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Estéticos Recreativos e

ecoturísticos Herança cultural

Vida na Terra - Biodiversidade

Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment



Serviços de Suporte: Serviços necessários para a produção de todos os outros serviços ecossistêmicos (São Processos e funções: Haines-Young and Potschin, 2009)

Oportunidade de expressar valores

Oportunidade de expressar valores

estéticos e recreativos

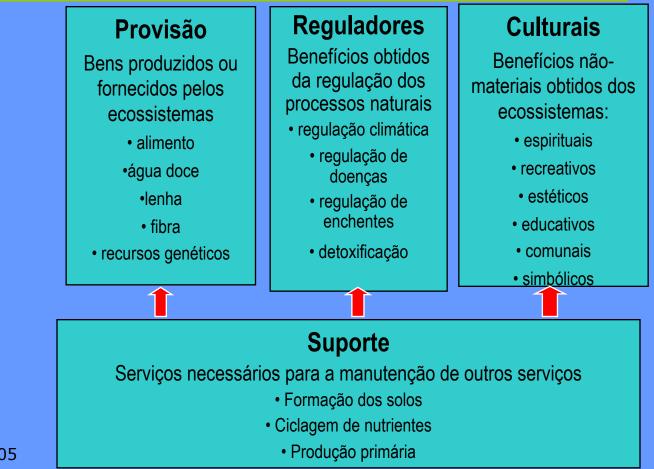
culturais e espirituais

Serviços de Provisão: Produtos obtidos dos ecossistemas Serviços de Regulação: Benefícios obtidos da regulação de processos

ecossistêmicos

Serviços Culturais: Benefícios intangíveis obtidos dos ecossistemas

Serviços ecossistêmicos são os benefícios, de diversos tipos, que as pessoas obtêm dos ecossistemas.



Fonte: MEA, 2005

O ano de 2000 Outros valores para a perda da biodiversidade

The Economics

of Ecosystemic & Biodiversity

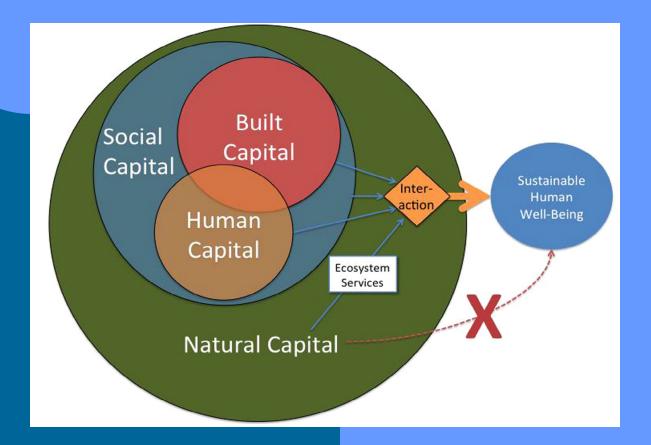
Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (UNEP)

Objetivo: custos do declínio dos SE pela omissão de deter a perda da biodiversidade

2050: perde de 18% da produção econômica mundial



Capital Natural e Serviços Ecossistêmicos

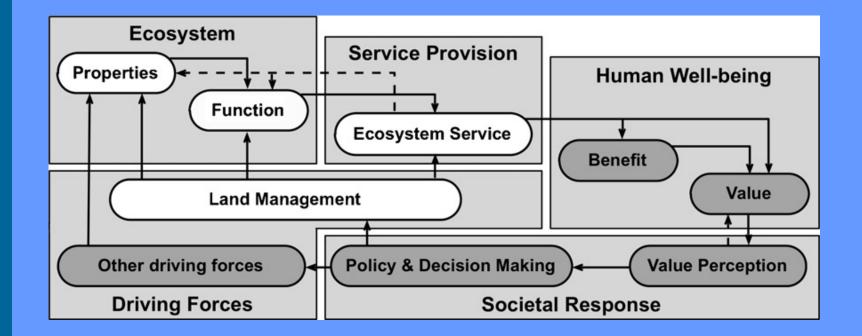


Serviços ecossistêmicos

"components of nature, directly enjoyed, consumed or used to yield human wellbeing" (Boyd & Banzhaf, 2007)

