

An aerial photograph of a city, likely Stockholm, showing a dense urban area with colorful buildings and a river. A bridge is visible in the background. The text "Natural Capital in decision-making" is overlaid in white.

Natural Capital in decision-making

**Thomas Elmqvist
Stockholm Resilience Centre**

National City Park



Nature in Stockholm

guiding principles for planning

Cultural dimensions
recreation

Biodiversity
recreation

Nature-based solutions
recreation

1700-1900

1992

2015

Cultural dimensions



Opera singer Jenny Lind



JC Linnerhielm



Composer: CM Bellman



Composer: JM Krause

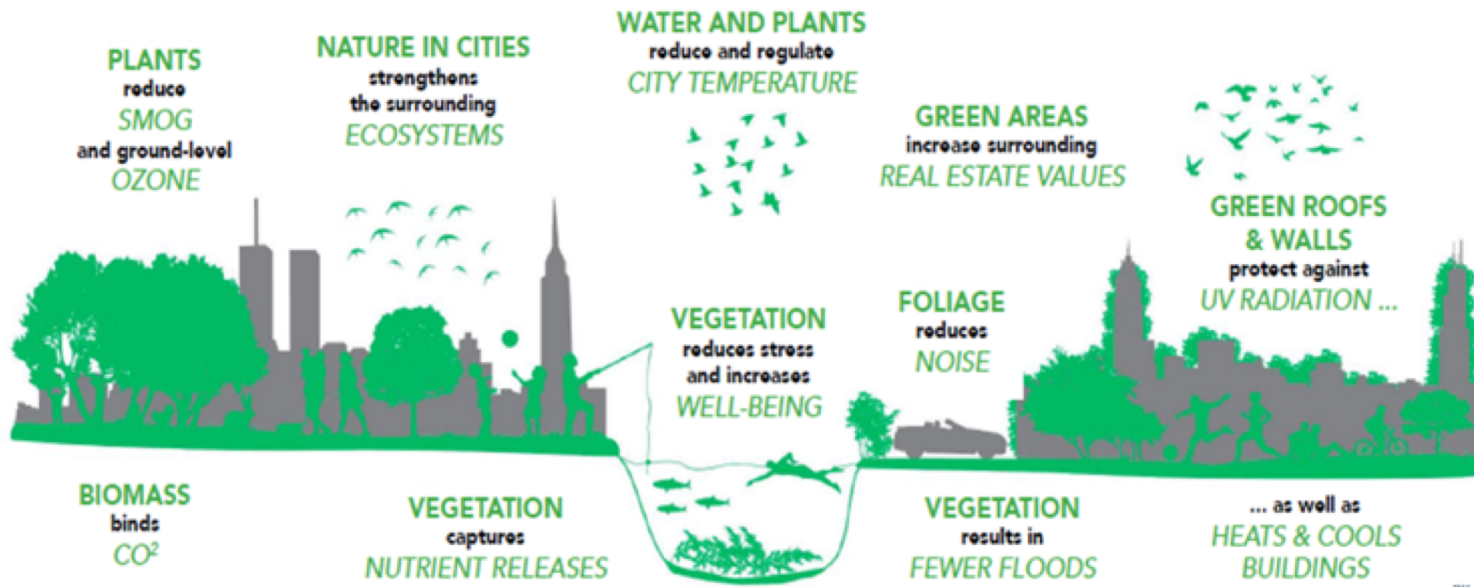
Biodiversity dimensions



No other area in Sweden of similar size have as high species richness: e.g.

- 1000 species of butterflies,
- 1.500 coleoptera,
- 250 bird species
- 112 red-listed species.

