

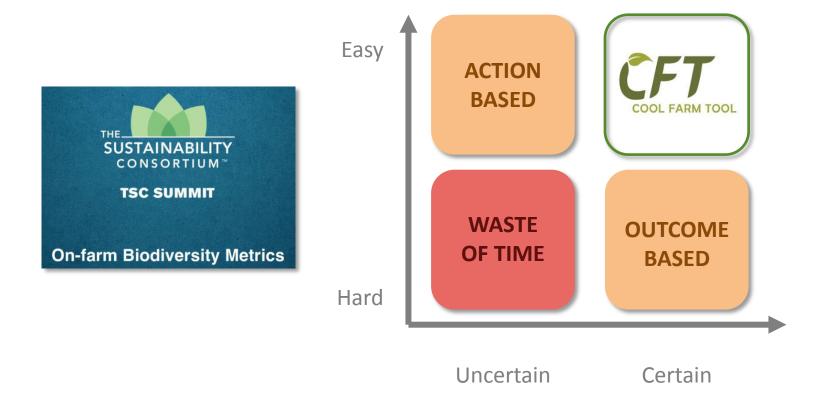
Co-designing evidence-based tools for environmental assessments

A PROOF-OF-CONCEPT FOR NZ FARM BIODIVERSITY





ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES OF MEASURING BIODIVERSITY

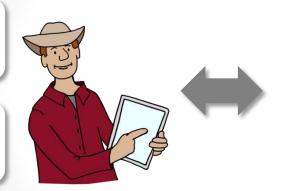


BIODIVERSITY TOOL MEETS MULTIPLE NEEDS...

How nature-friendly are my farm actions?



What actions should I do next?



Access market & meet consumers' expectations



Help tell the NZ biodiversity story



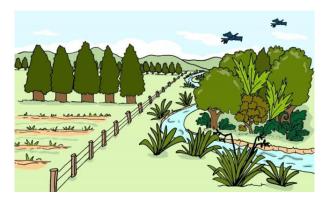
Meet my industry's reporting requirements



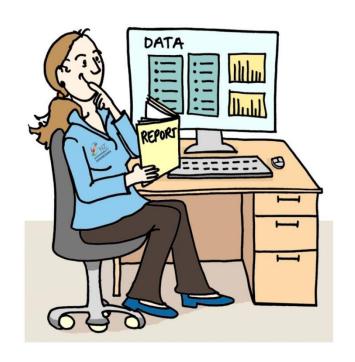
Submit my farm environment plan



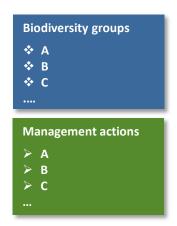




START WITH COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF OPTIONS ...

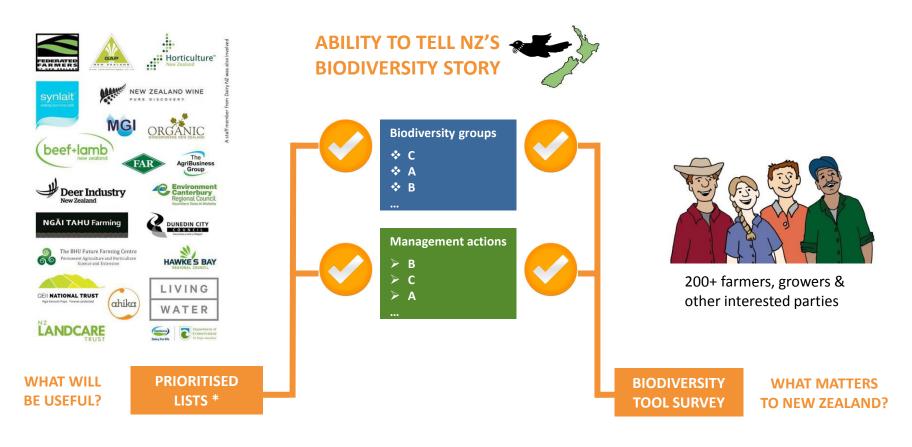




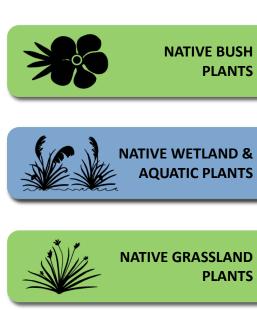








^{*} Our online prioritisation exercise drew on the experience of individuals from certain organisations; the results reflect those responses, rather than the policy or perspective of their organisation.