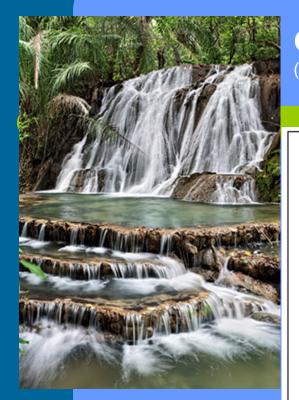


Serviços Ecossistêmicos



Alexander P.E. van Oudenhoven, 2012

Serviços Ecossistêmicos Intermediários e Finais



Cascata de Serviços

(Haines-Young and Potschin, 2009)

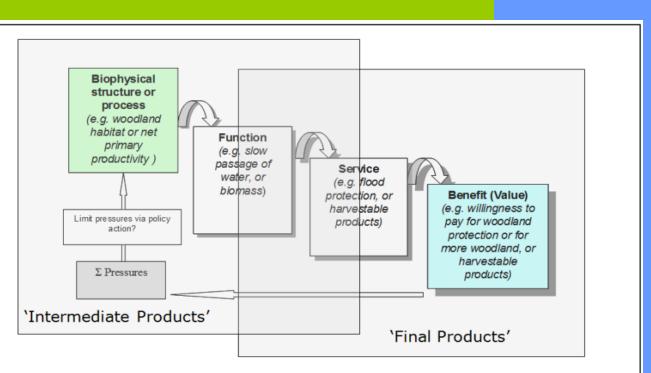
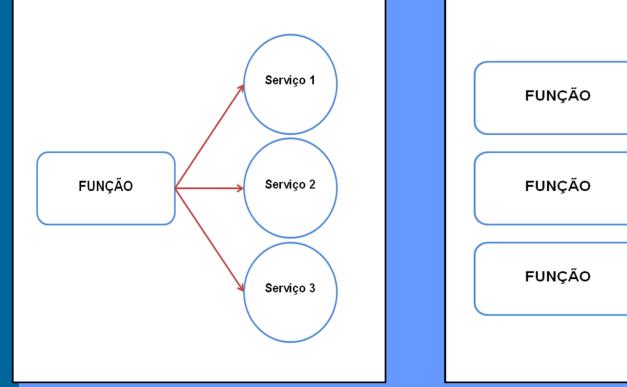
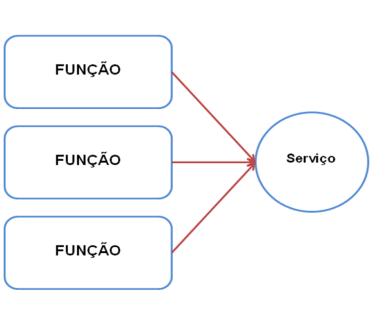


Figure 2.5: The relationship between biodiversity, ecosystem function and human well being (Haines-Young and Potschin 2009).

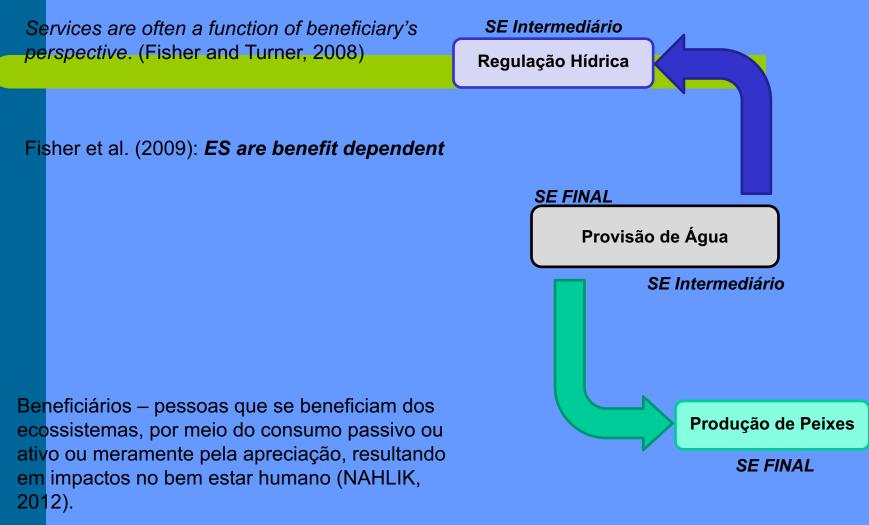
Serviços de suporte, conforme definido por MEA (2005) são desnecessários, uma vez que são sinônimos de funções e processos ecológicos. (Haines-Young and Potschin, 2009).

