

Systems Approach Framework

System Design

Josianne G. Støttrup

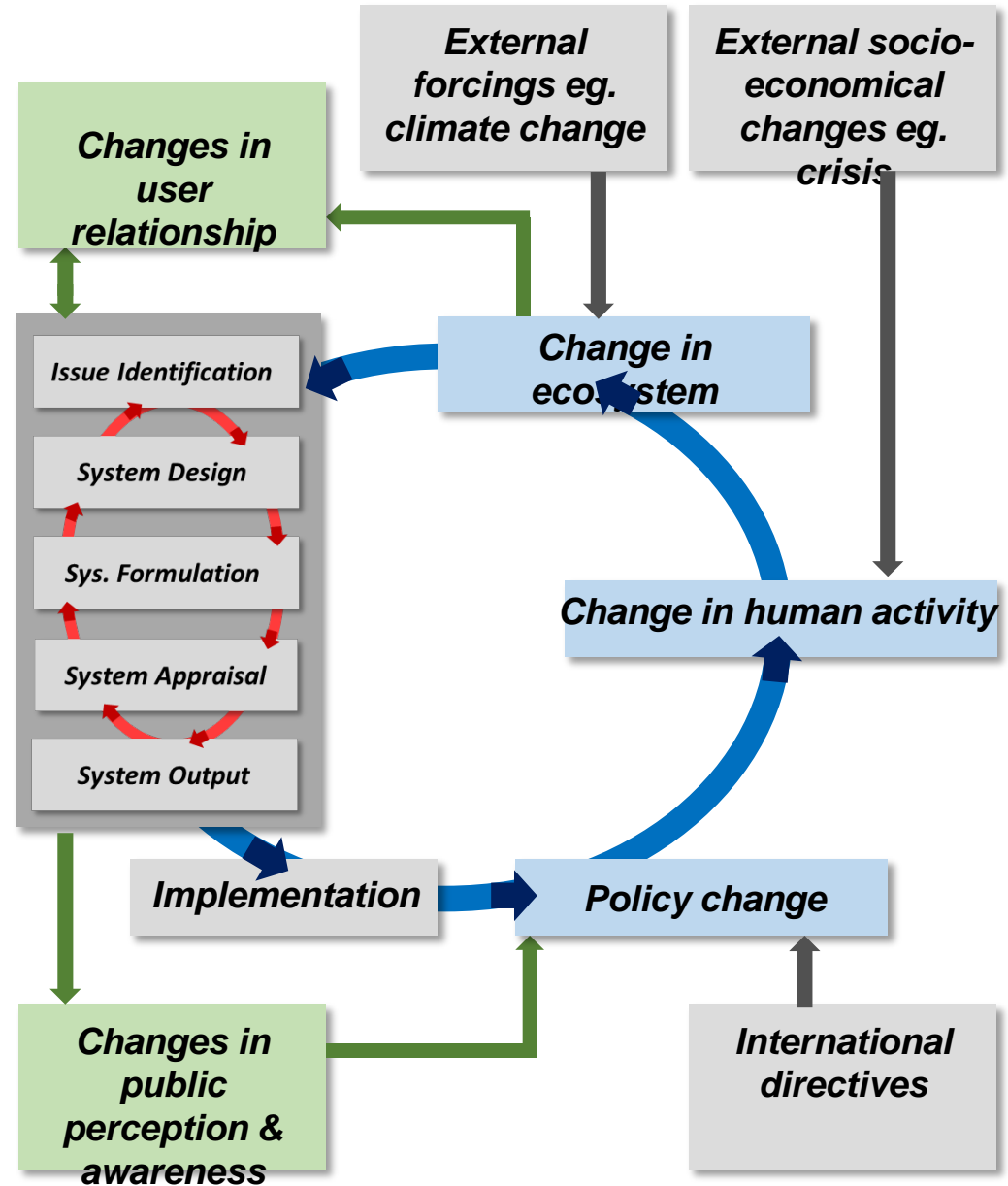
Grete E. Dinesen

**A Systems Approach Framework
for Coastal Research and Management
