

S-21 Project Exploring Nature Positive Futures

### Dealing with uncertainty when mobilizing scenarios for decision making: Implications for Nature Positive Futures

27 March 2025

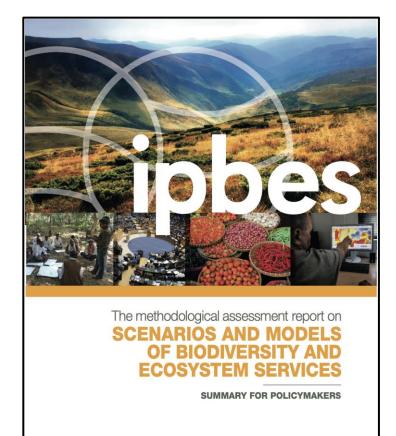
Paul Leadley Professor, Paris-Saclay University, France

## IGH-LEVEL MESSAGES

**1)** SCENARIOS AND MODELS CAN CONTRIBUTE SIGNIFICANTLY TO POLICY SUPPORT, EVEN THOUGH SEVERAL BARRIERS HAVE IMPEDED THEIR WIDESPREAD USE TO DATE.

2) MANY RELEVANT METHODS AND TOOLS ARE AVAILABLE, BUT THEY SHOULD BE MATCHED CAREFULLY WITH THE NEEDS OF ANY GIVEN ASSESSMENT OR DECISION-SUPPORT ACTIVITY, AND APPLIED WITH CARE, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT UNCERTAINTIES AND UNPREDICTABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH MODEL-BASED PROJECTIONS.

**3)** APPROPRIATE PLANNING, INVESTMENT AND CAPACITY-BUILDING, AMONG OTHER EFFORTS, COULD OVERCOME SIGNIFICANT REMAINING CHALLENGES IN DEVELOPING AND APPLYING SCENARIOS AND MODELS.



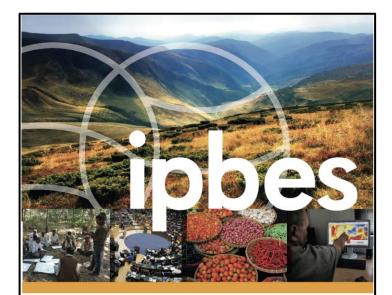
2016



**Key finding 2.5:** All scenarios and models have strengths and weaknesses, and it is therefore vital that their capacities and limitations be carefully evaluated and communicated in assessment and decision processes. **Sources and levels of uncertainty should also be evaluated and communicated.** 

Key finding 3.4: Uncertainty associated with models is often poorly evaluated and reported in published studies, which may lead to serious misconceptions – both overly optimistic and overly pessimistic – regarding the level of confidence with which results can be employed in assessment and decision-making activities.

Guidance point 4: The scientific community may want to consider developing practical and effective approaches to evaluating and communicating levels of uncertainty associated with scenarios and models...

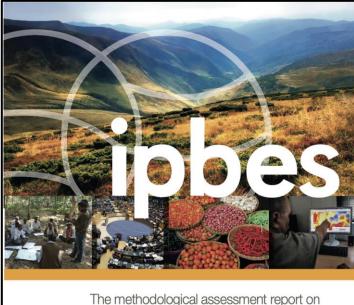


The methodological assessment report on SCENARIOS AND MODELS OF BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

SUMMARY FOR POLICYMAKERS

"A lack of appreciation of the potential role of decision support, scenarios and models on behalf of decision makers is another impediment to uptake. This appears to be partly due to a lack of trust in modellers, models and scenarios..."

"The capacity of models to... characterise uncertainty is a key component of their credibility, indicating an important area of research and development in modelling research."