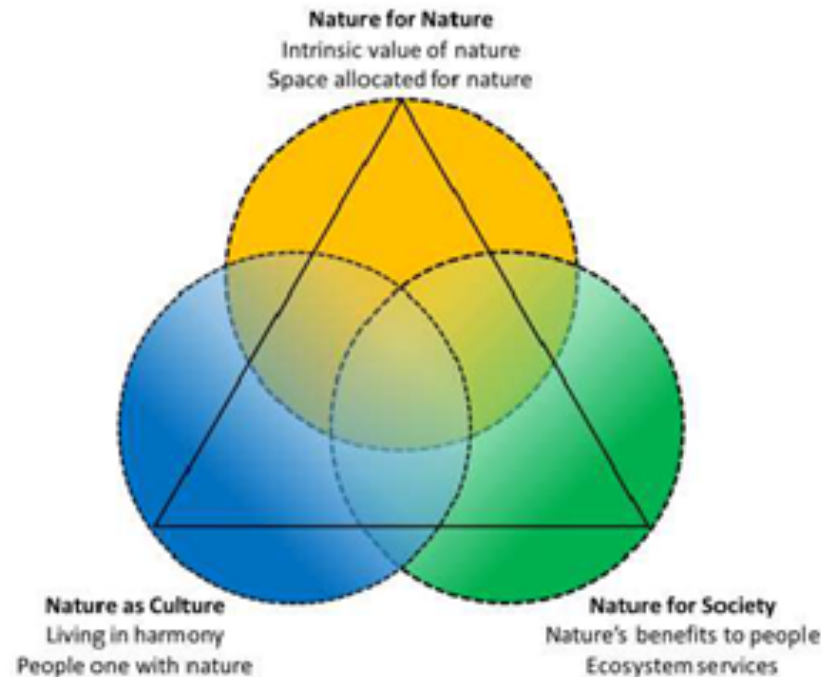
Nature-based solutions dimensions



(Illustration: C/O City)

**How to build synergies and avoid/reduce trade-offs
among cultural dimensions, biodiversity and
nature-based solutions?**

Framework for planning and decision making






Rosa, I. M et al. (2017). Multiscale scenarios for nature futures. *Nature Ecology & Evolution*, 1(10), 1416-1419.

COMMENT OPEN



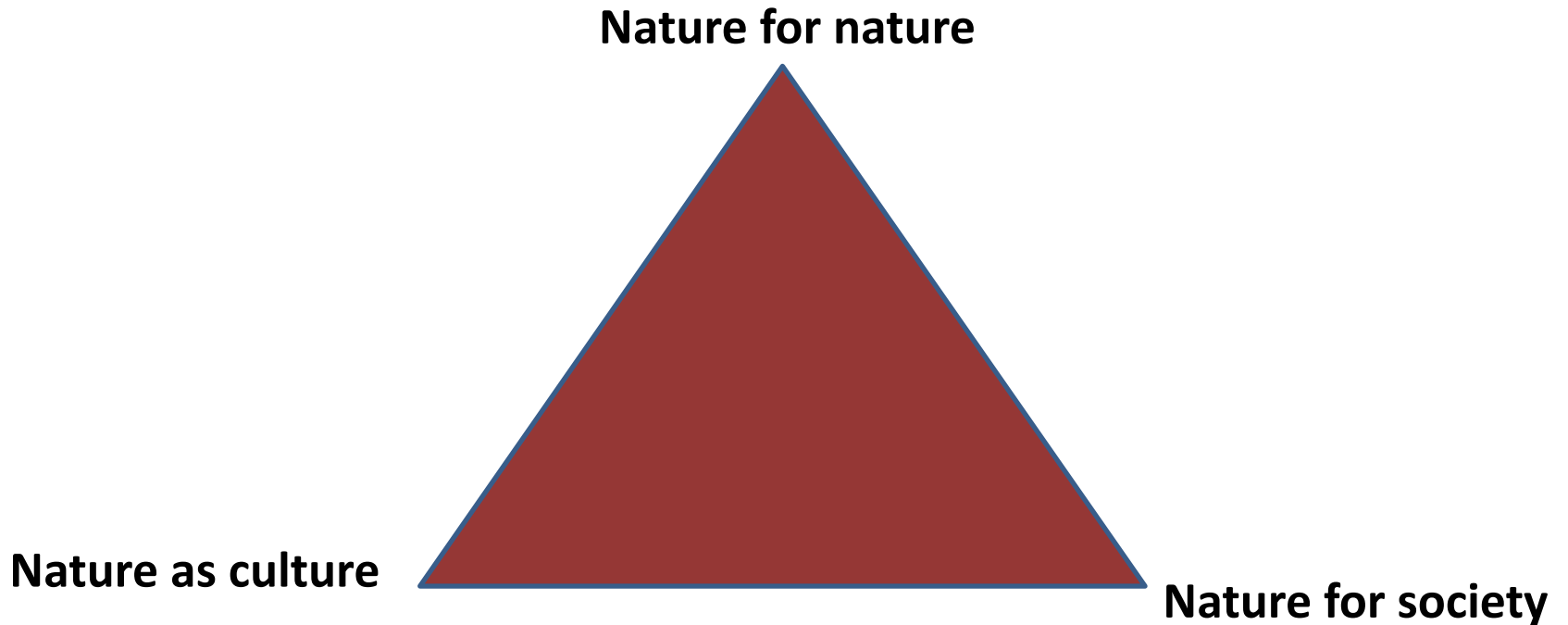
Cities should respond to the biodiversity extinction crisis

