



ALICE

4 KEY DEMONSTRATION SITES ACROSS THE ATLANTIC AREA

Carlingford Lough
NORTHERN IRELAND

Couesnon Catchment and Estuary
FRANCE

Paiva River
PORTUGAL

Pas, Miera & Asón Catchments
SPAIN

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

GLOBAL CHANGE

STAKEHOLDERS

BLUE-GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORKS

Where we want to go

GOALS

Contribute to a common methodology to assist local and regional actors with coastal and inland landscape management.

Designing Blue-Green Infrastructure Networks (BGINs)

Developing methods to model multiple ecosystem services

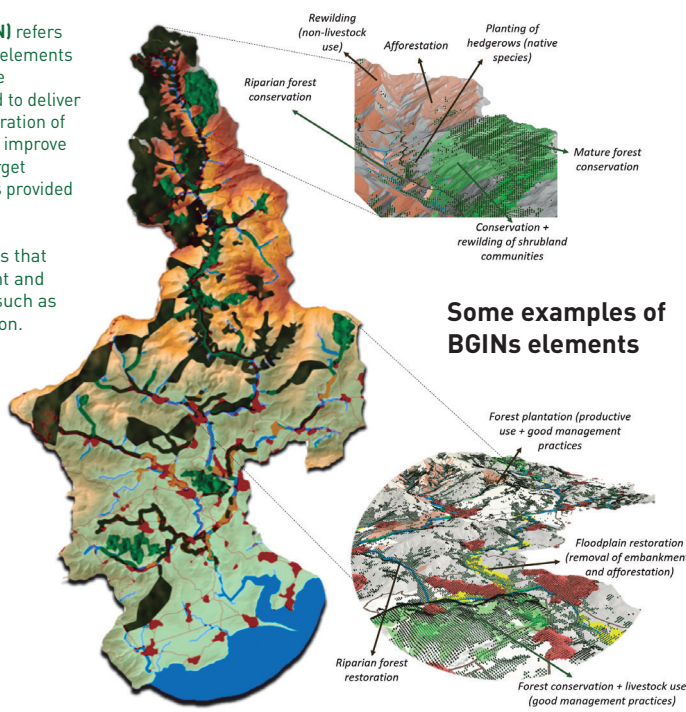
Identifying economic and social barriers on BGINs investments

Blue-Green Infrastructure Network (BGIN) refers to all natural and semi-natural landscape elements that can form a green-blue network. These infrastructures are designed and managed to deliver a wide range of ecosystem services. Restoration of coastline forests, retention of nutrients (to improve water quality), habitat improvement for target species are some of the multiple functions provided by blue and green infrastructures.

Ecosystem Services (ES) are the benefits that humans obtain from natural environment and from properly-functioning ecosystems, such as clean air, purified water and food provision.

BGIN elements

- To be conserved**
 - Hillside ecosystems
 - Riparian and other lineal habitats
- To be restored**
 - Hillside areas
 - Floodplains
 - Riparian areas
- Water bodies**
- Water courses**
- Population centre**
- Road**



Some examples of BGINs elements

How are we getting that

MEANS

Integrate social, economic and environmental analytical tools and models.

Satellite images, GIS data and modelling frameworks
MAPPING AQUATIC AND TERRESTRIAL FORMATIONS

Multi-model platform
ENHANCING THE PREDICTIVE CAPACITY

Social learning
BETWEEN RESEARCHERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

