Ecosystem Services of Russia

Volume 1

Services of Terrestrial Ecosystems

Prototype of the National Report



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Project "TEEB-Russia"

Biodiversity Conservation Center (Moscow) Leibniz Institute of Ecological Urban and Regional Development (IÖR Dresden)

Participating organizations

Russian Academy of Sciences: A.N. Severtsov Institute of Ecology and Evolution; Institute of Geography; Center of Forest Ecology and Productivity; Institute for System Analysis

Lomonosov Moscow State University: Faculty of Biology; Faculty of Geography; Faculty of Economics

Financial support: German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation

Life-supporting functions of biodiversity

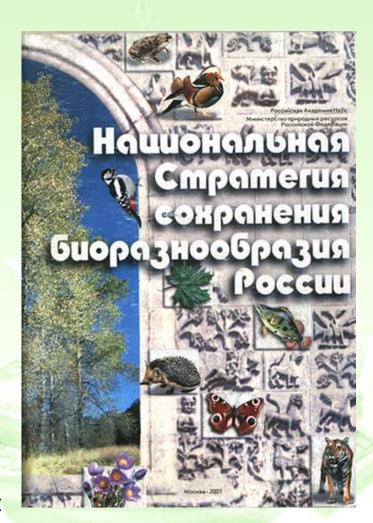
Environment-forming (regulating,

Supporting) - maintenance of biospheric processes and creation of favourable living conditions for man, such as clean air and water, suitable climate, and fertile soils.

Productive - biological production - foods and raw materials for various sectors of economy.

Informational— storage of information on the structure and function of biological and ecological systems (including genetic information) accumulated in the course of a long evolution of biosphere.

Spiritual and aesthetic — the enormous influence of living nature on the cultural development of mankind, formation of aesthetic and ethical views, and creation of comfortable environment

