



International Conference on Policy Mixes in Environmental and Conservation Policies

Program



25–27 February 2014
Leipziger KUBUS • Leipzig • Germany

Scientific Advisory Board

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Welcome

Dear colleagues, dear friends,

A warm welcome to the international conference on Policy Mixes in Environmental and Conservation Policies, and welcome to Saxony and to Leipzig. The focus of these days will be on novel approaches to instrument analysis and the design of policy mixes, covering applications to a wide range of environmental and conservation policies.

The topic will be dealt with in sessions covering interdisciplinary theoretical contributions as well as case studies from various sectors, such as forestry, agriculture, water resources management, climate, energy, biodiversity conservation, and ecosystem services governance. Integrative approaches bridging between science and society and combining knowledge from different disciplines for successful environmental and conservation policies are at the core of the conference's scope. We are glad to have promising contributions from international scholars and practitioners in all these fields.

The conference has been prepared by the EU FP 7 project POLICYMIX and a local organising committee at UFZ, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research, and is held in cooperation with the European Society for Ecological Economics (ESEE). Reviewing all the submissions would not have been possible without the help of the wider project team, the international and national advisory board members and associated scholars. We thank all contributors, reviewers, organisers, and the web and program designers very much. We are looking forward to an inspiring conference over the next three days and wish us all a rich and pleasant conference.

For POLICYMIX Coordination

David N. Barton

Graciela M. Rusch

Irene Ring

10:00					
10:30					
11:00	Conference registration				
11:30					
12:00					
12:30					
13:00	Hall 1A: Welcome Address Irene Ring, David N. Barton, Sofie Vandewoestijne				
13:30					
14:00	Hall 1A: Opening Plenary				
14:30	Vic Adamovicz, David N. Barton				
15:00	Coffee/Tea Break				
15:30	Parallel Session 1				
16:00	Hall 1 A: Frameworks for policy mix design and analysis	Hall 1B: Empirical methods for policy mix analysis	Hall 1C: Criteria for policy mix analysis	Hall 1D: Instruments and their role in policy mixes	Hall 2: Integrated forest conservation and management
16:30	Coffee/Tea Break				
17:00	Hall 1A: Plenary 1				
17:30	Arild Vatn				
18:00					
18:30					
19:00	Buffet Dinner				
19:30					

9:00	Hall 1A: Plenary 2				
9:30	David N. Barton, Rui Santos, Peter H. May, Irene Ring				
10:00	Coffee/Tea Break				
10:30	Parallel Session 2				
11:00	Hall 1A:	Hall 1B:	Hall 1C:	Hall 1D:	Hall 2:
11:30	Agriculture, agri-environmental schemes and ecosystem services	Climate and energy policy mixes (1)	Social and Institutional criteria for policy mix analysis	Policy mixes for biodiversity conservation and species protection (1)	Water policies, watershed management and ecosystem services
12:00					
12:30					
13:00	Lunch				
13:30	Lunch				
14:00	Parallel Session 3				
14:30	Hall 1A:	Hall 1B:	Hall 1C:	Hall 1D:	Hall 2:
15:00	Policy mixes for green infrastructure and urban sustainability	Climate and energy policy mixes (2)	Ecological spatial analysis of policy mixes	Policy mixes for biodiversity conservation and species protection (2)	Policy mixes in fisheries and water resource policies
15:30					
	Coffee/Tea Break				
16:00	Hall 1A: Plenary 3				
16:30	Hall 1A: Plenary 3				
17:00	Jaroslav Myšiak, Felix Matthes				
17:30	Hall 1A: Plenary 3				
18:00	Hall 1A: Plenary 3				
18:30	Hall 1A: Plenary 3				
19:00	Conference Dinner				
19:30	Conference Dinner				

9:00	<p>Hall 1A: Plenary 4</p> <p>Lucy Emerton, Marianne Kettunen, Jan-Erik Petersen</p>
9:30	
10:00	<p>Coffee/Tea Break</p>
10:30	
11:00	<p>Hall 1A: Policy Round Table</p> <p>Chair: Lucy Emerton</p>
11:30	
12:00	<p>Closing</p>
12:30	
13:00	<p>Farewell Lunch</p>
13:30	

Welcome Address | Hall 1A | 13:00 - 13:15

Chair: Irene Ring (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)

Irene Ring (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)

David N. Barton (Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, NINA, Norway)

Sofie Vandewoestijne (European Commission, DG Research and Innovation, Belgium)

Opening Plenary | Hall 1A | 13:15 - 14:45

Policy mix concepts and applications: reflections on the emergence, and potential future directions, of market based instruments for conservation within a policy mix framework

Vic Adamovicz

Presenter: Vic Adamovicz (University of Alberta, Canada)



A significant focus of policy mix research has been the examination of how different instruments interact in attempting to achieve conservation goals. This research has highlighted the complexity and interdependence of conservation policy tools. However, recent findings suggest the future of policy mix should include the examination of the linkages between conservation policy and other market and non-market institutions, and the incorporation of richer behavioral models into policy design.

From panaceas to policy mixes – an overview of the POLICYMIX project

David N. Barton, Irene Ring, Graciela M. Rusch

Presenter: David N. Barton (Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, NINA, Norway)



The POLICYMIX project has focused on evaluating the role of economic instruments in biodiversity conservation and ecosystem service provision in 7 case studies in Europe and Latin America. POLICYMIX call to action has been to demonstrate how no single policy instrument is a panacea for biodiversity conservation, and in so doing help to avoid agenda capture in policy debates by special interests.

Plenary 1 | Hall 1A | 17:00 - 17:45

Chair: Eeva Primmer (Finnish Environment Institute, SYKE, Finland)

**From theory to practice: Institutional challenges for policy mix analyses in biodiversity and ecosystem governance**

Arild Vatn

Presenter: Arild Vatn (Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Norway)

The presentation looks at the issue of policy mixes from the perspective of institutional theory/the theory of environmental governance. A set of questions for an institutionally oriented policy mix analysis will be defined. The value of this type of analyses will be illustrated by presenting a set of experiences from the more general literature and from own and policy mix case studies.

Plenary 2 | Hall 1A | 9:00 - 10:30

Chair: Peter H. May (Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

PES - a policymix within a policyscape

David N. Barton, Eeva Primmer, Adriana Chacón-Cascante, Daniel Caixeta Andrade

Presenter: David N. Barton (Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, NINA, Norway)



Voluntary forest conservation and PES can be seen as a mix of rules-in-use, interacting with a mix of policies across the landscape mosaic. Drawing on examples from Costa Rica, Finland and Norway we discuss implications for PES policy design and analysis.

How can AEMs be more successful as instruments to promote biodiversity conservation?

