Identifying priority knowledge needs for implementing nature-based solutions: results from Malta and other Mediterranean Islands

Grace, Miriam; Balzan, Mario; Collier, Marcus; Geneletti, Davide; Tomaskinova, Judita; Abela, Ruben; Borg, Duncan; Buhagiar, Giulia; Camilleri, Lorinda; Cardona, Mario; Cassar, Nikolas; Cassar, Ralph; Cattafi, Ivana; Cauchi, Daniel; Galea, Claudia; La Rosa, Daniele; Malekkidou, Eleni; Masini, Maria; Portelli, Paul; Pungetti, Gloria; Spagnol, Matthew; Zahra, Joseph; Zammit, Antoine and Dicks, Lynn.











- ... addressing societal challenges
 - ... benefitting the environment?
 - ... actions inspired by nature?
- Key EU environmental policy priority
- Limited policy and management uptake

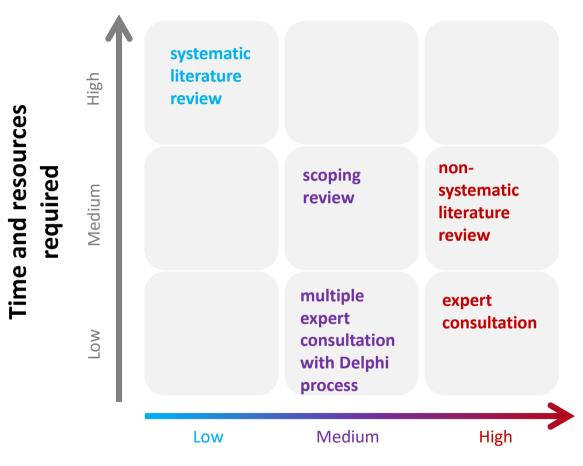
Greater use of NBS in the Mediterranean islands depends on meeting key knowledge gaps limiting implementation

How can these be identified inclusively: fair representation of all stakeholders?



Participatory processes synthesising stakeholder knowledge

Knowledge synthesis is a systematic process to identify, collate and prioritize available evidence about a given issue.



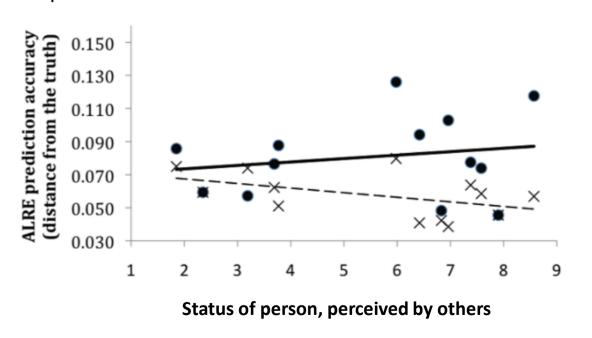
What normally happens:

- Non-systematic literature review
- Vote-counting
- Expert consultation

Risk of bias

Diverse expert groups using formal consensus methods are less likely to be biased

Qualifications, track records and experience are **poor guides to performance** of scientific experts.



Individual
judgement before
group discussion

Individual
judgement after
group discussion

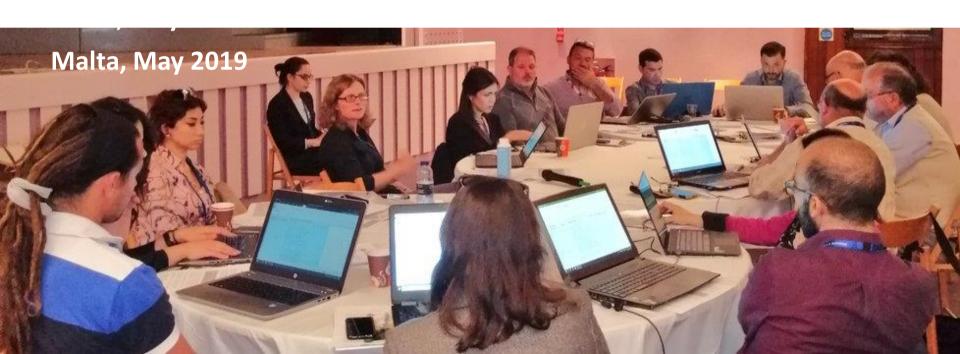
Greater use of NBS in the Mediterranean islands depends on meeting key knowledge gaps limiting implementation