in the Baltic**



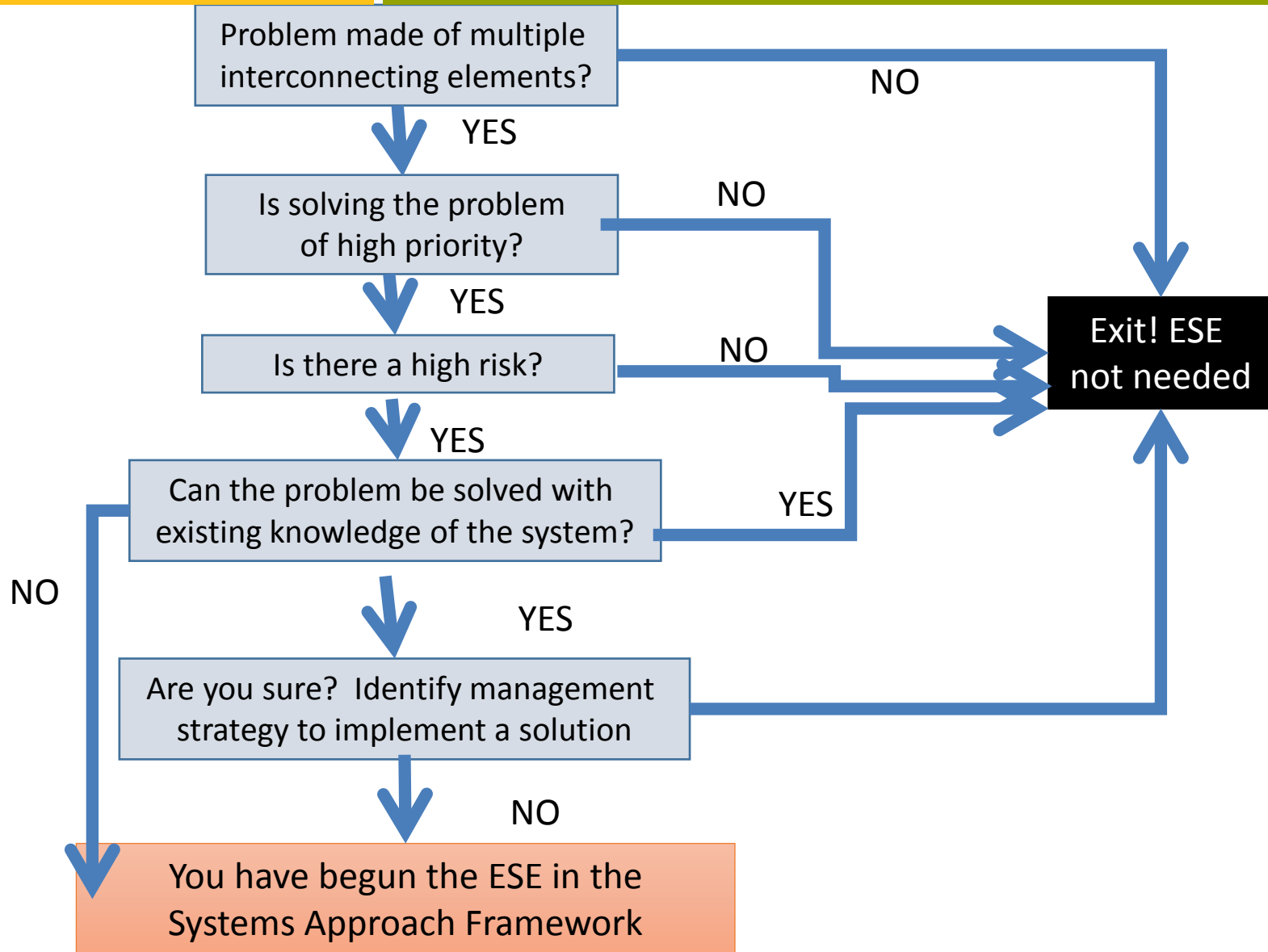
Systems Approach Framework

Systems Approach Framework (SAF)





Do we need to run an ESE assessment?