SOIL LIFE



NATIVE GRASSLAND PLANTS 3

8

BENEFICIAL INSECTS





NATIVE FOREST BIRDS

9

NATIVE AQUATIC ANIMALS



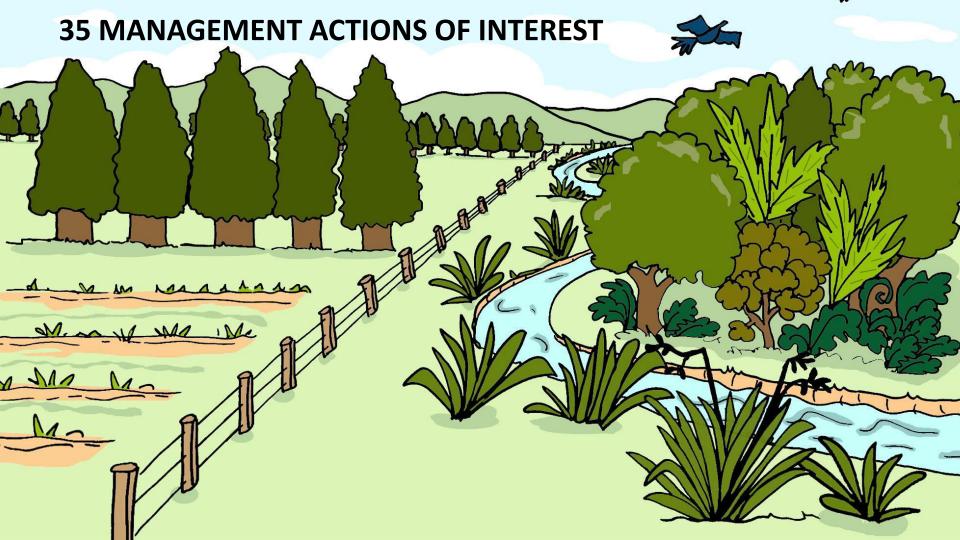


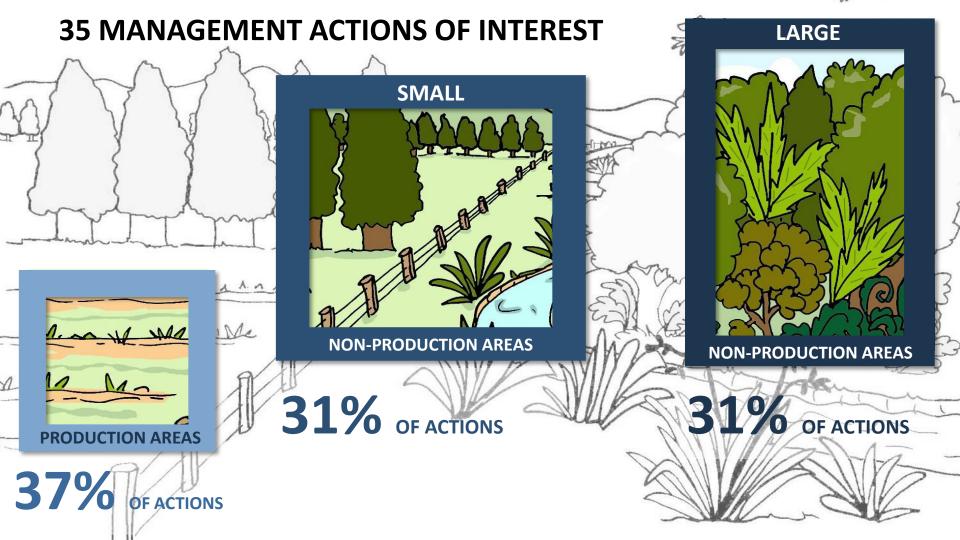
NATIVE BIRDS OF OPEN HABITATS 5

10

LIVESTOCK, CROP & VARIETY





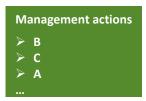


DESIGN A NZ-RELEVANT MANAGEMENT ACTION CHECKLIST



Online surveys & prioritisation exercise









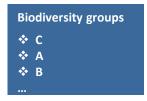


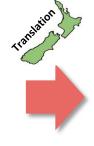
TARGET GROUPS TO TELL NZ'S BIODIVERSITY STORY



Online surveys & prioritisation exercise











NZ-relevant biodiversity performance scores

SPECIALIST JUDGEMENT





LATEST SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH







SPECIALIST PANEL FOR JUDGEMENT SCORES













Specialists from University of Canterbury and Massey University also participated in the assessment.

10 of 23 invited specialists participated

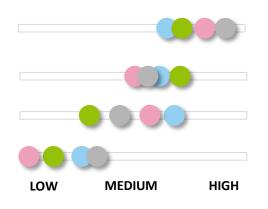


INDIVIDUAL JUDGEMENT-BASED BIODIVERSITY SCORES



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









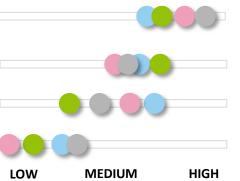




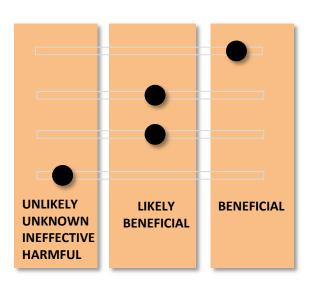
