

## The Nature Smart Cities Business Model concept

Bridging theory with practice, academia with local authorities

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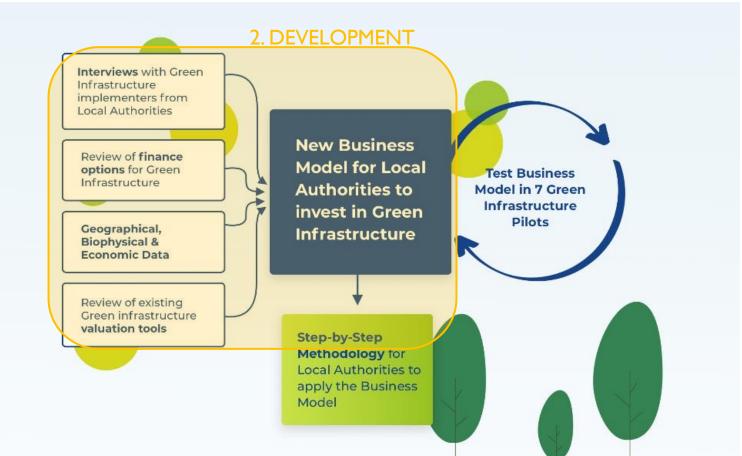


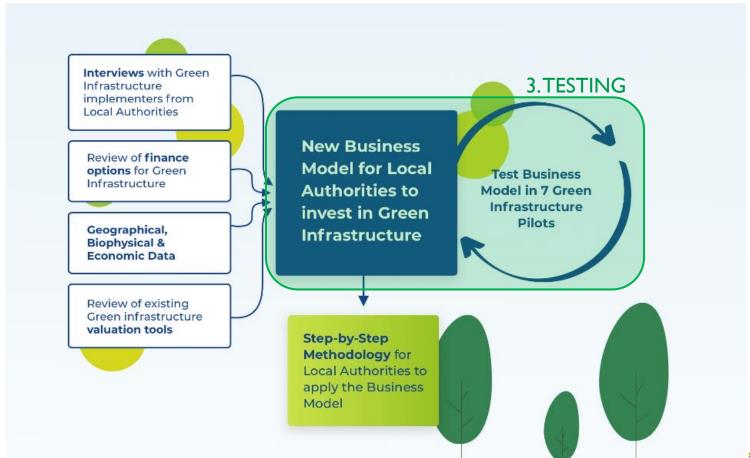


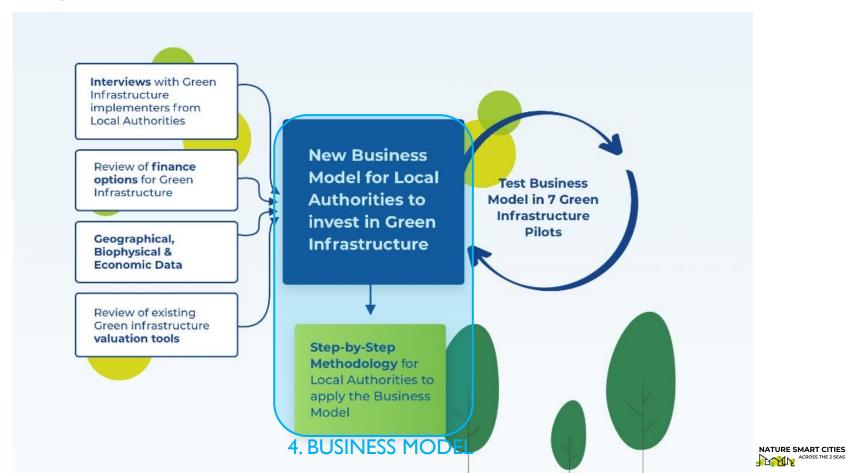
### The Nature Smart Cities workflow













Review of finance options for Green Infrastructure

Evidencing the value of GI

Comparing green alternatives with grey

**Interviews** with Green Infrastructure implementers from Local Authorities

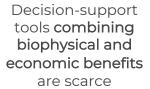
Shortage of time, skills and resources



#### Review of existing Green

#### Infrastructure valuation tools\*







Beneficial to use the ecosystem services framework



Added value of tools lies in **early stages** of spatial planning



Comprehensive data on benefits and costs of GI is limited



Co-development key to uptake!





<sup>\*</sup> https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301479720305363

# Geographical, biophysical and economic data



Collaboration with the IGNITION project<sup>1</sup>



Academic literature review

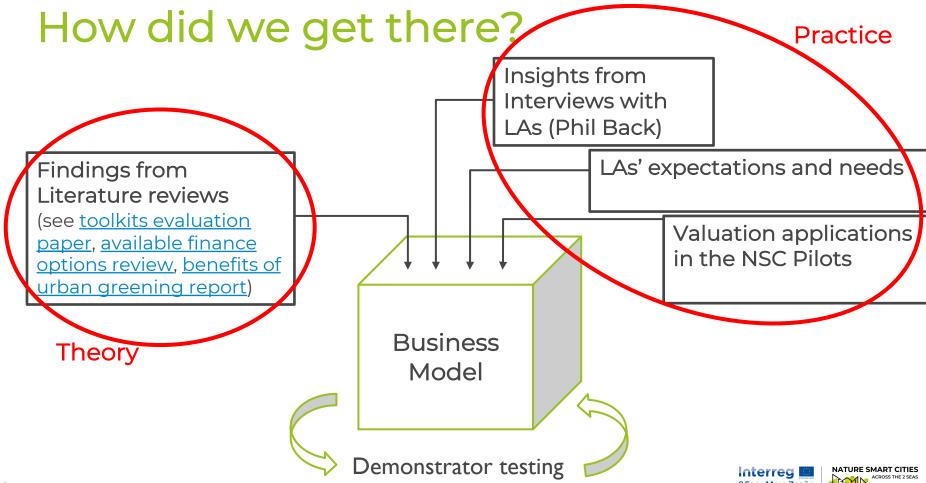


Joint work of University of Antwerp, Ghent University and Imperial college

https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/natural-environment/ignition/







