

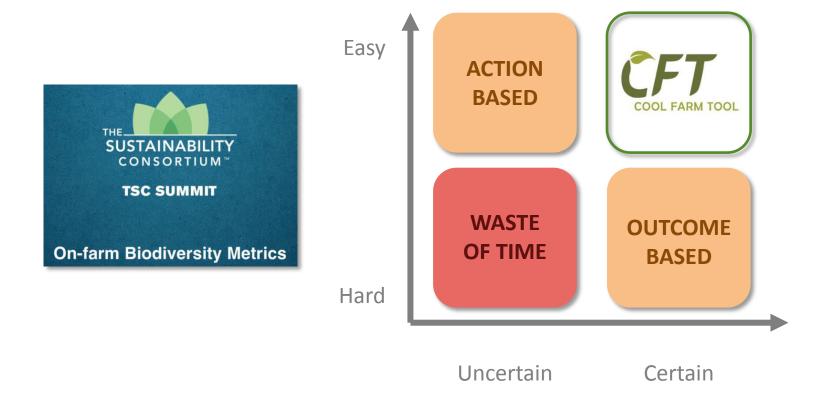
# Co-designing evidence-based tools for environmental assessments

A PROOF-OF-CONCEPT FOR NZ FARM BIODIVERSITY





#### ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES OF MEASURING BIODIVERSITY

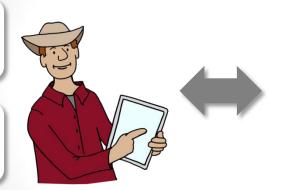


#### **BIODIVERSITY TOOL MEETS MULTIPLE NEEDS...**

How nature-friendly are my farm actions?



What actions should I do next?



Access market & meet consumers' expectations



Help tell the NZ biodiversity story



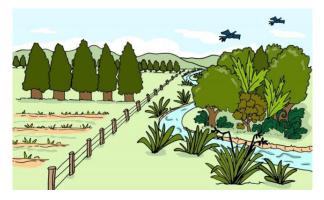
Meet my industry's reporting requirements



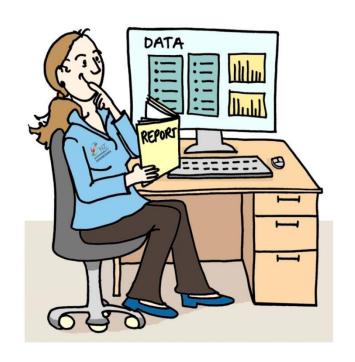
Submit my farm environment plan



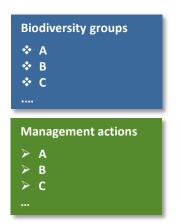




#### START WITH COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF OPTIONS ...

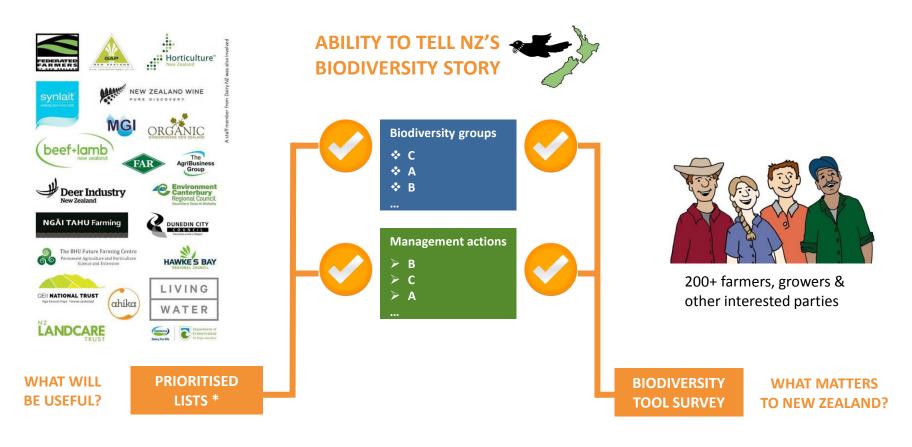




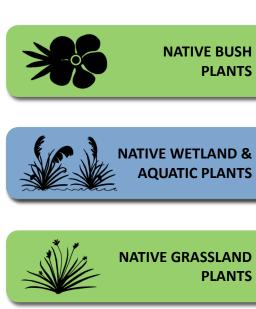








<sup>\*</sup> Our online prioritisation exercise drew on the experience of individuals from certain organisations; the results reflect those responses, rather than the policy or perspective of their organisation.











