

THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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**A NEW BEGINNING
FOR PEOPLE AND NATURE**

#EUGreenWeek

19–22 OCTOBER 2020





THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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NATURAL CAPITAL

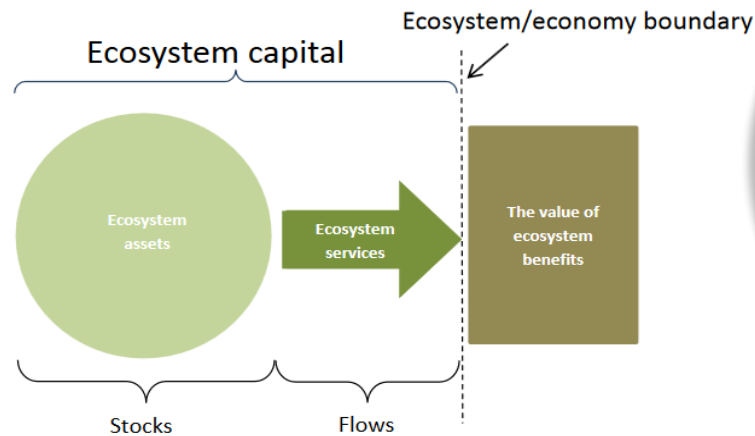
Natural capital is the most fundamental of the forms of capital since it provides the basic conditions for human existence, delivering food, clean water and air, and essential resources



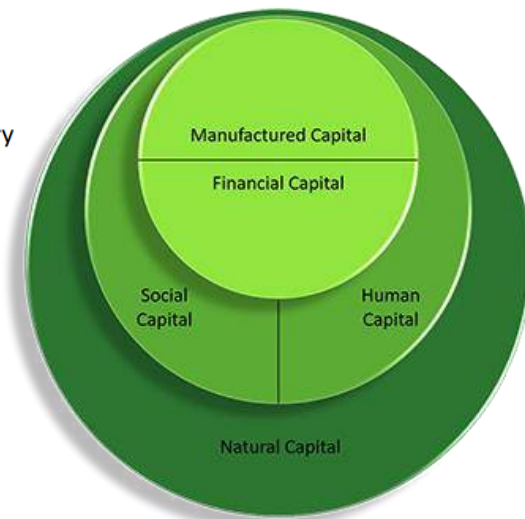
<https://www.eld-initiative.org/en/what-we-do/sdg-159/>

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NATURAL CAPITAL CRUCIAL FOR SUSTAINABILITY



CENTRO DI RICERCA INTERUNIVERSITARIO
BIODIVERSITÀ, SERVIZI ECOSISTEMICI
E SOSTENIBILITÀ



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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ACCOUNTING/ ASSESSMENT

MAES in ITALY (MATTM, SBI, Sapienza University)

Annual Report on Land Consumption (ISPRA)

Italian Natural Capital Committee (MATTM)

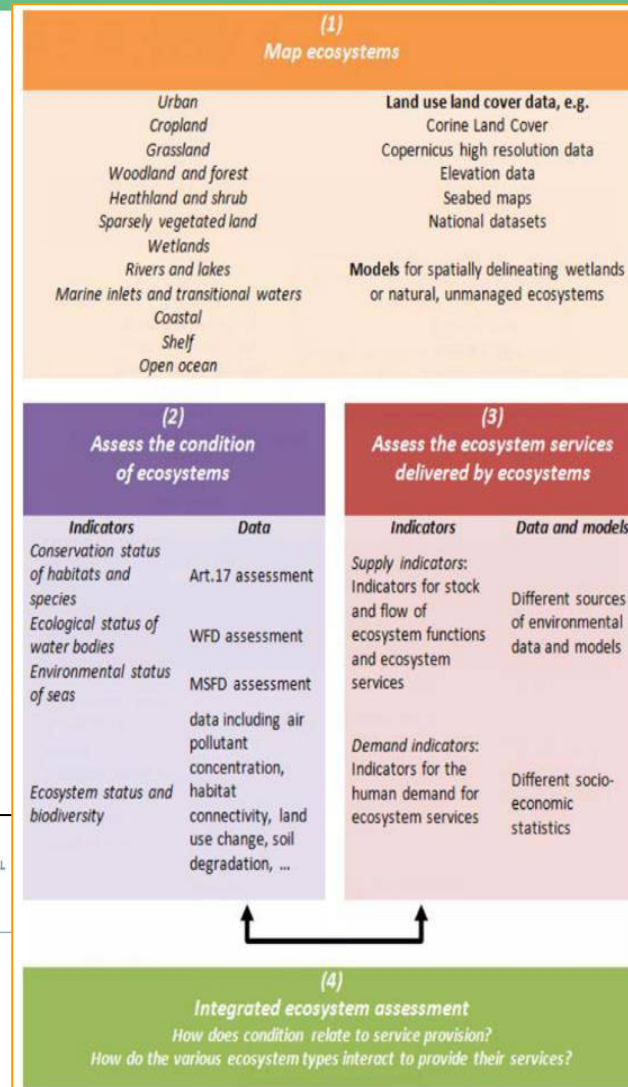


MAES Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services in Italy



National Law 221/2015
Environmental measures for promoting green economy and limiting the excessive use of natural resources

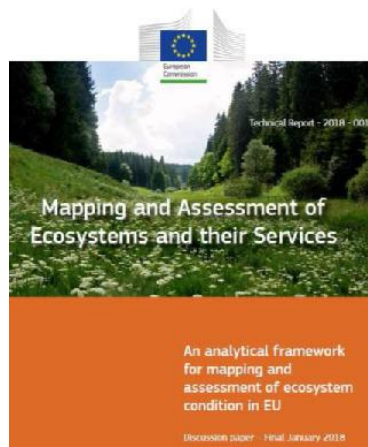
In Italy the national law gave rise to a **National Committee for Natural Capital** at the Ministry of the Environment (art. 67). Expertise of the Committee are biophysical and monetary, according to the UN and EU environmental economic accountability systems (**SEEA, MAES**)



Reports on the State of the Natural Capital in Italy

2017, 2018, 2019

PRIMO RAPPORTO SULLO STATO DEL CAPITALE NATURALE IN ITALIA	SECONDO RAPPORTO SULLO STATO DEL CAPITALE NATURALE IN ITALIA	TERZO RAPPORTO SULLO STATO DEL CAPITALE NATURALE IN ITALIA
2017	2018	2019
Comitato per il Capitale Naturale	Comitato per il Capitale Naturale	Comitato per il Capitale Naturale

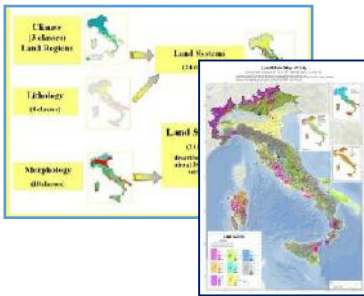




THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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NATURAL CAPITAL ASSETS OF ITALY