Rui Santos, Peter H. May, Nele Lienhoop

Presenter: Rui Santos (Center for Environmental and Sustainability Research, CENSE, Portugal)



Agro-environmental measures (AEM) are designed to encourage landholders to adopt more environmentally friendly practices, but they have not been always successful. We compare experience from the current and potential use of AEM in Portugal, Germany and Brazil, discuss their role in the wider conservation policy mix and present recommendations for policy design and implementation.

Aligning ecological fiscal transfers in national and state policy mixes

Irene Ring, Peter H. May, Rui Santos

Presenter: Irene Ring (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)



Ecological fiscal transfers (EFT) redistribute public tax revenue from central to state and local governmental levels based on conservation indicators. Building on case studies from Brazil, Portugal and Germany, we review EFT and their (potential) functional role in the wider conservation policy mix.

Plenary 3 | Hall 1A | 16:00 - 17:30

Chair: Erik Gawel (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)

**Turning to market forces to accelerate the attainment of Europe's water objectives**

Jaroslav Myšiak

Presenter: Jaroslav Myšiak (Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, FEEM, Italy)

Despite numerous pledges, Europe is struggling to meet the ambitious water objectives set in the flagship of the EU environmental legislation, the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC). This speech summarises the results of a recently completed wide-reaching assessments of benefits, comparative strengths, downsides, and potential side effects of economic policy instruments (EPIs) in water resource management field.

**The mix of ambitious climate and energy policies**

Felix Matthes

Presenter: Felix Matthes (Öko-Institut, Germany)

The interaction of policies and a well-designed and consistent policy mix is one of the key challenges for ambitious energy and climate policies in the real world. Specific challenges arise from a combination of policy instruments of quantity controls (such as emissions trading schemes) and complementary policies – and vice versa. Based on the empirical evidence from policies and political arenas around the world, the presentation draws key lessons and offers a methodological approach to form a consistent, comprehensive and non-arbitrary policy mix.

Plenary 4 | Hall 1A | 9:00 - 10:30

Chair: Paula Antunes (Center for Environmental and Sustainability Research, CENSE, Portugal)

Changing policy mixes in practice: what does it take?

Lucy Emerton

Presenter: Lucy Emerton (Environment Management Group, Sri Lanka)



We review experiences and lessons learned from real-world cases of biodiversity and ecosystem planning and ask: is the promise of policymix approaches borne out in reality, and how can the findings of such analyses be applied to make a useful contribution towards the design of more practical, relevant and effective packages of conservation instruments?

How to ensure that green is truly green? Policy mixes for integrating nature in green economy

Marianne Kettunen

Presenter: Marianne Kettunen (Institute for European Environmental Policy, IEEP, Belgium)



There is an increasing appreciation that nature, including biodiversity and healthy ecosystems, underpins the functioning of economies and wellbeing of societies and individuals. Integrating the value of nature into policies and decision-making by using well-designed policy mixes for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity is a key to ensuring a transition to a truly "green" green economy.

Accounting for natural capital in the policy mix

Jan-Erik Petersen

Presenter: Jan-Erik Petersen (European Environment Agency, EEA, Denmark)



Natural capital accounting approaches are being developed in Europe and at global level. These help analysing the composition of our natural capital and which components may be most fragile. But strong effort is still required to understand which policies have the biggest impact on natural capital. Secondly, it is essential to identify key policy levers for managing our natural capital better.

Policy Round Table | Hall 1A | 11:00 - 12:15

Chair: Lucy Emerton (Environment Management Group, Sri Lanka)

**Communicating and acting on policy mix research and analysis:
What does it take to leverage effective, equitable and sustainable packages of
instruments for environment and conservation in the real world?**

Participants:

- *David N. Barton (Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, NINA, Norway)*
- *Ralf Döring (TI-Institute of Sea Fisheries, Germany)*
- *Marianne Kettunen (Institute for European Environmental Policy, IEEP, Belgium)*
- *Jussi Lankoski (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, OECD, France)*
- *Peter H. May (Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)*
- *Jan-Erik Petersen (European Environment Agency, EEA, Denmark)*
- *Ina Porras (International Institute for Environment and Development, IIED, UK)*

The roundtable draws together and reflects on the deliberations and insights that have emerged during the course of the conference. The focus is on discussing the extent to which the considerable advances in research methodologies and information that have been generated over recent years have influenced the way in which environment and conservation policies are actually formulated and implemented in practice. The intention is to identify lessons learned and ways forward in better closing this knowledge-policy-practice loop in the future.

15:15 - 16:45

Hall 1 A: Frameworks for policy mix design and analysis

Chair: Christoph Schröter-Schlaack (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)

Managing synergistic interplay: Experiences in the cluster of biodiversity-related conventions

José Octavio Velázquez Gomar

Presenter: José Octavio Velázquez Gomar (University of Leeds, UK)

Co-operation processes in the cluster of biodiversity-related conventions are examined to explain why potential for synergy in areas of governance where synergistic interplay is dominant is sometimes left unexploited. Six major challenges are identified which call into question the feasibility of institutional reform options and highlight the need for more focalised interventions.

The challenges for implementing the Nagoya Protocol in a multi-level governance context: Lessons from the Belgian case

Brendan Coolsaet, Tom Dedeurwaerdere, John Pitseys

Presenter: Brendan Coolsaet (Université catholique de Louvain, Belgium)

The implementation of the 2010 Nagoya Protocol can lead to two fundamentally different processes: a market-oriented self-regulatory approach or a normative institutionalist approach. This paper analyses the challenges related to the multi-level implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in the specific case of Belgium and evaluates how some governance patterns are favored at the expense of others.

The parameters of policy portfolios: Verticality and horizontality in design spaces and their consequences for policy mix formulation

Michael Howlett, Pablo del Río

Presenter: Michael Howlett (Simon Fraser University, Canada and National University of Singapore)

This paper defines key types of policy mixes based on the complexity of design variables,

including the number of goals, the number of policies and the number of levels of government and sector involved in the design of a policy bundle. The taxonomy is then used to assess the validity and applicability of oft-cited but under-theorized and under-examined portfolio design principles and precepts.

When does a new policy mix replace an older one?

The development of the oil sands reclamation regime in Alberta, Canada

Michael Howlett, Jeremy Rayner, Adam Wellstead

Presenter: Jeremy Rayner (University of Saskatchewan, Canada)

Identifying when policies have changed (as opposed to when policy-makers would like us to think that they have changed) has never been easy. Identifying when policy mixes have changed is even more difficult, since quite dramatic change is achieved by altering the emphasis of elements in the policy mix. This paper tests a framework for identifying change in policy mixes using data from oil sand reclamation in Alberta, Canada over 50 years of policy development.