INDIVIDUAL SCORES

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 40 – 60	< 20 < 20	40 – 60 ≥ 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 < 40	Any score ≥ 20	≥ 60 ≥ 40



JUDGEMENT-BASED BIODIVERSITY SCORES SUMMARY

DIODIVEDCITY DENIETT CATECODY

43 actions \times 11 biodiversity groups = 473 cases



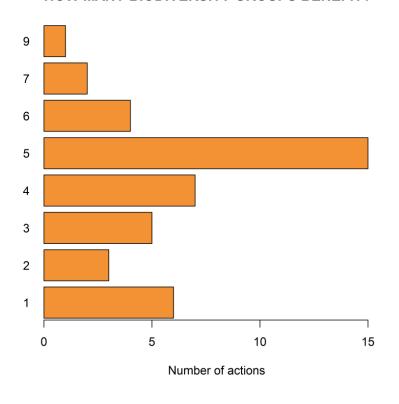
BIODIVERSITY BENEFIT CATEGORY	% CASES	TOOL SCORES
Beneficial	17%	2
Likely to be beneficial	20%	1
Trade-offs between benefits & harms	1%	0
Unknown effectiveness	5%	0
Unlikely to be beneficial	44%	0
Likely to be ineffective or harmful	13%	0

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

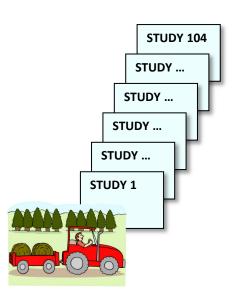
- Add NZ scores & evidence
- Address key evidence gaps (global reviews & local research)



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

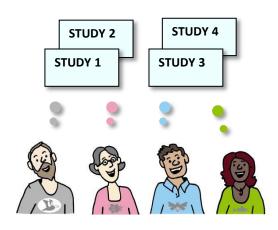
NATIVE BIRDS OF OPEN HABITATS



10 STUDIES 2 STUDIES



SPECIALIST PANEL FOR EVIDENCE SCORES











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

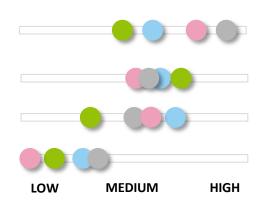


INDIVIDUAL EVIDENCE-BASED BIODIVERSITY SCORES



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?