Landscape Units
SMIRAGLIA D., et al 2013.
JOURNAL OF MAPS



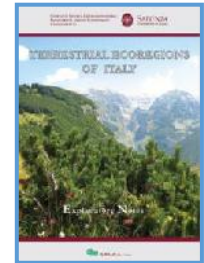
Vegetation Series
BLASI C. Ed. (2010).
Blasi et al. 2004, **FITOSOCIOLOGIA**
41 (1), suppl. 1: 21-25



Bioclimate
State of
Biodiversity in Italy,
2005



Terrestrial Ecoregion
Blasi et al., 2018 **PLANT**



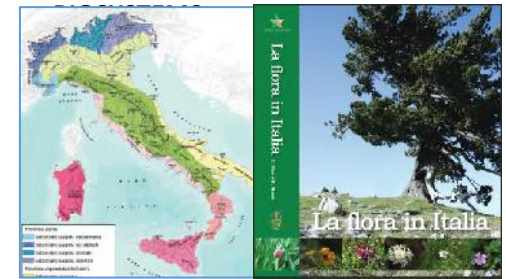
Important plant areas
BLASI C. et al (2011). **BIOLOGICAL CONSERVATION**, vol. 144, p. 220-226



Old growth forests. Blasi et al 2010, **PLANT BIOSYSTEMS**



Habitats
Biondi E., C. 2012. **PLANT SOCIOLOGY**, 49(1), 5-37



La flora in Italia
Blasi C. & Biondi E. 2017.
La flora in Italia. **MATTM**

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The vascular flora is composed of more than 6,700 species (20.4% endemic, that is spontaneously present only in Italy) and account for half the species known in Europe. Fauna includes more than 58,000 species (30% endemic)



THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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ASSESSMENT OF ECOSYSTEM CONDITION

POTENTIAL NATURAL VEGETATION map as a reliable baseline to assess the distance between current and potential ecosystems in terms of occurrence, coverage, composition, structure and spatial configuration (**NATURAL REFERENCE CONDITIONS**)



System of Environmental Economic Accounting



279 Vegetation Series of Italy (Actual Natural Vegetation and VNP)

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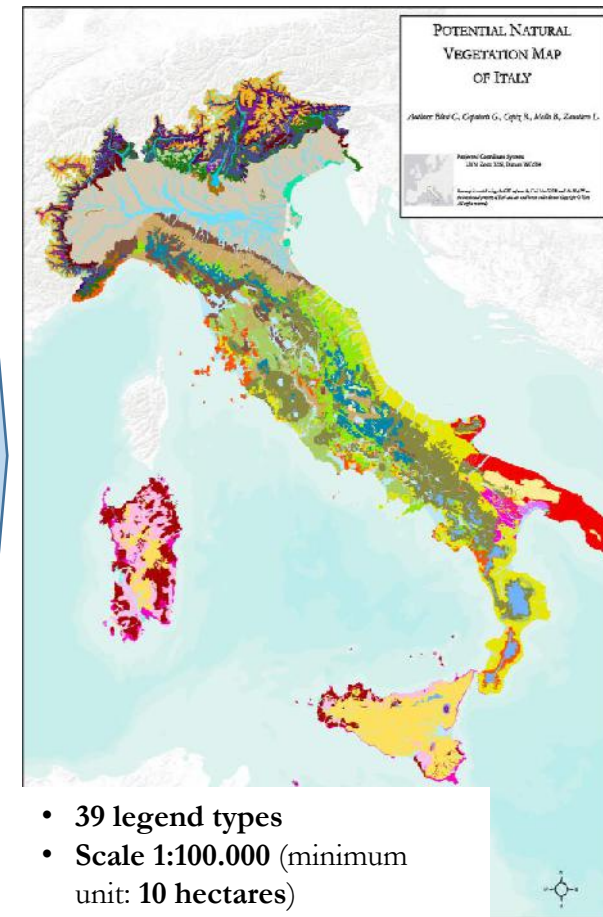


Biogeography

Bioclimate

Ecoregions

39 types of Potential Natural Vegetation



- 39 legend types
- Scale 1:100.000 (minimum unit: 10 hectares)



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ECOSYSTEM ASSETS

84 Natural and semi-natural ECOSYSTEMS

43 FOREST TYPES (compared to the 4 types codified at EU level)

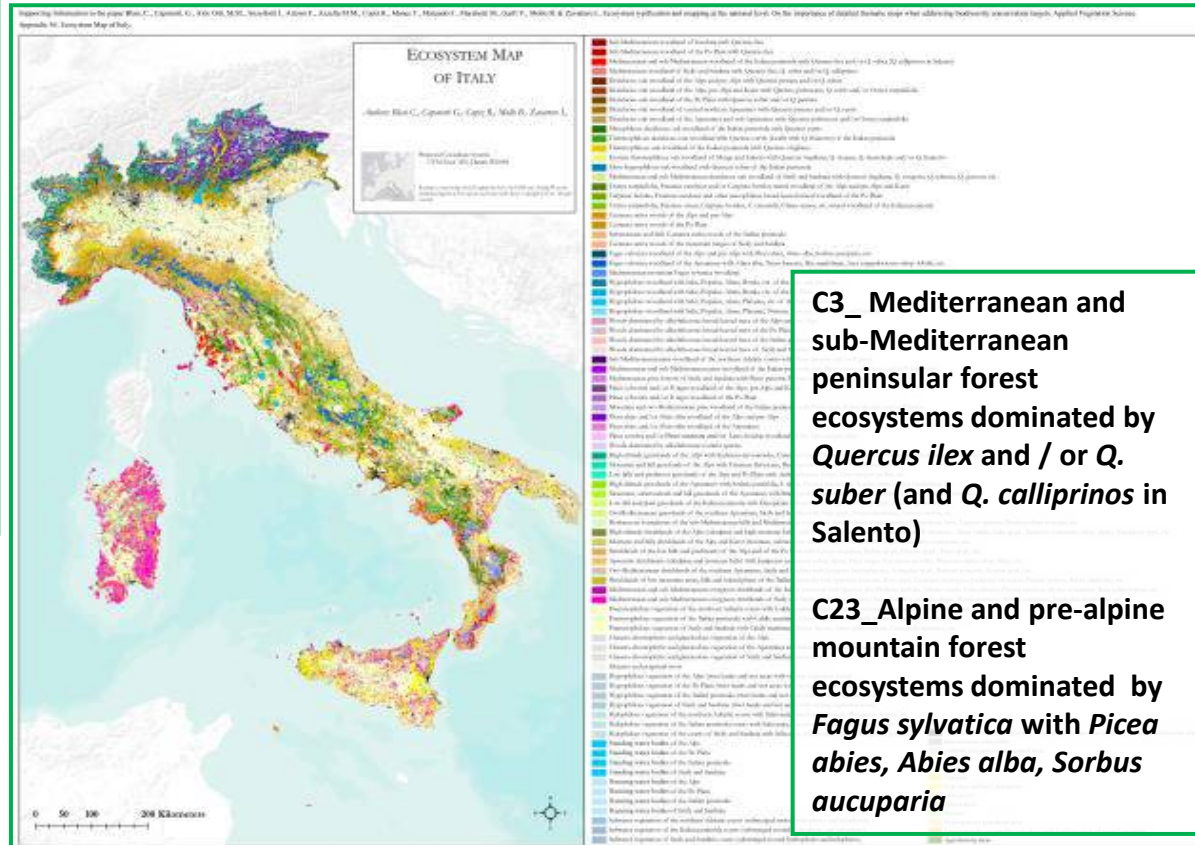


G — Woodland, forest and other wooded land

- G1 Broadleaved deciduous woodland
- G2 Broadleaved evergreen woodland
- G3 Coniferous woodland
- G4 Mixed deciduous and coniferous woodland