Hall 1B: Empirical methods for policy mix analysis

Chair: Graciela M. Rusch (Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, NINA, Norway)

IAD Framework versus economic valuation – substitutes or complements of the ecosystem service analysis

Lenka Slavíková, Ondřej Vojáček, Jiří Louda, Jan Slavík

Presenter: Lenka Slavíková (J.E.Purkyne University in Usti nad Labem and University of Economics in Prague, Czech Republic)

Paper is dedicated to the combination of research methods used – qualitative IAD Framework and quantitative evaluation via Choice Experiment and Contingent Valuation Method (CVM) – and the justification of their complementarily in gaining of the policy-relevance. The issue is investigated on the case study from the Czech-German border region (Ore Mountains).

Path dependent policyscapes: an agent-based modeling approach to the evaluation of polymixes for biodiversity conservation

David N. Barton, Christian Klassert, Vic Adamowicz

Presenter: David N. Barton (Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, NINA, Norway)

Spatial locations of mixes of conservation instruments such as protected areas and PES have emerged over time as a result of heterogeneous landscape characteristics, policy targeting, and random shocks to landuse demand. The paper explores the potential of agent-based models (ABM) to simulate the emergent and path-dependent characteristics of the resulting policyscape over time.

Substitutability and complementarity of forest conservation policies

Juan Robalino, Catalina Sandoval Alvarado, Alex Pfaff, David N. Barton, Adriana Chacón-Cascante

Presenter: Catalina Sandoval Alvarado (CATIE, Costa Rica)

We find that for the period 1997-2005 in Costa Rica, parks and 'protection PES' are perfect policy substitutes with respect to conserving forest cover. The additional effect of using both instead of one is zero in both cases. When we analyze payments and buffer zones, we find that the cross-effects differ. However, they both show high levels of substitutability.

Institutional analysis of policies for ecosystem service governance at multiple levels: bridging explorative and deductive empirical approaches

Eeva Primmer, Jukka Similä

Presenter: Eeva Primmer (Finnish Environment Institute, SYKE, Finland)

This paper develops a systematic framework for analyzing ecosystem service governance institutions and exemplifies its usefulness with a empirical analyses of economic instruments and policy instrument mixes. The examples illustrate the epistemological and methodological dichotomy that should be overcome with institutional analysis building on exploration and aiming for hypothesis testing.

Hall 1C: Criteria for policy mix analysis

Chair: Nele Lienhoop (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ)

Incentivizing agro-forestry agreements: Institutional-economic conditions and motivational drivers

Roy Brouwer, Nele Lienhoop, Frans Oosterhuis

Presenter: Roy Brouwer (IVM, VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands)

Uptake of agro-forestry agreements in Europe is very limited. The main objective of this study is to estimate farmer demand for agro-forestry agreements in rural areas in the Netherlands and Germany under different institutional-economic conditions using a choice experiment, and assess the sensitivity of farmers to financial incentives to convert part of their land into forest.

Policy mixes for landscape outcomes in Australian agri-environmental settings: challenges, principles and potential for implementation

Stuart Whitten

Presenter: Stuart Whitten (CSIRO Ecosystem Sciences, Australia)

Policy mixes are necessary to support coordinated landscape scale conservation actions such as biodiversity corridors. Regional NRM groups are a key organisation structure assisting with delivery in Australia. The mix implemented by one region, Wimmera CMA, is evaluated strategically and in terms of the relative performance of elements to identify lessons that may be transferred.

Encouraging biodiversity conservation by north Australian pastoralists through a mix of financial incentives and legal liability provisions

Romy Greiner

Presenter: Romy Greiner (Charles Darwin University, Australia)

Cattle grazing is a key contributor to biodiversity decline in Australia's tropical savannas. This paper reports results of empirical research conducted with pastoralists to (1) explore the effectiveness of statutory provisions, namely a legislated environmental duty of care, and (2) estimate the financial incentives and contract conditions necessary to entice participation in biodiversity PES.

Structuring the criteria for the revitalization of the Cantareira region to assess the impact of policy instruments: an application of MACBETH process

Ranulfo Paiva Sobrinho, Ademar Ribeiro Romeiro, Oscar Sarcinelli, Bruno B. Puga

Presenter: Ranulfo Paiva Sobrinho (University of Campinas, Brazil)

The MACBETH process was applied to help stakeholders to identify the criteria to assess the impact of policy instruments on the revitalization of Cantareira region. 7 criteria were identified and for each of them two reference levels (good and neutral) were established in order to increase their understanding. The study was conducted in Brazil, São Paulo State, in the Cantareira Mantiqueira region.

Hall 1D: Instruments and their role in policy mixes

Chair: Rui Santos (Center for Environmental and Sustainability Research, CENSE, Portugal)

Law enforcement and economic incentives for conservation in the Brazilian Amazon: modeling spatial complementarities

Jan Börner, Sven Wunder

Presenter: Jan Börner (University of Bonn, Germany)

Using a spatial simulation model we analyze alternative approaches to integrating payments for environmental services and regulatory disincentives for forest conservation in the Brazilian Amazon. We show that this particular policy mix, if adequately combined, can help balance efficiency and equity objectives of conservation policy in the context of the Brazilian Amazon.

Determinants of incentive-based forest governance in the Amazon: evidence from Brazil, Ecuador, and Peru

Hugo Rosa da Conceição, Jan Börner

Presenter: Hugo Rosa da Conceição (University of Bonn, Germany)

The article seeks to understand the governance structures and the dynamics of agenda setting and policy design of three government-led, incentive based forest conservation schemes in the Amazon, through a framework based of public policy theories. It discusses the political-administrative contexts of the emergence of those schemes and which factors were determinant in the policy design process.

Ecological fiscal transfers in Germany – from theory to possible outcomes

Nils Droste, Irene Ring, Christoph Schröter-Schlaack, Thomas Lenk

Presenter: Nils Droste (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)

Integrating ecological indicators into the intergovernmental fiscal transfer system in Germany can compensate states that designate an above average share of their area for nature conservation. An appropriate instrumental design that internalizes spillover benefits from protected areas increases social welfare by providing a greater supply of and cost savings in nature conservation.

Biodiversity offsetting frameworks: overview and critical analysis of opportunities and risks

Géraldine Froger, Sophie Ménard

Presenter: Géraldine Froger (University of Versailles, France)

Adverse effects through infrastructure developments are one of the major causes of biodiversity loss. To overcome this statement, biodiversity offset is increasingly used as policy mix despite unclear frameworks. This paper aims at clarifying offset practices through three different schemes and makes a comparative analysis of their opportunities and risks from ecological and economic perspectives.