RIODIVERSITY RENEFIT CATEGORY

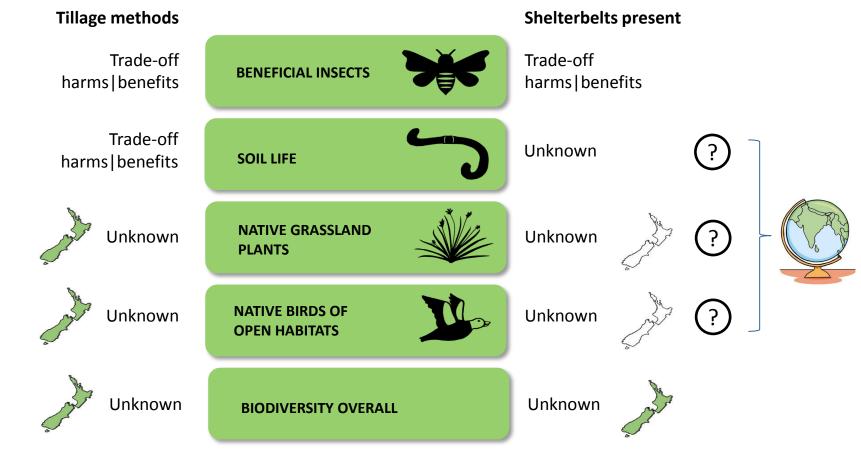
CONSENSUS ON EVIDENCE-BASED BIODIVERSITY SCORES

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





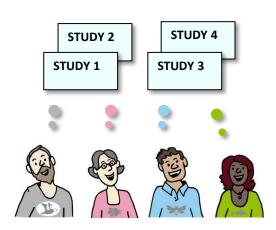
For our 10 actions-biodiversity cases:

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

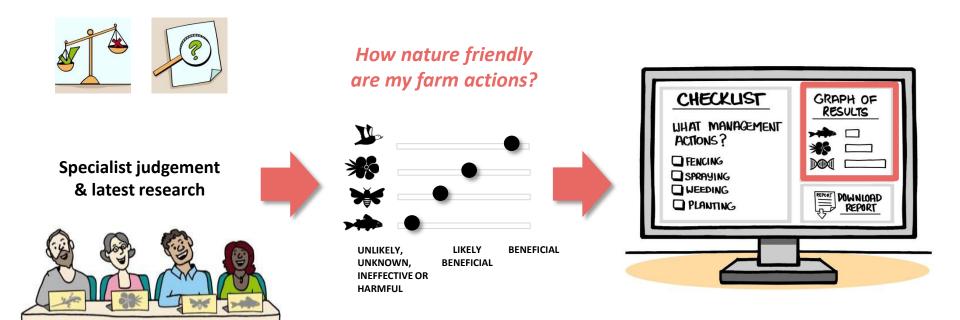
Being objective is a challenge....

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

	Possible score	Your score	Your post	percentage ssible score 20 I	40 	60 	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 percentage of possible 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						

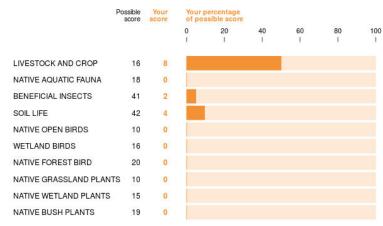
▲ Download Report

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	n 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 r	practices do you follow to manage agricultural pests on your farm?
and control of the second seco	al habitats near crops so beneficial insects can help with pest control, such as beetle banks
 Use biological control 	ol methods
	ntrols, such as mechanical/physical control of weeds and crop disease prevention (such as selecting ies. 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
	ge and if recommended by an agronomist or crop advisor
Only selective pestion	cides targeted to the specific pest or weed are used, and which are compatible with biological control
What practices do you	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
Various and the same of the sa	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 CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	ted by plant or soil testing, or assessment of paddock requirements) and at appropriate timings and se leaching and ronoir
and the same of the same	action and pugging by carefully managing machinery and livestock