Função e Serviço Ecossistêmico





Workshop SE Serviços Ecossistêmicos Intermediários e Finais



Serviço Ecossistêmico

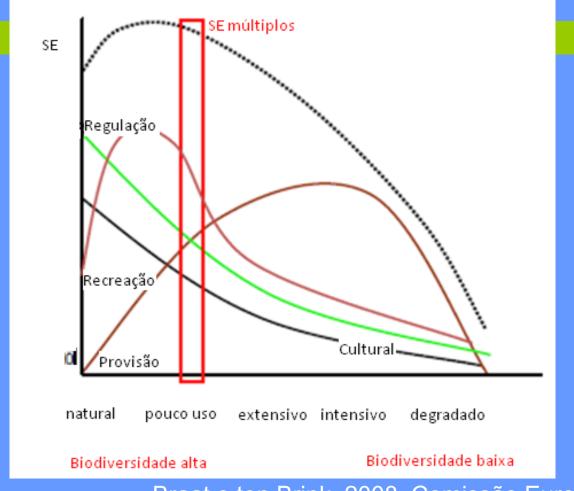
Os serviços ecossistêmicos são produzidos ao longo de todo o espectro de ecossistemas desde fortemente manejados (por exemplo, agroecossistemas) para ecossistemas com baixa impressão humana. Os serviços ecossistêmicos podem ser finais (produzem benefícios diretamente, como frutos do mar) ou intermediários (sustentando os serviços finais; por exemplo, a geração de habitats que suportam as populações de peixes) (Gerry et all., 2015)

Serviços ecossistêmicos e ambientais

Serviços ecossistêmicos

Serviços ambientais

Serviços Ecossistêmicos Intermediários e Finais



Braat e ten Brink, 2008, Comissão Européia, Bruxelas



CICES Version 5.1 now available

News

CICES V5.1 which updates and extends V4.3 is now available. The new version and the associated technical guidance can be downloaded <u>here.</u>

See revision highlights for an overview of the changes

The Common International Classification of Ecosystem Services (CICES) developed from the work on environmental accounting undertaken by the European Environment Agency (EEA). It supports their contribution to the revision of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) which is currently being led by the United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD).

The idea of a common international classification is an important one, because it was recognised that if ecosystem accounting methods were to be developed and comparisons made, then some standardisation in the way we describe ecosystem services was needed. Standardisation was seen as especially important where the link to economic accounting has to be made. Since the original proposal interest in CICES has grown. It has now become clear that in addition to the need for standardization in the context of environmental accounting, work on mapping and valuing ecosystem services and ecosystems assessments more generally would benefit from more systematic approaches to naming and describing ecosystem services.

The first fully operational version CICES (V4.3) was published in 2013. On the basis of the experience gained since then by the user community, its structure and scope has been reviewed, and a fully revised version (V5.1) is now available.

The work on 'Version 5.1' was informed by a review of the relevant scientific literature, <u>the results of the</u> <u>2016 Survey</u> conducted by Fabis Consulting Ltd. for the EEA, and workshops held in 2016 as part of the EU-funded <u>ESMERALDA</u> and <u>OpenNESS</u> Projects. Key inputs were also provided from the experience of using CICES gained in the EU-led work on <u>Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services</u> (<u>MAES</u>).

The revision has also been shaped by discussion at a meeting hosted by the United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD), in New York, in June 2016 as part of their work on developing the <u>System of</u>

Serviço Ecossistêmico

- O que são serviços ecossistêmicos intermediários e finais?

- Qual é a diferença entre Serviço ecossistêmico e Serviço Ambiental ?