Assessing policy and intervention options related to REDD+ benefit sharing mechanisms

Lasse Loft

Presenter: Lasse Loft (Senckenberg Gesellschaft, Germany)

At the current stage of national scale REDD+ implementation policy makers need to choose between different options of benefit sharing mechanisms. We developed an assessment framework, that takes into account how different mechanisms perform (1) in terms of incentive distribution and stakeholder targeting (2) institutional change, and (3) outcome, to guide the decision making process.

Hall 2: Integrated forest conservation and management

Chair: Maryanne Grieg-Gran (International Institute for Environment and Development, IIED, UK)

Learning from 20 years of the Costa Rican payments for ecosystem services programme

Ina Porras, David N. Barton, Adriana Chacón-Cascante, Miriam Miranda

Presenter: Ina Porras (International Institute for Environment and Development, IIED, UK)

In this paper we look at the Costa Rican PES Programme: its political and technical evolution through nearly two decades, and its impacts on the forests, the ecosystem services they are expected to provide, and the people. We hope to fuel a critical, yet constructive debate to help bridge the gap between academic researcher and policy makers.

Payments for environmental services within cash transfer programs: the “PSA-H-mix” in Yucatan, Mexico

Chloë Fernandez, Céline Dutilly, Gwenolé Le Velly, Driss Ezzine de Blas

Presenter: Chloë Fernandez (French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development, CIRAD, France)

The Mexican PSA-H is seldom applied as an isolated instrument but as a component of an existing policy-mix. Based on ejidal and community surveys, this article seeks to identify the various policy mixes and discusses the factors influencing their existence and diverging PSA-H enrolment years. The paper also explores the policy-mix nesting level and impact on both households and communities.

Policy frameworks affecting European mountain areas and forests

Filip Aggestam, Zuzana Sarvašová

Presenter: Filip Aggestam (European Forest Institute Central-East European Regional Office, EFICEEC, Austria)

Mountain landscapes are affected by several policy areas, such as agriculture, environment and energy. This provides the perfect background to investigate the impact policy mixes have on the management of the environment and ecosystem services. The following study illustrates differences between these sectors, policy instruments and measures that are characterising European mountain areas today.

Pilot projects and agro-environmental measures in northwest Mato Grosso, Brazil: impacts and lessons for forest frontier “policyscapes”

Jorge Vivan, Rob Davenport, Peter H. May, Paulo Nunes

Presenter: Peter H. May (Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

Assessment of integrated conservation and development projects (ICDPs) suggests limited effectiveness in forest conservation. We evaluate ecological, economic and institutional indicators in agrarian reform settlements in NW Mato Grosso involved in such projects over 15 years. Sustained ICDP interventions conserved additional forest area, increased economic rents and improved institutional coordination.

**REDD+ in Mexico:
linchpin of environmentally and socially sustainable rural development?**

Salla Rantala, Margaret Skutsch

Presenter: Salla Rantala (University of Eastern Finland, University of Helsinki)

This study explores the challenges and opportunities for effective articulation of multiple policies, programmes and actions under the umbrella of Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) in Mexico. Procedural equity and legitimacy of multilevel REDD+ processes is analysed for implications for the environmental and social sustainability of the REDD+ policy mix.

11:00 - 12:30

Hall 1 A: Agriculture, agri-environmental schemes and ecosystem services

Chair: Roy Brouwer (IVM, VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands)

How can farmers be convinced to afforest? A choice experiment approach

Nele Lienhoop, Roy Brouwer

Presenter: Nele Lienhoop (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)

Regulatory instruments alone are not sufficient to achieve an increase in forest cover. Even existing subsidy schemes do not convince farmers to afforest. We show under which conditions a transformation from agricultural dominated to mosaic landscapes could be possible.

Using a choice experiment to link conservation objectives and farmer preferences in the design of agri-environmental agreements

Rui Santos, Pedro Clemente, Roy Brouwer, Paula Antunes, Rute Pinto

Presenter: Rui Santos (Center for Environmental and Sustainability Research, CENSE, Portugal)

This research explores the potential to improve agri-environmental measures' effectiveness, in the context of a multifunctional agro-forest system in Portugal. The analysis assesses farmer preferences through a choice experiment and informs contract design and acceptable compensation levels for agri-environmental agreements targeting Natura 2000 sites.

Institutional arrangements for agro-environmental policy implementation in agrarian reform settlements in NW Mato Grosso, Brazil

Rob Davenport, Jorge Vivan, Paulo Nunes, Cornelius Prins, Peter H. May

Presenter: Rob Davenport (University of California, USA)

How do small farmers ascribe social meaning or relevance to externally administered instruments for forest conservation on forest frontiers? We evaluate institutional perspectives among beneficiaries in three agrarian reform settlements in NW Mato Grosso. Social authority and legitimacy of the state environmental regulatory system emerged through cooperative arrangements induced by pilot projects.

The role of different aspects of governance and agricultural expansion in tropical South America: Jevons paradox or sustainable intensification?

Michele Graziano Ceddia, Sabine Sedlacek, Nicholas Bardsley, Sergio Gomez-y-Paloma
 Presenter: *Michele Graziano Ceddia (MODUL University Vienna, Austria)*

In this article we discuss how different aspects of governance, namely “broad” versus “environmental” governance, may contribute to sustainable agricultural intensification or to the spatial expansion of agriculture (thus signaling a Jevons paradox) in tropical South America.

Optimal policy mix to address nutrient runoff and GHG emissions in agriculture

Asta Ervola, Jussi Lankoski, Markku Ollikainen

Presenter: *Jussi Lankoski (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, OECD, France)*

The paper analyses the characteristics of policy instrument mix for addressing nutrient runoff and GHG emissions from agriculture. Optimal policy design requires policy mix consisting of emission taxes levied on both fertilizer use and autonomous soil emissions and soil carbon sequestration payments for switching land use from crop production to green set-aside and afforestation.

Hall 1B: Climate and energy policy mixes (1)

Chair: Paul Lehmann (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)

Towards a more efficient mix of energy-related environmental policies – The case of the German energy transition

Sebastian Strunz, Paul Lehmann, Erik Gawel

Presenter: Sebastian Strunz (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)

Energy transitions are complex sustainability issues – at the same time solution to several sustainability problems and trigger of new sustainability problems. An efficient policy-mix needs to consider this multitude of aspects. Taking the German case as an example, this paper sets out the requirements for an efficient mix of energy-related environmental policies.

The policy mix's influence on inventor networks in renewable energies

Uwe Cantner, Holger Graf, Johannes Herrmann, Martin Kalthaus

Presenter: Johannes Herrmann (Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Germany)

We use a set of policy instruments to account for the policy mix in renewable energies and analyze its influence on inventive activity in wind power and photovoltaic from 1985 until 2008. Our focus is on the connectivity of patent based co-inventor networks, which illustrate channels of knowledge transmission in these innovation systems.