OVERALL BIODIVERSITY IN MANAGEMENT AREA

	Possible score	Your	Your por	percentage ssible score					
			0	20 I	40 I	60 I	80 I	100 I	
PRODUCTION AREAS	7	2							
SMALL NON-PRODUCTION	13	0							
LARGE NON-PRODUCTION	31	0							

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 recommen
- \(\sigma \) Only selective pesticides targeted to the specific pest or
 with biological control

Scores for Biodiversity Groups

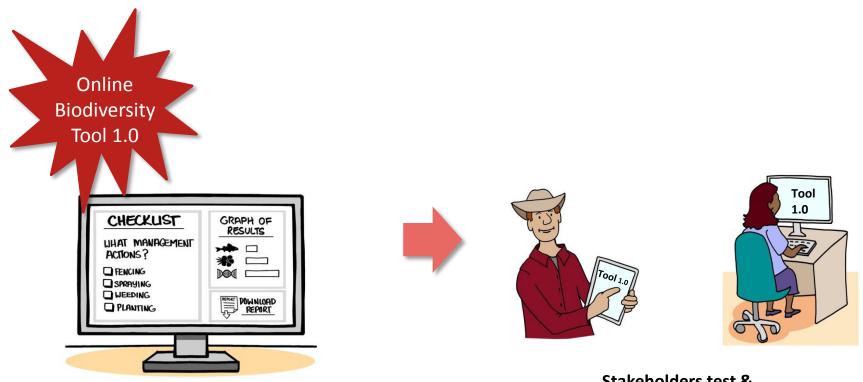
Your scores for enhancing biodiversity of particular groups of species are displayed in the following graph as a percentage of the total possible score if you implemented all actions in this assessment. Descriptions of each biodiversity group are available below.

BIODIVERSITY GROUP ACROSS THE FARM

		score	OT L	Your percentage of possible score		9				
			0	20	40	60	80	100		
STOCK AND CROP	16	9					-			
VE AQUATIC FAUNA	18	10								
FICIAL INSECTS	41	18								
LIFE	42	19								
VE OPEN BIRDS	10	5								
LAND BIRDS	16	8				ì				
VE FOREST BIRD	20	8								
VE GRASSLAND PLANTS	10	5								
VE WETLAND PLANTS	15	8								
VE BUSH PLANTS	19	8								
	/E AQUATIC FAUNA EFICIAL INSECTS LIFE /E OPEN BIRDS LAND BIRDS /E FOREST BIRD /E GRASSLAND PLANTS /E WETLAND PLANTS	/E AQUATIC FAUNA 18 EFICIAL INSECTS 41 LIFE 42 /E OPEN BIRDS 10 LAND BIRDS 16 /E FOREST BIRD 20 /E GRASSLAND PLANTS 10 /E WETLAND PLANTS 15	/E AQUATIC FAUNA 18 10 EFICIAL INSECTS 41 18 LIFE 42 19 /E OPEN BIRDS 10 5 LAND BIRDS 16 8 /E FOREST BIRD 20 8 /E GRASSLAND PLANTS 10 5 /E WETLAND PLANTS 15 8	ETOCK AND CROP 16 9 /E AQUATIC FAUNA 18 10 EFICIAL INSECTS 41 18 LIFE 42 19 /E OPEN BIRDS 10 5 LAND BIRDS 16 8 /E FOREST BIRD 20 8 /E GRASSLAND PLANTS 10 5 /E WETLAND PLANTS 15 8	## STOCK AND CROP					

- 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?