The methodological assessment report on SCENARIOS AND MODELS OF BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

SUMMARY FOR POLICYMAKERS



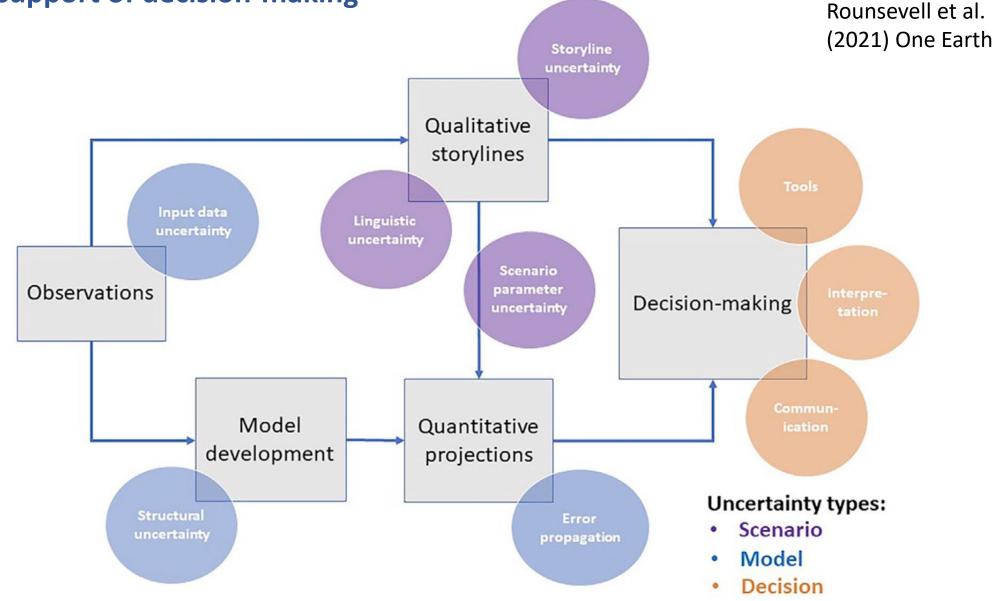
## Dealing with uncertainty when mobilizing scenarios for decision making: Implications for Nature Positive futures

#### **Outline**

- What are the sources of uncertainty in scenarios, how can they be evaluated, and why is it so important?
- Examples of dealing with uncertainty in Nature Positive Scenarios
- Accounting for uncertainty in decision making

# What are the sources of uncertainty in scenarios, how can they be evaluated, and why is it so important?

## Identifying uncertainties in scenarios and models of socio-ecological systems in support of decision-making



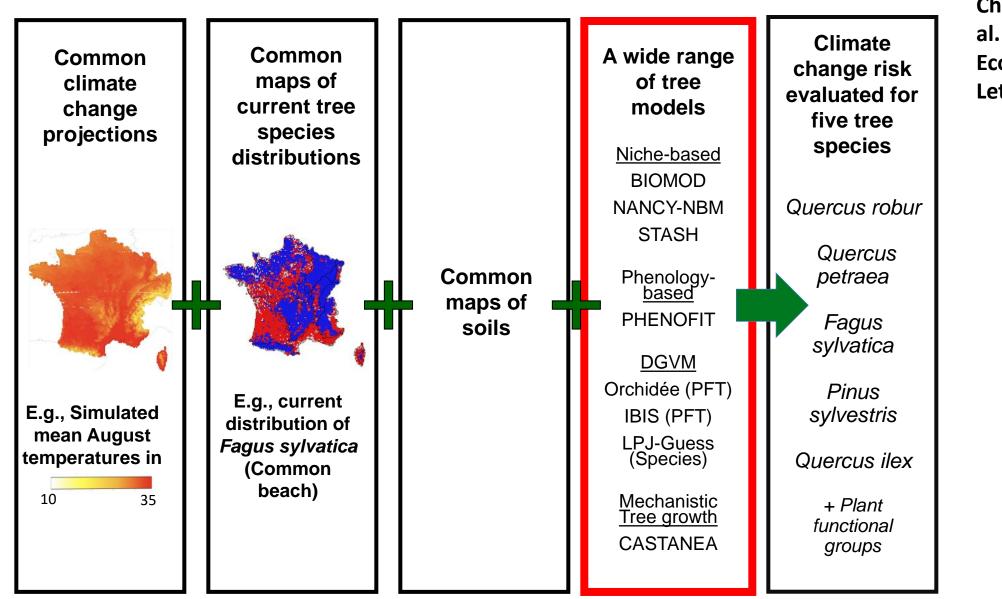
## Identifying uncertainties in scenarios and models of socio-ecological systems in support of decision-making Rounsevell et al.