The role of certification standards for sustainable biofuels – a polycentric approach to understanding private transnational governance

Christine Moser, Rob Bailis

Presenter: Christine Moser (Leuphana University, Germany)

We propose to apply a polycentricity approach to study the role of certification systems in governing towards sustainable resource management at points of production. To this end, we develop an analytical framework, establishing links between currently unconnected research areas and results. We illustrate our propositions using the case of biofuels certification.

Creative destruction or mere niche creation in policy mixes for low energy innovation? Empirical insights from Finland and the UK

Paula Kivimaa, Florian Kern

Presenter: Paula Kivimaa (Finnish Environment Institute, SYKE, Finland)

We address a research gap connecting policy mixes to sustainability transitions. Transitions imply the development of disruptive innovations and of policy mixes aiming for systemic change. A novel analytical framework is created that explores policy mixes for sustainability transitions in the context of low energy innovation in Finland and the UK.

An economic perspective on instrument combinations

Stephen Smith

Presenter: Stephen Smith (University College London, UK)

Most economic analysis of environmental policy instruments considers instruments as alternatives. An extensive literature asks whether we should prefer economic instruments such as taxes or tradeable permits instead of conventional regulation. But what happens if we use both? How do they interact, and what implications does the use of one have for the optimal use of another?

Hall 1C: Social and institutional criteria for policy mix analysis

Chair: Jukka Similä (University of Lapland, Finland)

Social criteria for assessing conservation policy instruments

Maryanne Grieg-Gran

Presenter: Maryanne Grieg-Gran (International Institute for Environment and Development, IIED, UK)

Assessing social impacts of conservation policy involves more than measuring changes in socially-related indicators and establishing attribution. Judgement is needed as to whether the observed social impacts of the policy instrument are fair or acceptable. This paper draws lessons from policy case studies on how this challenge can be tackled.

Socioeconomic impacts of forest conservation and reforestation PES contracts in Hojancha Costa Rica

Adriana Chacón-Cascante, David N. Barton, Signe Vingelsgård Rugtveit, Diego Tobar
Presenter: Adriana Chacón-Cascante (CATIE, Costa Rica)

Although the Costa Rican PES program was not intended to reduce poverty when launched, its social dimension is mandatory by Costa Rican law due to its high dependency on public funds. We analysed the socioeconomic impacts of two payments modalities in Hohancha (protection and reforestation). Results show that households are not made better-off nor worse off by participating in the PES program.

Individual impact of a collective program: Repartition mechanism and impact of the Mexican PES

Gwenolé Le Velly, Céline Dutilly, Chloë Fernandez, Driss Ezzine de Blas
Presenter: Gwenolé Le Velly (CERDI – Université d'Auvergne, France)

As most PES, the PSA-H is designed as an individual compensation of opportunity costs. Since most of the Mexican forests are commons, payments are made to communities that share them between their members. We analyze the repartition mechanism and discuss how it complies or conflicts with the individual compensation logic. We also analyze the impact of PSA-H on the household economic activities.

PES, law compliance and poverty: trade-offs and potential for policy mixes

Alain Karsenty, Céline Dutilly, Sigrid Aubert, Driss Ezzine-de-Blas, Laura Brimont, Gwenole le Velly, Sébastien Desbureaux (PESMIX project, Madagascar and Mexico)
Presenter: Alain Karsenty (French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development, CIRAD, France)

This article analyses the interactions between PES and legal regulations prohibiting specific environmental destructions. In principle, the two instruments cannot be used simultaneously on the same territories since it would lead to pay people to comply with the law. Based on field work in Madagascar and Mexico, we explore the reasons why PES often overlaps with legal restrictions.

Social implications of benefit-sharing arrangements in conservation policies: the case of Indonesia

Jonas Hein, Carmen Richerzhagen, Isabel van de Sand

Presenter: Jonas Hein (German Development Institute, Germany)

PES, REDD and ABS are prominent environmental policy instruments aiming at sustainable natural resource management and poverty reduction through benefit sharing mechanisms. In this article we evaluate the social implications of Indonesian benefit-sharing arrangements by looking at the institutional design of the policies, their interplay and the form of benefit-sharing they imply.

Hall 1D: Policy mixes for biodiversity conservation and species protection (1)

Chair: Ina Porras (International Institute for Environment and Development, IIED, UK)

Identifying suitable economic instruments by analyzing “ecosystem service opportunities”

Julian Rode, Heidi Wittmer, Lucy Emerton

Presenter: Julian Rode (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)

We propose “ecosystem service opportunities” (ESO) as a heuristic framework for analyzing which opportunities based on ecosystem services arise in a specific context in or around protected areas, and which economic policy or management instrument may be suitable for supporting conservation and improving local livelihoods.

Assessing the status of biodiversity politics and biodiversity policy perceptions at the federal government level in Germany – Implications for applying policy instruments

Norman Laws, Günter Mitlacher

Presenter: Günter Mitlacher (WWF, Germany)

How a policy field is regarded and dealt with by its practitioners is an important question when considering the issue of applied and preferred policy instruments. A new study

is addressing this question regarding biodiversity policy. The study focuses on politics and its integration in Germany's administration and political process on federal level to examine biodiversity's institutionalization.

Neoliberal devolution, post-politics and biodiversity conservation: Big Society in England

Dimitrios Bormpoudakis, Joseph Tzanopoulos, Simon Geoffrey Potts

Presenter: Dimitrios Bormpoudakis (University of Kent, University of Reading, UK)

The Big Society project, launched in 2010 in England, aims to devolve power to local communities and increase participation beyond-the-state in all policy areas, including biodiversity conservation. Using critiques of post-political condition, we argue that Big Society leads to a confinement of localities to the neoliberal trajectory, advancing de-politicization of public life.

ISEP – Identification of stakeholders and evaluation of PES-like instruments in Flanders (Belgium)

Dieter Mortelmans, R. Demeyer, F. Turkelboom

Presenter: Dieter Mortelmans (Research Institute for Nature and Forest, INBO, Belgium)

Numerous existing financial instruments implicitly manage ecosystem services. Building on PES (Payment for Ecosystem Services) experiences worldwide, the ISEP project developed an ecosystem service stakeholder identification guideline and an opportunity analysis respectively aimed at increasing participation to instruments and improving the delivery of ecosystem services.

