Going beyond green: Importance of biodiversity

Dr Melissa Marselle

12 May 2022

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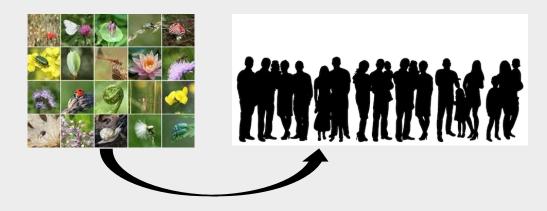
Talk outline



Part 1: People -> biodiverse environment



Part 2: Biodiversity -> people's health



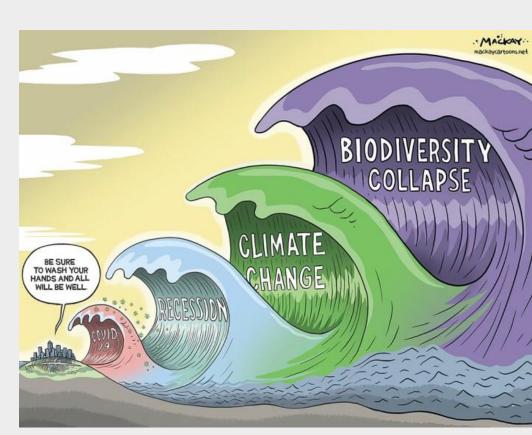




CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY & HUMAN BEHAVIOUR



- The climate and biodiversity crises are interlinked (Marselle, Stadler, Korn, Irvine, & Bonn, 2019; IPCC-IPBES, 2021)
- >> The World will have to tackle the climate and biodiversity crises <u>simultaneously</u>, or not at all (IPCC-IPBES, 2021).
- » Human activity is the main cause directly or indirectly of climate change and biodiversity loss (IPBES 2019; IPCC-IPBES, 2021)
- >> The solution lies in changing human behaviours (Amel et al. 2017; Cinner 2018; Nilsson et al., 2019; Steensen Nielsen et al 2021)



BUT



- »Behavioural science is rarely used in nature conservation
- »0.3% of all papers published in the leading conservation journals are related to psychology or behavior change (Selinske et al., 2018)
- » Behavior change interventions for nature conservation often lack grounding in behavioral science theory (Kidd et al., 2019; Nilsson et al., 2019)

PERSPECTIVE

ttps://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-021-01109-5





Biodiversity conservation as a promising frontier for behavioural science

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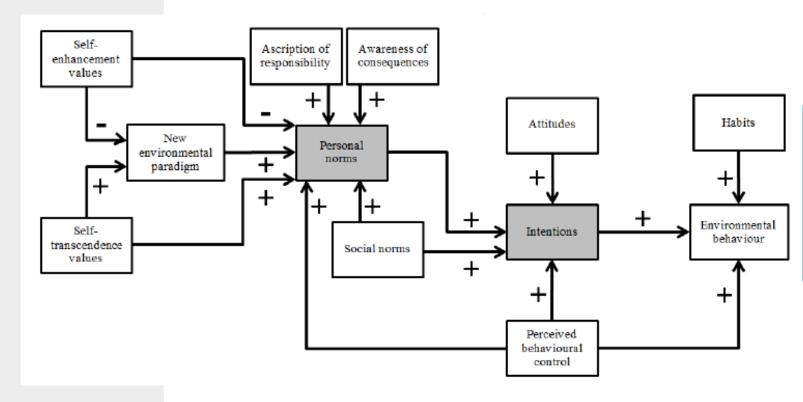


Making more effective use of human behavioural science in conservation interventions

Andrew Balmford ^{a,*}, Richard B. Bradbury ^{a,b}, Jan M. Bauer ^c, Steven Broad ^d, Gayle Burgess ^d, Mark Burgman ^e, Hilary Byerly ^f, Susan Clayton ^g, Dulce Espelosin ^h, Paul J. Ferraro ⁱ, Brendan Fisher ^{j,k}, Emma E. Garnett ^{a,l}, Julia P.G. Jones ^m, Theresa M. Marteau ⁿ, Mark Otieno ^{o,p}, Stephen Polasky ^{q,r}, Taylor H. Ricketts ^{j,k}, Chris Sandbrook ^g, Kira Sullivan-Wiley ^t, Rosie Trevelyan ^u, Sander van der Linden ^v, Diogo Veríssimo ^w, Kristian Steensen Nielsen ^{a,v}