Rounsevell et al. (2021) One Earth

#### **Methods for evaluating uncertainty**

- Benchmarking: repeated confrontation of models with a range of observations.
- Sensitivity / uncertainty analysis: testing the sensitivity of model outcomes to uncertainty in parameters and initial conditions.
- Model inter-comparaision / model ensembles: different models that address a similar question are run using a standardized simulation protocol and the same input data.

## Climate change impacts on tree ranges: model intercomparison facilitates understanding and quantification of uncertainty

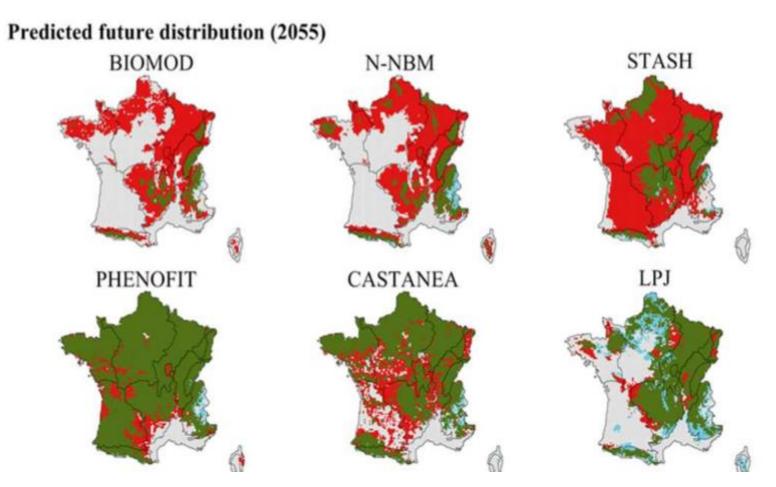


Cheaib et al. (2012) Ecology Letters



#### Projected climate change impacts on <u>Beech</u> for 2055

Cheaib et al. (2012) Ecology Letters



#### **Climate Scenario**

- Relatively high GHG emissions
- -200 mm precipitation
- +2.8°C
- for France in 2055

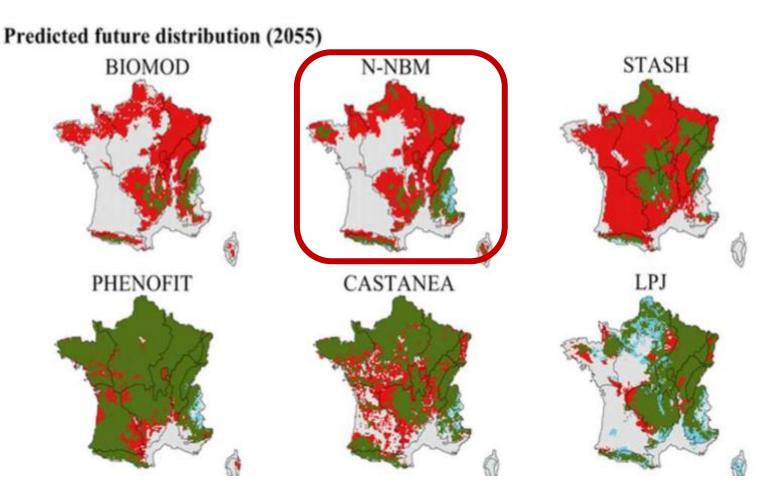
Stable unsuitable area
Stable suitable area
Loss of suitable area
Gain of suitable area