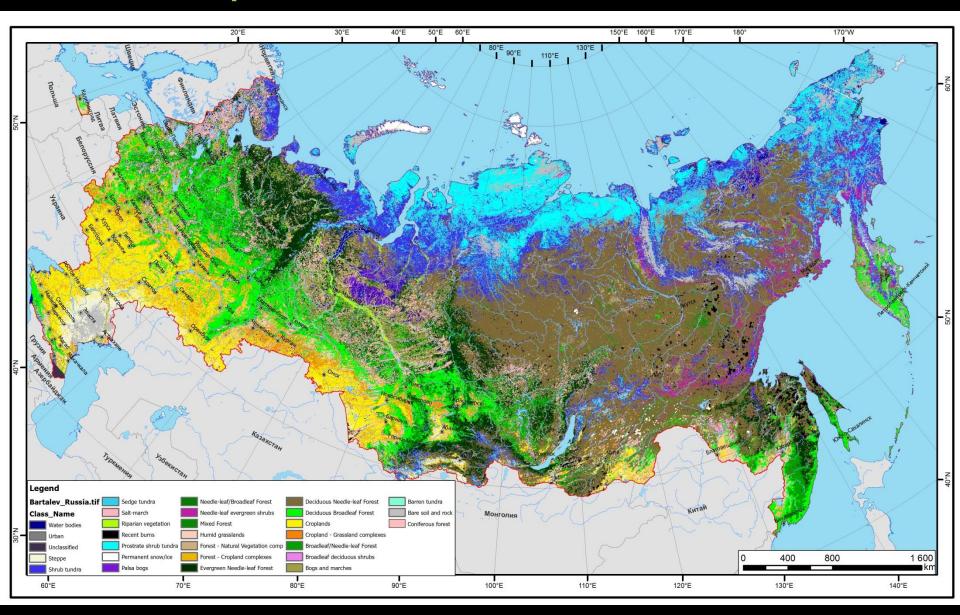


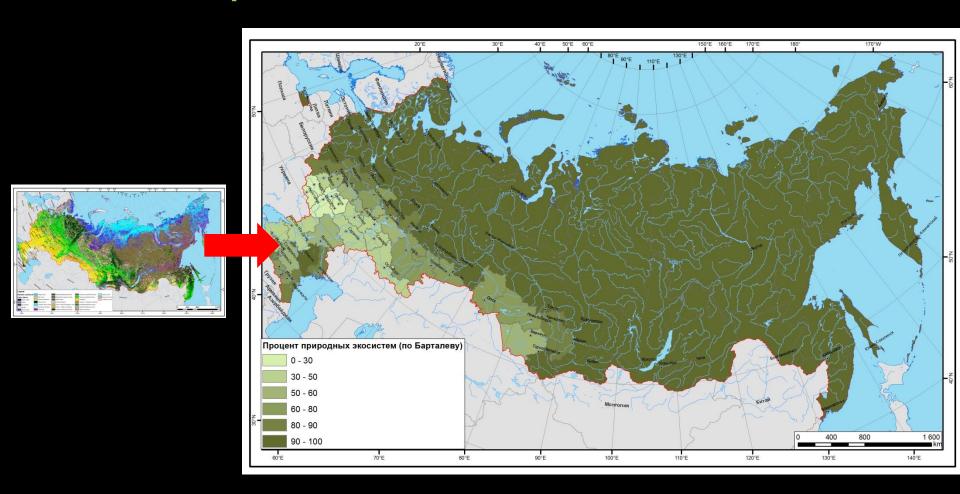
Category	Definition	Services
Productive		Продукция древесины Недревесная продукция леса и других наземных экосистем (грибы, ягоды, орехи, кора, лыко, лекарственные, косметические, декоративные растения и т.п.) Производство корма для скота на природных пастбищах и сенокосах Продукции пресноводных экосистем, прежде всего, рыбы Охотничьея продукции
Environment- forming (supporting regulating)		1. Услуги по регулированию климата и атмосферы 1. Биогеохмическая регуляция климата: 1. Биогеохмическая регуляция климата: 1. регуляция потоков знергим иежду поверхностью Земли и атмосферой (альбедо, тепловые потоки, скорость ветра); слижение силы ветра и ущерба от ураганов и штормов растительностью; 1. регуляция потоков влаги между поверхностью и атмосферой (формирование облаков, влияние на количество осадков). 1. 3. Очистка воздуха растительностью 2. Услуги по регулированию гидросферы 2. Нодоохранные и водорегулирующие услуги: 0. обеспечение объема стока воды, 1. регуляция (стабилизация) стока воды; 1. снижение интенсивности и ущерба от наводнений. 2. 2. Обеспечение качества воды назомными экосистемами 3. Очищение вод в природных водоемах. 3. Услуги по формированию и защите поче 3. 3. Защита поче от ветроевой и водной эрозии; предотвращение пыльных бурь и оползней 3. 2. обромирование биопродуктивности поча 3. 5. биологическая очистка поче от загражнений 3. 4. Регулирование криогенных процессов. 4. Услуги по формированию биопогранных видов, имеющих важное хозяйственное значение: вредителей сельского хозяйства; вредителей песа; опылителей 4. 1. Контроль численности отдельных видов, имеющих важное медицинское значение (компоненты природных очагов заболеваний, переносчики заболеваний). Услуги по уменьшению интенсивности экстремальных природных явлений и сокращению ущерба от них распределеным между группами 2.1-2.3 Услуги по уменьшению интенсивности экстремальных природных явленый и сокращению ущерба от них распределеным между группами 2.1-2.3
Informaiton	Information which can be	Пенетические ресурсы природных видов и популяций Информация о структуре и функционировании природных систем, которая может быть использована для создания их аналогов. Эстетическое и познавательное значение природных систем. Этическое, духовное, религиозное значение природных систем.
Recreational	Services that combine the	Формирование природных условий для следующих видов отдыха: 1. для ежедневного отдыха рядом с домом (чистый воздух, растительность, водоем); 2. для воскресного отдыха и пикников, дачной рекреации, любительской рыбалки, сбора грибов и ягод (не включая профессиональные заготовки недревесной продукции); 3. для познавательного туризма на природе (красисые пейзажи, наблюдение за птицами и другими животными); 4. для актикного туризма на природе, спортивной рыбалки по охеме «поймал-отпусти», любительской охоты; 5. для оздоровительного отдыха на курортах (кроме морского побережья).