**SOIL LIFE** 



**NATIVE GRASSLAND PLANTS** 

**NATIVE BUSH** 

**PLANTS** 

3

8

**BENEFICIAL INSECTS** 





**NATIVE FOREST BIRDS** 

9

**NATIVE AQUATIC ANIMALS** 



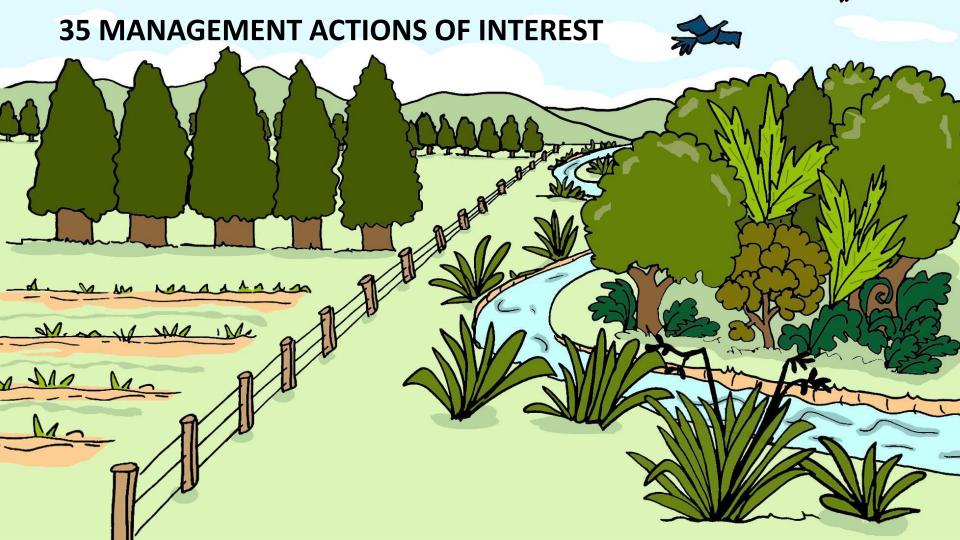


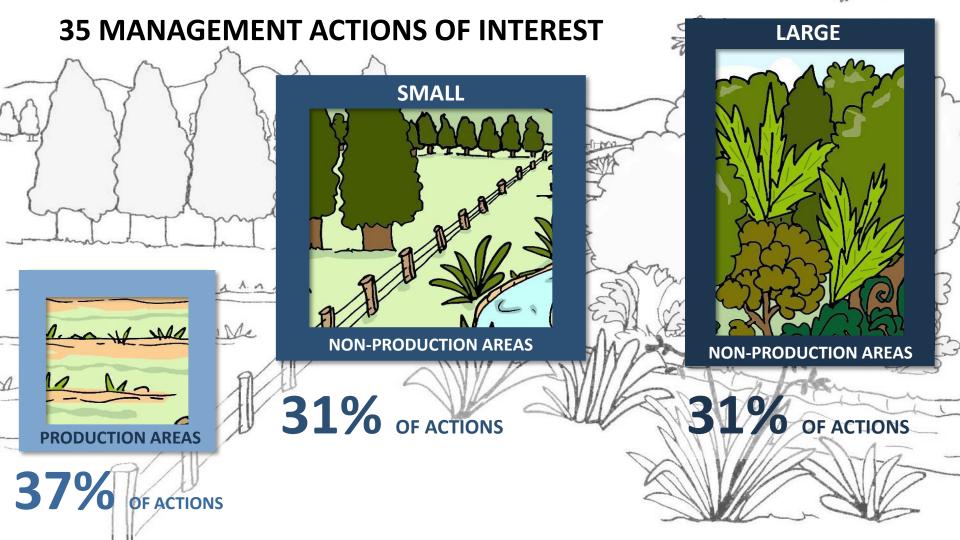
**NATIVE BIRDS OF OPEN HABITATS**  5

10

LIVESTOCK, CROP & VARIETY





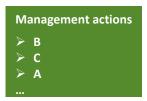


#### DESIGN A NZ-RELEVANT MANAGEMENT ACTION CHECKLIST



Online surveys & prioritisation exercise









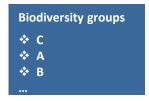


#### TARGET GROUPS TO TELL NZ'S BIODIVERSITY STORY



Online surveys & prioritisation exercise











NZ-relevant biodiversity performance scores

# SPECIALIST JUDGEMENT





# LATEST SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH







## **SPECIALIST PANEL FOR JUDGEMENT SCORES**



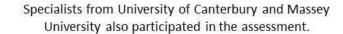












10 of 23 invited specialists participated

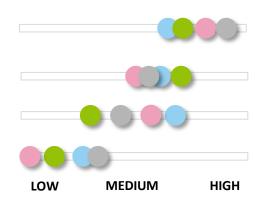


## INDIVIDUAL JUDGEMENT-BASED BIODIVERSITY SCORES



**INDIVIDUAL SCORES** 













#### For target biodiversity group

- 1. How beneficial is action?
- 2. How harmful is action?
- 3. How certain are you about your answers to questions 1 & 2?