#### Projected climate change impacts on <u>Beech</u> for 2055

Cheaib et al. (2012) Ecology Letters



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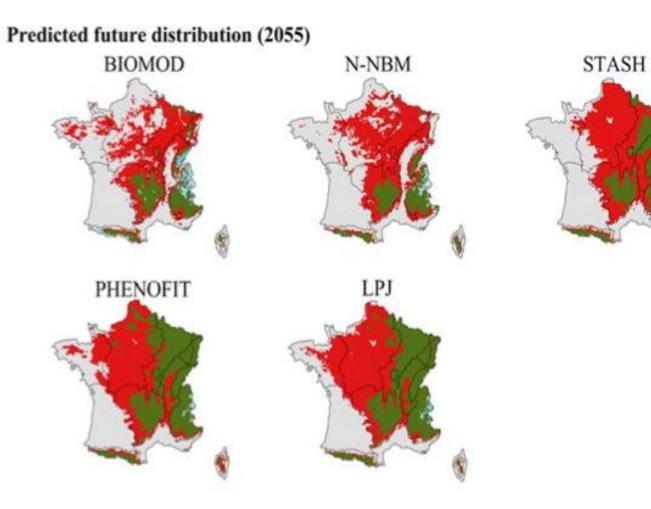
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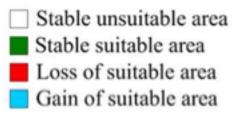
#### Projected climate change impacts on <u>Scots pine</u> for 2055

Cheaib et al. (2012) Ecology Letters



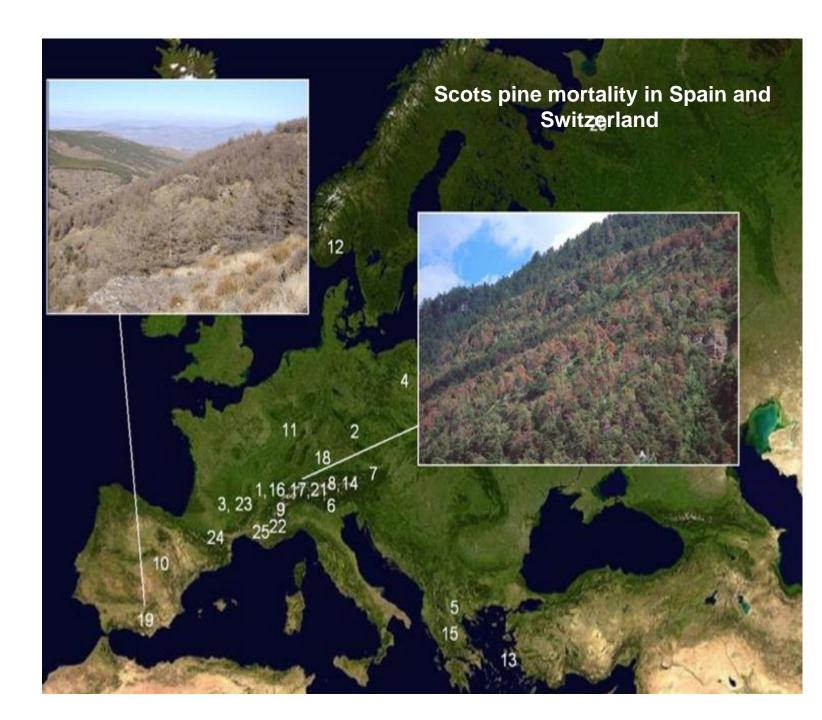


- Relatively high GHG emissions
- -200 mm precipitation
- +2.8°C for France in 2055



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CLIMAT ENVIRONNEMEN



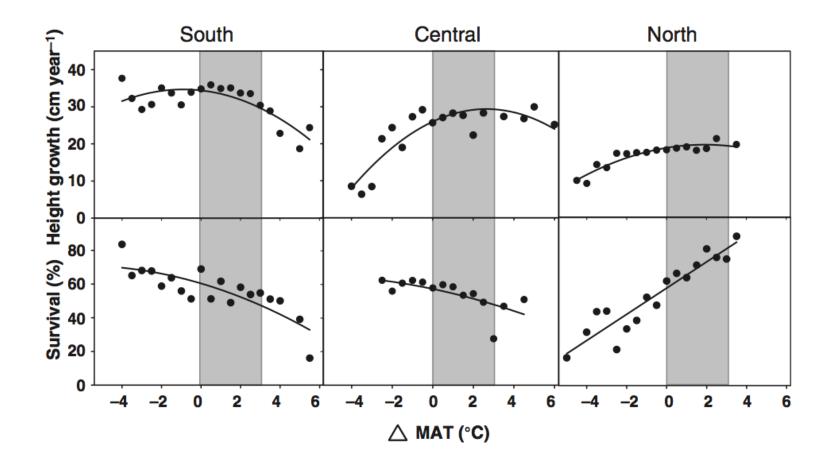
Observational evidence of an increase in tree mortality for Scots pine in Europe

starting in the early 21st century related to climate change

Allen et al. (2010)