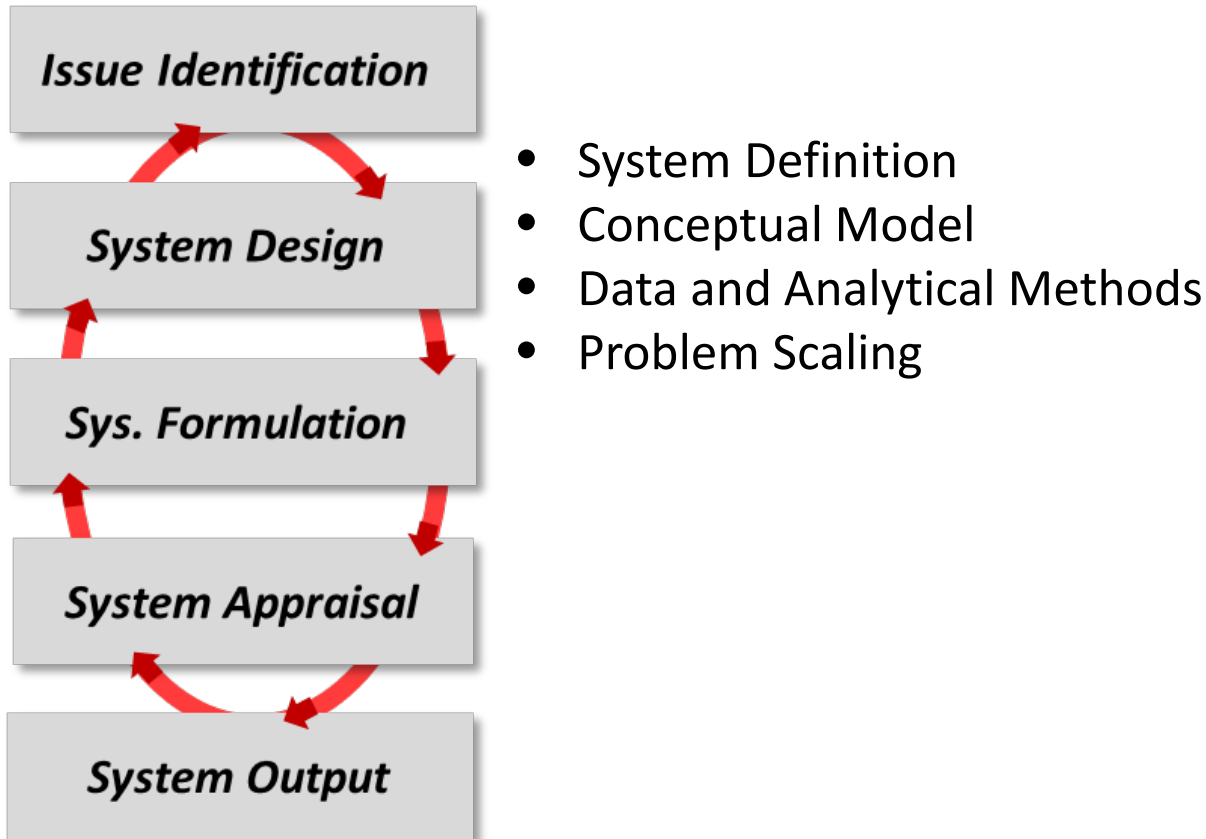


ISSUE Identification

- ✓ List Human Activities (Preliminary actions)
- ✓ Institutional Mapping (Preliminary actions)
- ✓ Stakeholder Mapping
- ✓ Form Stakeholder group (Reference group)
- ✓ Agree Issue and rank importance with Stakeholder group
- ✓ DPSIR & CATWOE
- ✓ Identify Social and Economic components relevant to the Issue
- ✓ List the main Ecosystem Goods and Services.



System Design

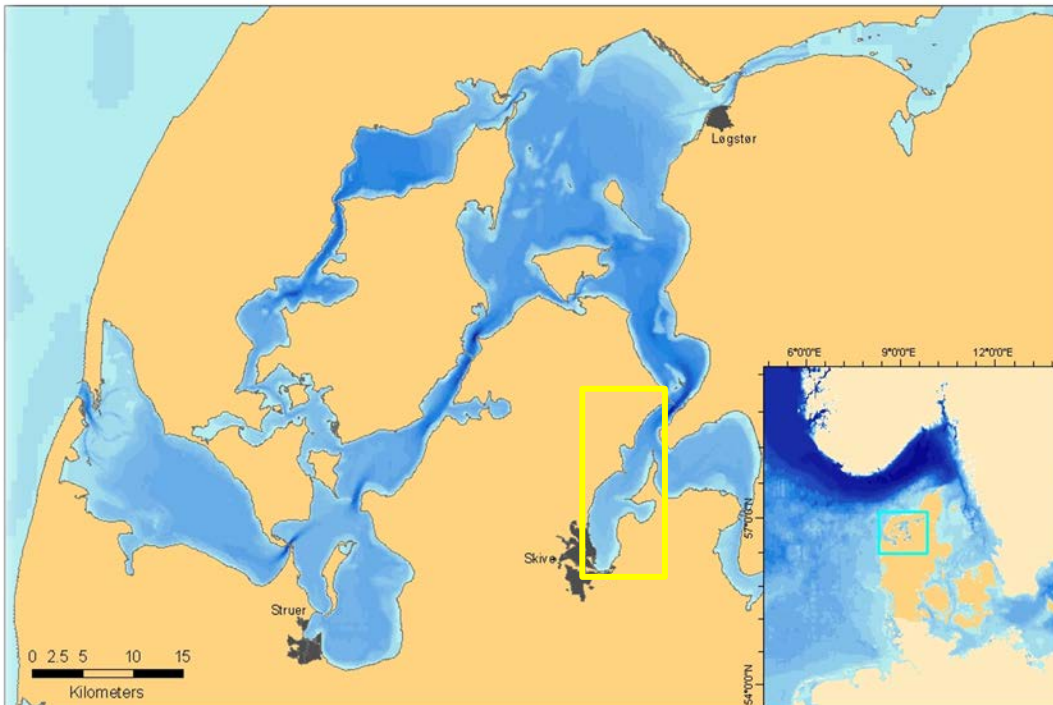




Systems Approach Framework

System Definition

- Define Virtual System (boundaries)
- Define Administrative boundaries
- Define linkages between the three ESE components