Workshop to develop a collaborative, stakeholder-led set of priority knowledge needs



18 environmental stakeholders – local and national government, NGOs, business and research

Malta, Cyprus and Sardinia



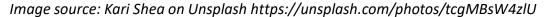
Priority needs identified via a modified Delphi process

- Method of knowledge synthesis
 - Participants provide information anonymously
 - Discussion to exchange information
 - Participants can update information anonymously

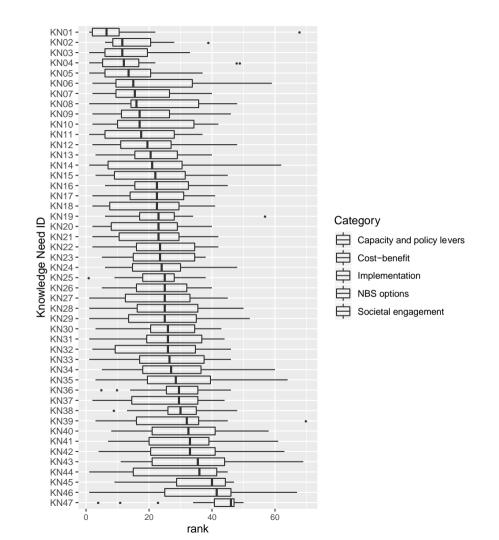
Prioritisation method used by Sutherland et al. (2018) for horizon scanning; pollinators; environmental management, etc...

Priority needs identified via a modified Delphi process





| Knowledge Need (KN) | Category | Median rank | Inter- quartile range | Next steps to a Knowledge synthesis and research | Policy and business action |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Need for a more precise definition: what exactly are NBS? | NBS options | 6.5 | 2.00-10.75 | ✓ | × |
| Which NBS are adapted to dry Mediterranean conditions to minimise irrigation needs? | Implementation | 11.5 | 8.00-19.00 | ✓ | × |
| How to increase the adoption and actual use of NBS in urban plans? | Capacity and policy levers | 11.5 | 5.00-18.00 | ✓ | ✓ |
| How can new or existing buildings and built-up areas be modified to accommodate green infrastructure? | NBS options | 12 | 5.00-16.25 | √ | √ |
| Cost-benefit analysis of urban green spaces - long term benefits to human health vs the opportunity cost of not building on land | Cost-benefit | 13.5 | 6.00-19.00 | √ | × |



Grace et al, submitted.

- Little group agreement on priority knowledge needs (Friedman and Wilcoxon Signed Rank tests) – varied perspectives
- Most needs require next steps of either knowledge synthesis or further primary research
- Need for evidence of effectiveness, such as CBA, and NBS for local context



Friedman test

used to compare group means where the participants are the same but receive different treatments, and the dependent variables are ordinal. **One group** that is measured on **three or more different occasions**.

Non-parametric version of one-way ANOVA with repeated measurements. Does not say which groups are different, only that one is.

Wilcoxon signed-rank test

Compares two sets of scores that come from the same participants. Bonferroni correction for repeated measures. Nonparametric equivalent of the dependent/paired-sample t-test



Submitted as a journal article to Environmental Science and Policy (December 2019)

All stakeholder participants are co-authors.

Priority knowledge needs for implementing nature-based solutions in the Mediterranean islands

Grace Ma,b, Balzan Mc, Collier Md, Geneletti De, Tomaskinova Jc, Abela Rf, Borg Dg, Buhagiar Gh, Camilleri Li, Cardona Mc,j, Cassar Nf, Cassar Rc, Cattafi Ik, Cauchi Dl, Galea Cm, La Rosa Dn, Malekkidou Eo, Masini Mg, Portelli Pp, Pungetti Gq, Spagnol Mr, Zahra Js, Zammit At and Dicks LVa,b a University of Cambridge, b University of East Anglia, cMalta College of Arts, Science and Technology, a Trinity College Dublin, eUniversity of Trento, fWirt iż-Żejtun, gEnvironment & Resources Authority Malta, hDirectorate for the Environment and Climate Change Malta, iMinistry for Health Malta, jManikata Farming Association, kSt Microelectronics, Ltd, IMinistry for Health, Malta, mAurobindo, nUniversità di Catania, oNicosia Development Agency, Cyprus, pHeritage Malta, qUniversity of Sassari, rDepartment of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Malta, sMalta Planning Authority, tLocal Government Division, Malta