The costs and benefits of Nordic carnivore conservation conflicts and policy instruments

Anders Skonhoft

Presenter: Anders Skonhoft (Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway)

We start with analyzing the sheep stocking problem. We then introduce 'The Directorate for Natural Resource Management' (DN) which may control the wolf population and may choose between different compensation menus, i.e., mixes of per animal compensation value and size of the lump sum transfer. The interaction between the farmers and DN is formulated as a Stackelberg game.

Hall 2: Water policies, watershed management and ecosystem services

Chair: Jaroslav Myšiak (Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, FEEM, Italy)

Mainstreaming water trading in water policy

Gonzalo Delacámara, Carlos Mario Gómez Gómez, Estefanía Ibáñez

Presenter: Gonzalo Delacámara (Madrid Institute For Advanced Studies in Water Technologies, IMDEA, Spain)

After exploring the potential for water reallocation and voluntary water trading we design strategies to reduce its transaction costs and take advantage of these opportunity by improving the sequencing of water policy reform and the packaging of water trading along with other economic instruments such as water pricing and insurance

Adaptive governance of alternate stable states in social ecological systems: Simulating the impacts of alternative policy mixes on farmer behaviors

Asim Zia

Presenter: Asim Zia (University of Vermont, USA)

Regulatory to incentive based policies can result in differential Nutrient Management Practice (NMP) adoption patterns by the farmers in watersheds. This paper presents an agent based model calibrated to a watershed in Lake Champlain Basin and tests the impacts of policy mix scenarios on farmer behaviors in adopting NMPs.

Water scarcity in Southern Europe: Taking advantage of synergies and interactions between economic policy instruments to build water security

Carlos Mario Gómez Gómez, Gonzalo Delacámara, Carlos Dionisio Pérez Blanco

Presenter: Carlos Mario Gómez Gómez (Madrid Institute For Advanced Studies in Water Technologies, IMDEA, Spain)

We explore the interactions of economic policy instruments to cope with water scarcity and droughts. Instruments such as pricing water security, water trading and drought insurance can be designed and packed to take advantage of the mutual reinforcing effects. The main conclusions are illustrated with evidence of these issues in the Tagus and Segura interconnected river basins in Spain.

**Private costs on water conservation:
Study case at Cantareira-Mantiqueira Corridor Region**

Oscar Sarcinelli, Maria do Carmo Ramos Fasiaben, Alexandre Gori Maia, Rafael E. Chiodi, Daniel Caixeta Andrade, Alexandre Uezu, Bruno P. Puga, José Alberto Ângelo

Presenter: Daniel Caixeta Andrade (Federal University of Uberlândia, Brazil)

This paper investigates different opportunity costs related to the Atlantic Forest conservation in Brazil. Besides collecting primary data, the methodological approaches also comprised factorial and cluster analyses to build a typology for agricultural production units. The results showed a great heterogeneity among farmers which poses challenges to a PES scheme.

**Funding forest conservation with payments for ecosystem services in Indonesia:
are economic signals lost in the way?**

Renaud Lapeyre, Romain Pirard, Beira Leimona

Presenter: Renaud Lapeyre (Institut du Développement Durable et des Relations Internationales, IDDRI, France)

Building on household surveys and an institutional analysis of payments for watershed services in Indonesia, this paper shows that economic incentives, theoretically analysed as signals, are not correctly understood and interpreted by participating farmers with intrinsic motivations. This in turn leads to low environmental effectiveness and additionality.

14:00 - 15:30

Hall 1A: Policy mixes for green infrastructure and urban sustainability

Chair: *Christiane Schulz-Zunkel (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)*

Developing analytical framework for regulation of green infrastructure

Suvi Borgström, Jukka Similä, Eeva Primmer

Presenter: Jukka Similä (University of Lapland, Finland)

This paper develops an analytical framework for regulation of Green Infrastructure. We start building the framework from the notion of that GI is a resource, which may be used over time in various ways for multiple purposes. We identify conditions on under which each instrument is likely to be effective and cover bio-physical, economic, and institutional factors.

Policy implication for green infrastructure development in urban areas of Nepal

Binod Prasad Shah

Presenter: Binod Prasad Shah (Himalayan Alliance for Climate Change, Nepal)

The urbanization in terms of increasing population and physical infrastructure has created multifaceted problems. The lack of proper policy on urban areas has aggravated the unplanned urban infrastructure development in Nepal. However, Ilam municipality, for the first time, has initiated the concept of green infrastructure development in the country.

Planning for urban biodiversity in a divided world

Jennifer Rae Pierce

Presenter: Jennifer Rae Pierce (Cornell University, USA)

Do urban biodiversity planning efforts interconnect with social, economic, and cultural factors? This study analyzes 65 urban biodiversity plans and 4 guideline systems to answer to this question. It explores definitions of biodiversity, its strength as a concept, its connection with social, cultural, and economic considerations, and whether common guideline systems support an integrated view.

**The role of ‘policy mix’ in creating sustainable city districts:
Lessons from Freiburg city**

Arian Mahzouni

Presenter: Arian Mahzouni (Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden; University of Freiburg, Germany)

By drawing on insights from studies in urban innovation policy and institutions, this paper examines the potentials and challenges of using the ‘policy mix’ as a tool to achieve urban sustainability. It will shed new insights on the role of institutions and organizations in creating a coherent and integrated policymaking framework across sectors and time for sustainable city district in Freiburg.

**From landfilling to waste valorization:
a policy-mix for waste management in Palárikovo Municipality**

Francesca Montevercchi

Presenter: Francesca Montevercchi (Vienna University of Economics and Business, Austria)

The work presented is an analysis of the policy mix introduced by the Municipality of Palarikovo, Slovakia, for managing municipal waste. The analysis aims to understand the role of instruments and mechanisms that allowed to achieve an impressive decrease of landfilled waste and increase in waste recycling and composting.

Hall 1B: Climate and energy policy mixes (2)

Chair: Sebastian Strunz (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)

The policy mix and technological innovation systems: the case of offshore wind in Germany

Kristin Reichardt, Simona O. Negro, Karoline S. Rogge, Marko P. Hekkert

Presenter: Kristin Reichardt (Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research ISI, Germany)

Technological innovation systems (TIS) studies often neglect policy processes. Based on a comprehensive policy mix concept, we uncover the policy making processes of the German offshore wind TIS. We focus on the nature of these processes and how they lead to changes in the instrument mix. This allows for conclusions on the importance of policy processes for TIS development.

Institutional design as a driver of transaction costs in forestry carbon schemes in developing countries

Thu-Ha Phan Dang, Roy Brouwer, Marc Davidson

Presenter: Thu-Ha Phan Dang (IVM, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands)

Reducing carbon emissions in the forestry sector based on a functioning carbon market is often seen as a cost-effective measure to tackle climate change impacts. However, transaction costs incurred by transactors are typically unknown, not quantified and therefore usually neglected in their institutional design.