Geographic & virtual System

Limfjord: Social & Economic components

Skive Fjord: Ecological component



System Definition

- ✓ Define Virtual System (boundaries)
 - ✓ Define Administrative boundaries
 - ✓ Define linkages between the three ESE components
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- Identify external hazards (risk of events that may happen that affect the Virtual system)
 - State of the system and knowledge gaps



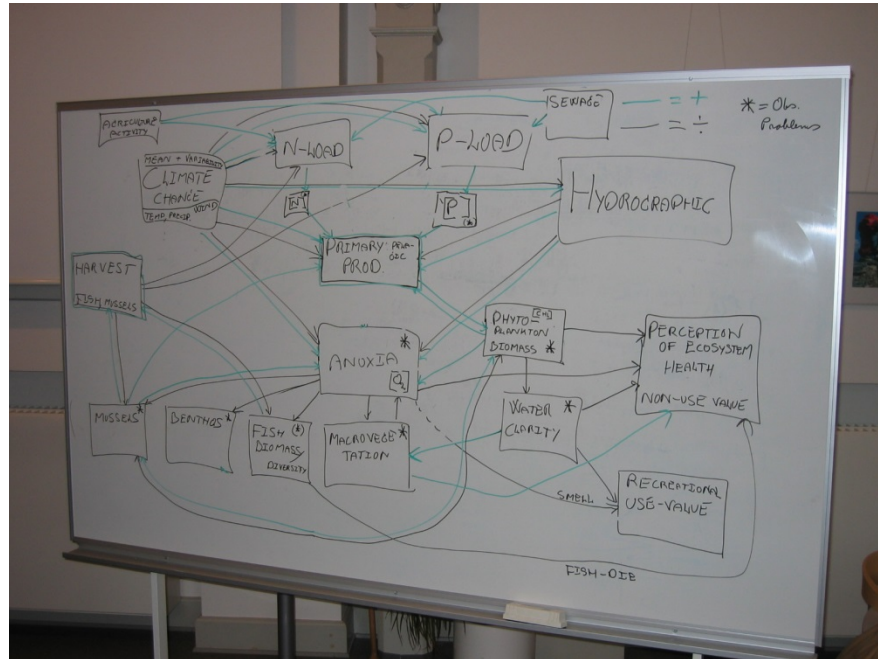
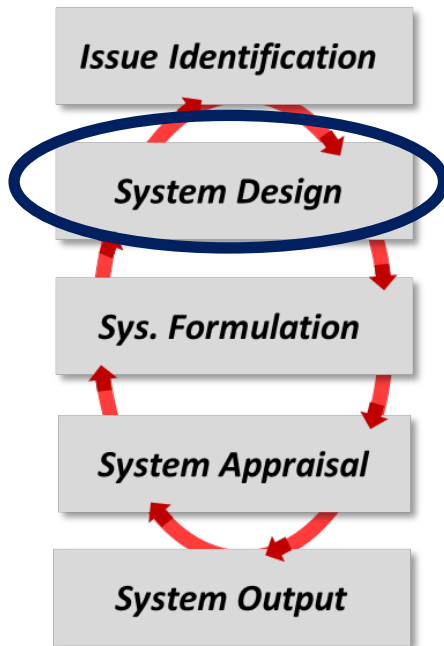
System Design – conceptual model

- Build a conceptual model (draw the main components in the real system that are relevant for the Issue and the Virtual System – include the ESE linkages)