Cathy Oke ^{1,2,3}✉, Sarah A. Bekessy⁴, Niki Frantzeskaki⁵, Judy Bush ⁶, James A. Fitzsimons ^{7,8}, Georgia E. Garrard⁴, Maree Grenfell⁹, Lee Harrison³, Martin Hartigan^{7,9}, David Callow³, Bernie Cotter² and Steve Gawler²

Cities globally are greening their urban fabric, but to contribute positively to the biodiversity extinction crisis, local governments must explicitly target actions for biodiversity. We apply the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) framework — nature for nature, society and culture — to elevate local governments' efforts in the lead up to the 2021 UN Biodiversity Conference. The UN's Vision of Living in Harmony with Nature can only be realised if cities are recognised and resourced for their roles in biodiversity protection — for nature, for society and for culture.

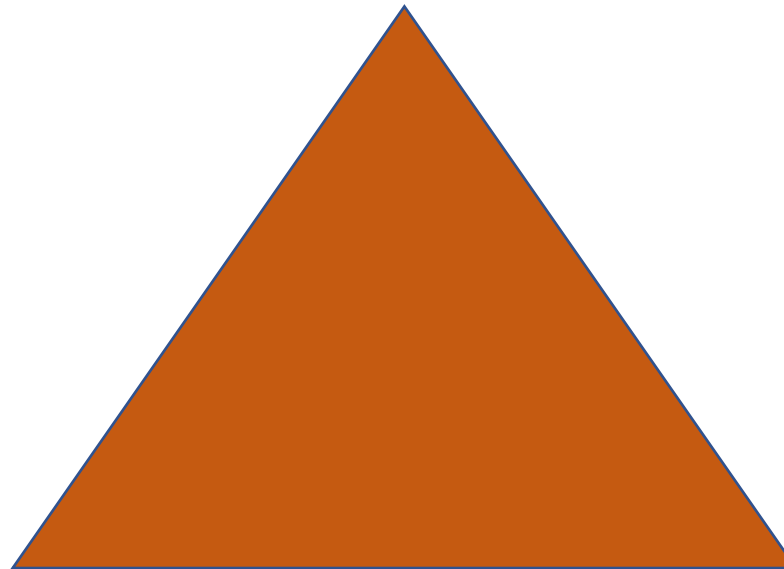
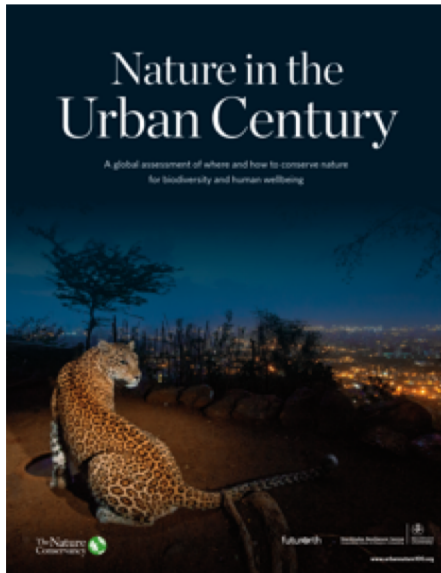
npj Urban Sustainability (2021)1:11 ; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s42949-020-00010-w>