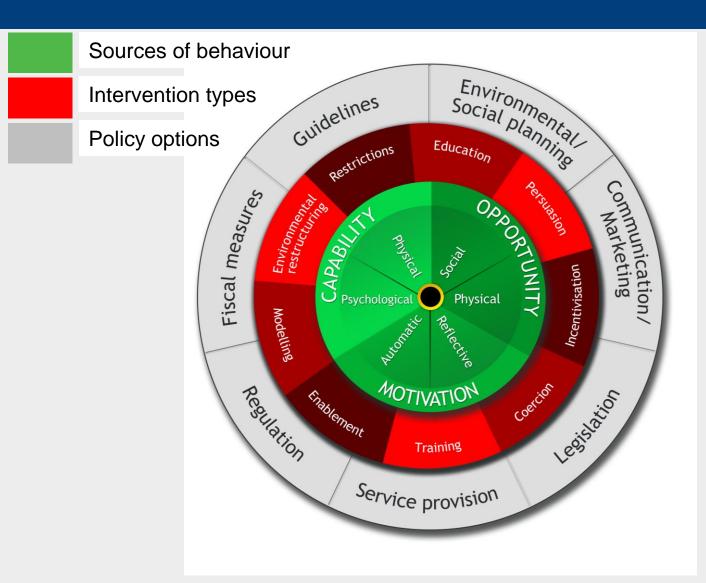
- There are numerous behaviour change theories that can be used to inform behaviour change interventions
- » Any one theory is insufficient for explaining pro-environmental behaviour (Whitmarsh, Poortinga, & Capstick, 2021)
- » There is a need for integrative models of behaviour change (Klöckner, 2013; Lokker, McKibbon, Colquhoun, & Hempel, 2015).



Comprehensive Action Determination Model (Klöckner 2013)

BEHAVIOUR CHANGE WHEEL





- 1. Design interventions and policies
- 2. "Retrofit" -- **Identify** what is in current interventions and policies
- 3. Provide a framework for **evaluation**
 - How are interventions working?
- 4. Structure **systematic reviews** of evidence

IDENTIFY BEHAVIOURAL CONTENT IN BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION POLICIES



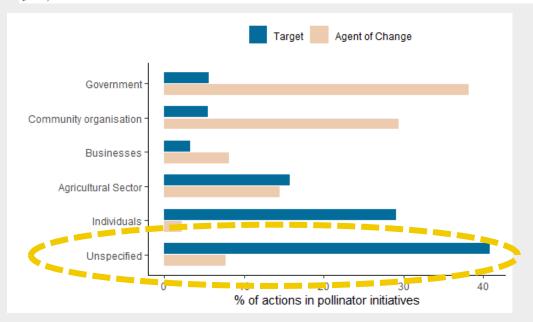
Conservation Biology

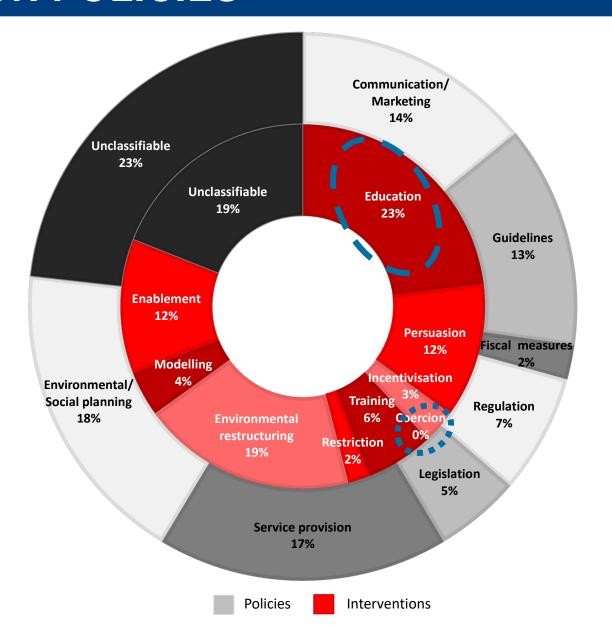


Contributed Paper

Addressing behavior in pollinator conservation policies to combat the implementation gap

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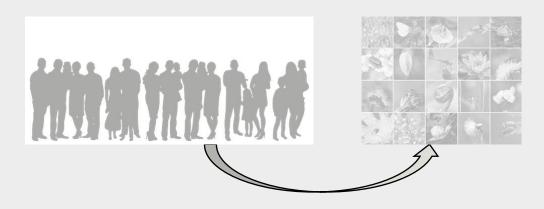
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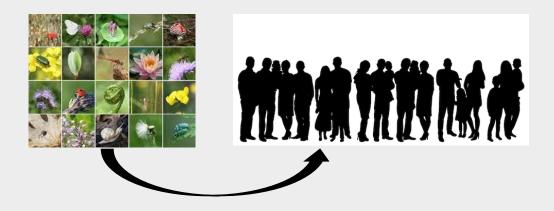
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PSYCHOLOGICAL BENEFITS OF NATURE



- » There is a vast and growing amount of evidence to support the health and wellbeing benefits of nature
 - Improves mood
 - Fosters sense of connectedness
 - Provides meaning and purpose
 - Supports pro-environmental action
- » Living near nature, viewing nature, gardening,