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THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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Classification of Municipalities based on Italian Ecoregions
(Italian National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT))

ECOSYSTEM ACCOUNTING AREAS TERRESTRIAL ECOREGIONS

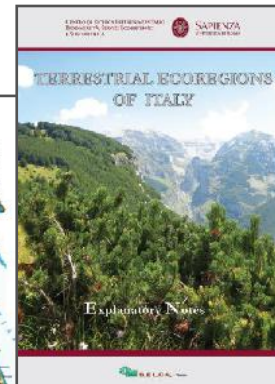
ECOREGIONAL DIVISIONS OF ITALY
Divisions derive from combining macroclimatic zones and biogeographic regions, which results in major zonal combinations with respective complexes of dominant species

ECOREGIONAL PROVINCES OF ITALY
Provinces are delineated within divisions according to bioclimatic, orographic systems and biogeographic provinces, which is reflected in prevailing potential vegetation physiognomies with characteristic and differential dominant species



ECOREGIONAL SECTIONS OF ITALY
Sections are delineated within provinces according to litho-structural regions and morpho-tectonic sectors, biogeographic sectors and prevalent bioclimatic types, which is reflected in characteristic combinations of potential vegetation types and floristic chorological types

ECOREGIONAL SUBSECTIONS OF ITALY
Subsections are delineated within sections according to lithological and morphological systems and ranges in key variables of bioclimatic types, which is reflected in characteristic vegetation series and endemic and/or exclusive plant taxa



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https://www.researchgate.net/publication/337275982_Terrestrial_Ecoregions_of_Italy_explanatory_notes

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/337276053_Map_of_the_Terrestrial_Ecoregions_of_Italy_1_1_000_000

<https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/224780>



THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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WHEN ARE ECOSYSTEMS IN «GOOD» CONDITION?

“good condition - in relation to an ecosystem - means that the ecosystem is in good physical, chemical and biological condition or of a good **physical, chemical and biological quality** with self-reproduction or self-restoration capability, in which species **composition, ecosystem structure and ecological functions are not impaired**”



JRC SCIENCE FOR POLICY REPORT

Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services: An EU ecosystem assessment

Joaquín Mero, Anne Teller, Markus Ehnle, Sophie Corché, Sara Vallecillo, José I. Berrio, María Luisa Paracchini, Diana Abdul Malak, Marco Lombardi, Olga Vigiak, Ivazita Juliani, Anna M. Addamo, Bruna Cristofari, Francesca Samma, Andrea Poggi, Peter Vajc, Chiara Polvo, Anwyn Jones, Ina I. Mann, Eva Kite, Nohelle Hourri, Carlo Rega, Balint Csizsar, Guido Cocchi, Enrico Pisoni, Andrej Ceglar, Pirotica De Polito, Iacopo Corradi, Michele Nespoli, Giovanni Caudullo, Emmanuelle Luyet, Jürgen V. Yong, Jari Lehtinen, Sørensen, Carmen Cammermeier, Annamaria Raccipitelli, Janis San Miguel, Gonzalo San Román, Peter Kristjánsson, Trine Christensen, Nihar Dal, Ao de Hoop, Ana Cristina Cardoso, Alberto Pietsch, Irene Uel Barrio Alvarado, Konstantinos Iosifidis, Eugenio Genovardi, Ivan Dettl, Alessandra La Notte, Paul Abad Vilas, Matteo Vizzari, Andrea Camia, Nicolas Roleri, Georgia Kakoulari, Eusebio Garcia Barrio, Parco, Renato, Cristiano Bellodi, Simone Scarpa, Luis Montanarella, Alena Ungar, Lina Hernández Ugalde, Fernando Saez-Martin

Joint Research Centre, European Environment Agency, DG Environment, European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity, European Topic Centre on Urban, Land and Soil Systems

2020



September 2020

22.6.2020 EN Official Journal of the European Union L 198/13
REGULATION (EU) 2020/852 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 18 June 2020
on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088
(Text with EEA relevance)

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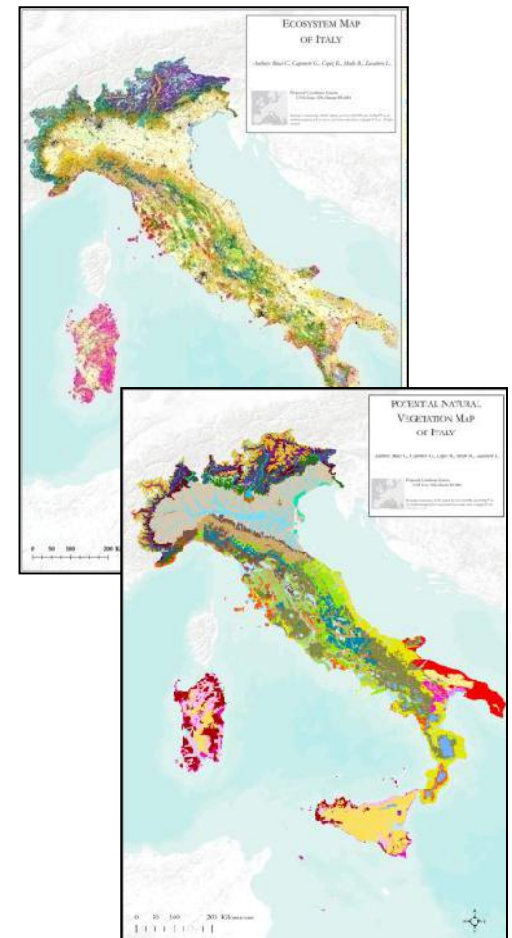
THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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ASSESSMENT OF CONSERVATION STATUS

(National, Regional and Eco-regional scale)

PARAMETERS	METHODOLOGY
Actual versus potential cover of ecosystems	Ratio between cover of <u>mature seral /substitute ecosystem types</u> and cover of corresponding PNV types
Quality of adjacencies among ecosystems or land cover types	For each ecosystem type: % of class (ecosystem type) edge adjacent to natural and seminatural areas, agricultural areas and artificial areas



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THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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ASSESSMENT OF CONSERVATION STATUS

