Ecological vulnerability analysis: from protecting species to ecosystems

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Session 1: Aspects théoriques

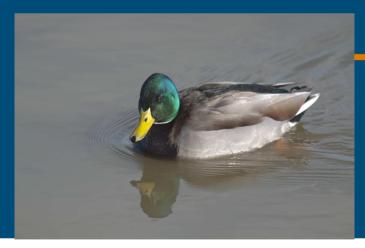
- Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA):
 - estimate likelihood of adverse effects of stressors on populations and ecosystems





Challenges in ERA

- Individual level toxicological sensitivity in lab ≠ population level field effect
- Lab vertebrate species not relevant to field situation (conservation management)
- Protecting species or ecosystems?



lab to field ???





Dichotomy in knowledge for wildlife species

- Wildlife species → abundant ecological data to predict vulnerability, no/limited toxicological data
- Laboratory species → abundant sensitivity data, limited info on field population effects



lab to field ???





New conceptual method

ecological vulnerability = function of exposure, effect, recovery

- → ecological knowledge to improve current methods of ERA
- → conceptual approach based on ecological vulnerability
- → more ecological relevance in Risk Assessment

De Lange et al., 2009, Environmental Toxicology & Chemistry, 28, 2233-2240 De Lange et al., 2010, Environmental Toxicology & Chemistry, 29, 2875-2880



Ecological vulnerability

Exposure

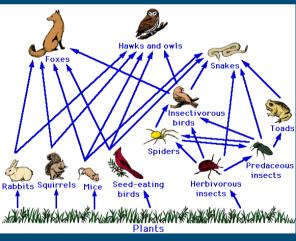


Recovery















Toxicological sensitivity < Ecological vulnerability

Sensitivity

- ➤after exposure and uptake
- >expressed as toxicity
 threshold
- organism level
- opposite of tolerance

Vulnerability

- **>**exposure
- puptake, metabolism, protection mechanisms, excretion
- toxicological sensitivity
- recovery
- population level

lab measurements

field effects



Ecological traits

external exposure

contact via habitat or food

internal exposure

metabolic regulation determines body burden

individual effects

no data available

population recovery

population dynamics and behaviour determine recovery potential

ecological vulnerability

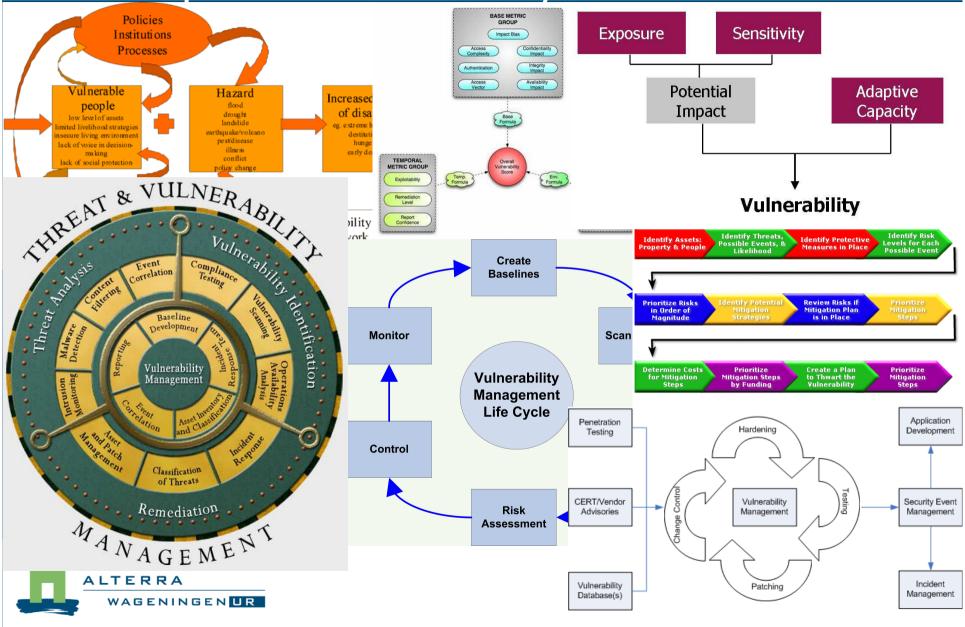


Ecological vulnerability assessment in ERA

- ordinal ranking of species
- no large inconsistencies with field data
- ecological traits of relevant wildlife species
- toxicological experiments less needed
- useful and sound innovation to ERA



Concept of vulnerability: Is it all new?