## **CONSENSUS ON JUDGEMENT-BASED BIODIVERSITY SCORES**











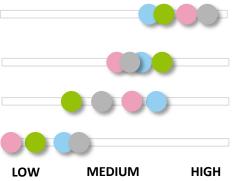


**INDIVIDUAL SCORES** 

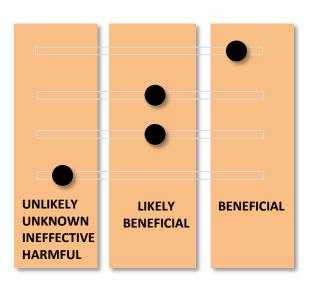


**CONSENSUS SCORES** 











## **CONSENSUS ON JUDGEMENT-BASED BIODIVERSITY SCORES**

#### ConservationEvidence

Evidence to improve practice

BIODIVERSITY BENEFIT CATEGORY	SCORES						
	Benefits	Harms	Certainty				
Beneficial	≥ 60	< 20	≥ 60				
Likely to be beneficial	≥ 60	< 20	40 – 60				
	40 – 60	< 20	≥ 40				
Trade-offs between benefits & harms	≥ 40	≥ 20	≥ 40				
Unknown effectiveness	Any score	Any score	< 40				
Unlikely to be beneficial	< 40	< 20	40 – 60				
Likely to be ineffective or harmful	< 40	Any score	≥ 60				
	< 40	≥ 20	≥ 40				



## **SOURCE SERVICE SERVIC**

DIODIVEDCITY DENIETT CATECODY

43 actions  $\times$  11 biodiversity groups = 473 cases



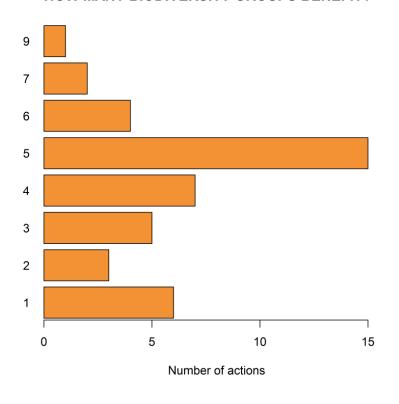
BIODIVERSITY BENEFIT CATEGORY	% CASES	TOOL SCORES
Beneficial	17%	2
Likely to be beneficial	20%	1
Trade-offs between benefits & harms	1%	0
Unknown effectiveness	5%	0
Unlikely to be beneficial	44%	0
Likely to be ineffective or harmful	13%	0

O/ CACEC



## **JUDGEMENT-BASED BIODIVERSITY SCORES SUMMARY**

#### **HOW MANY BIODIVERSITY GROUPS BENEFIT?**





- ➤ All actions benefit ≥1 group
- No actions benefit all groups
- ➤ TOP ACTION: Control deer, goats, pigs and other animals that alter habitat on farm, especially in natural habitats











## **EVIDENCE: 'THINK GLOBAL, ACT LOCAL'**



#### ConservationEvidence

Evidence to improve practice





#### Capitalise on:

- Existing global database
- Evidence evaluation protocols
- Opportunity to build NZ capability



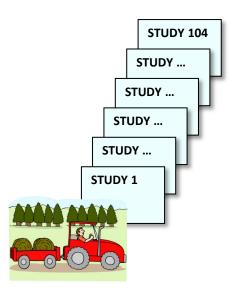
Address key evidence gaps (global reviews & local research)



## GATHER BEST-AVAILABLE SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE FOR EACH ACTION







Tillage methods



Shelterbelts present



## **SOURCE OF EVIDENCE**



AFRICA
ASIA
AUSTRALIA
EUROPE
NORTH AMERICA

## ConservationEvidence

Evidence to improve practice







**NO** NZ STUDIES!



## **AVAILABLE EVIDENCE IS PATCHY**





## **AVAILABLE EVIDENCE IS PATCHY**

#### ConservationEvidence

Evidence to improve practice

Tillage methods

Shelterbelts present

65 STUDIES

3

**STUDIES** 

**BENEFICIAL INSECTS** 

**SOIL LIFE** 



22 STUDIES 18 STUDIES

NATIVE GRASSLAND PLANTS



19 STUDIES 3 STUDIES

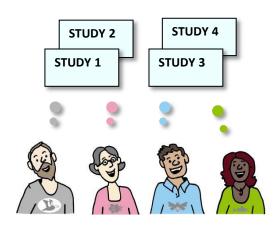
NATIVE BIRDS OF OPEN HABITATS



10 STUDIES 2 STUDIES



## **SPECIALIST PANEL FOR EVIDENCE SCORES**











6 of 25 invited specialists participated (invitees included 10 judgement-panel members)

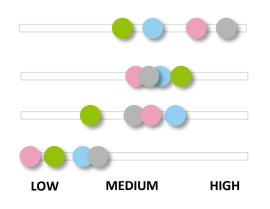


## **INDIVIDUAL EVIDENCE-BASED BIODIVERSITY SCORES**



**INDIVIDUAL SCORES** 













#### For target biodiversity group

- How beneficial is action?
- 2. How harmful is action?
- 3. How **certain** is evidence for benefits and harms?
- 4. How relevant is evidence to NZ?