Actual vs potential cover of ecosystem types



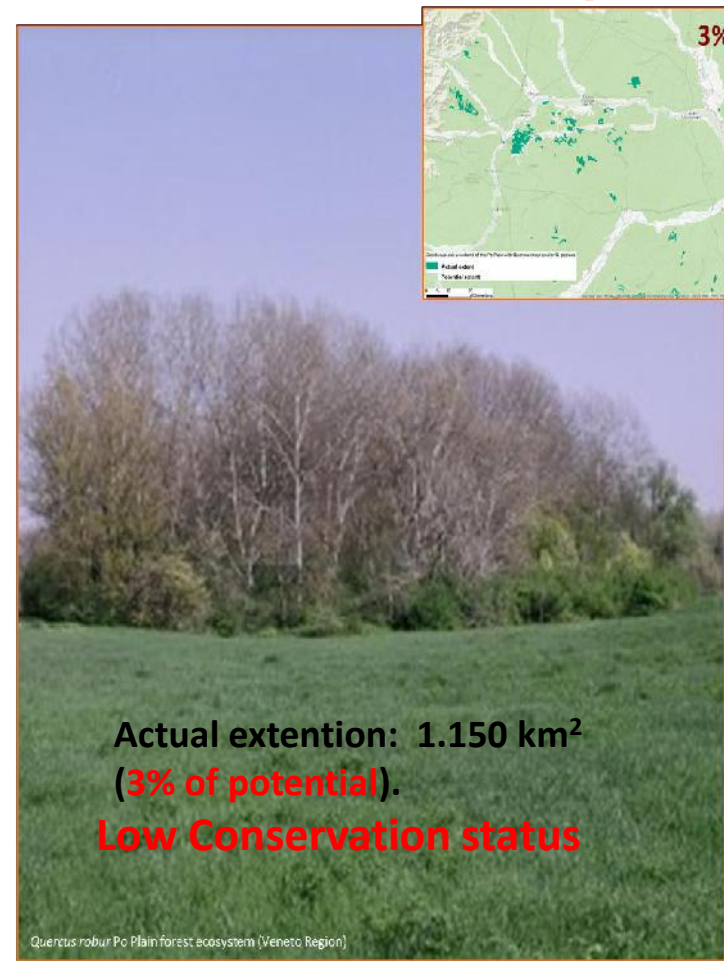
Fagus sylvatica Apennine forest ecosystem

Ratio of actual/potential cover: **51%**

High Conservation status

Quercus robur, *Q. petraea* and *Carpinus betulus* Po Valley ecosystem

Potential extension: **38.500 km²**



Actual extension: **1.150 km²**
(3% of potential).

Low Conservation status

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Quercus robur Po Plain forest ecosystem (Veneto Region)



THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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ASSESSMENT OF CONSERVATION STATUS

Quality of adjacencies among ecosystems or land cover types

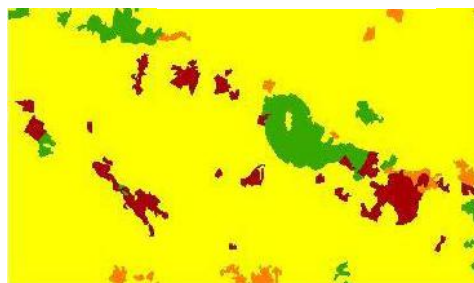
Assessment of the quality of the overall landscape mosaic by the estimation of the proportion of spatial contacts with different categories of artificial, agricultural and natural surfaces



Class adjacency to natural areas (% edge)	Quality of adjacencies
75-100	High
25-75	Medium
0-25	Low

Low quality

High quality



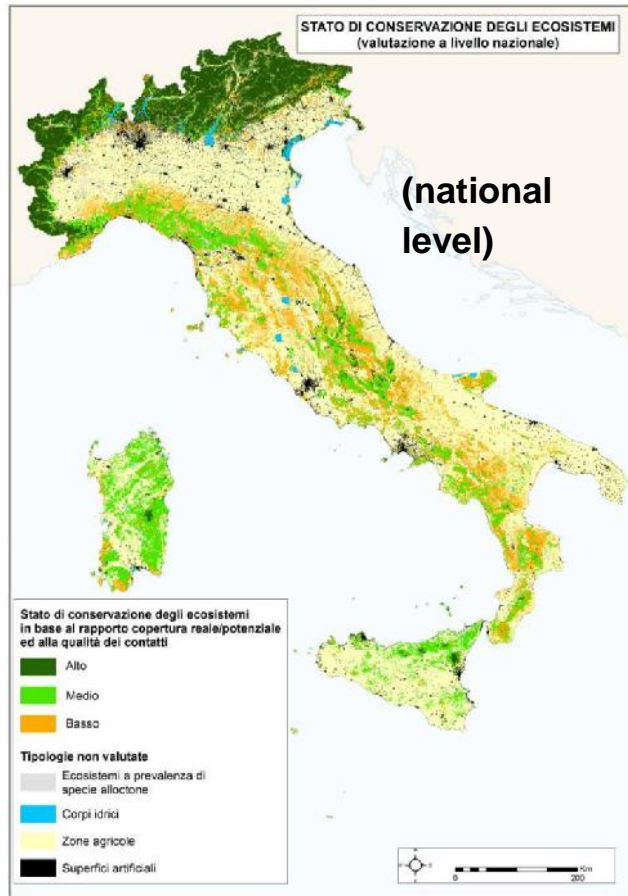
- Target ecosystem patch
- Natural and seminatural ecosystems
- Agricultural systems
- Artificial surfaces



THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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MAP OF THE STATE OF CONSERVATION STATUS OF ECOSYSTEMS



Quality of adjacencies	Ratio between actual and potential cover of mature ecosystems		
	<10%	>10% and <25%	>25%
High	Low	Medium	High
Medium	Low	Medium	High
Low	Low	Low	Medium

High conservation status for 19 ecosystems (12 % of national extent)

Medium conservation status for 18 ecosystems (14% of national extent)

Low conservation status for 36 ecosystems (14%), including:

Forest ecosystems with different physiognomies of the Po valley

Ecosystems of coastal areas, major islands and North-Adriatic sector

Hygrophilous ecosystems in all biogeographic sectors with different structure and physiognomy

Forest ecosystems with prevalence of deciduous oaks in the plains and on the hill (Alps, Pre-Alps, peninsula)