Mitigation – Adaptation tradeoffs in climate policy

Maria Victoria Román, Alberto Ansuategi, Dirk Rübhelke

Presenter: María Victoria Román (Basque Centre for Climate Change, Spain)

Our survey aims to give an overview of the present state of research concerning the management of the tradeoffs between public adaptation and mitigation policies and to describe remaining research gaps. It helps to identify scope for further research in this important climate science area.

Policy mix for palm oil expansion in the Northern Brazil: between social inclusion and elite capture

Fabio de Castro, Celia Fudemma

Presenter: Fabio de Castro (Centre for Latin America Research and Documentation, CEDLA, The Netherlands)

This paper focuses on the expansion of oil palm in the northern Amazon and the territorial and social implications thereof. We address the policy mix based on four pillars – environmental/territorial, economic, political, and social- that supported this process and analyze the social outcomes regarding job generation, food security and land security.

Hall 1C: Ecological spatial analysis of policy mixes

Chair: Paula Antunes (Center for Environmental and Sustainability Research, CENSE, Portugal)

Approaches for spatially explicit cost-effectiveness analysis of conservation policy mixes

Graciela M. Rusch, David N. Barton, Paula Bernasconi, Zayra Ramos-Bendaña, Rute Pinto

Presenter: Graciela M. Rusch (Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, NINA, Norway)

We use examples from four POLICYMIX studies to discuss the pros and cons of Conservation planning tools (CPTs) for conservation policy mix evaluation and design. CPTs analyses are based both on ecologically grounded indicators and on costs of conservation actions, thereby enabling cost-effectiveness analysis. Another feature is that CPTs address the spatial structure of the conservation problem.

Evaluating the effectiveness of payments for ecosystem services in a spatially explicit conservation planning framework

Zayra Ramos-Bendaña, Lee A. Vierling, Pablo Imbach, Freddy Argotty

Presenter: Zayra Ramos-Bendaña (CATIE, Costa Rica, University of Idaho, USA)

We present an application of a Conservation Planning Framework, to evaluate the effectiveness of PES allocation in a spatially explicit manner. This approach provides new opportunities to adapt the evaluation of policy instruments, as changes in ecosystem services provision and policy context occur over time.

The potential of Tradable Development Rights (TDR) to improve effectiveness and reduce the costs of biodiversity conservation: study case in Sao Paulo, Brazil

Paula Bernasconi, Stefan Blumentrath, David N. Barton, Graciela M. Rusch, Ademar R. Romeiro

Presenter: Paula Bernasconi (University of Campinas, Brazil)

We assessed the potential role of tradable development rights in Brazil's forest conservation policymix, aiming to reduce compliance costs. Using the conservation planning software Marxan with Zones we conducted an ex-ante evaluation by simulating different scenarios combining policies and market constraints for the forest reserve market, and evaluated their cost-effectiveness.

Evaluating the spatial targeting and planning effectiveness of policies: the example of an agri-environmental measure application in a multifunctional system

Rute Pinto, Paula Antunes, Stefan Blumentrath, Rui Santos, Pedro Clemente, Thais Ribas

Presenter: Rute Pinto (University of Coimbra, CENSE, Portugal)

This work investigates how the use of spatial analysis tools can be used to target the most suitable geographical areas for specific environmental policy interventions, in the context of AEM. Using a multifunctional system as an illustrative example, MARZONE gave insights to the spatial distribution of the relevant benefits and opportunity costs and on the importance of conducting these tests in ex-ante analysis.

How can the concept of ecosystem services influence conservation planning strategies?

Matthias Schröter, Stefan Blumentrath, Graciela M. Rusch, David N. Barton, Björn Nordén

Presenter: Matthias Schröter (Wageningen University, The Netherlands)

We analyse how a conservation planning approach differs when multiple ecosystem services are taken into account next to a set of ecological criteria. We apply the MARXAN with zones model to forest areas in Telemark, Norway. MARXAN uses different levels of protection and conservation targets to define priority conservation areas.

Hall 1D: Policy mixes for biodiversity conservation and species protection (2)

Chair: Peter H. May (Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

Ecological fiscal transfers in Germany and their role in the policy mix for biodiversity conservation

Christoph Schröter-Schlaack, Irene Ring, Stefan Möckel, Christiane Schulz-Zunkel, Nele Lienhoop, Reinhard Klenke, Thomas Lenk

Presenter: Christoph Schröter-Schlaack (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)

The study is assessing the role of ecological fiscal transfers (EFT) in the policy mix for biodiversity conservation in Germany: What are synergies, conflicts or sequencing interactions of EFT with existing instruments? What is value added of EFT in terms of conservation policy outcomes? Besides an institutional analysis the study models impacts of potential EFT between federal and state level.

Ecological fiscal transfers for biodiversity conservation in Brazil: options for a federal-state arrangement

Rodrigo Sergio Cassola, Irene Ring

Presenter: Rodrigo Sergio Cassola (Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources, IBAMA, Brazil)

Ecological fiscal transfers (EFT) are a suitable instrument to deal with spillover benefits of biodiversity conservation in relation to governmental levels. Schemes in place target exclusively local governments; so, no EFT addresses the relations between state and federal governments. Thus, the rationale supporting a federal-state EFT in Brazil and the options for its implementation are discussed.

The effectiveness and fairness of the ecological ICMS as a fiscal transfer for biodiversity conservation. A tale of two municipalities in Mato Grosso, Brazil

*Peter H. May, Fernanda Gebara, G. Lima, C. Jordão, P. Nogueira, Maryanne Grieg-Gran
Presenter: Fernanda Gebara (Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)*

The main purpose of this research is to appraise the role of the Ecological ICMS, an instrument for biodiversity conservation in Mato Grosso. Our research suggests that the ICMS-E can have positive results for conservation effectiveness, but its improvement for these purposes requires local commitment to environmental governance and procedures to ensure equitable distribution of the rewards.

**Is costless biodiversity protection possible?
NATURA 2000 network introduction in Poland**

*Krzysztof Mączka, Piotr Matczak
Presenter: Krzysztof Mączka (Adam Mickiewicz University, Poland)*

In the paper it is investigated what is the relative role of economic, regulatory (legal) and informational/educational incentives in the biodiversity protection in the case of NATURA 2000 network introduction in Poland. The analysis is based on the review of the legislative and policy documents as well as on the interviews with the stakeholders.