» Less is known about which types and qualities of these natural environments Bowler et al. BMC Public Health 2010, 10:456 http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/10/456 Page 5 of 10

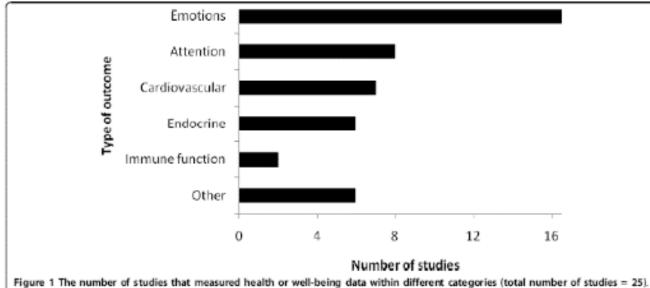
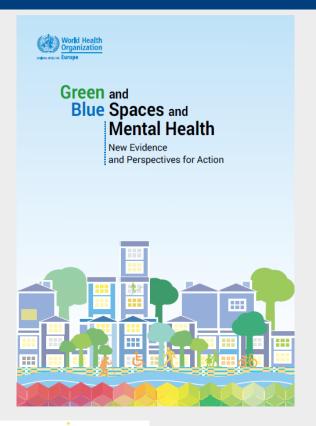


Figure 1 The number of studies that measured health or well-being data within different categories (total number of studies = 25). Emotions' included self-reported emotions based on questionnaire scores; 'Attention' included tests of attention (e.g. Digit Span test) and symptoms of ADD/ADHD; 'Cardiovascular' included blood pressure and pulse; 'Endrocrine' included measurements of hormone concentrations; 'Immune function' included measurements of factors involved in Immune function and 'Others' are detailed within the text.

WHICH TYPES OF NATURE BENEFIT MENTAL **HEALTH?**

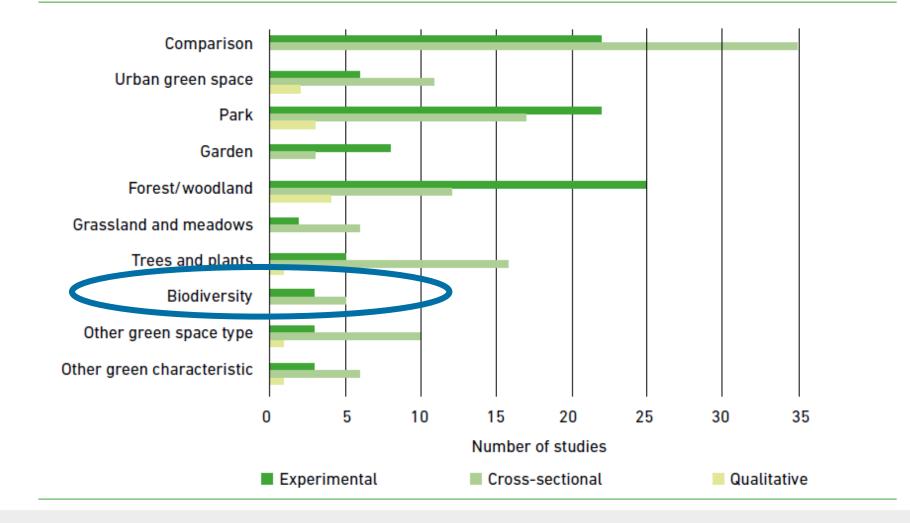




Beute, Andreucci, **ek**lipse Vries (2021)

Lammel, Davies, Glanville, Keune, Marselle, O'Brien, Olszewska-Guizzo, Remmen, Russo & de

Fig. 1. Number of studies per green space category and study type

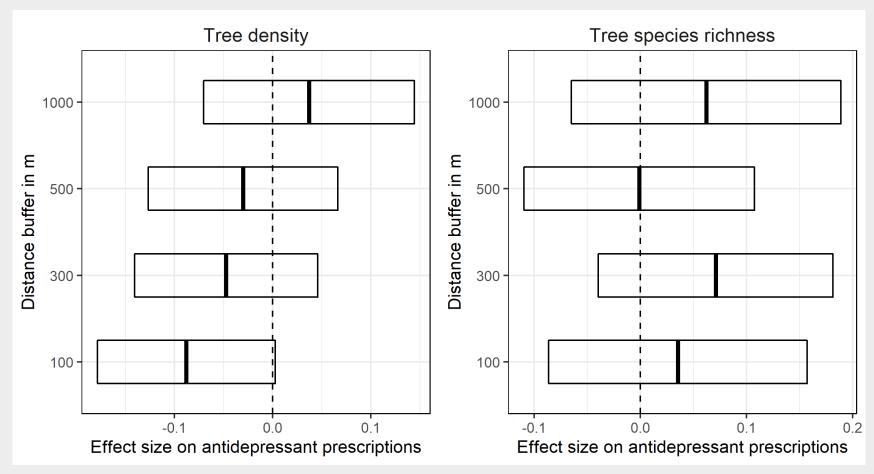


Street Trees & Antidepressant Prescriptions

scientific reports

OPEN Urban street tree biodiversity and antidepressant prescriptions

Melissa R. Marselle^{1,2,3001}, Diana E. Bowler^{1,2,4}, Jan Watzema^{1,2}, David Eichenberg^{1,2,5},