Category	Services	
Productive	1.1. Production of timber and firewoods	
	1.2. Production of non-wood plant resources (mushrooms,	
	berries, nuts, bark, medicine plants etc.,)	
	1.3. Production of fodder by natural pastures and hayfields	
	1.4. Production of fresh-water seafood	
	1.5. Production of game resources	
	1.6. Production of honey from natural meadows	

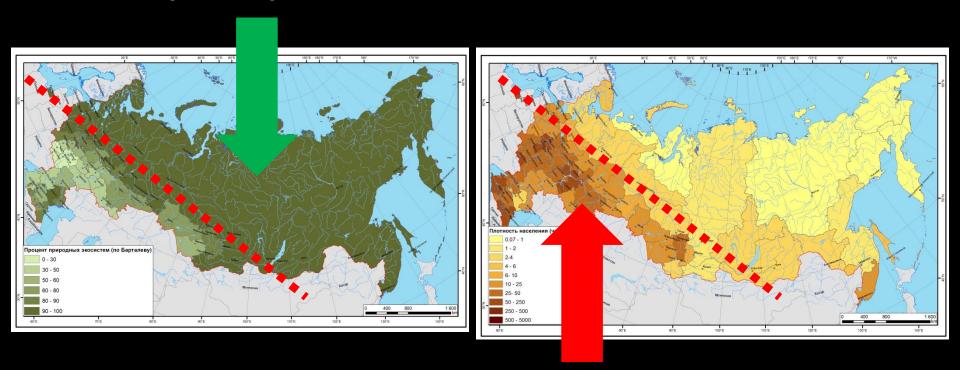
Category	Services
Environment-	1. Regulation of climate and atmosphere
forming	1.1. Biogeochemical regulation of climate (carbon cycle, flows greenhouse gases)
J	1.2. Biogeophysical regulation of climate
	1.3. Cleaning of air by vegetation
	2. Regulation of hydrosphere
	2.1. Regulation of hydrological regime of territories (regulation of water run-off, cleaning of water by terrestrial ecosystems, reduction of damage from floods)
	2.2. Self-cleaning of water in reservoirs and streams.
	2.3. Providing of water quality by terrestrial ecosystems
	3. Forming and protection of soils
	3.1. Forming of bioproductivity of soils
Services to reduce the	3.2. Biological cleaning of soils, removal of pollutants
intensity of extreme	3.3. Protection from water and wind erosion, prevention of landslides
weather events and	and dust storms
reduce the damage	3.4. Regulation of cryogenic processes
caused by them are distributed among the	4. Regulation of biological processes which are
groups 2.1-2.3	important for economics and safety
Services of bioremediation	4.1. Regulation of economically important species (agriculture pests;
(assimilation services) are	
distributed between the	4.2. Regulation of species which have medical importance
groups 2.1-2.3	(components of natural focuses of disease, carriers of disease)

Группа услуг	Услуги
Information	 Genetic resources of native species and populations Information about the structure and functioning of the natural systems that can be used to create artificial and technological analogs. Aesthetic and cognitive value of natural systems. Ethical, spiritual and religious significance of natural systems.
Recreational	Formation of natural conditions for the following types of recreation: 1. daily recreation next to the house (clean air, vegetation, water); 2. weekend recreation, the country house recreation, fishing, hiking, mushrooms and berries (not including commercial non-timber products); 3. excursions and educational tourism in nature (beautiful scenery, bird watching etc.); 4. active tourism in nature, sport fishing and hunting; 5. wellness recreation at resorts.