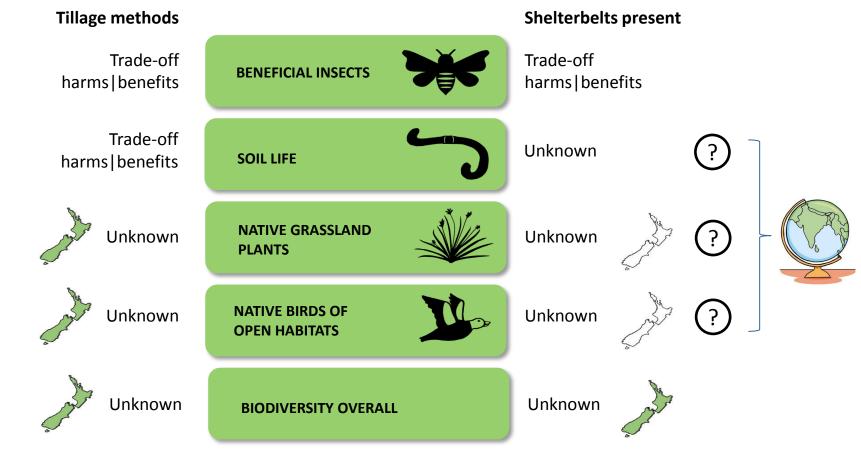
## CONSENSUS ON EVIDENCE-BASED BIODIVERSITY SCORES

BIODIVERSITY BENEFIT CATEGORY	SCORES			
	Benefits	Harms	Certainty	Relevance
Beneficial	≥ 60	< 20	≥ 60	≥ 60
Likely to be beneficial	≥ 60	< 20	40 – 60	≥ 60
	40 – 60	< 20	≥ 40	≥ 60
Trade-offs between benefits & harms	≥ 40	≥ 20	≥ 40	≥ 60
Unknown effectiveness	Any score	Any score	< 40	Any score
	Any score	Any score	Any score	< 60
Unlikely to be beneficial	< 40	< 20	40 – 60	≥ 60
Likely to be ineffective or harmful	< 40	Any score	≥ 60	≥ 60
	< 40	≥ 20	≥ 40	≥ 60





#### **BENEFITS CATEGORIES**



#### SPECIALIST JUDGEMENT VS. LATEST EVIDENCE





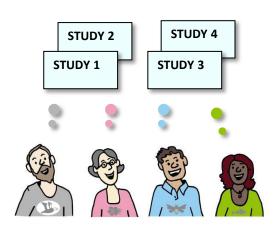
#### For our 10 actions-biodiversity cases:

- Only 1 remained unchanged
- 5 initially considered 'unlikely beneficial' re-classified as 'unknown effectiveness'

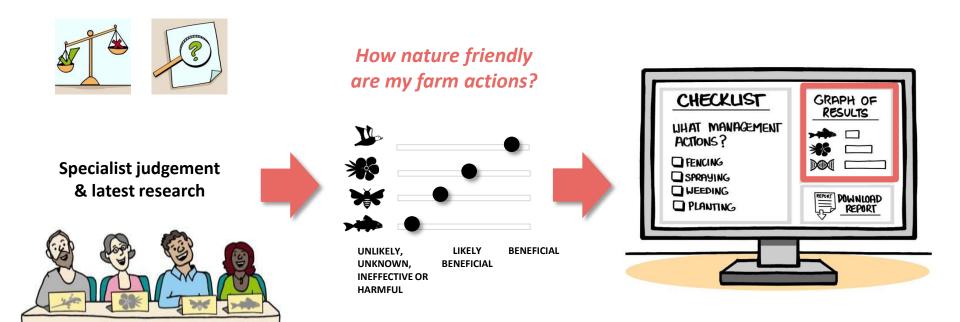
Being objective is a challenge....

#### Hence:

- Make evidence transparent to build trust
- Allow others to draw their own conclusions



#### **USE SPECIALIST-EVALUATED SCORES TO REPORT LIVE RESULTS**







NZ Biodiversity Assessment Tool Prototype

Introduction

Test our tool

Feedback invitation

Tool design | Learn more

#### How nature-friendly are my farm actions?

This tool makes it easy to assess and report on how biodiversity-friendly your farm management actions are.

Simply fill in the action checklist to learn which biodiversity groups are likely to benefit - live results will be displayed as you go. You can also download the results as a PDF report for your records.

The tool is designed for a farm-level assessment. The actions are grouped according to where on the farm they are implemented: production areas, small non-production areas or large non-production areas. An overall biodiversity score is provided for each of those areas, along with individual scores for each of the 10 biodiversity groups.

You can use the tool to assess the effectiveness of your current farm actions or to explore the likely impact of changing those actions.

Note: The tool will not save your results on your computer or elsewhere.

Learn more about the tool and its development.

























NZ Biodiversity Assessment Tool Prototype Introduction Test our tool Feedback invitation Tool design | Learn more Production Areas Small Non-production Areas Large Non-production Areas Do you grow more than 1 type or variety of crop? Yes No Do you farm more than 1 type or breed of livestock? Yes No Do you grow a mixed pasture sward in your paddock (such as mixed grasses, or grasses and clover, etc.)? Yes No What nature-friendly practices do you follow to manage agricultural pests on your farm? Provide semi-natural habitats near crops so beneficial insects can help with pest control, such as beetle banks Use biological control methods Practice cultural controls, such as mechanical/physical control of weeds and crop disease prevention (such as selecting resistant crop varieties, planning rotations, avoid leaving crop residues in which diseases or pests could develop) Pesticides (including herbicides) are used only when and where they are needed as determined through monitoring of pests or crop damage and if recommended by an agronomist or crop advisor Only selective pesticides targeted to the specific pest or weed are used, and which are compatible with biological control What practices do you use to improve soil health in production areas of your farm? Minimise bare ground, such as by planting cover crops in arable fields, maintaining ground cover in orchards and vineyards, or maintaining vegetation cover in paddocks Predominantly use shallow tillage or no tillage as the main method of cultivation Maintain or increase soil organic matter, such as by leaving straw or crop residues, growing green manure crops, or adding compost or organic mulches Add the right amounts and types of fertilisers (including organic inputs), and only in response to a demand for nutrients (such as that indicated by plant or soil testing, or assessment of paddock requirements) and at appropriate timings and frequency to minimise leaching and runoff

