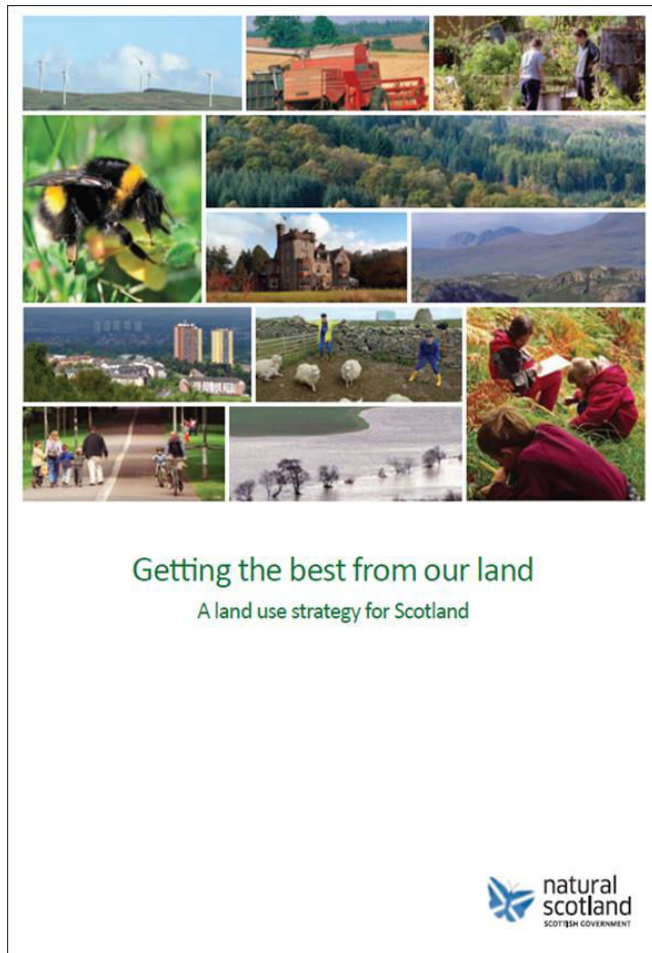


Ecosystem services and policy development

Sally Thomas
Scottish Government

Policy Context



- Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009
- Publication March 2011
- Requirement to review at intervals of not less than 5 years – March 2016

Principles for Sustainable Land Use

d) Land use decisions should be informed by an understanding of the functioning of the ecosystem services which they affect in order to maintain the benefits of the ecosystem services which they provide.