Urban Nature Futures

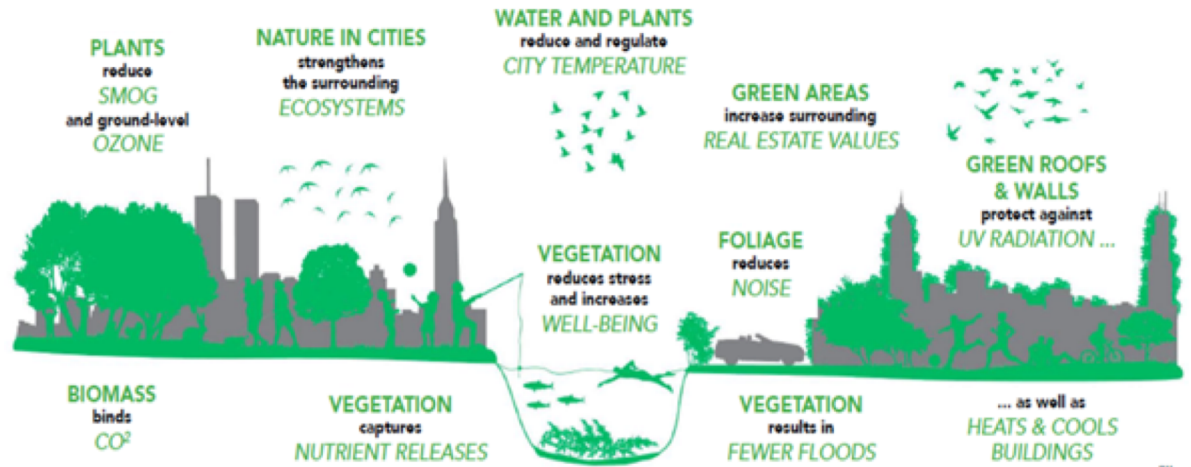


Urban Nature for nature

biodiversity and natural processes with the rewilding of urban parks with native species and increased connectivity to the wider landscape.



“In two decades, due to rapid urban growth particularly in the global south, 40 % of the world’s protected areas will essentially be “urban parks”



(Illustration: C/O City)

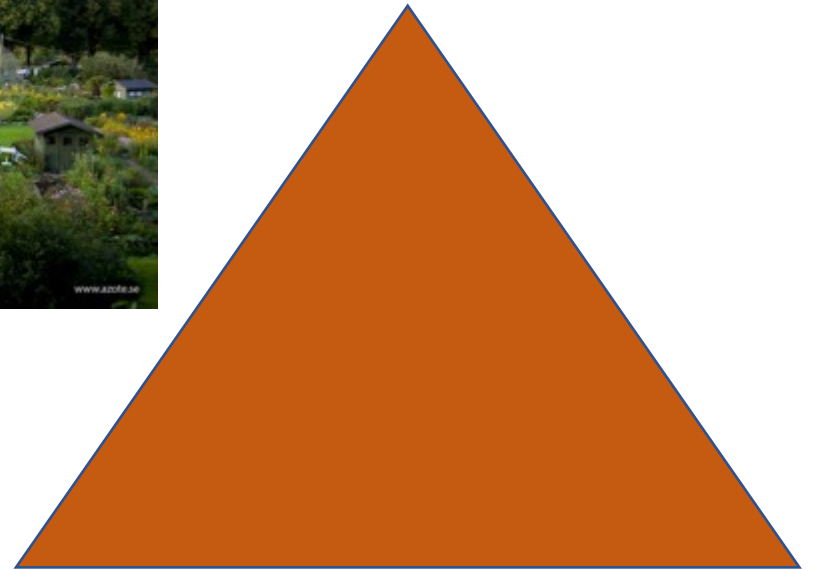
Nature for society

utilitarian values, availability of nature-based solutions, such as green infrastructure, green roofs, artificial wetlands, to improve climate, air quality, water quality physical and mental well-being



Nature as culture

cultural values, relationship between people and nature in cities, including the possibility of urban gardening, the historical heritage of city parks and botanical gardens, among others.