Hall 2: Policy mixes in fisheries and water resource policies

Chair: Daniel Caixeta Andrade (Federal University of Uberlândia, Brazil)

**Policy mix for sustainable waste water management –
the case of the German waste water charge**

*Erik Gawel, Harry Schindler
Presenter: Harry Schindler (Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Germany)*

In addition to the regulation of water pollution in Germany via command-and-control policies a waste water levy has been introduced in 1981. Though substantially contributing to today's largely satisfying chemical water quality, the levy is subject to a constant controversial debate. Art. 9 of the EU-Water Framework Directive now provides new impulses for reframing the existing policy mix.

New developments in the EU Common Fisheries Policy – how to integrate the preservation of ecosystem services in fisheries management

Ralf Döring

Presenter: Ralf Döring (TI-Institute of Sea Fisheries, Germany)

The EU Common Fisheries Policy is now part of the overall EU maritime policy. Following from that the introduction of new management measures shall improve the fulfillment of the general objectives including preservation of ecosystem services. If this seems to be achievable will be discussed in the paper and an overview on new policy measures given.

Direct economic incentives for sustainable fisheries management: the case of Hilsa conservation in Bangladesh

Essam Yassin Mohammed, Md. Abdul Wahab

Presenter: Essam Yassin Mohammed (International Institute for Environment and Development, IIED, UK)

In this paper, the use of direct economic incentives for sustainable fisheries management is discussed. A case study from Bangladesh where fishermen are provided with cash and in-kind compensation or not fishing during the closed season is presented.

A policy assessment under uncertainty of fishery management and marine ecosystem: Japanese clam fishery collapse

Shoichi Kiyama, Akira Kobayashi

Presenter: Shoichi Kiyama (Kyoto University, Japan)

This study develops a fishery assessment model to address policy design for the increasing real-world aquatic resource depletion. An empirical study of the Japanese clam fishery collapse shows the weakened fishery market over time and the clam stock reduction by ecologically improper seedling releases with predators. This result indicates the necessity of a certain policy mix.

Registration

Please register at the conference desk in the foyer of the Leipziger KUBUS.

Opening hours of conference desk:

Tue, 25.2.2014: 10:00 – 18:00

Wed, 26.2.2014: 8:30 – 18:00

Thur, 27.2.2014: 8:30 – 14:00

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You can have access to the internet either on the working station provided at the Foyer next to the terrace or via WLAN with the following SSID:

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Please visit www.leipziger-kubus.de

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By rail | In front of Central Station tram #3 (heading for “Sommerfeld” or “Taucha”); after about 15 minutes alight at stop “Torgauer/ Permoserstraße”; walk Permoserstraße 300 metres eastward to find the entrance of KUBUS.

By plane | From Airport take train (regional express) to Central Station; from Central Station take tram #3 (heading for “Sommerfeld” or “Taucha”); after about 15 minutes alight at stop “Torgauer/ Permoserstraße”; walk Permoserstraße 300 metres eastward to find the entrance of KUBUS.

By taxi | Taxi from Central Station approx. EUR 10, from Airport approx. EUR 30. For taxis, please call +49 (0) 341 4884 or please ask at the conference desk.

Catering

Coffee & Tea breaks are included (served at the Foyer) as well as the lunches on Wednesday and Thursday.

Buffet Dinner & Conference Dinner

The Buffet Dinner and the Conference Dinner are included in the conference fee. The Buffet Dinner will take place on February 25, 18:00 at the Foyer of the Leipziger KUBUS.

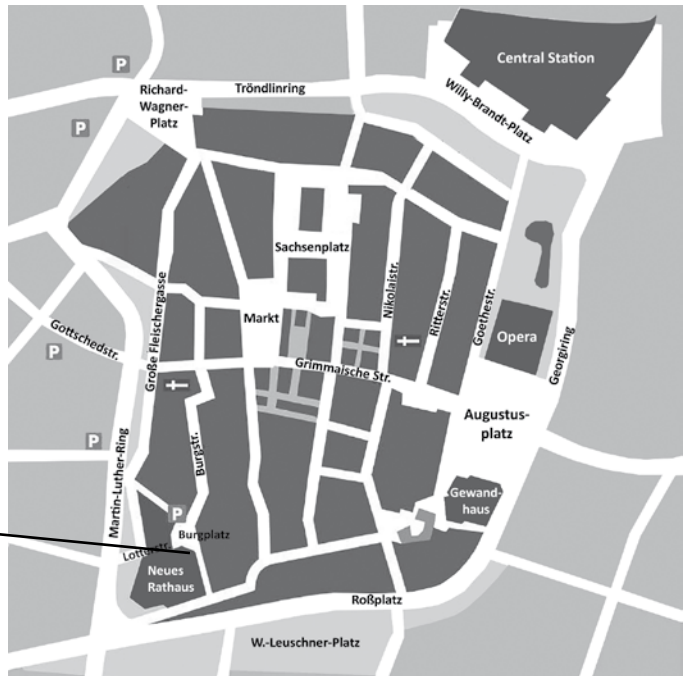
The Conference Dinner will take place on February 26, 19:00 at the Ratskeller Leipzig which is situated in the new town hall (“Neues Rathaus”). From the Leipziger KUBUS please walk to stop “Torgauer/ Permoserstraße” and take tram #3 direction “Knautkleeberg”. You can either exit at Leipzig Central Station and have a stroll through the city center or you can stay at the tram for one more stop and exit at “Goerdelerring”, switch to tram #9 direction “Markkleeberg West” and exit at stop “Neues Rathaus”.

Many roads lead not only to Rome, but also to the Ratskeller - so please come to the conference desk for the most convenient option or just follow the crowd ...

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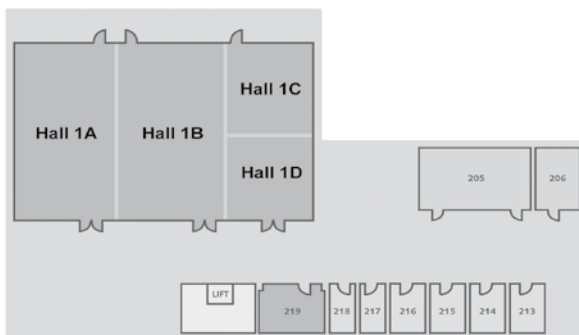


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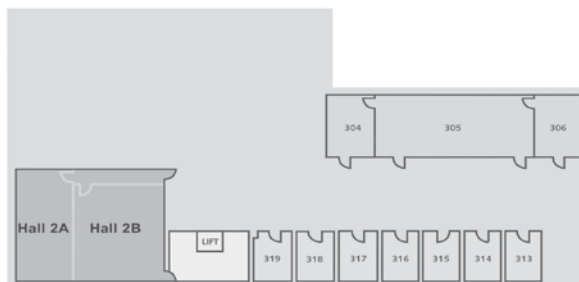
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