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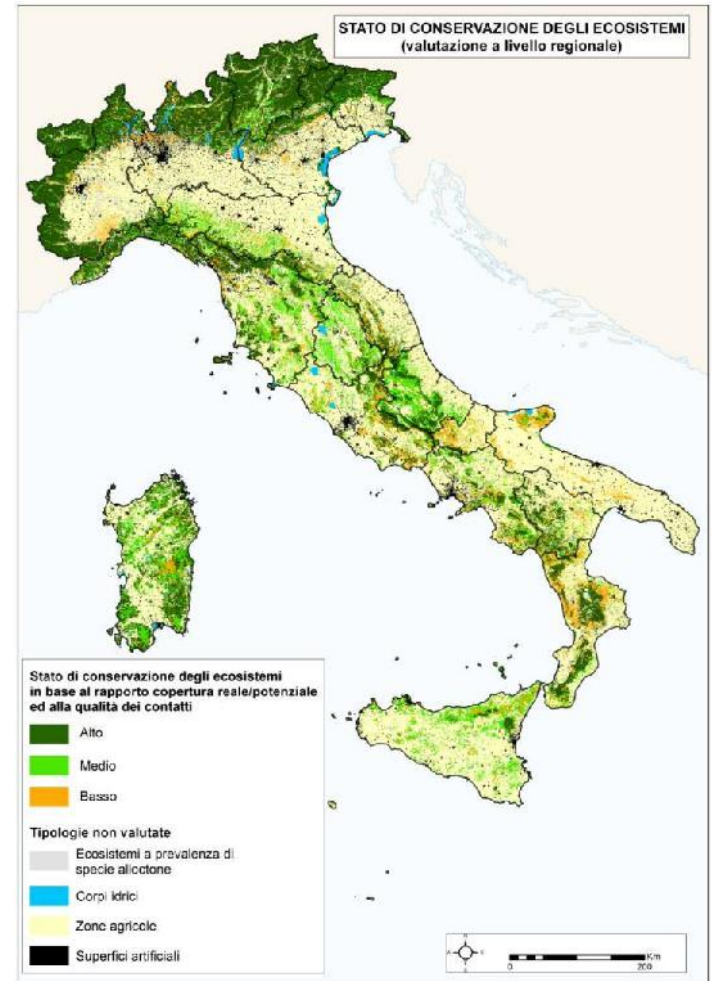
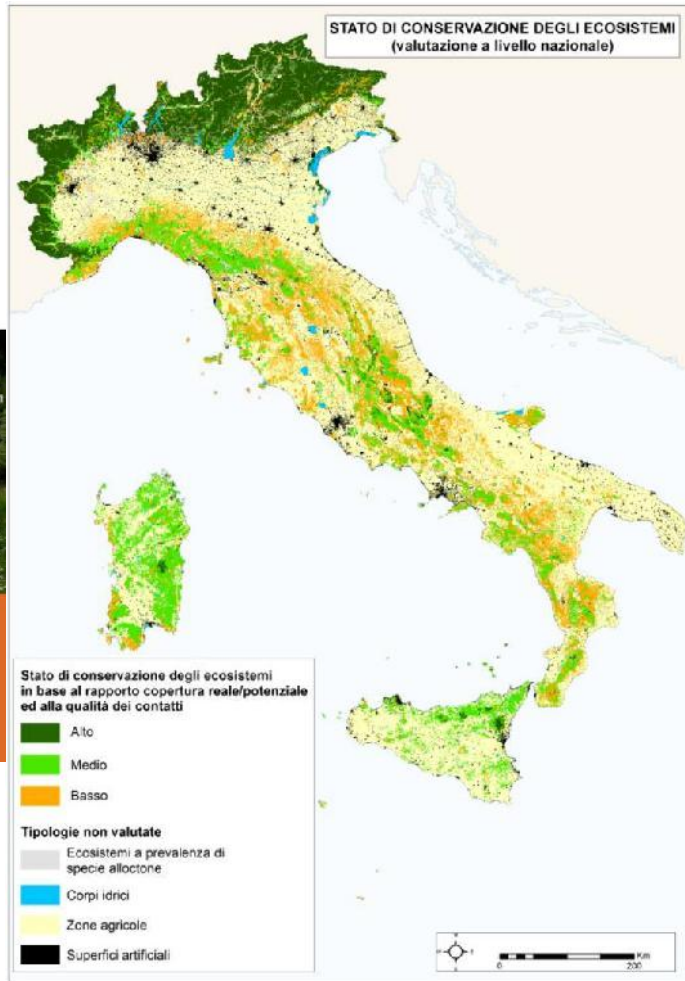
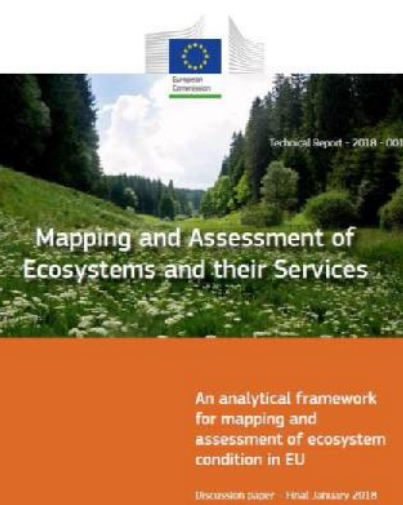
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FROM THE NATIONAL TO THE REGIONAL LEVEL



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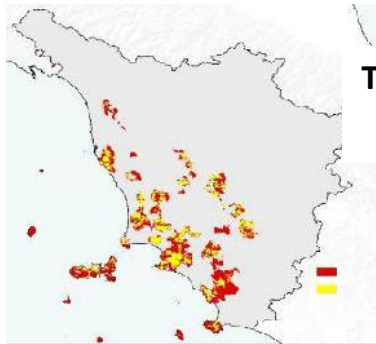
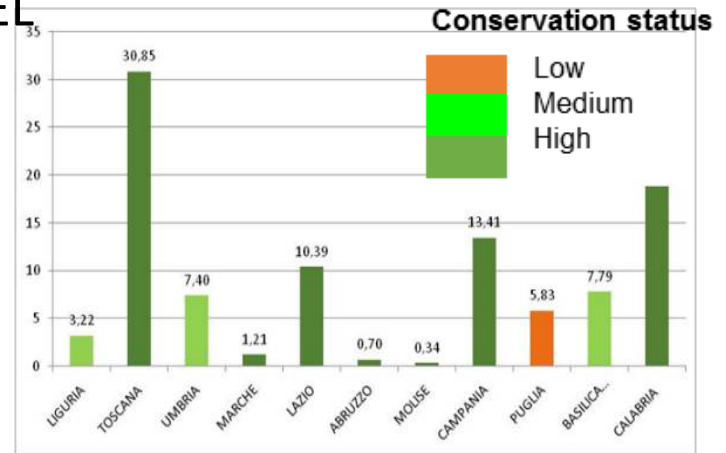


THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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FROM THE NATIONAL TO THE REGIONAL LEVEL

EXAMPLE: Mediterranean and subMediterranean forests of the Peninsula with *Quercus ilex* and/or *Q. suber* (and *Q. calliprinos* in Salento) **Medium conservation status in Italy**



Toscana

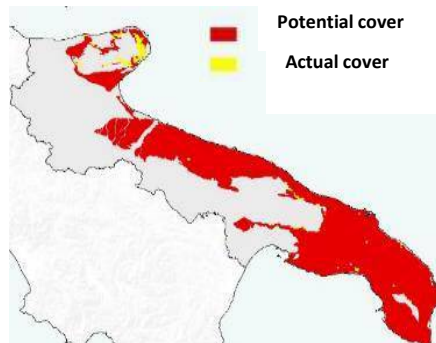
Regional level

Actual/potential cover:
37.8% (high)

Puglia

Regional level

Actual/potential cover:
1.12 % (low)



	% edge adjacent with :			Quality of adjacencies
	natural and seminatural ecosystems	agricultural areas	artificial surfaces	
Toscana	64	31	5	High
Puglia	35	63	2	Medium Low

The methodology has pointed out the capability of two indicators:

- actual vegetation compared with its potential cover,
- quality of adjacencies for ecosystem type.