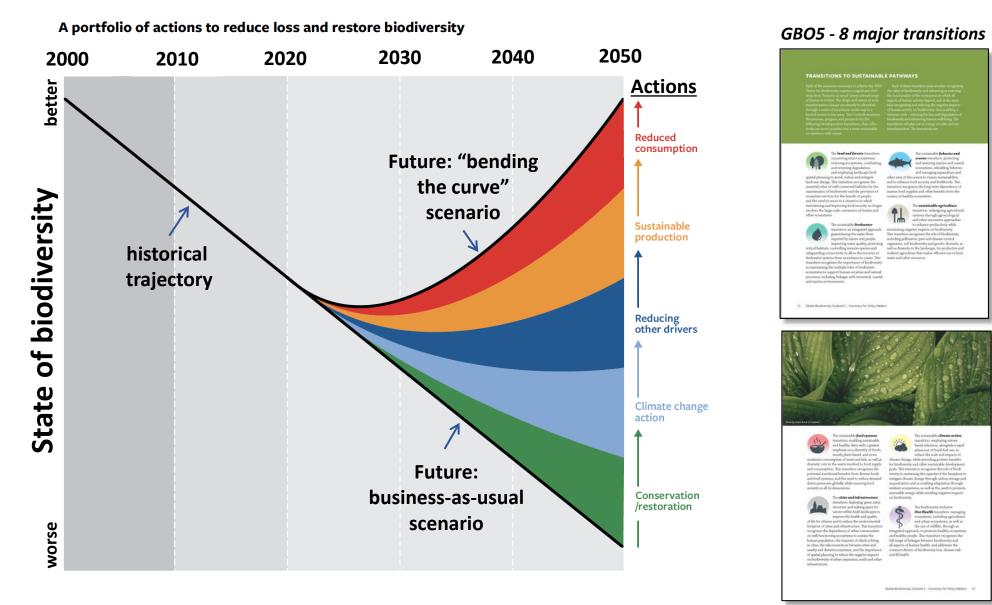
#### LETTER

#### Climate warming will reduce growth and survival of Scots pine except in the far north P. B. Reich<sup>1</sup>\* and J. Oleksyn<sup>1,2</sup>