Resilience versus vulnerability

- Trade of terms between disciplines
- Resilience = originally from ecology
 - retrospective approach
 - community and ecosystem level
- Vulnerability = originally from social sciences
 - prospective approach
 - population level



Two sides of the same coin?

- Convergence in socio-ecological systems
 - adaptive capacity = resilience
 - increasing adaptive capacity reduces vulnerability





From species to ecosystems

- Risk = Hazard X Vulnerability
- Vulnerability
 - exposure
 - effects
 - recovery
- Easy concept, yet difficult to grasp in a simple measure
- Prognosis and diagnosis



Synergy between resilience and vulnerability

- Vulnerability of what to what ?
 - similar to Carpenter (2001) resilience of what to what?
- Biological integration level
 - population, community, ecosystem
- Ecological traits
 - link between structure and function



Vulnerability = inability to respond

- Inability to respond determines vulnerability
 - plasticity at species level
 - persistence, resistance and resilience at community level

What species/systems cannot do!



How can we measure it?

ecological health meter



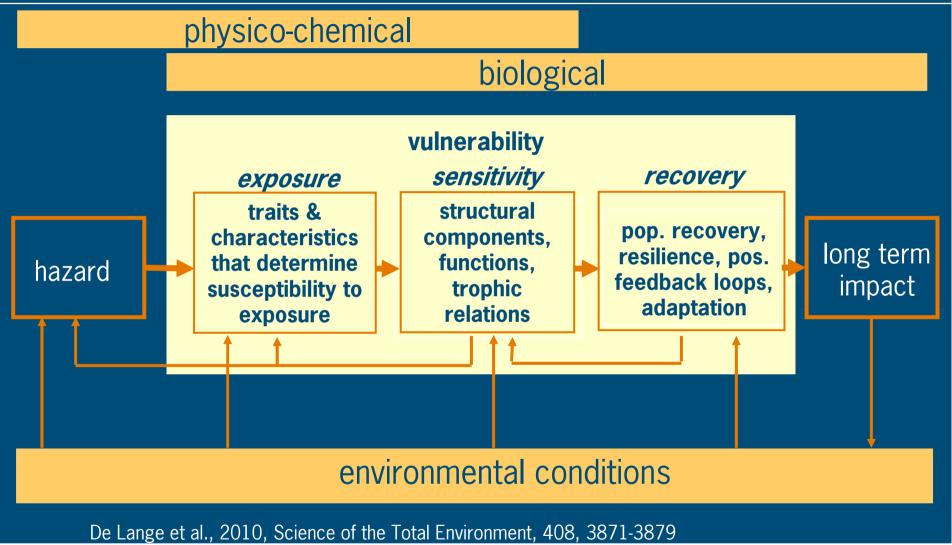


Perspectives for further development

- Develop general framework
 - next slide
- Application in risk management
- Quantification of vulnerability
 - ecosystem services + ecotoxicology



General framework for vulnerability analysis





Further perspectives

- Ecological vulnerability analysis useful to estimate actual risk for a specific ecosystem
- Method can be improved
 - methodology for ecosystem vulnerability
 - quantitative results
- Framework can be a guiding tool
- Implementation by a tiered approach



To conclude

- From species to ecosystems
 - assessment of ecological vulnerability
- Simple measurement ?
 - multidisciplinary approach
- Is it feasible ?
 - combine forces in resilience and vulnerability approaches



Questions, remarks ???

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Published methods on ecological vulnerability

- Oil Vulnerability Index (King & Sanger, 1979)
- Environmental Sensitivity Index
- Regional Vulnerability Assessment (Boughton et al., 1999)
- Utility Index/Vulnerability Index (Golden & Rattner, 2000)
- Vulnerability maps (Offringa & Lahr, 2007)
- Vulnerable marine areas (Halpern et al., 2007)
- Ecological vulnerability analysis (De Lange et al., 2009)



Published methods on socio-ecological vulnerability

- Landscape species (Coppolillo et al., 2004).
- Quantitative vulnerability assessment of environmental change (Metzger & Schröter, 2006).
- Vulnerability of socio-ecological systems (de Chazal et al., 2008).
- Arctic Water Resource Vulnerability Index (Alessa et al., 2008).



Differences between methods

	Species	Habitat/Landscape
Stressor	oilspills at sea soil contaminants	human activities changes in landscape oilspills at sea
Output	ranking of species	map ranking of habitats



Differences in scale

scale (organization level)

world continent (nation)

region

landscape

community/ habitat

population

individual cell global change

land-use change soil erosion/desertification

20 stressors

land-use change

water shortage

oil

22 stressors

5 soil contaminants

oil

5 contaminants

land uses

ecological

socioecological