EXPLORE
JACKSONVILLE

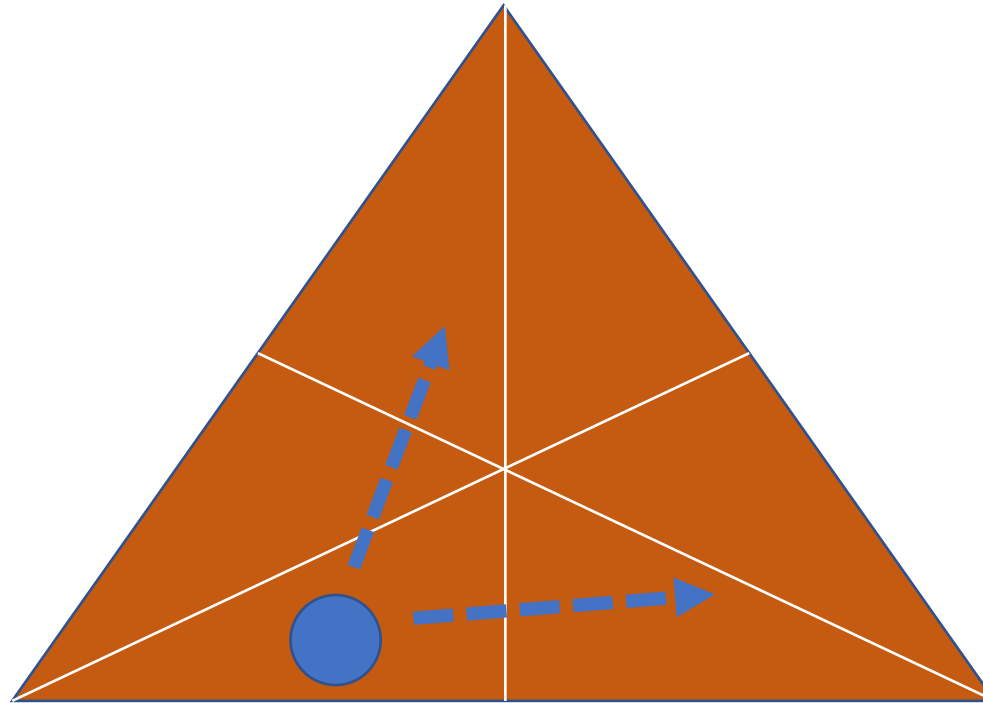
Hogans Creek
BIODIVERSITY

FESTIVAL



Urban Nature Futures

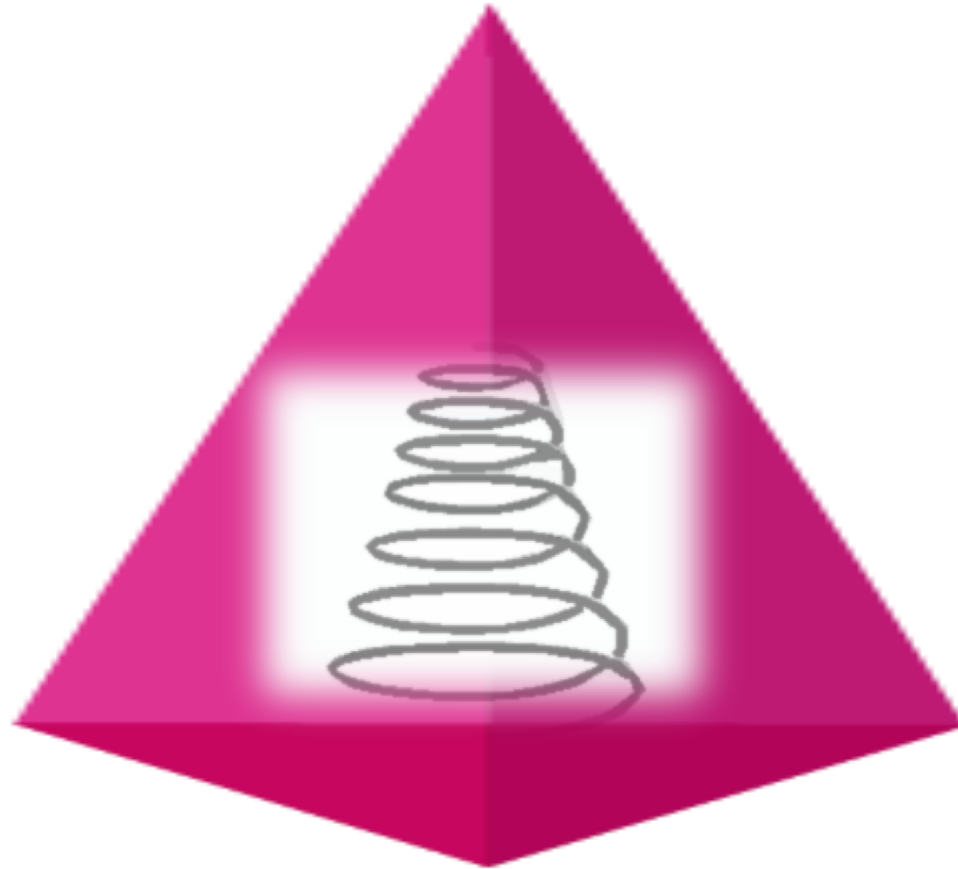
Nature for nature



Nature as culture

Nature for society

Urban Nature Futures



Nature as culture

Nature for nature

Nature for society