Minimise soil compaction and pugging by carefully managing machinery and livestock

#### **OVERALL BIODIVERSITY IN MANAGEMENT AREA**

Po	ossible score	Your score	Your pe of poss 0	ercentage sible score 20 I	40 	60 I	80 I	100 
PRODUCTION AREAS	7	0						
SMALL NON-PRODUCTION	13	0						
LARGE NON-PRODUCTION	31	0						

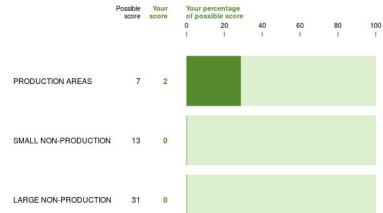
#### **BIODIVERSITY GROUP ACROSS THE FARM**

P	ossible score	Your score	Your of po	percentage ssible score				
			0	20 I	40 	60 I	80 I	100 
LIVESTOCK AND CROP	16	0						
NATIVE AQUATIC FAUNA	18	0						
BENEFICIAL INSECTS	41	0						
SOIL LIFE	42	0						
NATIVE OPEN BIRDS	10	0						
WETLAND BIRDS	16	0						
NATIVE FOREST BIRD	20	0						
NATIVE GRASSLAND PLANTS	10	0						
NATIVE WETLAND PLANTS	15	0						
NATIVE BUSH PLANTS	19	0						

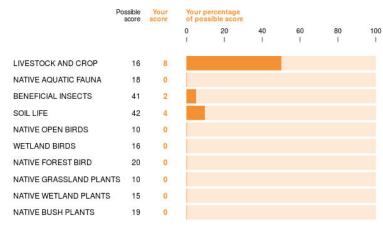
▲ Download Report

Production Areas	Small Non-production Areas Large Non-production Areas
Do you grow more tha	an 1 type or variety of crop?
Yes	
○ No	
Do you farm more tha	an 1 type or breed of livestock?
Yes	
○ No	
Do you grow a mixed	pasture sward in your paddock (such as mixed grasses, or grasses and clover, etc.)?
○ Yes	
○ No	
What nature-friendly	practices do you follow to manage agricultural pests on your farm?
□ Provide semi-natura	al habitats near crops so beneficial insects can help with pest control, such as beetle banks
<ul> <li>Use biological contr</li> </ul>	rol methods
	ntrols, such as mechanical/physical control of weeds and crop disease prevention (such as selecting ties, planning rotations, avoid leaving crop residues in which diseases or pests could develop)
	g herbicides) are used only when and where they are needed as determined through monitoring of
a de la compania de l	ge and if recommended by an agronomist or crop advisor
Only selective pesti	cides targeted to the specific pest or weed are used, and which are compatible with biological control
What practices do yo	u use to improve soil health in production areas of your farm?
	nd, such as by planting cover crops in arable fields, maintaining ground cover in orchards and
	aining vegetation cover in paddocks
	shallow tillage or no tillage as the main method of cultivation
adding compost or o	
	nts and types of fertilisers (including organic inputs), and only in response to a demand for nutrients
A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF	ted by plant or soil testing, or assessment of paddock requirements) and at appropriate timings and
and the same of the same	action and pugging by carefully managing machinery and livestock

#### **OVERALL BIODIVERSITY IN MANAGEMENT AREA**



#### BIODIVERSITY GROUP ACROSS THE FARM







#### On-Farm Biodiversity Assessment Report

#### Biodiversity Assessment Questionnaire

The actions you implement on your farm to enhance biodiversity

Do you grow more than 1 type or variety of crop?

- ✓ Yes
- · No

Do you farm more than 1 type or breed of livestock?

- ✓ Yes
- · No

Do you grow a mixed pasture sward in your paddock (succlover, etc.)?