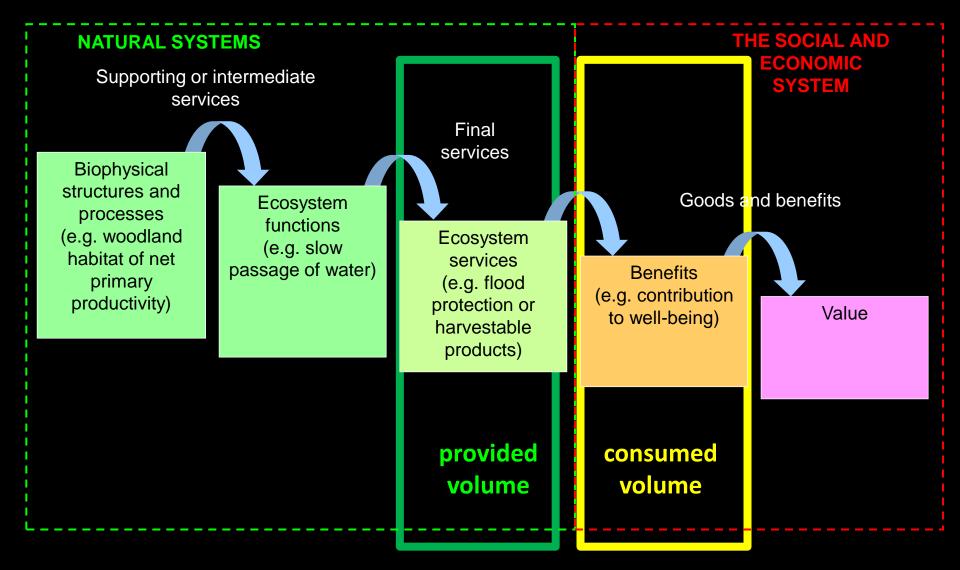




Services provided by ecosystems



Services consumed by people



Evaluation units – subjects of Russian Federation (regions)



Evaluation methods

- 1 the direct quantitative estimation of the provided and consumed volumes when data on stocks and use of resources are available;
- 2 indirect quantitative estimation of the provided and consumed volumes on the basis of transformation and combination of existing data;
- 3 score in points if we can estimate only factors affecting services;
- 4 formulation of the assessment task if the assessment methodology is poorly elaborated.

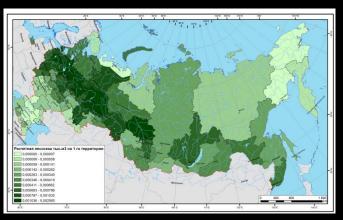
Evaluation methods

	Ö	<u> </u>	In	Fo
Услуги	1	2	3	4
PRODUCTIVE				
1. Wood production	Χ			
2. Production of non-wood plant resources	Χ			
3. Production of fodder by natural pastures		Χ		
4. Production of fresh-water seafood				X
5. Game production	Х			
6. Production of honey from natural meadows				X
ENVIRONMENT-FORMING				
1. Regulation of climate and atmosphere				
1.1. Biogeochemical regulation of climate (carbon cycle, flows greenhouse gases)	Χ			
1.2. Biogeophysical regulation of climate				X
1.3. Cleaning of air by vegetation		Χ		
2. Regulation of hydrosphere				
2.1. Regulation of hydrological regime of territories		Χ	X	
2.2. Providing of water quality by terrestrial ecosystems			X	
2.3. Self-cleaning of water in reservoirs and streams		Χ		
3. Forming and protection of soils				
3.1. Protection from water and wind erosion, prevention of landslides and dust storms			Χ	
3.2. Forming of bioproductivity of soils				Χ
3.3. Biological cleaning of soils, removal of pollutants			Χ	
3.4. Regulation of cryogenic processes			X	
4. Regulation of biological processes important for economics and safety				X
INFORMATION			X	
RECREATIONAL			Х	

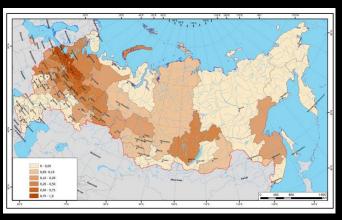
PROVIDED VOLUME

CONSUMED VOLUME

WOOD PRODUCTION



Allowable annual cut (m³/ha/year)

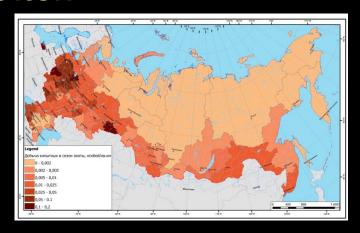


Logging (m³/ha/year)