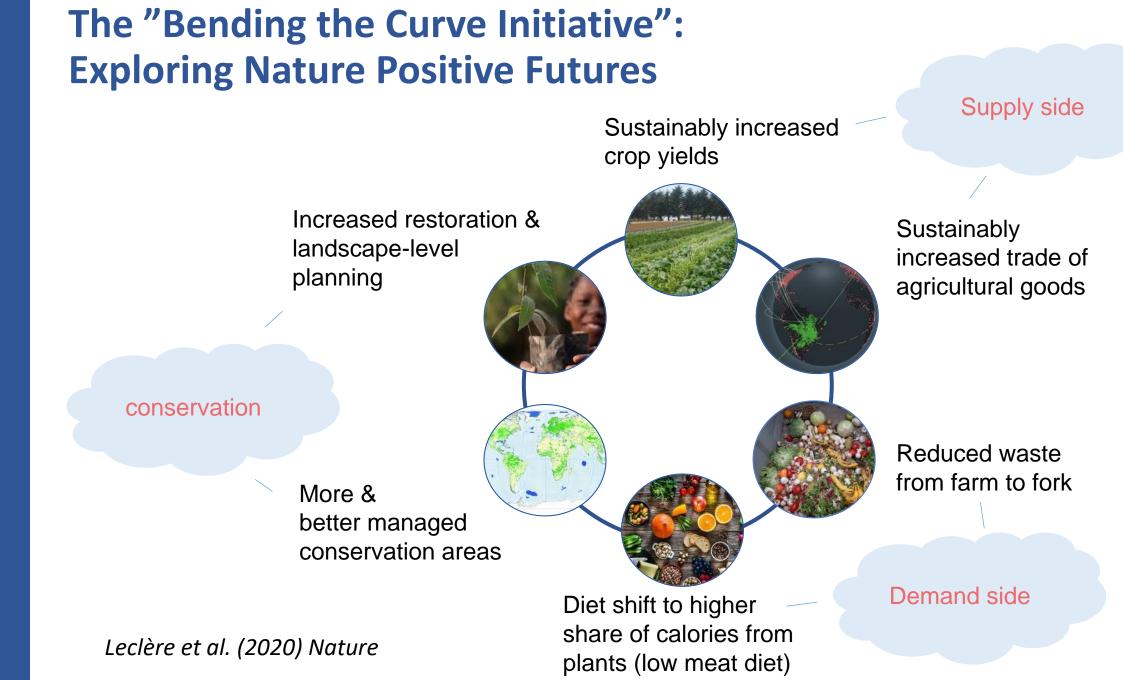


Real-world tree growth experiments in "common gardens" suggest climate warming will reduce growth and survival of Scots pine except in Northern Europe Examples of dealing with uncertainty in Nature Positive Scenarios

#### Nature Positive Futures are plausible, but they require transformative change



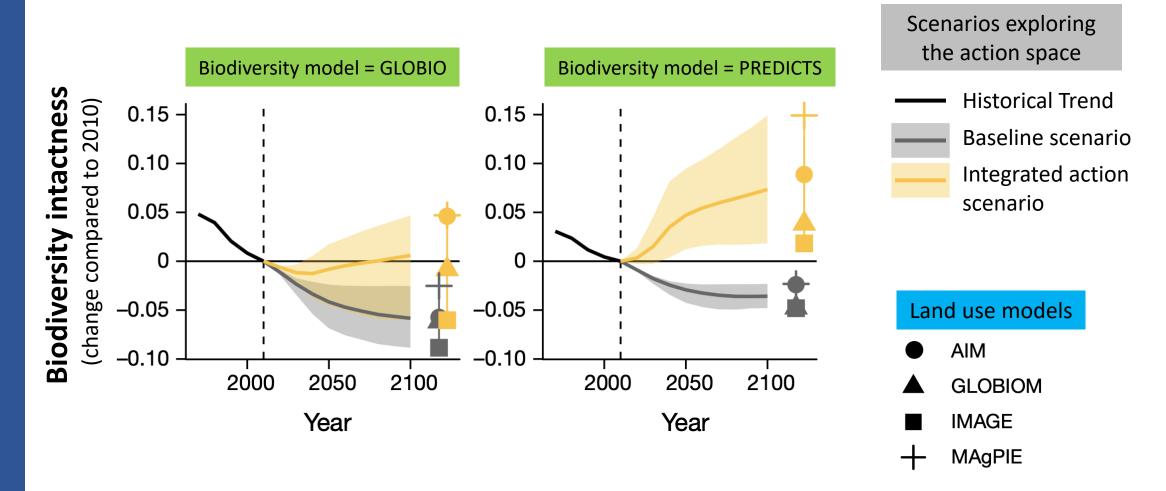
Global Biodiversity Outlook 5 (CBD Secretariat)



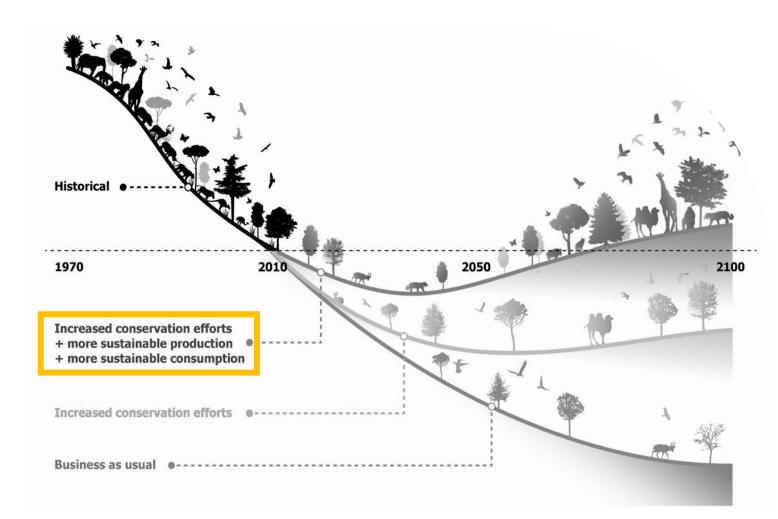
# Evaluating uncertainty in the "Bending the Curve" initiative