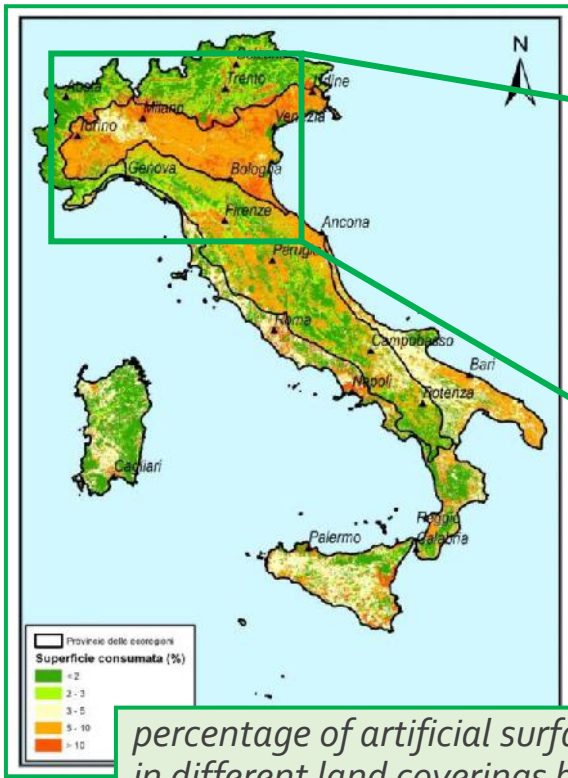
For more detailed analysis it is need to introduce the map of vegetation series with knowledge about flora and plant communities (plantsociology)



THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

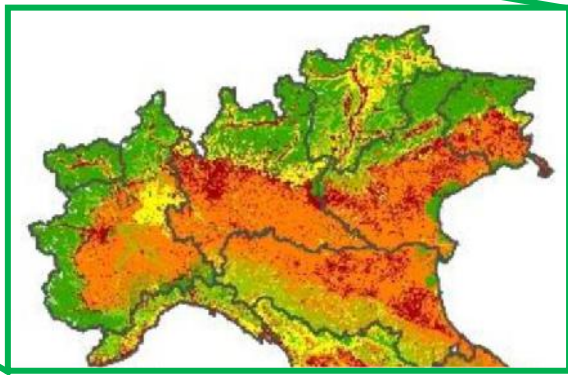
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THE IMPACT OF BUILT-UP SURFACES ON NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS (National and Ecoregional scale)



- Alpine Ecoregion 5,0%
- Po Ecoregion 14,5%
- Apennine Ecoregion 5,4%
- Thyrrhenian Ecoregion 7,2%
- Adriatic Ecoregion 7,8%

National average of artificial surface: 7,7%



Lombardia	12,9
Veneto	12,1
Campania	10,7
Emilia-Romagna	9,7
Friuli Venezia Giulia	8,8
Lazio	8,2
Puglia	8,2
Liguria	8,1
Sardegna	7,1
Sicilia	7,1
Marche	7,1
Toscana	7,1
Piemonte	6,9
Umbria	5,6
Calabria	5,1
Abruzzo	5,0
P.A. Bolzano	5,0
P.A. Trento	4,2
Molise	4,0
Basilicata	3,3
Valle D'Aosta	2,9

percentage of artificial surface in ecosystems and in different land coverings by *ecoregion*

percentage of artificial surface in ecosystems and in different land coverings by *administrative region*

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National soil consumption map (year 2018), with resolution 10 m, elaborated by ISPRA



THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

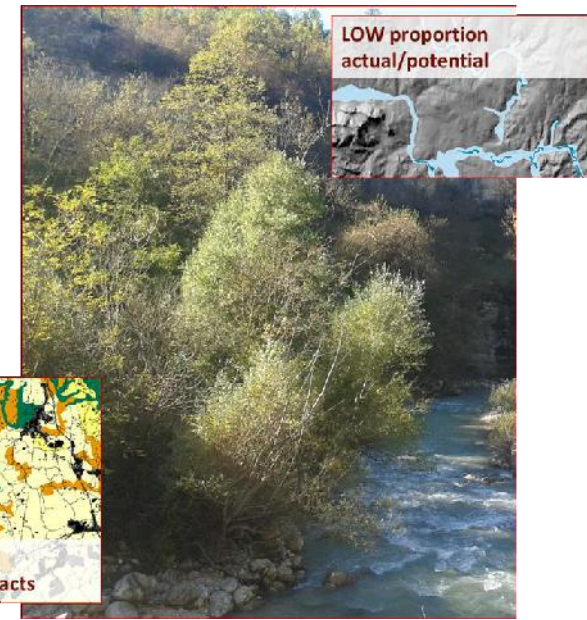
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THE IMPACT OF BUILT-UP SURFACES ON NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS (National and Ecoregional scale)

Hygrophilous woodland ecosystems with *Salix*, *Populus*, *Alnus* of the Apennines **C28**



Built Up:
2.8%



ECOYSTEMS	Italia	1A	1B	1C	2B	2C
C16-Alpine, prealpine and Karst area forest ecosystems dominated by <i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> e/o <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	3%	2,7	5,6	0,5	2,6	
C17-Po plain forest dominated by <i>Carpinus betulus</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> and other mesophilic broad-leaf	4%	5,0	2,9			
C18- Peninsular, plain and submontane dominated by <i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i> , <i>Fraxinus ornus</i> , <i>Carpinus betulus</i> , <i>C. orientalis</i> , <i>Ulmus minor</i> , ecc.	2%	3,6		1,6	1,4	1,1
C26- Alpine and prealpine hygrophilous forest ecosystems dominated by <i>Salix</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Betula</i> , ecc.	5%	4,9	1,6			
C27-Alpine and prealpine hygrophilous forest ecosystems of the Po plain dominated by <i>Salix</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Alnus</i> , ecc.	3%	3,2	3,4			
C28-Peninsular forest hygrophilous dominated by <i>Salix</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Platanus</i> , ecc.	3%		4,5	2,8	2,1	2,2

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National average of artificial surface: **7,7%**

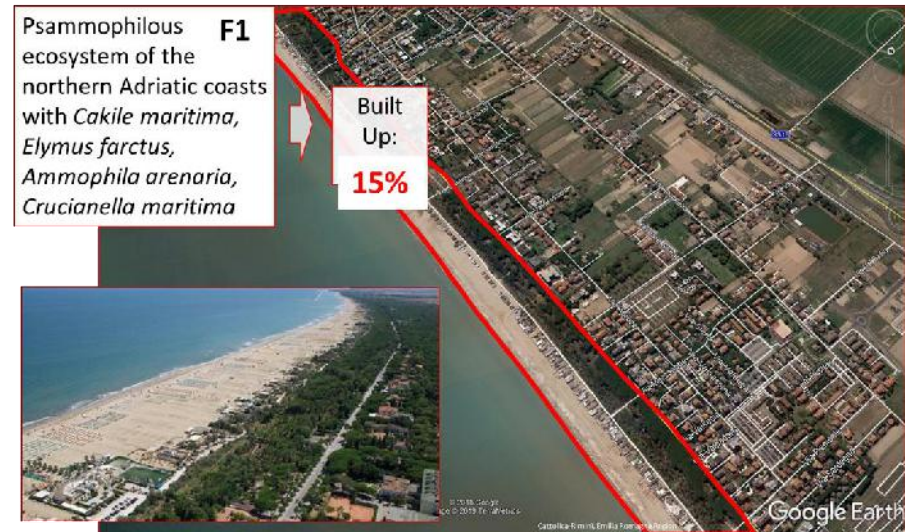


THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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THE IMPACT OF BUILT-UP SURFACES ON NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS (National and Ecoregional scale)