- · Yes
- · No

What nature-friendly practices do you follow to manage a

- Provide semi-natural habitats near crops so beneficial insects banks
- Use biological control methods
- Practice cultural controls, such as mechanical/physical controls (such as selecting resistant crop varieties, planning rotation diseases or pests could develop)
- ✓ Pesticides (including herbicides) are used only when and through monitoring of pests or crop damage and if recommer
- ✓ Only selective pesticides targeted to the specific pest or with biological control

#### Scores for Biodiversity Groups

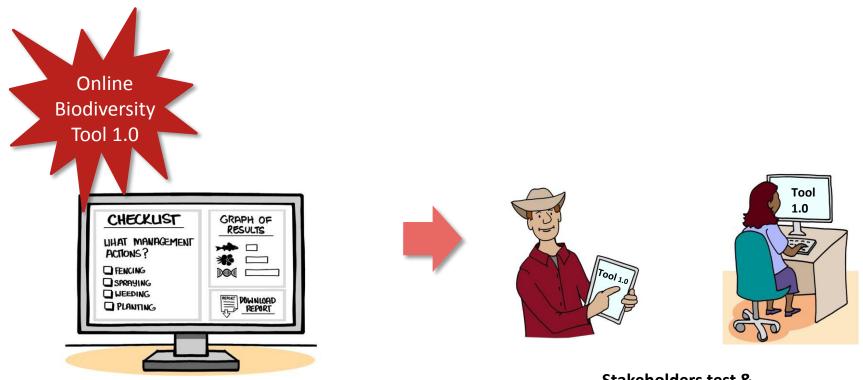
Your scores for enhancing biodiversity of particular groups of species are displayed in the following graph as a percentage of the total possible score if you implemented all actions in this assessment. Descriptions of each biodiversity group are available below.

#### **BIODIVERSITY GROUP ACROSS THE FARM**

	score	Your	Your percentage of possible score			е				
			0	20	40	60	80	100		
IVESTOCK AND CROP	16	9					-			
NATIVE AQUATIC FAUNA	18	10								
BENEFICIAL INSECTS	41	18								
SOIL LIFE	42	19								
NATIVE OPEN BIRDS	10	5								
VETLAND BIRDS	16	8								
NATIVE FOREST BIRD	20	8								
NATIVE GRASSLAND PLANTS	10	5								
NATIVE WETLAND PLANTS	15	8								
NATIVE BUSH PLANTS	19	8								
	NATIVE AQUATIC FAUNA BENEFICIAL INSECTS SOIL LIFE NATIVE OPEN BIRDS VETLAND BIRDS NATIVE FOREST BIRD NATIVE GRASSLAND PLANTS NATIVE WETLAND PLANTS	NATIVE AQUATIC FAUNA 18 BENEFICIAL INSECTS 41 BOIL LIFE 42 NATIVE OPEN BIRDS 10 WETLAND BIRDS 16 NATIVE FOREST BIRD 20 NATIVE GRASSLAND PLANTS 10 NATIVE WETLAND PLANTS 15	NATIVE AQUATIC FAUNA 18 10 BENEFICIAL INSECTS 41 18 BOIL LIFE 42 19 NATIVE OPEN BIRDS 10 5 WETLAND BIRDS 16 8 NATIVE FOREST BIRD 20 8 NATIVE GRASSLAND PLANTS 10 5 NATIVE WETLAND PLANTS 15 8	IVESTOCK AND CROP	IVESTOCK AND CROP	NATIVE GRASSLAND PLANTS   15   8   15   15   15   15   15   15	IVESTOCK AND CROP	IVESTOCK AND CROP 16 9  NATIVE AQUATIC FAUNA 18 10  BENEFICIAL INSECTS 41 18  SOIL LIFE 42 19  NATIVE OPEN BIRDS 10 5  WETLAND BIRDS 16 8  NATIVE FOREST BIRD 20 8  NATIVE GRASSLAND PLANTS 10 5  NATIVE WETLAND PLANTS 15 8		

- Livestock, crop, and variety: Genetic diversity of livestock and crops, diversity of forage and green manure crops grown
- Native aquatic animals: Animals native to New Zealand that need water for breeding, shelter or feeding
- Beneficial insects: Invertebrates that help agriculture by providing services like pollination or pest control
- Soil life: Animals, bacteria and fungi that live within the soil, and are mainly found below ground
- Native birds of open habitats: Native birds that mostly use open areas (grasslands or open shrublands) for breeding and feeding
- · Wetland birds: Birds that mainly use wetlands for breeding and feeding, including riparian areas
- Native forest birds: Native birds that require woody plants (such as forest, dense scrub or shelterbelts) for breeding and feeding

#### DELIVER A PROTOTYPE TOOL THAT IS USEFUL AND EASY TO USE



Stakeholders test & recommend improvements



"... a lot more will be achieved by providing environmental information for land managers so they can make decision themselves ... So this tool is a great idea."

Livestock farmer

"... great potential to make a significant and lasting improvement in on-farm biodiversity, and I support it wholeheartedly."

Livestock farmer



"It's great that this is being tackled proactively at a national level across all industries..."