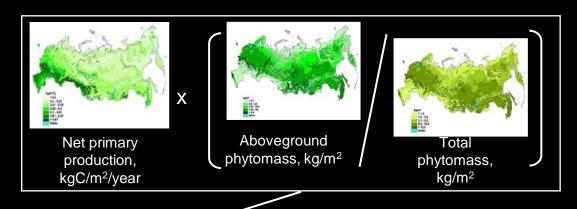
GAME PRODUCTION



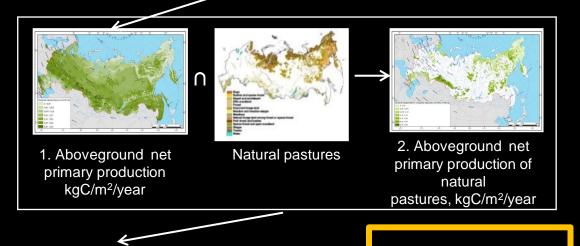
Density of ungulates per km²



Production of ungulates per km²



Fodder production on natural pastures



× 8 feed units

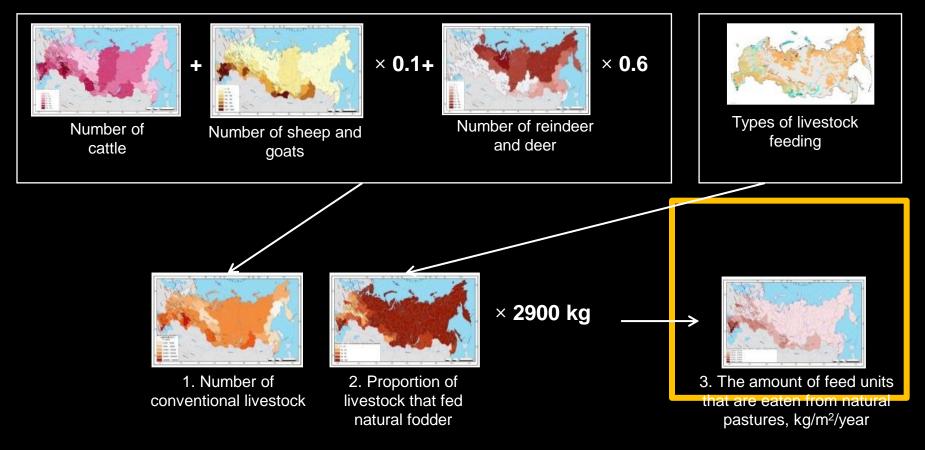
Provided volume

(number of feed units of fodder that are provided by natural pastures in regions, kg/m²/year)

3. The average productiivity of natural pastures in regions, kgC/m²/year

4. The number of feed units in regions kg/m²/year

Fodder production on natural pastures



Consumed volume (amount of "feed units" of natural fodder eaten by livestock (kg/m²/year)