<b><u>7</u></b> Scenarios exploring the action space	<b><u>4</u></b> Land use models	<u>7</u> Global biodiversity models	Habitat Intactness Population size Regional extinctions Global extinctions	
<b>Baseline</b> = business as usual	•AIM/CGE	Biodiversity model	Biodiversity aspect	
	•MESSAGE-GLOBIOM	LPI model	Population trends (birds and mammals)	
+ single or combinations of <b>conservation, supply</b>		INSIGHTS model	Habitat size (mammals)	
	•IMAGE/MAGNET	AIM-biodiversity	Habitat size (vascular plants, amphibians, reptiles, birds & mammals)	
side, and demand side actions	•REMIND-MAgPIE	PREDICTS model	Compositional intactness of ecological assemblages	
including the full set		GLOBIO model	Compositional intactness of ecological assemblages	
including the full set of measures in the Integrated Action Portfolio		cSAR models	Regional and global extinction species (vascular plants, amphibians, reptiles, birds & mammals)	
	Leclère et al. (2020) Nature	BILBI model	Global extinction of vascular plants	

#### **Evaluating uncertainty in the "Bending the Curve" initiative**



#### The "Bending the Curve Initiative": Exploring Nature Positive Futures



#### Leclère et al. (2020) Nature, WWF

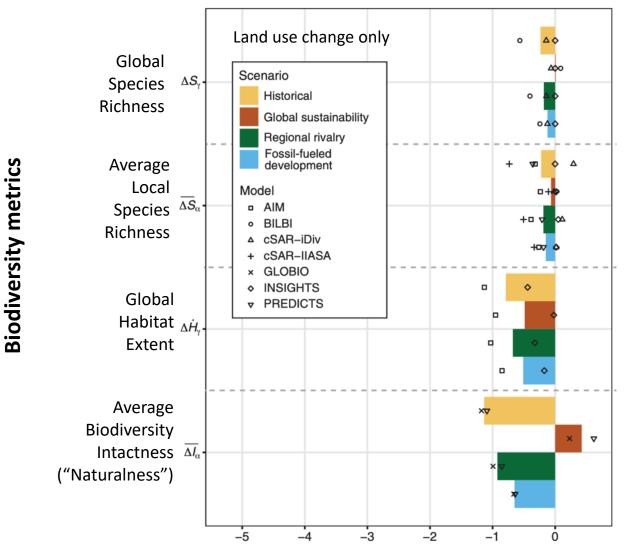
The treatment of uncertainty increases our confidence in stating:

"Bending the curve" for biodiversity over the next decades is plausible

Increased conservation efforts are key, but...

Nature positive futures (and people positive futures) only occur in these scenarios when the drivers of habitat loss are treated though integrated actions including diet shift, reduced waste, sustainable increases in trade and crop yields are transformed

### Projected global trends and scenarios for terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystem services from 1900 to 2050



IPBES Global Assessment (2019) Pereira et al. (2024) Science

"BES-SIM" projections for the IPBES Global Assessment (2019) based on modeling biodiversity response to SSP/RCP scenarios used in IPCC AR6 assessments

Relative change per decade

**IPBES Nexus Assessment: Using scenario archetypes to synthesize outcomes from multiple Nature Positive scenarios and compare them with alternatives** 