Horticultural industry manager

"This looks like an interesting project which if successful would be very good for all land-based primary industries"

Livestock industry manager

#### **TOOL EASY TO USE & USEFUL?**



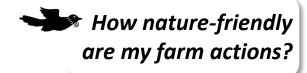


- Some tool navigation issues
- Questions easy to understand and relevant but ...
  - Some not specific enough (e.g. agrichemicals use; tillage)
  - Fine-tuning (e.g. size of small vs. large non-production areas
- Simplicity of tool had appeal but...
  - Want access to underlying scores and evidence
  - Educational resources to inform what next



## **BIODIVERSITY TOOL MEETS MULTIPLE NEEDS...**

'Benchmarking against self and others'



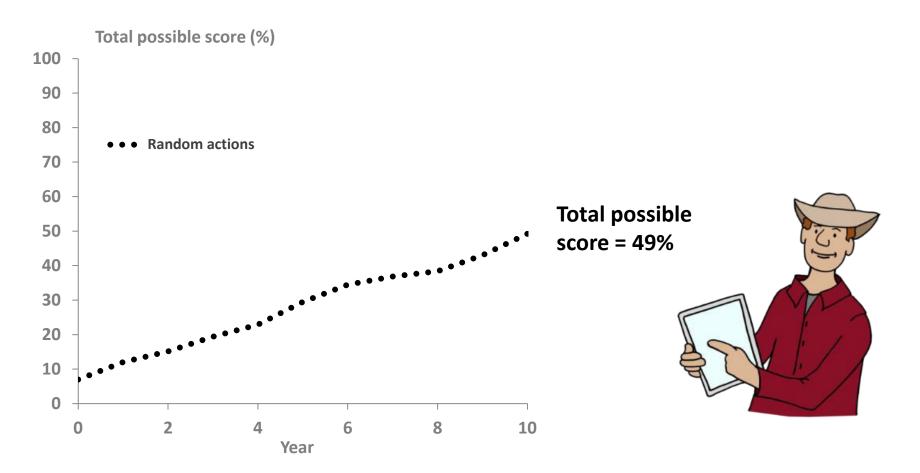
'Prioritise actions to achieve greatest benefits'



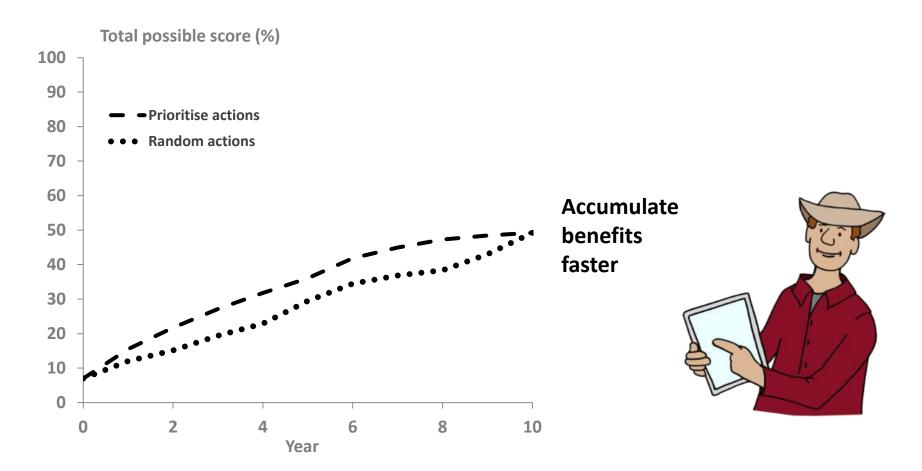
What actions should I do next?



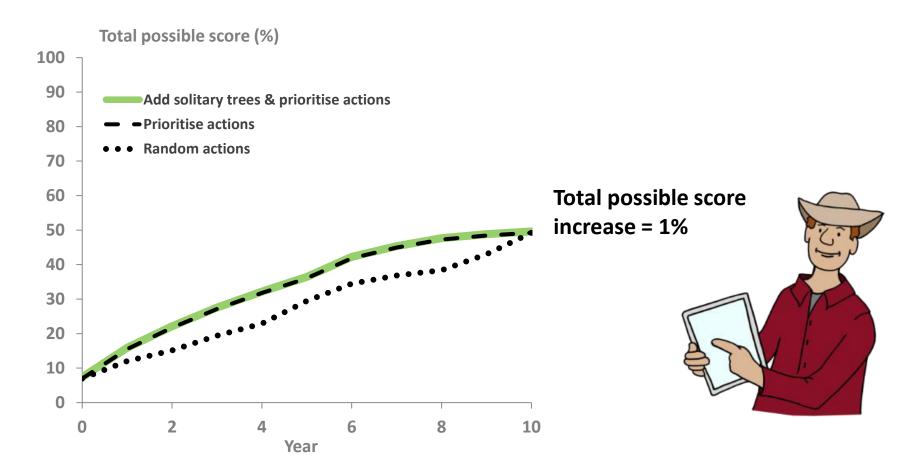
## WHAT IS FEASIBLE ON MY FARM BASED ON EXISTING HABITATS?



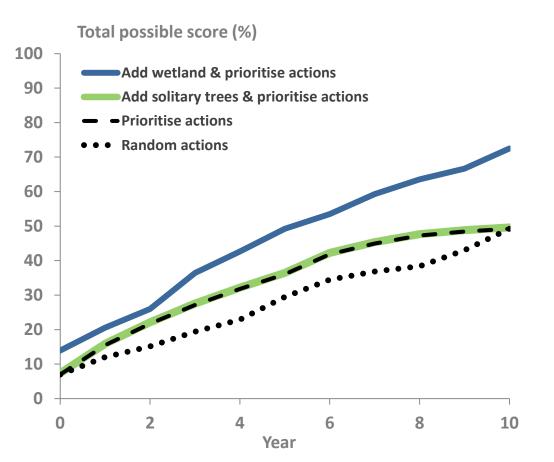
## WHAT ORDER SHOULD I IMPLEMENT THOSE ACTIONS?