Conceptual model

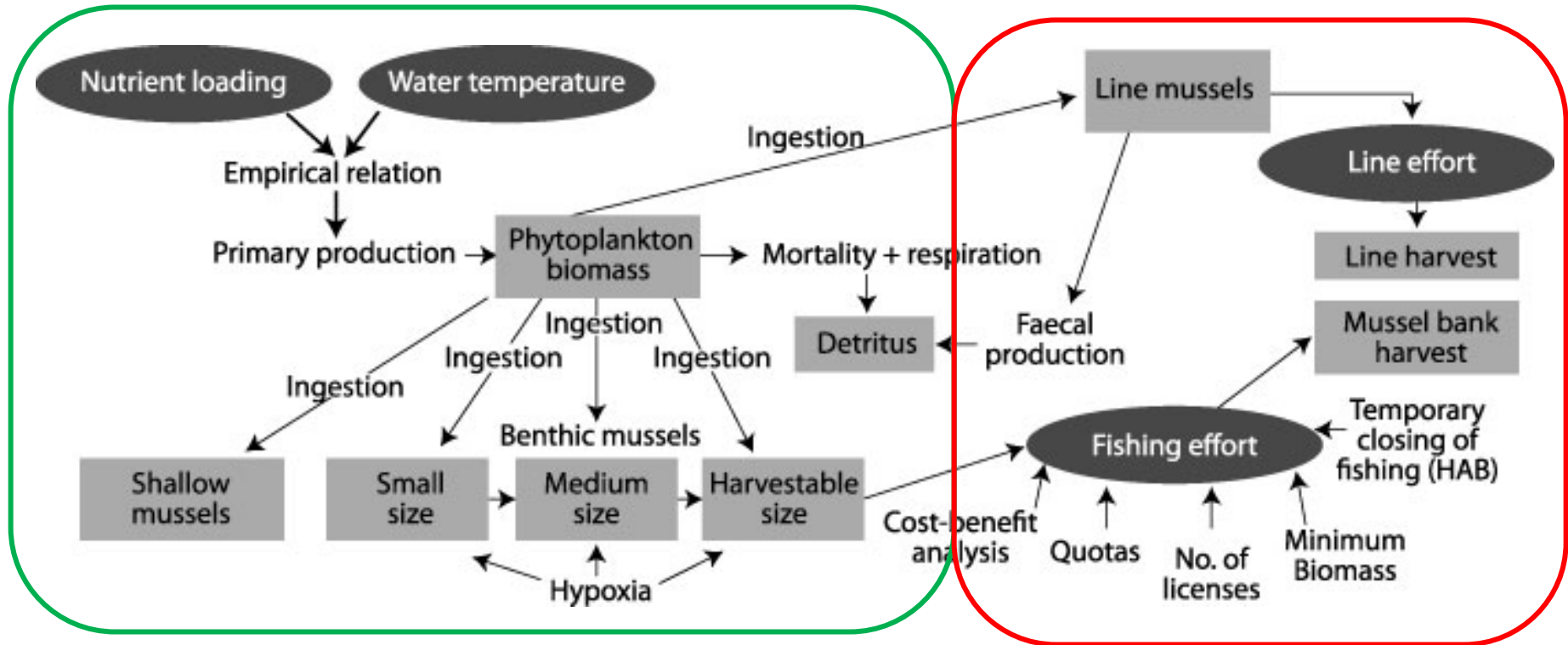
The first attempt at a conceptual model





Systems Approach Framework

SYSTEM DESIGN - conceptual model developed





System Design

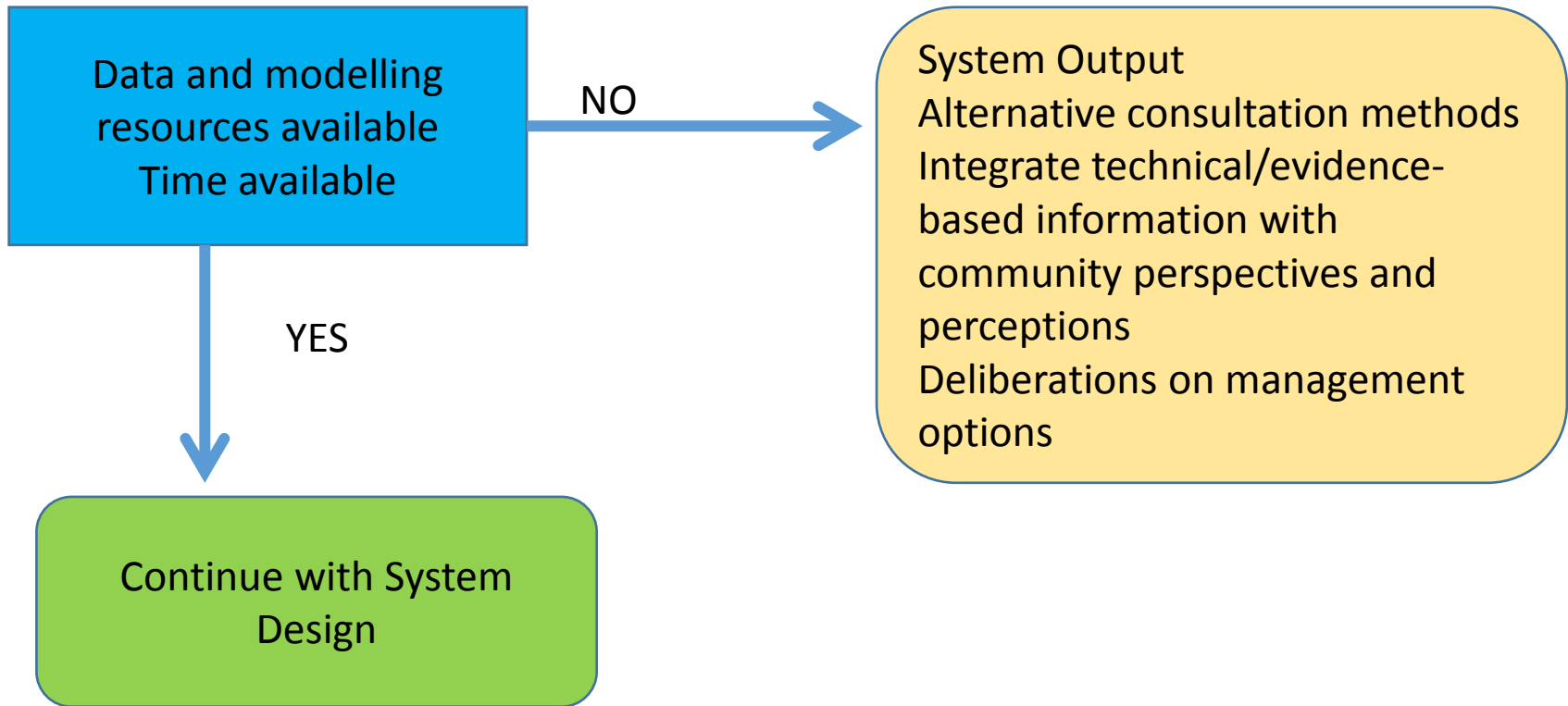
At some point in the development of the conceptual model is where you ask if :

