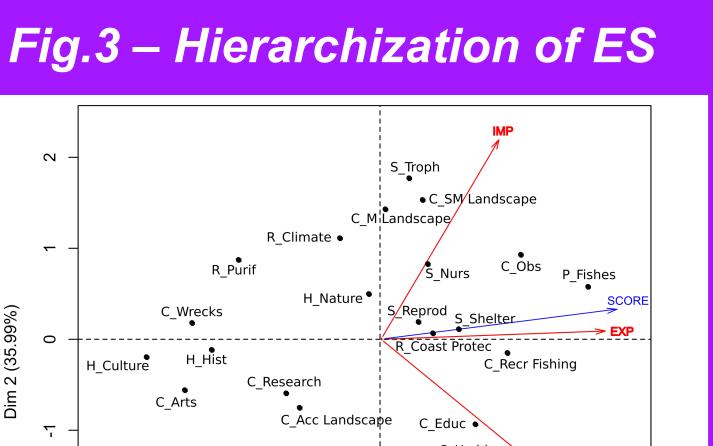
Management issues at stake:

- 1- Intensification of recreational activities
- 2- Conservation of *Posidonia oceanica* meadows

Hierarchization of ecosystem services (Fig.3):

Top-right square: ES important and exposed but with a low possibility of action. Bottom right square:

exposed and easily manageable but less important.



3

Selection of assessment:

1- Assessment of the ES capacity of P. oceanica meadows under different factors of change using state and transition model.

Step

2- Assessment of the social demand for ES associated to evolution of recreational and touristic practices using institutional approach.

Further information

About the TRIAGE approach:

Pendleton, L., Mongruel, R., Beaumont, N., Hooper, T., & Charles, M. (2015). A triage approach to improve the of marine ecosystem services relevance assessments. Marine Ecology Progress Series, 530, 183-193.

Scemama, P., Mongruel, R., Kermagoret, C., Bailly, D., Carlier, A., & Le Mao, P. (2022). Guidance for stakeholder consultation to support national ecosystem services assessment: A case study from French marine assessment. Ecosystem Services, 54, 101408.

Further application in the project

Application of TRIAGE: Scemama P., Kermagoret C. et al. (...) (2020). A strategic approach to assess the bundle of ecosystem services provided by Posidonia oceanica meadows in the Bay of Marseille . Vie Et Milieu-life And Environment, 70(3-4), 197-207

State and transition model: Scemama P., Kermagoret C. et al. (...) (in revision). Impact assessment of multiple pressures on ecosystem services with state and transition model: application to Posidonia oceanica seagrass meadows. Journal of Environmental Management. Assessment of social demand: Scemama P., Kermagoret C., Mongruel R., Alban F., (2024). Three different methods to assess cultural services in French marine protected areas. MSEAS 2024, Yokohama.



Dr. Pierre Scemama Ecological economist IUEM, rue Dumont d'Urville 29280 Plouzané





pierre.scemama@ifremer.fr