

# REPORT FROM PARALLEL SESSION 4

MAPPING AND ASSESSMENT OF  
ECOSYSTEM SERVICES – SOCIAL  
PERSPECTIVE

## MAPPING AND ASSESSMENT OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES – SOCIAL PERSPECTIVE

- This topic addresses the problems and challenges in the application of socio-cultural methods for mapping and assessment purposes and their potential to derive indicators for ecosystem services supply, flow and demand.

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There were six presentations in the session. Different case studies and results from the implementation of different methods were reported:

- Participatory landscape assessment using focus groups; ;
- Conflicts emerging from the impact of land use and land management changes on cultural ecosystem services delivered by agro-ecosystems has been approached as a systematic literature review
- Photo-elicitation assessment method and preference assessment method for assessment and mapping of spatial distribution of aesthetic ecosystem services;
- A GIS-based local model is implemented for ES valuation on municipality level;
- Biophysical assessment of habitat provision of forest ecosystems and analytical hierarchy approach to assess and quantify the preferences for management options;
- Survey analysis combined with analysis of ES and threats and use of Restoration Priority Index

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### Main conclusions:

- Focus groups are a cost-effective tool to assess the state of ecosystem services Observed Asymmetries among stakeholders may generate conflicts in CES
- Combine implementation of both assessment methods, photo-elicitation and preference survey, gives good knowledge about the AES potential of urban areas from different perspectives
- The proposed GIS-aided model of spatial valuation of ES mainly serve as a benchmark for future valuation research to provide complete results;
- The selective (innovative) thinning could be a viable option for the forest management of the peri-urban forests;
- Possible way to connect land, community and culture.
- There is common need of more clear notion which methods provide best results for different social ES perspectives.
- Uncertainty and subjectivity persist in the results from most of over mentioned methods