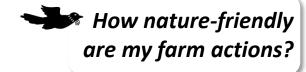


- Some tool navigation issues
- Questions easy to understand and relevant but ...
 - Some not specific enough (e.g. agrichemicals use; tillage)
 - Fine-tuning (e.g. size of small vs. large non-production areas
- Simplicity of tool had appeal but...
 - Want access to underlying scores and evidence
 -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



BIODIVERSITY TOOL MEETS MULTIPLE NEEDS...

'Benchmarking against self and others'



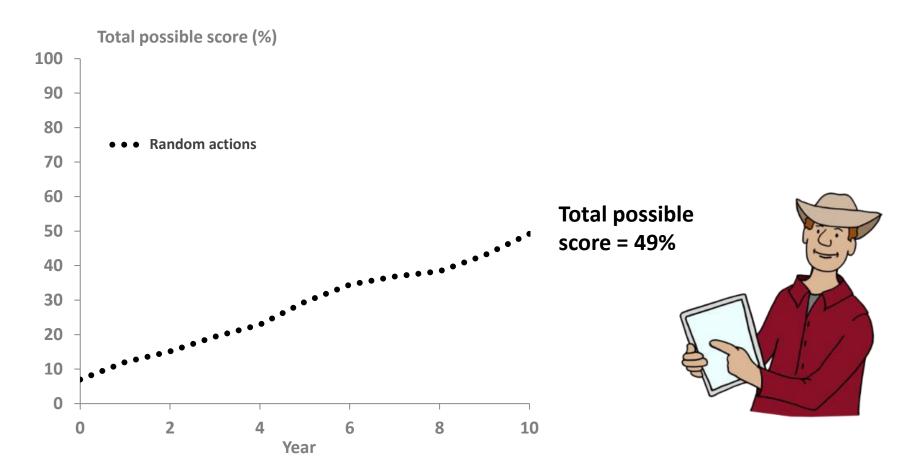
'Prioritise actions to achieve greatest benefits'



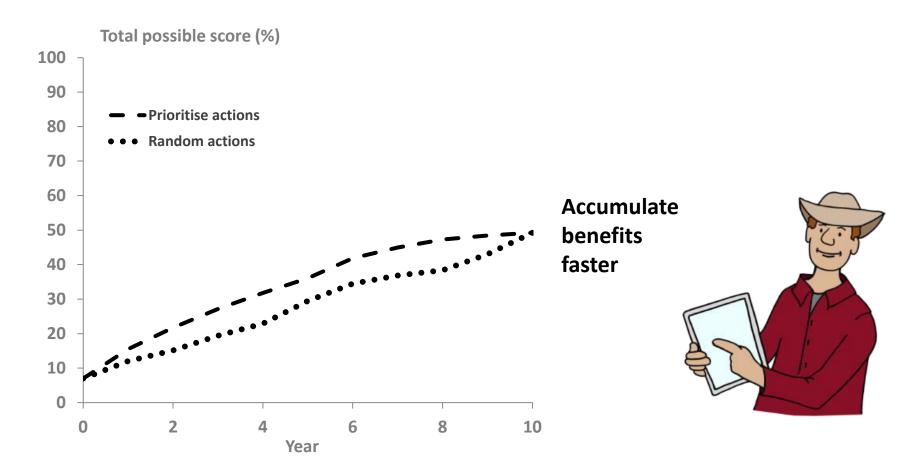
What actions should I do next?