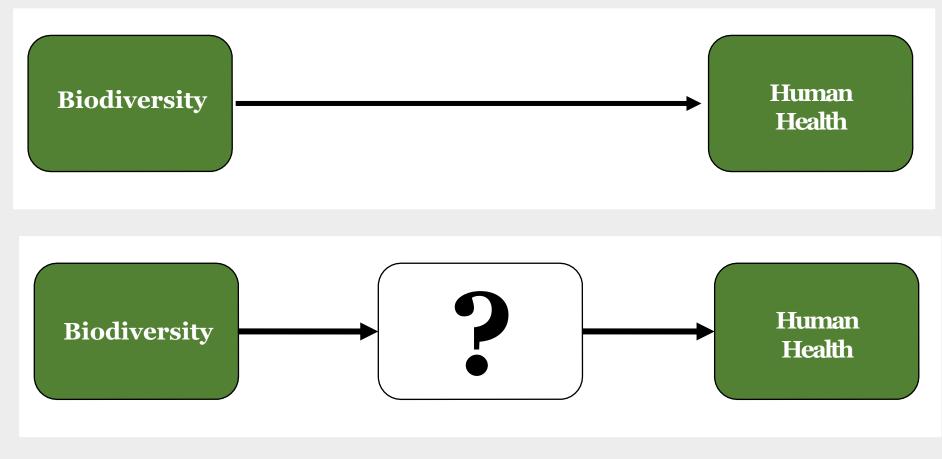


Tree abundance immediate around the home matters

BIODIVERSITY & HEALTH



How can the relationships between biodiversity and health be explained?





BIODIVERSITY & HEALTH MODEL



Contact with blodi

Exposure



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Environment International

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/envint



Pathways linking biodiversity to human health: A conceptual framework



Melissa R. Marselle a, b, c, am, *, Terry Hartig d, e, Daniel T.C. Cox f, Siân de Bell s, Sonja Knapp h, Sarah Lindley i, Margarita Triguero-Mas j, k, l, m, Katrin Böhning-Gaese b, n, o, Matthias Braubach P, Daniel A. Coali g, Sian de Vicinta Anna Haint Braubach B Penny A. Cook ^q, Sjerp de Vries ^r, Anna Heintz-Buschart ^{b,s}, Max Hofmann ^{b,t,u}, Katherine N. Irvine V, Nadja Kabisch W, X, Franziska Kolek V, Roland Kraemer W, Z, Iana Markevych aa, Dörte Martens ab, Ruth Müller ac, ad, Mark Nieuwenhuijsen ac, af, ag, ah, Jacqueline M. Potts ^{ai}, Jutta Stadler ^{aj}, Samantha Walton ^{ak}, Sara L. Warber ^{g, al}, Aletta Bonn ^{a,b,c} Experience



Biodiversity

Environmental and socio-cultural context

(e.g. accessibility, weather, facilities, maintenance level, perceived safety, social norms, and cultural values and practices); and/or

Individual characteristics

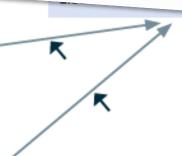
(e.g. age, gender, socioeconomic position, ecological knowledge)

For example: encouraging physical activity, facilitating transcendent experiences



Causing harm

For example: increasing risk of allergies, infectious diseases, harmful microbiota



INTERNATIONAL POLICY CONTEXT

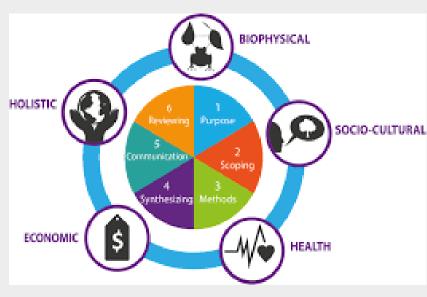


People → biodiverse environment

IPBES Values Assessment

2022 release

Multiple values of nature and its benefits, including biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services



IPBES Transformative Change Assessment

Coming in 2025

Causes of biodiversity loss, determinants of transformative change ...

Biodiversity → people

IPBES Nexus Assessment

Coming in 2025 Interlinkages among biodiversity, water, food and health

Biodiversity

Food

Health

Water

Health

Climate change

Thank You!



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