- 1) you need a quantitative model?
- 2) you have enough data for such a model?
- 3) What can you do instead?



Systems Approach Framework

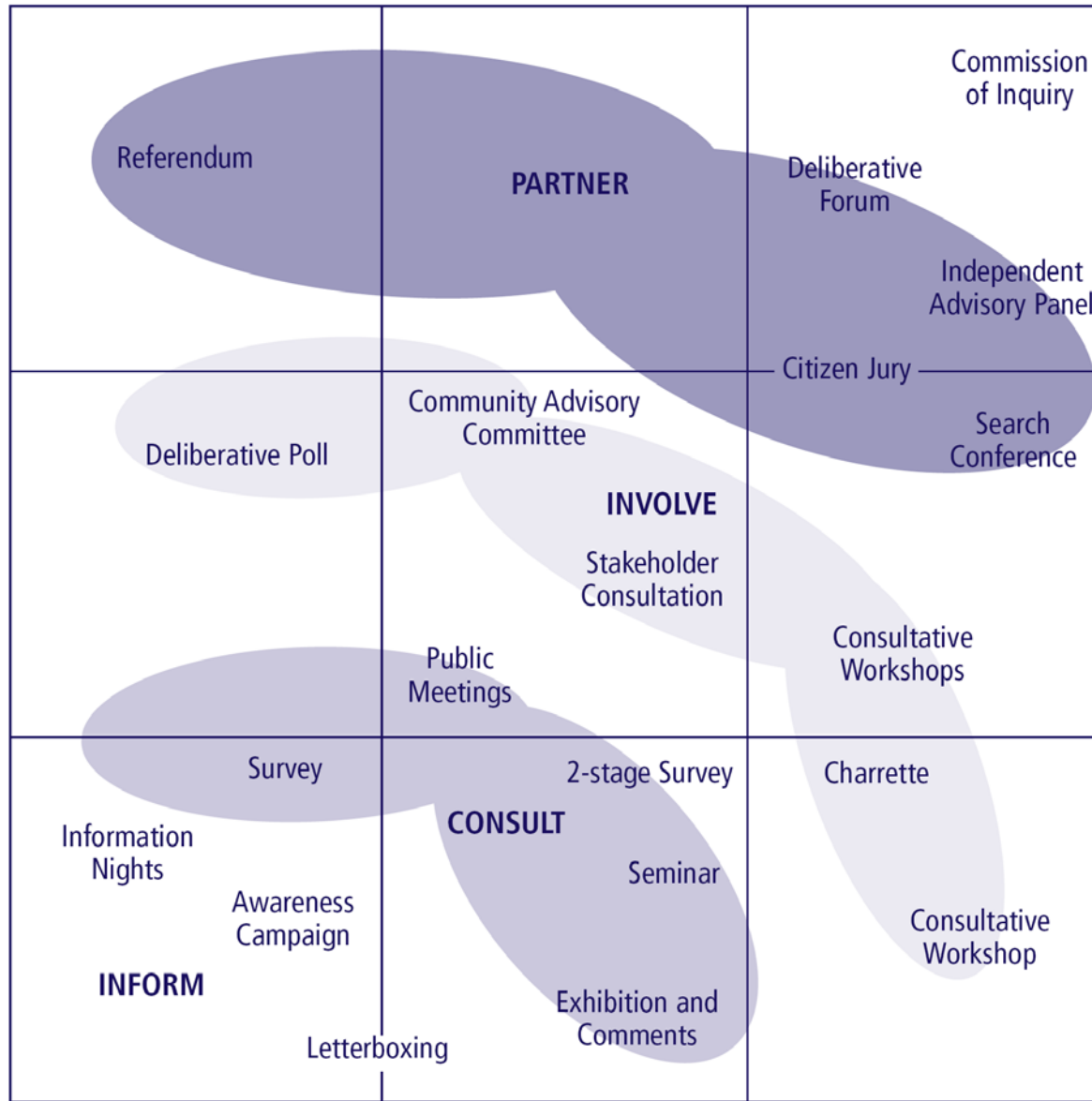
System Design



High levels of **risk** in the situation eg. Potential for negative social and environmental impacts