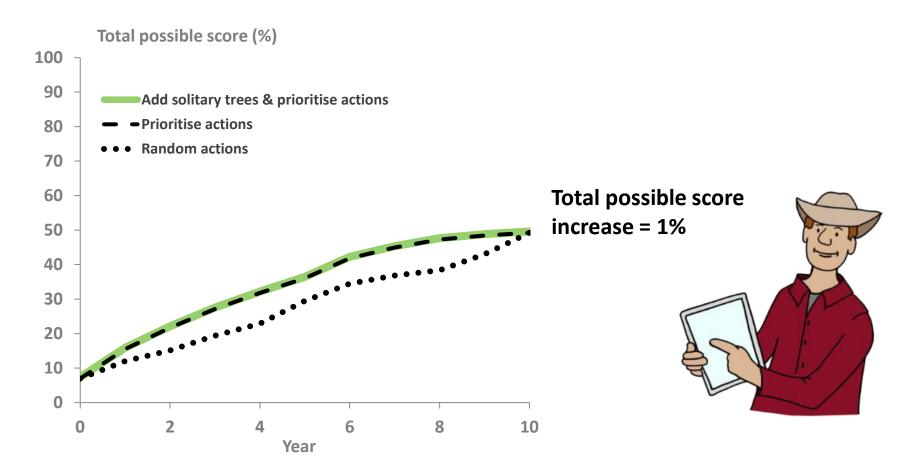
WHAT IS FEASIBLE ON MY FARM BASED ON EXISTING HABITATS?



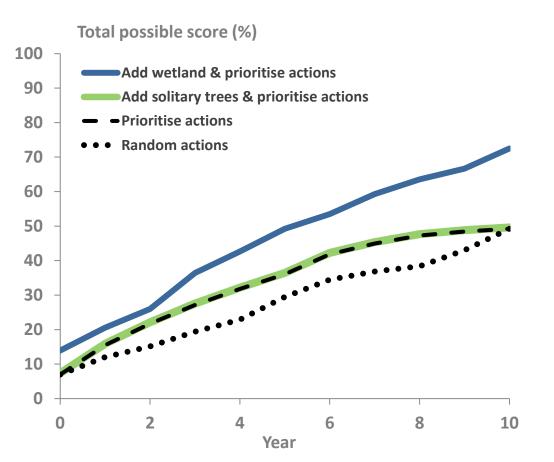
WHAT ORDER SHOULD I IMPLEMENT THOSE ACTIONS?



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



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

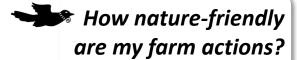


Total possible score increases to 72%



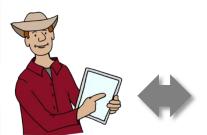
BIODIVERSITY TOOL MEETS MULTIPLE NEEDS...

'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

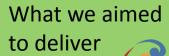




KEEPING IT REAL ...







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

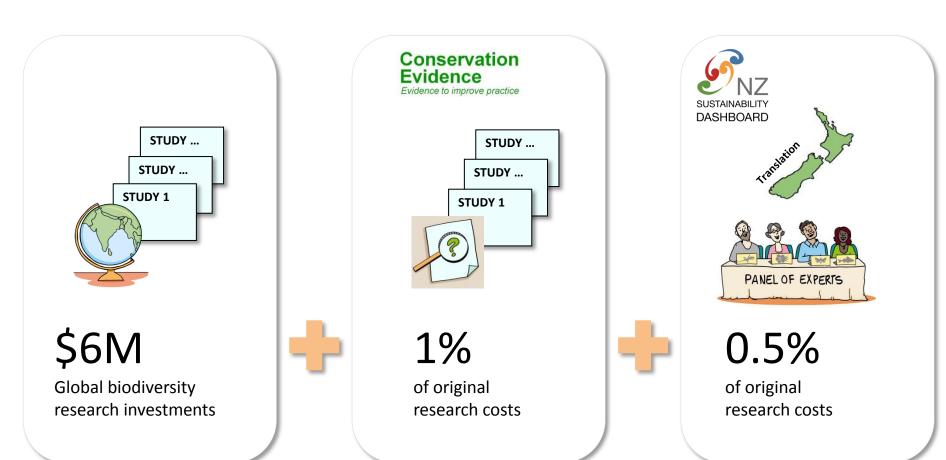


Easy to evaluate how friendly farm actions are for different kinds of biodiversity

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