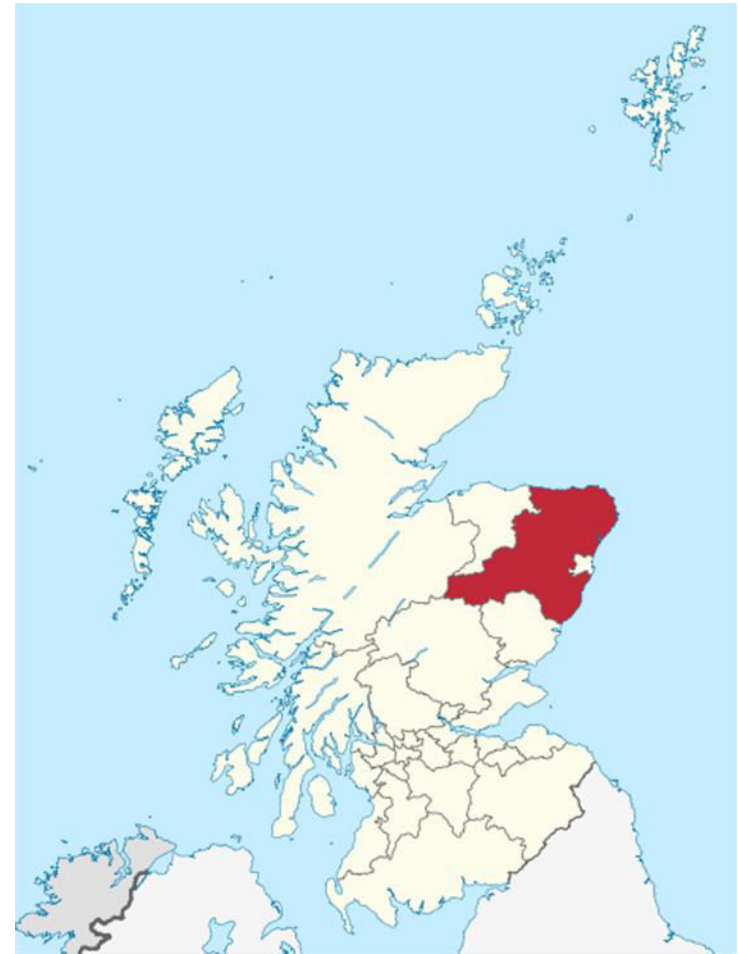
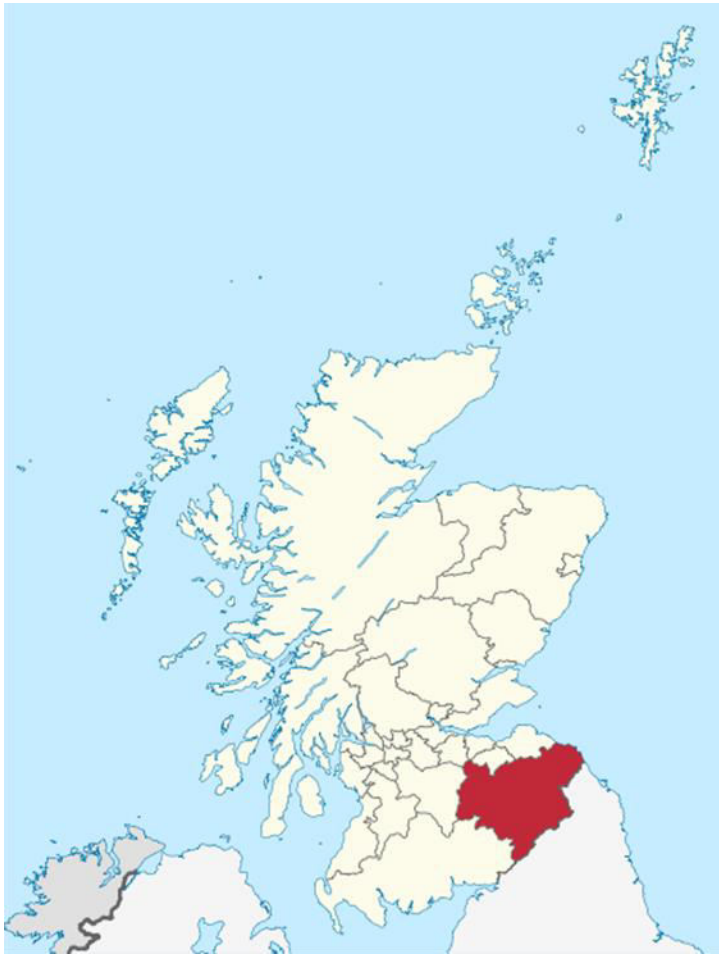
Land Use Strategy Pilot Projects

Purpose:

To test & evaluate
the practicality of
preparing regional
land use frameworks



Land Use Strategy Pilot Projects



Land Use Strategy Pilot Projects



- ❖ integrated land use
- ❖ optimising the use of the land
- ❖ facilitate the delivery of policies, strategies and objectives



Land Use Strategy Pilot Projects

- ❖ a means to prioritise of guide decisions
- ❖ produce a regional land use framework
- ❖ take an ecosystems approach



Land Use Strategy Pilot Projects

Key Stages:

1. Baseline mapping
 - Policy mapping
 - Resource/asset mapping
2. Identification of constraints and opportunities
3. Production of a draft framework

Delivery partnership

Scottish Borders Council

Tweed Forum

University of Dundee (Centre for Water Law,
Policy and Science)



Baseline mapping - policy

Policy Mapping

- Key policies affecting land use
- Identification of key land uses
 - Catchment approach
 - Stakeholder involvement