Next steps will include:

- Selected, collaborative in-depth knowledge synthesis, or primary research, depending on stakeholder consultation
- Pilot research projects with industry partners to allow monitoring of benefits, and increase public awareness, including focus group studies
- Collating examples of best practice through the Mediterranean



| Knowledge Need (KN) | Category | Median rank | Inter- quartile range | Next steps to a Knowledge synthesis and research | address KN Policy and business action |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Need for a more precise definition: what exactly are NBS? | NBS options | 6.5 | 2.00-10.75 | ✓ | × |
| Which NBS are adapted to dry Mediterranean conditions to minimise irrigation needs? | Implementation | 11.5 | 8.00-19.00 | ✓ | × |
| How to increase the adoption and actual use of NBS in urban plans? | Capacity and policy levers | 11.5 | 5.00-18.00 | ✓ | √ |
| How can new or existing buildings and built-up areas be modified to accommodate green infrastructure? | NBS options | 12 | 5.00-16.25 | ✓ | √ |
| Cost-benefit analysis of urban green spaces - long term benefits to human health vs the opportunity cost of not building on land | Cost-benefit | 13.5 | 6.00-19.00 | ✓ | × |

| Knowledge Need (KN) | Category | Median rank | Inter- quartile range | Next steps to a Knowledge synthesis and research | Policy and business action |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Need for a more precise definition: what exactly are NBS? | NBS options | 6.5 | 2.00-10.75 | ✓ | × |
| Which NBS are adapted to dry Mediterranean conditions to minimise irrigation needs? | Implementation | 11.5 | 8.00-19.00 | √ | × |
| How to increase the adoption and actual use of NBS in urban plans? | Capacity and policy levers | 11.5 | 5.00-18.00 | ✓ | ✓ |
| How can new or existing buildings and built-up areas be modified to accommodate green infrastructure? | NBS options | 12 | 5.00-16.25 | ✓ | ✓ |
| Cost-benefit analysis of urban green spaces - long term benefits to human health vs the opportunity cost of not building on land | Cost-benefit | 13.5 | 6.00-19.00 | ✓ | × |

| Knowledge Need (KN) | Category | Median rank | Inter- quartile range | Next steps to a Knowledge synthesis and research | Address KN Policy and business action |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Need for a more precise definition: what exactly are NBS? | NBS options | 6.5 | 2.00-10.75 | ✓ | × |
| Which NBS are adapted to dry Mediterranean conditions to minimise irrigation needs? | Implementation | 11.5 | 8.00-19.00 | ✓ | × |
| How to increase the adoption and actual use of NBS in urban plans? | Capacity and policy levers | 11.5 | 5.00-18.00 | ✓ | ✓ |
| How can new or existing buildings and built-up areas be modified to accommodate green infrastructure? | NBS options | 12 | 5.00-16.25 | ✓ | ✓ |
| Cost-benefit analysis of urban green spaces - long term benefits to human health vs the opportunity cost of not building on land | Cost-benefit | 13.5 | 6.00-19.00 | ✓ | × |

Which PKN would you prefer?

| Knowledge Need (KN) | Category | Median rank | Inter- quartile range | Next steps to a Knowledge synthesis and research | Policy and business action |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Need for a more precise definition: what exactly are NBS? | NBS options | 6.5 | 2.00-10.75 | ✓ | × |
| Which NBS are adapted to dry Mediterranean conditions to minimise irrigation needs? | Implementation | 11.5 | 8.00-19.00 | √ | × |
| How to increase the adoption and actual use of NBS in urban plans? | Capacity and policy levers | 11.5 | 5.00-18.00 | ✓ | ✓ |
| How can new or existing buildings and built-up areas be modified to accommodate green infrastructure? | NBS options | 12 | 5.00-16.25 | ✓ | √ |
| Cost-benefit analysis of urban green spaces - long term benefits to human health vs the opportunity cost of not building on land | Cost-benefit | 13.5 | 6.00-19.00 | ✓ | × |

Thanks for listening!