National average of artificial surface: **7,7%**



Psammophilous ecosystems	Italia	1A	1B	1C	2B	2C
F1-Psammophilous ecosystems of the northern Adriatic coasts with <i>Cakile maritima</i>, <i>Elymus farctus</i>, <i>Ammophila arenaria</i>, <i>Crucianella maritima</i>	15%		14,7			
F2-Psammophilous ecosystems of the peninsula with <i>Cakile maritima</i>, <i>Elymus farctus</i>, <i>Ammophila arenaria</i>, <i>Crucianella maritima</i>	17%			20,5	18,5	12,8
F3-Psammophilous ecosystems of the coast and major islands with <i>Cakile maritima</i>, <i>Elymus farctus</i>, <i>Ammophila arenaria</i>, <i>Crucianella maritima</i>,	9%				9%	



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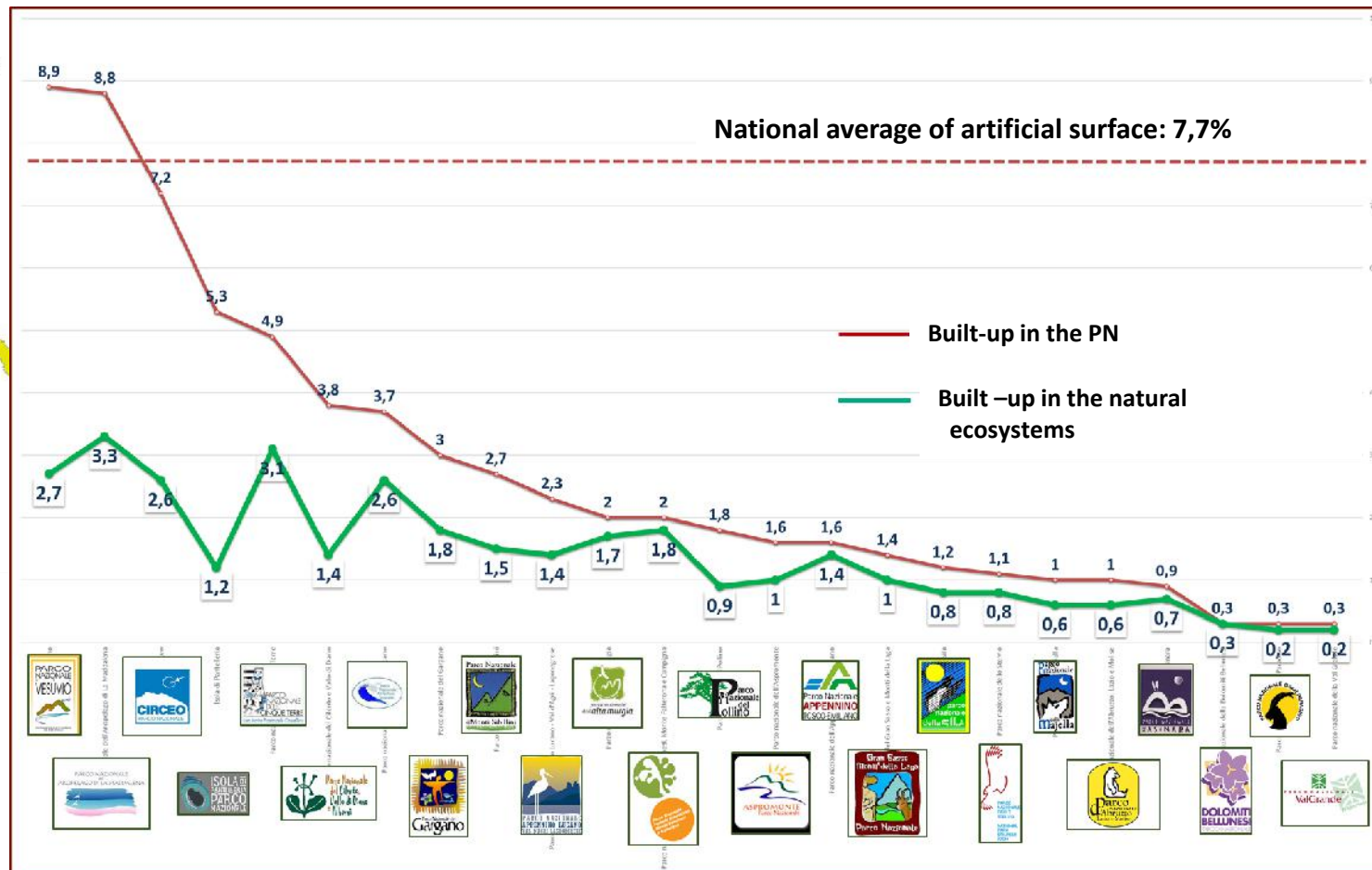
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THE IMPACT OF BUILT-UP SURFACES ON NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS (National Parks)



Third Report on the State of Natural Capital

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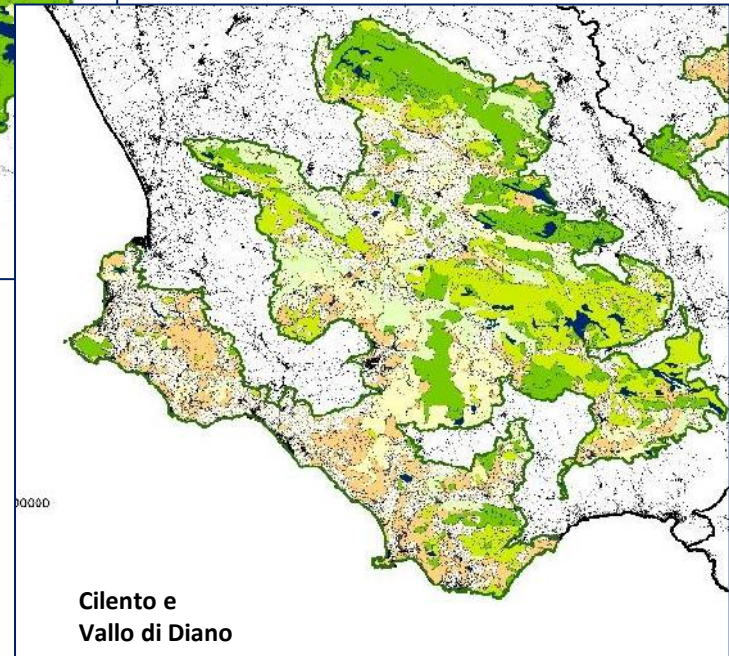
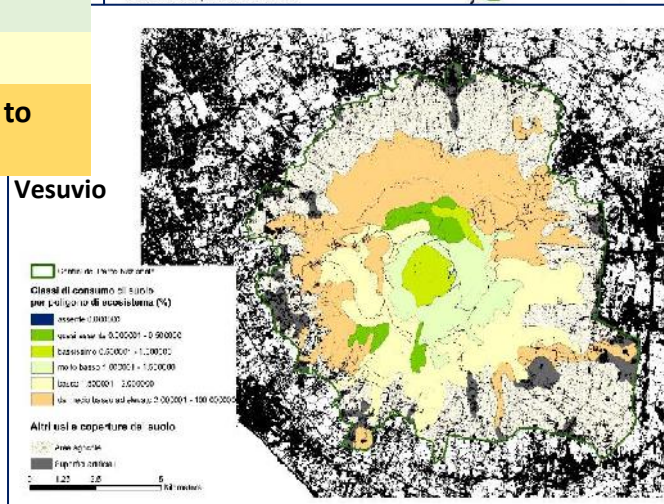
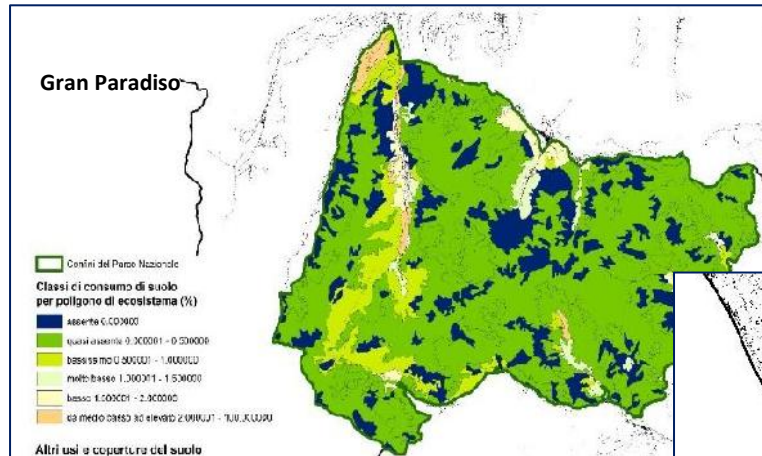
THE IMPACT OF BUILT-UP SURFACES ON NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS (National Parks)