Fodder production on natural pastures

PROVIDED VOLUME

CONSUMED VOLUME

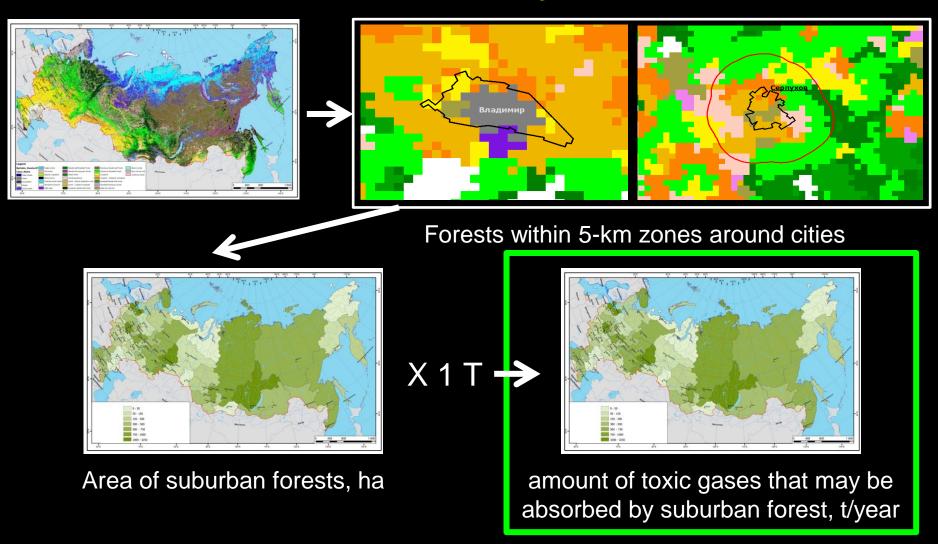




The amount of "feed units" of fodder that are provided by natural pastures in regions, kg/m²/year

The amount of "feed units" of natural fodder eaten by livestock, kg/m²/year

Purification of air by forests

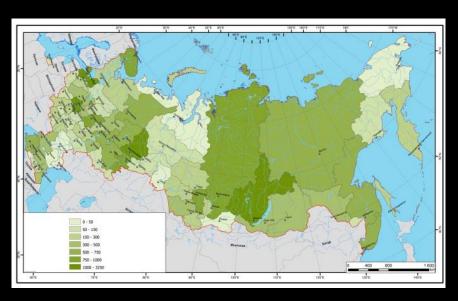


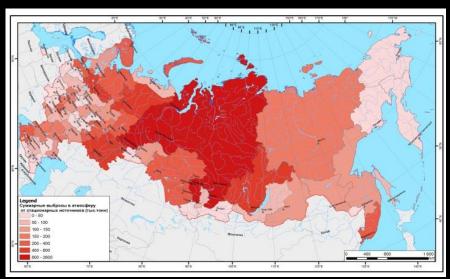
Provided volume (amount of toxic gases that may be absorbed by suburban forest, t/year)

Purification of air by forests

PROVIDED VOLUME

CONSUMED VOLUME





The amount of toxic gases that may be absorbed by suburban forest, tons/year

The amount of emissions of pollutants from stationary sources, tons/year

SCORE IN POINTS

Storage of natural genetic resources



The number of vascular plant species per 100000 km² (National Atlas of Russia)



The number of vascular plant species in regions per 100000 km²



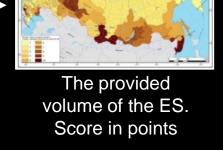
The map of terrestrial ecosystems (Bartalev at al., 2004)



% of natural areas in regions.

PROVIDED VOLUME

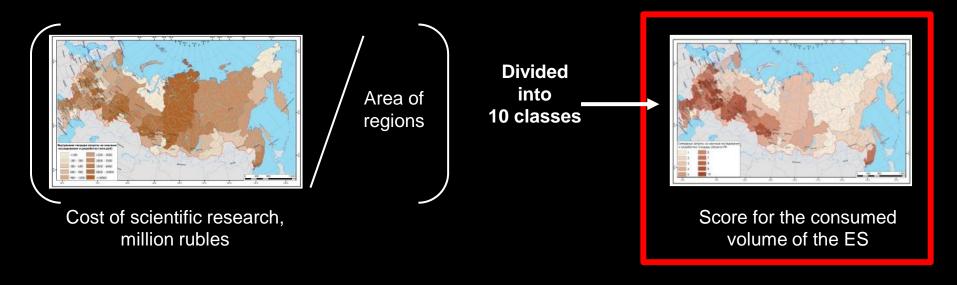




SCORE IN POINTS

Storage of natural genetic resources

CONSUMED VOLUME

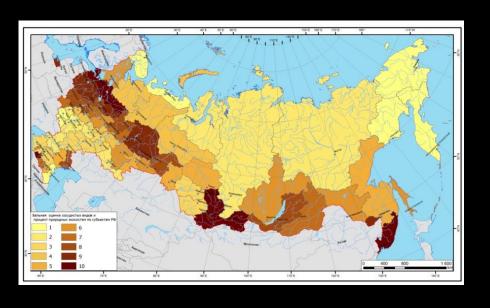


SCORE IN POINTS

Storage of natural genetic resources

PROVIDED VOLUME

CONSUMED VOLUME





Conflict of management goals for different ecosystem services and the problem of complete evaluation of ecosystem