Low levels of **risk** in the situation



Simple **information** to be understood



Complex **information** to be understood



Systems Approach Framework

RISK

According to Sandman (1986) risk can be divided into two elements:

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Hazard} + \text{Outrage}$$

Hazard = technical / evidence-based

Outrage = non-technical / community perspectives & perceptions

Both need to be taken equally seriously

Issue expertise + public input = good public policy



Systems Approach Framework

You have sufficient data and resources to set up a quantitative or semi-quantitative bio-socio-economic model.

Continue with System Design



System Design – from conceptual model to quantitative model

- Specify model outputs
- Identify the model variables useful for reliable simulations (time series of state variables or rates or more fuzzy variables)
- Specify system outputs for both qualitative and quantitative analyses



System Design- data and methods

- Identify software methods and formats for ESE components
- Data mining and compilation



System Design- problem scaling

- Adjust complexity of science in Virtual system for a feasible model
- Discuss how to present sub-model components to stakeholders (credibility, ownership)
- Discuss methods to run simulations with stakeholders or how to present model results to stakeholders for Systems Output (presentation, visualisation).

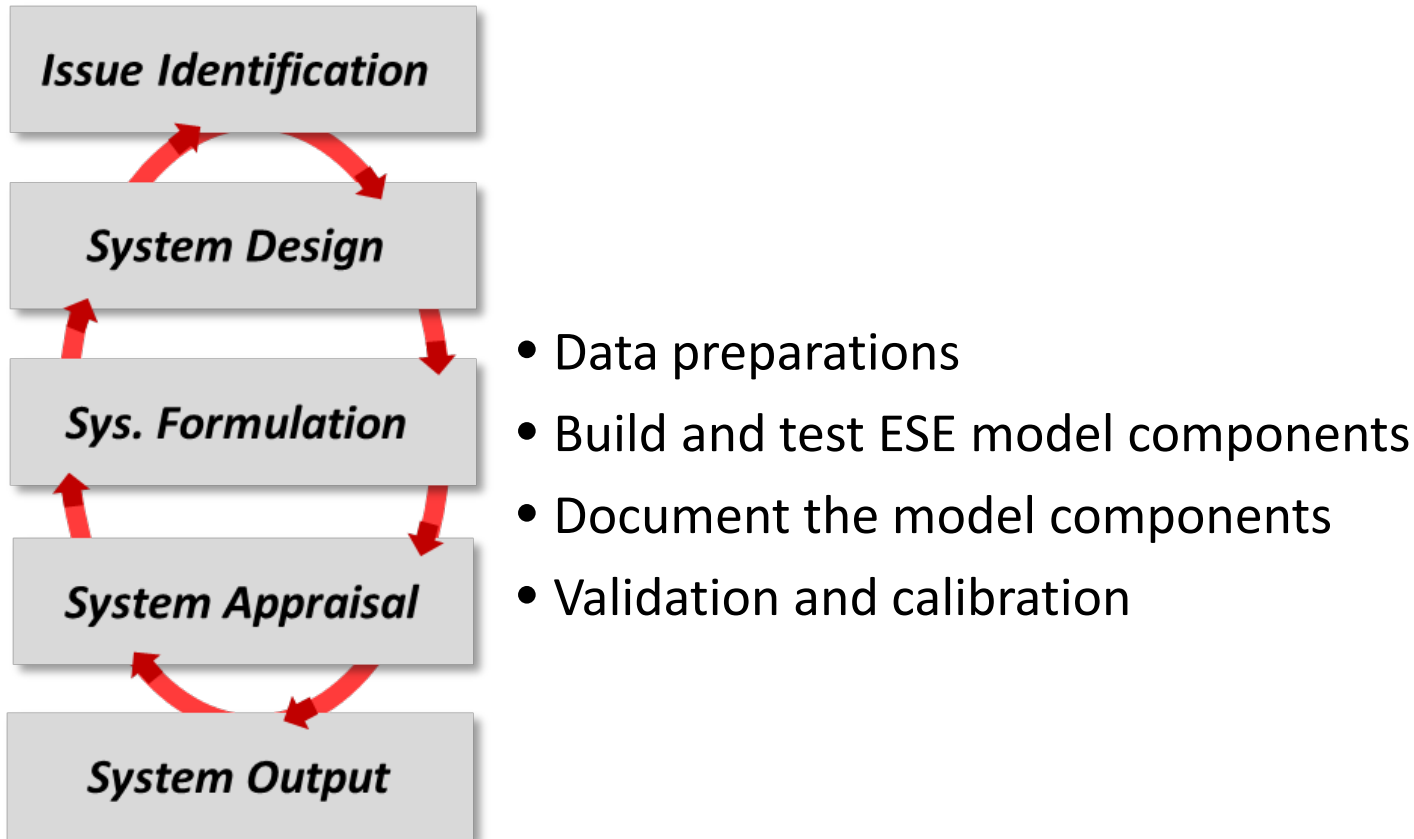


System Design-Exercise

- Make your conceptual model
- See how far you get in data, methods and problem scaling.



System Formulation





System Formulation

Data preparations

- Identify and assemble data inputs and variables