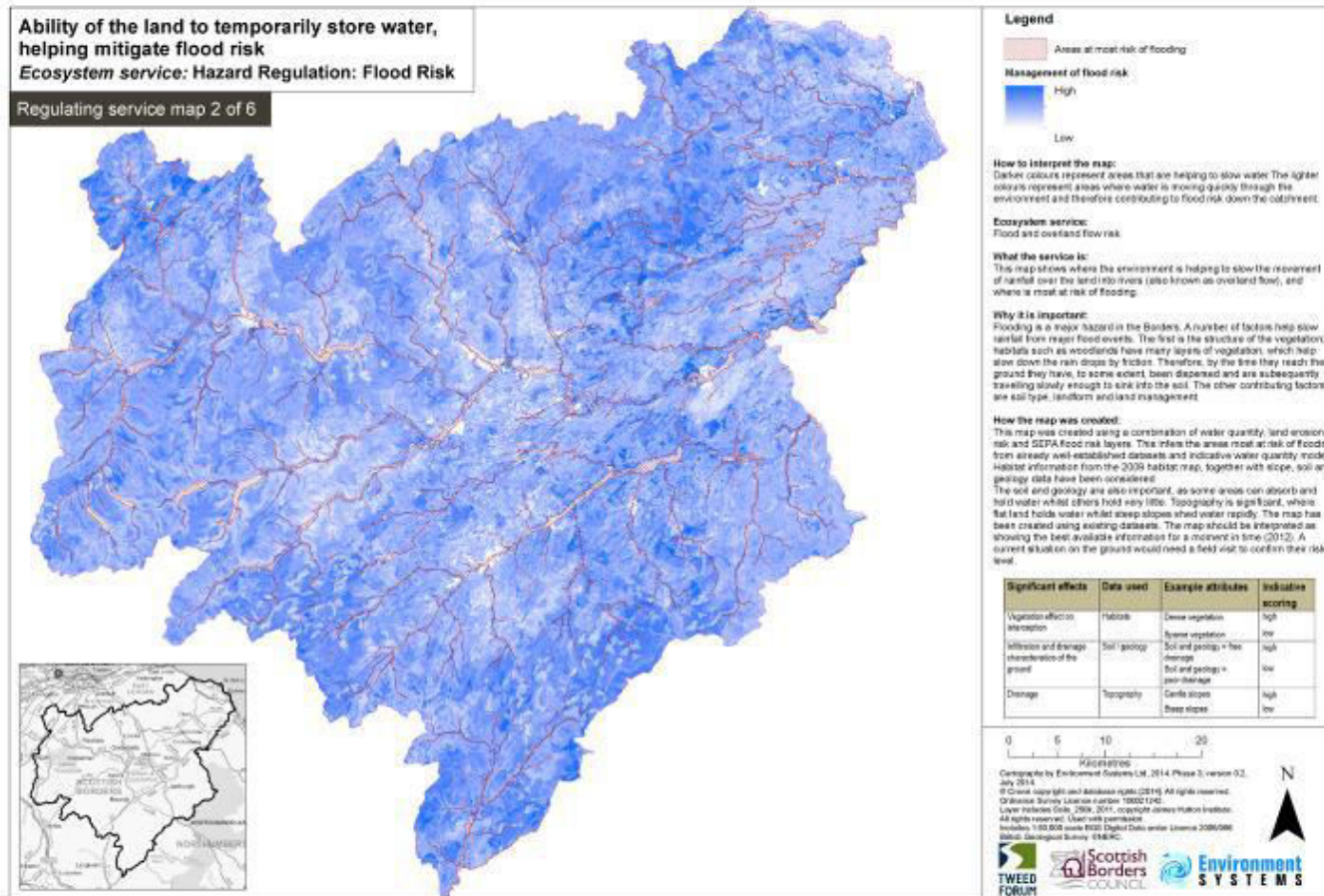
Key policy drivers

Key Policy Drivers

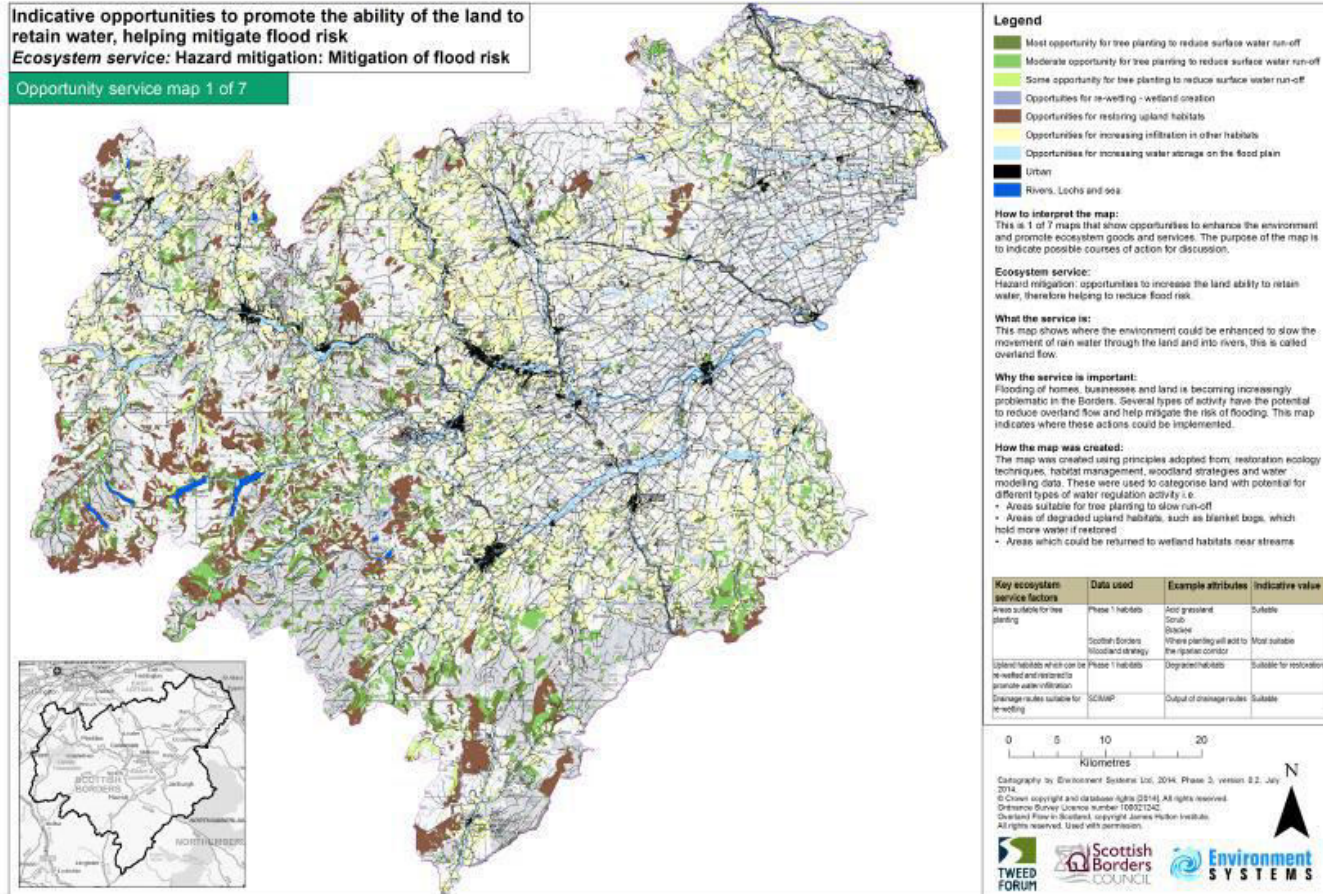
- Food Production
- Timber & woodland
- Natural Flood Management
- Diffuse Pollution Control
- Carbon storage
- Recreation
- Biodiversity
- Renewable energy
- Development