### Features of the Business Model



Arguments to justify investment



Structure and visuals for presenting information



Provide an evidence base



Compare green and grey scenario's



Raise awareness



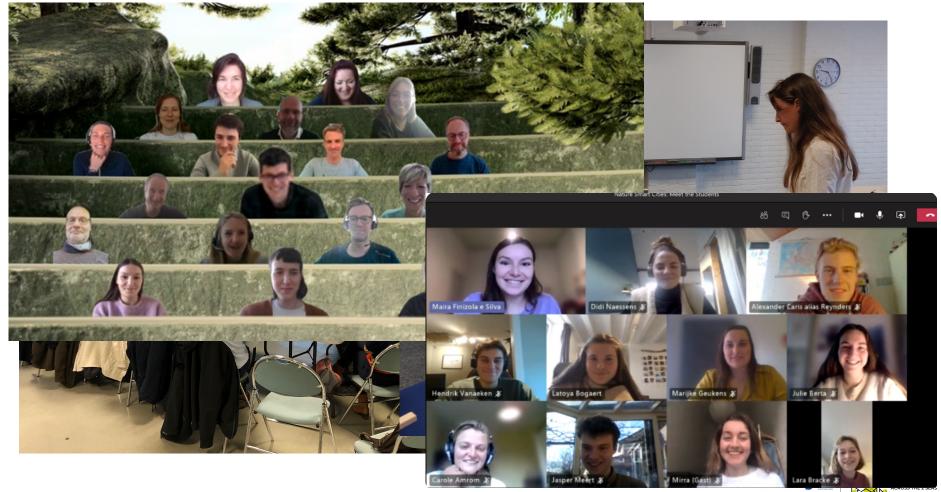
Step-by-step methodology



Practical and useful







2 Seas Mers Zeeën

## The Business Model concept



Produce information that assists/supports decision makers



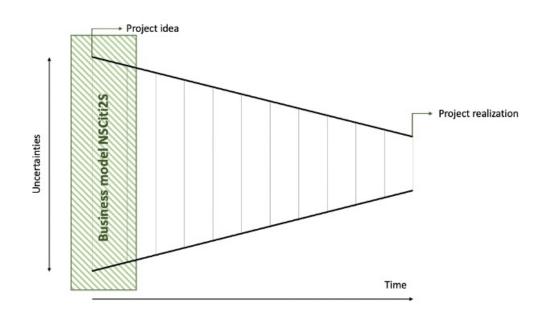
Generate estimations and ballpark figures



Provide the handles to facilitate GI investments



Decision and planning support tool







## Why a 'Business Model'?



→ Facilitate demonstrating benefits and expected costs, be easily accessible and widely applicable





### The core of the Business Model

#### Multi-Criteria Analysis (MCA), why?

- 1. GI is characterized by its multi-functionality
- 2. Compare grey and green infrastructure
- 3. Flexibility
- 4. Qualitative & Quantitative assessment
- Accessible and transferable



"Ecosystem services are the benefits people obtain from ecosystems. These include provisioning services such as food and water; regulating services such as flood and disease control; cultural services such as spiritual, recreational, and cultural benefits; and supporting services, such as nutrient cycling, that maintain the conditions for life on Earth"

Millenium Ecosystem Assessment (2005)

### Ecosystem services included in Business Model



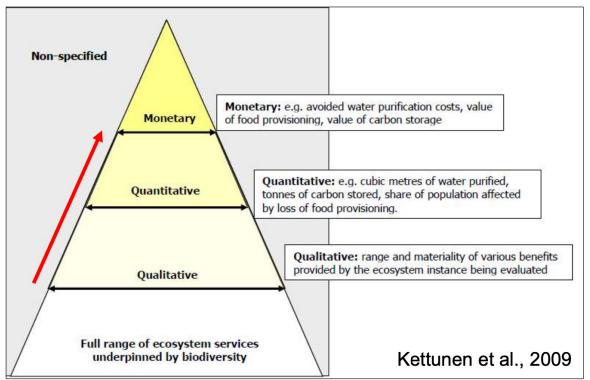




### Structure of the business model

#### Value proposition

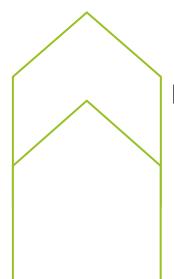
→ MCA: qualitative, quantitative, monetary evidence







### To summarize



Evidence and experience from practice

An accessible tool to demonstrate added value of a green infrastructure project qualitatively, quantitatively and monetarily!

Scientific, theoretical foundation