 - Acquire, analyse and use of Input data
 - What to do in absence of existing data?
 - Clarify specifics of scenario choices with Reference Group
 - Choose social responses linked to Ecological/Economic Component
 - Consider if you need auxiliary models for specific processes
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- Get data for ESE assessment
 - Prepare a table with information on data
 - Revise your conceptual model to better illustrate the bio-economic model



System Formulation

Build and test model components

- Describe model processes and functions
 - Make and test functional units
 - Assemble and test simulation sub-models
-
- Describe the formulas used for each model block and component
 - Describe software, auxiliary models
 - Discuss results of calibration, hindcast simulation and sensitivity analyses



System Formulation

Document the model components (this will be as an Appendix to the report).

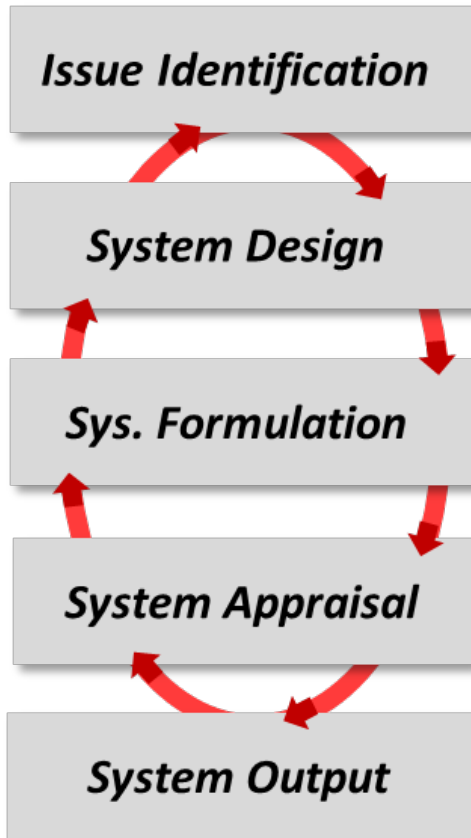
- document with references, data, rates and variables used.
- document changes made to your data/model and why

- General model description
- Scenarios chosen



Systems Approach Framework

System Appraisal

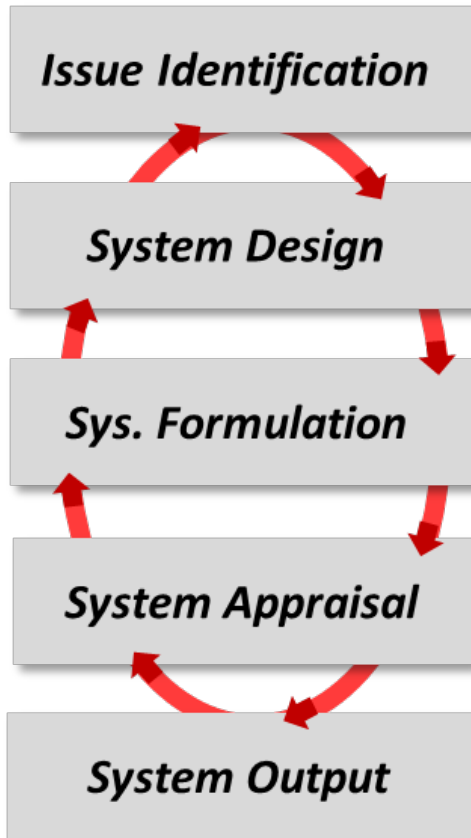


- Linking ESE model components to generate ESE Systems model
- Calibration, validation and sensitivity tests
- Preparing scenario simulations
- Output preparation



Systems Approach Framework

System Output



- Run scenario simulations
- Prepare for Stakeholder presentation of scenario results
- Conduct Stakeholder meeting and management option deliberations for Implementation



Questions?

**A SYSTEM APPROACH FRAMEWORK FOR
COASTAL RESEARCH & MANAGEMENT**