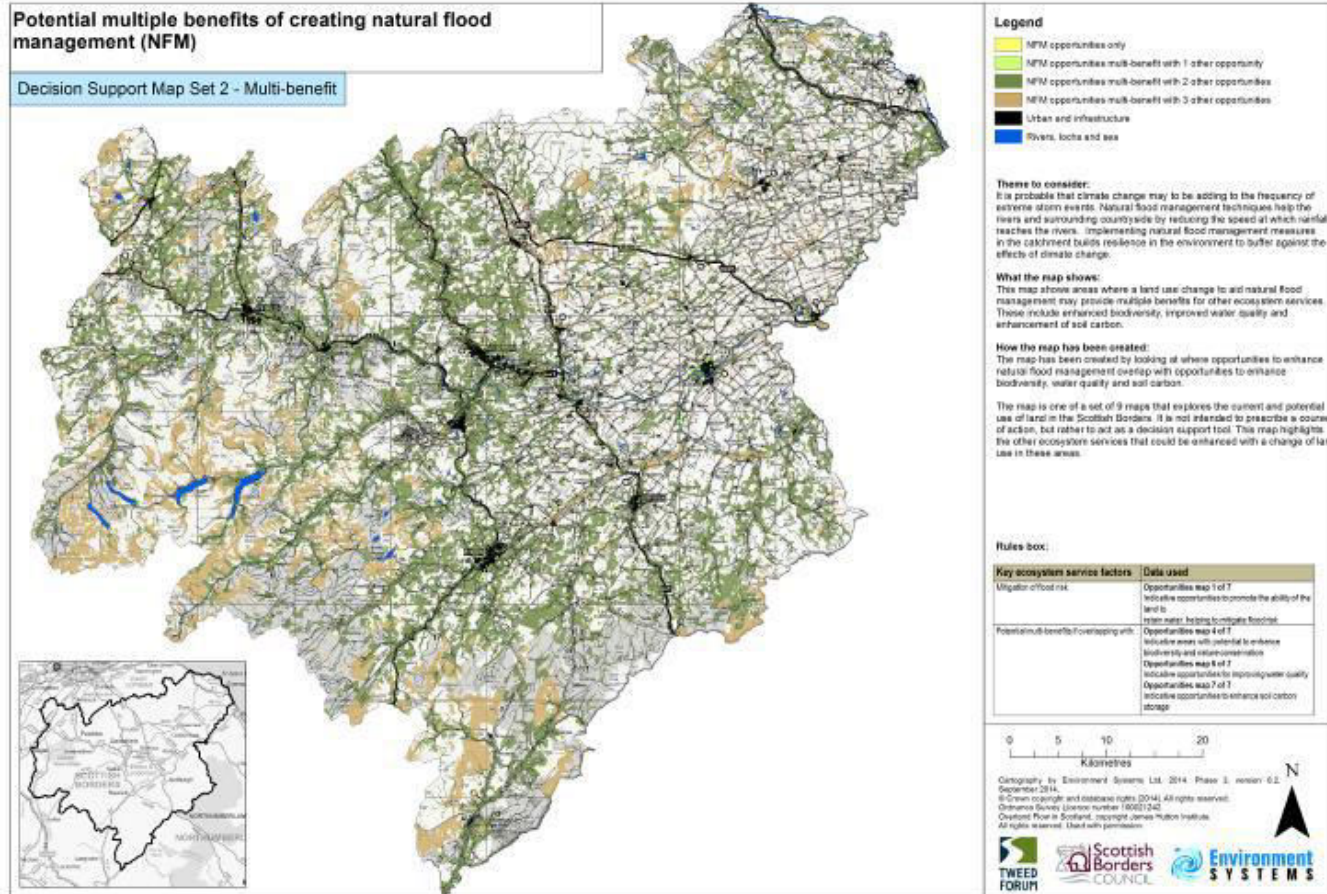
Mapping – stock/assets



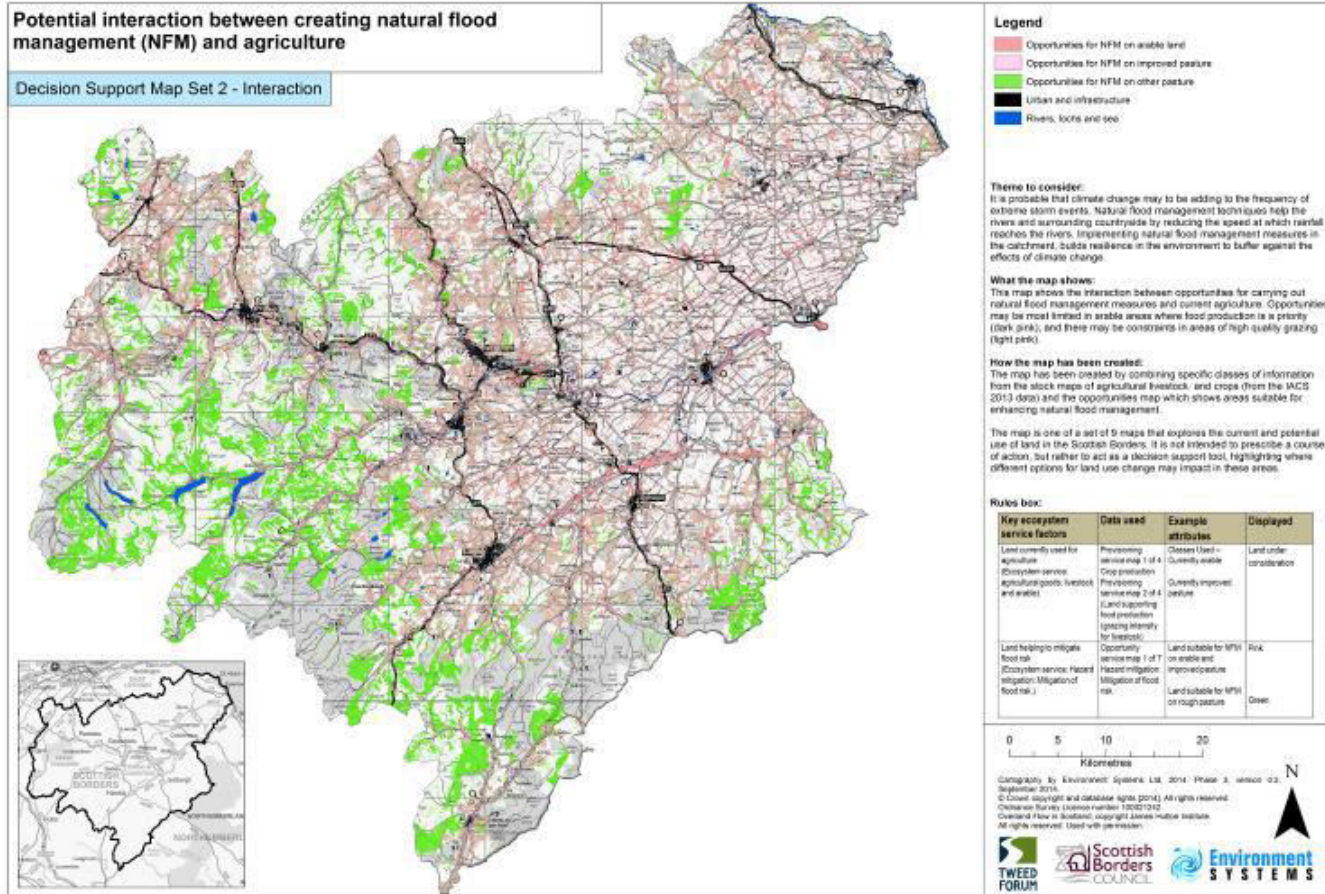
Opportunities and constraints



Multiple benefits



Interaction



Stakeholder engagement

- Led by Tweed Forum
- Borders wide engagement programme
- Key stakeholder group
- Case study areas at sub catchment scale
- 18 stakeholder meetings in case study areas
- Identification of land use opportunities

Land use opportunities

- Food production
- Native woodland expansion
- Timber production
- Flood water management
- Biodiversity enhancement
- Soil carbon storage
- Improving water quality

Key lessons learned

- Don't underestimate the challenge
- Data issues can be tricky
- Decide what is essential and what is nice to have
- A trusted intermediary is essential
- Work at a scale which is meaningful to individuals

Key lessons learned

- Work at a scale which is meaningful to individuals
- Engagement cannot be business as usual
- Don't underestimate what stakeholders understand and can contribute





For more information:

www.scotland.gov.uk/landusestrategy

www.tweedforum.org/lus