#### **A** PROJECTED FUTURE IMPACTS ON NEXUS ELEMENTS

	Nexus element					Impacts on each nexus
Nexus archetype	Biodiversity	Water	Food	Health	Climate	element under each nexus archetype
1. Nature-positive nexus	<b>\$</b>	*			*	Highly positive
2. Balanced nexus	<b>A</b>	<b></b>	*	*		<ul> <li>Slightly positive</li> </ul>
3. Biodiversity first	*	$\sim$	¥	$\sim$	-	Neutral
4. Climate first	•	$\sim$	¥		*	<ul> <li>Slightly negative</li> </ul>
5. Food first	¥	•	*		¥	Moderately negative
6. Nature overexploitation	¥	$\sim$	¥	•	¥	Highly negative

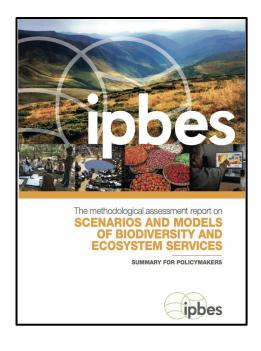
**IPBES (2024)** 

## Accounting for uncertainty in decision making

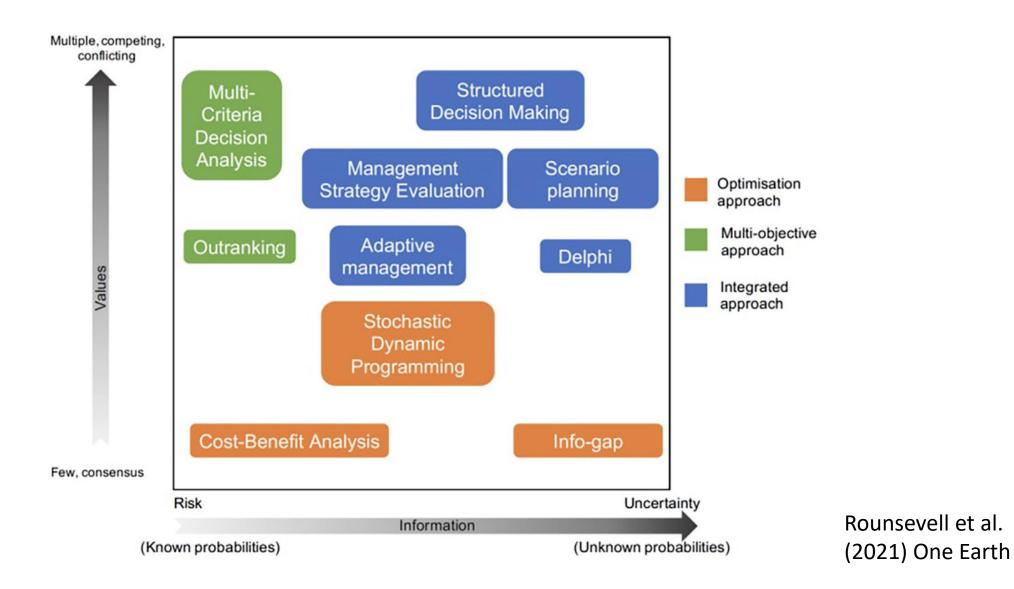
• A multitude of mathematical methods exist for dealing with uncertainty ... that can be useful in policy design and implementation decisions.

• However, many environmental decision problems are characterised by high social complexity... Such problems can seldom be fully characterised and analysed with mathematical approaches to uncertainty.

• Decision support methods that address subjective and intangible uncertainties are thus critical in supporting policy in most decision contexts. Such processes often require deliberation among decision makers, [scientists] and stakeholders to allow learning throughout the decisionmaking process. IPBES Scenarios & Models Assessment: Chapter 2 Using scenarios and models to inform decision making in policy design and implementation



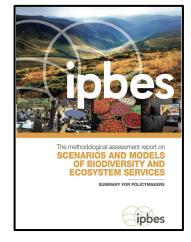
## Identifying uncertainties in scenarios and models of socio-ecological systems in support of decision-making





Key finding 2.1: Effective application and uptake of scenarios and models in policymaking and decisionmaking requires close involvement of policymakers, practitioners and other relevant stakeholders, including, where appropriate, holders of indigenous and local knowledge, throughout the entire process of scenario development and

analysis



# Thank you very much for your attention