ISPRA

Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale

% Built-up	legend
0	Absent
0.01 - 0.5	Almost absent
0.51 - 1	Very very low
1.01 - 1.5	Very low
1.51 - 2	Low
> 2	Medium-low to high



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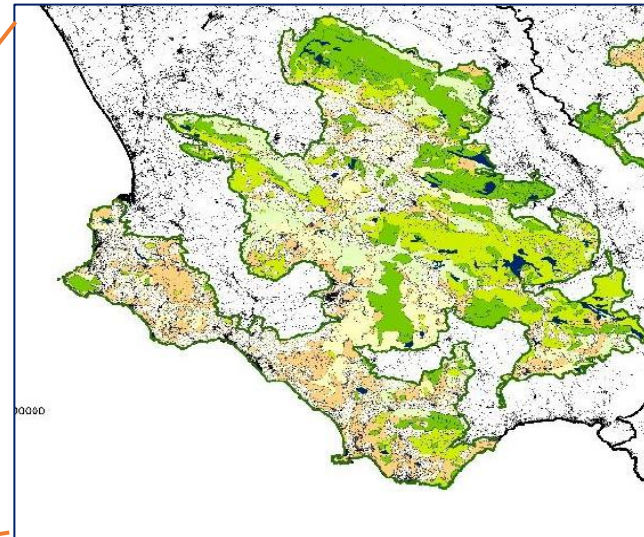
THE IMPACT OF BUILT-UP SURFACES ON NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS

Cilento NP : Built –up 3.8%

- Cilento NP: Built –up in the natural Ecosystems , 1.4%

ECOSYSTEM	Italy	1A	1B	1C	2B	2C
C18 - Peninsular, plain and submontane dominated by <i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i> , <i>Fraxinus ornus</i> , <i>Carpinus betulus</i> , <i>C. orientalis</i> , <i>Ulmus minor</i> , ecc.	2%	3,6		1,6	1,4	1,1

Cilento National Parks (C18) 1.1%
 Num tot polygons 82
 0 built-up in 6 pol.
 > 0,5 % 21 pol.
 Between 0,5 and 1% 13 pol.



NO built-up in the rocky habitat (F5).
 No built-up occurs in many polygons relating to 16 different types of ecosystems (mostly D5, E6, C18 e E7).



THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

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Working Group MAES, 16 September 2020

ESMERALDA / MAIA MAES -INCA Barometer (Burkhard et al. 2020)

MAIA is a Horizon 2020 project aimed at promoting and developing the **System of Environmental Economic Accounting** in the EU and associated countries (2018-2022).

PER ACCOUNTS: WHO DID WHAT?

Extent Accounts

Scale	Ecosystems	Country	
National		Bulgaria	S. Tsonev., I. Rangelov, L. Yaneva, Pilot test of ecosystem extent and condition account in physical unit. (2019)
National		Germany	K. Grunewald et al., Germany's Ecosystem Services – State of the Indicator Development for a Nationwide Assessment and Monitoring. <i>One Ecosystem</i> 2: 1-14 (2017)
National		Italy	report - papers
National		Italy	Blasi C. et al 2017 - ecosystem mapping for the implementation of the European Biodiversity Strategy at the national level: The case of Italy - 10.1016/j.envsci.2017.09.002
Regional		Italy	Corona et al. 2012 - 10.3832/ifor0625-005 (National, regional - forest)

Condition Accounts

Scale	Ecosystems	Country	
National	Forest and water bodies	Italy	Second Report on the State of Natural Capital in Italy, The Natural Capital Committee.
National		Italy	Blasi C. et al 2017 - ecosystem mapping for the implementation of the European Biodiversity Strategy at the national level: The case of Italy - 10.1016/j.envsci.2017.09.002
National		Netherlands	Leeuwen et al 2017; Lof et al 2019; Lof et al. 2017

Ecosystem Services Accounts

Scale	Ecosystems	Biophysic ES	Economic ES	Country	
National - local		yes	yes	Austria	Klug, Jenewein 2010 - 10.1016/j.ecocom.2009.12.005 (local, cropland and rivers and lakes - not noted as SEEA)
National		yes		Denmark	Vind, I. 2018. Developing Ecosystem Services Accounts from Land Accounts. Final report Statistics Denmark (2018)
National		yes		Italy	Second Report on the State of Natural Capital in Italy, The Natural Capital Committee. https://



THE CONSERVATION STATUS OF ITALIAN ECOSYSTEMS

CARLO BLASI

CONCLUSIONS

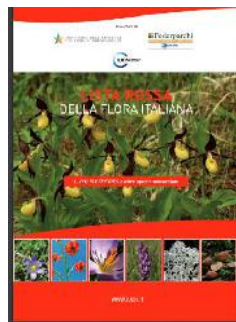
Italy is one of the most advanced countries to adopt the European Green Deal and the new biodiversity strategy oriented to have more protected areas and more green infrastructure

Some ongoing projects:

"The Red List of the Ecosystems of Italy" (conclusion by 2020)

According to the global standard for risk assessment for all ecosystems in the world by 2025.

In Italy by 2020



#EUGreenWeek
19-22 OCTOBER 2020

"More Nature in the city and more cities in inland areas".

The first project of this ambitious program is a "National Green Urban Infrastructure" promoting by the Ministry of the Environment to connect all the metropolitan areas using *resilient urban forest for the well being of citizen.*

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BIODIVERSITÀ, SERVIZI ECOSISTEMICI
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