services

Conflict of management goals for different ecosystem services

Ecosystem Management goals services The maximum **Reduction of constantly** biomass maintained biomass **PRODUCTIVE** withdrawn from **Reduction of biodiversity** ecosystems **Maximum constantly** Stable and maintained biomass **ENVIRONMENT**efficient -FORMING functioning The optimum (natural) diversity **Maintaining** The optimum (natural) of natural **INFORMATION** diversity diversity

RECREATIONAL

Maximum "sustainable" recreational use

Disturbance of the structure and functions of biological systems

Evaluation methods

		Inc	In	Fc
Услуги	1	2	3	4
PRODUCTIVE				
1. Wood production	X			
2. Production of non-wood plant resources	X			
3. Production of fodder by natural pastures		Х		
4. Production of fresh-water seafood	X			- X
5. Game production	X			
6. Production of hone; from natural meadows				X
ENVIRONMENT-FORMING				
1. Regulation of climate and atmosphere				
1.1. Biogeochemical regulation of climate (carbon cycle, flows greenhouse gases)	X			
1.2. Biogeophysical regulation of climate				X
1.3. Cleaning of air by vegetation		Χ		
2. Regulation of hydrosphere				
2.1. Regulation of hydrological regime of territories		X	X	
2.2. Providing of water quality by terrestrial ecosystems			Χ	
2.3. Self-cleaning of water in reservoirs and streams		Χ		
3. Forming and protection of soils				
3.1. Protection from water and wind erosion, prevention of landslides and dust storms			X	
3.2. Forming of bioproductivity of soils				Χ
3.3. Biological cleaning of soils, removal of pollutants			Χ	
3.4. Regulation of cryogenic processes			X	
4. Regulation of biological processes important for economics and safety				X
INFORMATION			X	
RECREATIONAL	X		— x	

Conflict of management goals for different ecosystem services

Ecosystem services

Management goals

PRODUCTIVE

The maximum biomass withdrawn from ecosyste

Reduction of constantly maintained biomass

from ecosystems Reduction of biodiversity

ENVIRONMENT--FORMING

INFORMATION

Stable and efficient functioning

Maintaining of natural diversity

Maximum constantly maintained biomass

The optimum (natural) diversity

The optimum (natural) diversity

RECREATIONAL

Maximum
"sustainable"
recreational
use

Disturbance of the structure and functions of biological systems

Evaluation methods

	Ξ	Ind	In	FC
Услуги	1	2	3	4
PRODUCTIVE				
1. Wood production	Х			
2. Production of non-wood plant resources	Х			
3. Production of fodder by natural pastures		X		
4. Production of fresh-water seafood	X			– x
5. Game production	Х			
6. Production of hone, from natural recommendation				X
ENVIRONMENT-FORIUM 'G				
1. Regulation of climate and atmosph. *e				
1.1. Biogeochemi al regulation of climate (carbon cycle, flows greenhouse gases)	Х			
1.2. Biogeophysical regulation of climate				X
1.3. Cleaning of air by vegetation		Χ		
2. Regulation of hydrosphere				
2.1. Regulation of hydrological regime of territories		Χ	Χ	
2.2. Proving of water quality by terrestrial ecosystems			X	
2.3. Self-ceaning of water in reservoirs and streams		Χ		
3. Forming and protection of soils				
3.1. Protection from water and wind erosion, prevention of landslides and dust storms			X	
3.2. Forming a bioproductivity of soils				Χ
3.3. Biological citaning of soils, removal of pollutants			Χ	
3.4. Regulation of cry renic processes			X	
4. Regulation of b. logical processes important for economics and safety				X
WEORMATION			X	
RECREATIONAL	X		— X	

"Only after the last tree will be felled, the last fish – will be caught, the last river – will be poisoned, only then people will understand that money can not be eaten"

White Cloud (died in 1940)