## WHAT CAN I DO NEXT TO ADD VALUE TO MY FARM?



## WHAT CAN I DO NEXT TO ADD VALUE TO MY FARM?

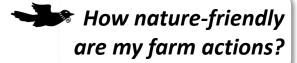


Total possible score increases to 72%



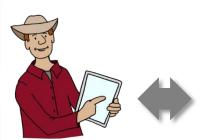
#### **BIODIVERSITY TOOL MEETS MULTIPLE NEEDS...**

'Benchmarking against self and others'





What actions should I do next?



Access market & meet consumers' expectations



'Safeguard social license to operate'

Help tell the NZ biodiversity story



'Inform & support farm management strategies'

Meet my industry's reporting requirements



'Inform farm environment plans'

'Prioritise actions to achieve greatest benefits'



#### **ENSURING TOOL USEFUL .... FUTURE GOVERNANCE?**

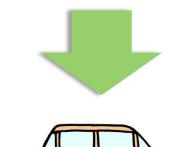
- Where will tool most usefully be housed?
- What kinds of support are required to get uptake?
- How comfortable are users with sharing data?
  - What uses?
  - Who decides?

TODAY'S WORKSHOP

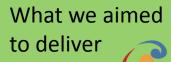




# **KEEPING IT REAL ...**





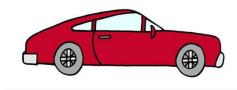


SUSTAINABILITY

**DASHBOARD** 



What you would ideally like now



What the super keen aspire to



What is available

#### **FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS?**



- Link to existing:
  - Spatial layers, databases and tools
  - Educational material
- Tailor questionnaires and scores to different contexts
- Provide greater resolution of information
- Ability to prioritise actions for desired outcomes, include:
  - Costs of actions
  - Exploring trade-offs between different sustainability outcomes
- Assessments at multiple spatial scales (e.g. catchment)
- Field-test tool predictions

**CHALLENGE** 

TOOL FEATURE

Ensure uptake by delivering tools that are useful & relevant



Ability to tell
NZ's biodiversity story
& how NZ is working
to enhance it

**OUTCOMES** 

**BY-PRODUCTS** 

Stakeholders co-design a tool that incorporates what matters to them

Understand & alignment with stakeholder values

Provide cost-effective solutions to evidence complacency





Scores biodiversity performance based on the latest research and expert judgement

NZ specialists work together to ensure best use of global scientific evidence

Overcome evidence barriers & identify key knowledge gaps

Narrow the gap between practice & performance

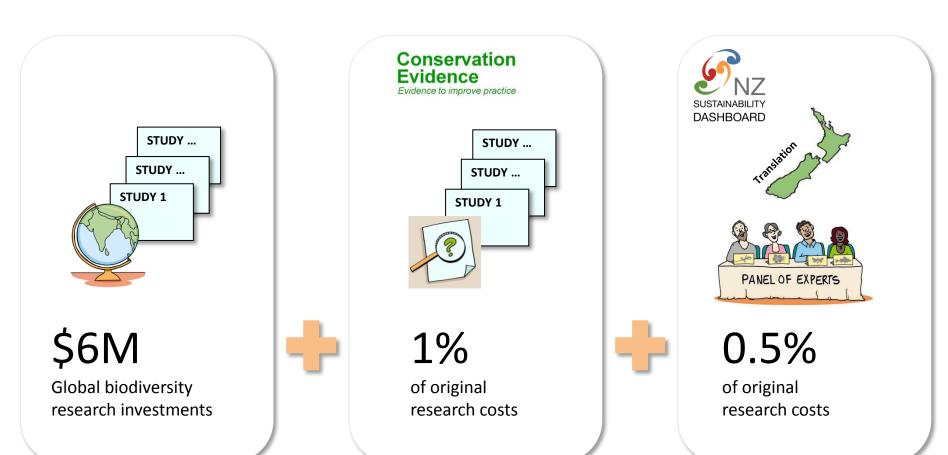


Easy to evaluate how friendly farm actions are for different kinds of biodiversity

Stakeholders empowered to make informed decisions

Ensure tool governance meets user needs

# **EVIDENCE EVALUATION PROCESS PER ACTION ...**



## **CODESIGN PROCESS INVOLVED ...**

1 FTE direct

0.6 FTE in-kind

4 Core research team





300 NZ stakeholders

16 NZ biodiversity specialists









0.1 FTE in-kind

6 Researchers | managers







\$\$M

Global studies & evidence synthesis investment



LEARN MORE www.nzdashboard.org.nz/biodiversity-assessment-tool.html

TEST OUR TOOL landcare.shinyapps.io/BiodivPrototype/



ACCESS REPORTS | DATA | GRAPHICS



datastore.landcareresearch.co.nz/organization/nzbat-farms

CONTACT US macleodc@landcareresearch.co.nz









