

---

KYSELYLOMAKE

Tämä kyselylomake on osa Yhteiskuntatieteelliseen tietoaarkistoon arkistoitua tutkimusaineistoa

FSD2486 Rannikkoalueiden ekologiset kynnyksarvot - kansainvälinen asiantuntijakysely 2008

Kyselylomaketta hyödyntävien tulee viitata siihen asianmukaisesti lähdeviitteellä.

Lisätiedot: <http://www.fsd.uta.fi/>

---

QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire is part of the following dataset, archived at the Finnish Social Science Data Archive:

FSD2486 Ecological Thresholds In Coastal Areas 2008

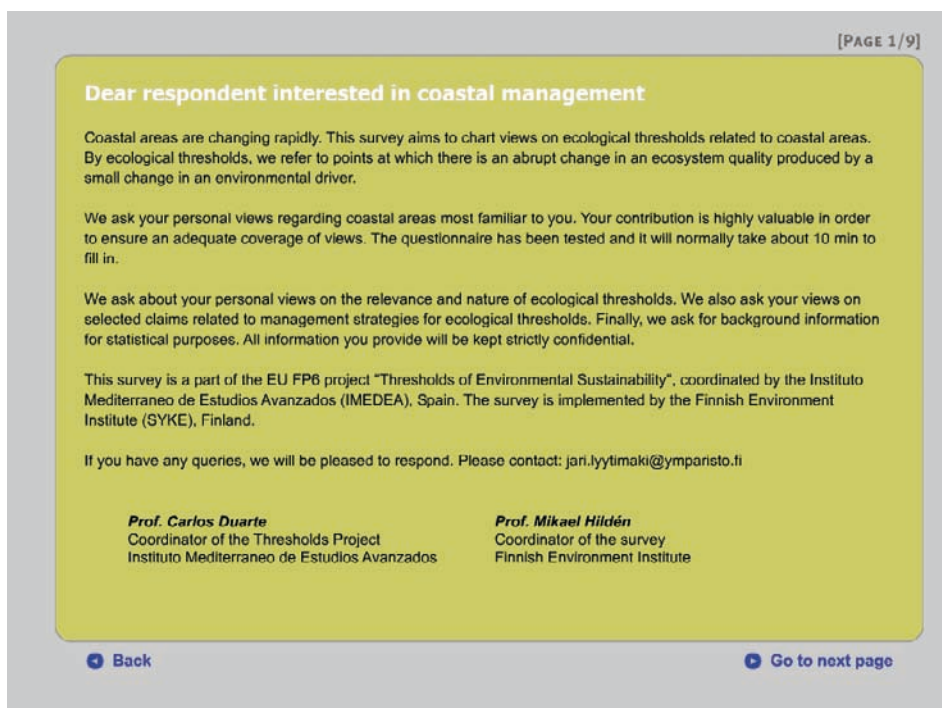
If this questionnaire is used or referred to in any publication, the source must be acknowledged by means of an appropriate bibliographic citation.

More information: <http://www.fsd.uta.fi/>

---

## Annex I The questionnaire

The questionnaire was internet based and contained nine pages. Screen captures from each page are presented below.



[PAGE 2/9]

### The relevance of thresholds in coastal areas

Very high

The **PROBABILITY** that significant ecological thresholds related to the issue exist

Very low

Click on the selected issue, keep the mouse button pressed down and position the item in the graph to indicate simultaneously your view on **probability of threshold** and **capacity to deal with potential threshold**.

If you have no opinion on an issue, leave it outside the graph.

Very low

The **CAPACITY** of present management and governance structures to prevent trespassing of ecological thresholds related to the issue in question

Very high

- ☐ Pollution by hazardous substances
- ☐ Exploitation of fish stocks
- ☐ Eutrophication
- ☐ Effects of climate change on ecosystem function
- ☐ Effects of alien species on ecosystems
- ☐ Physical alteration of ecosystems through building/construction
- ☐ General ecological status of aquatic ecosystems

⏪ Back
Go to next page ⏩

[PAGE 3/9]

### The Nature of ecological thresholds (ET)

<b>Claims</b>	Disagree strongly	Disagree somewhat	Neutral	Agree somewhat	Agree strongly	No opinion
The passing of ET is always a sudden event	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The passing of ET always occurs without warning	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The passing of ET for one variable always triggers many changes in ecosystems	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
At an ET the range of variation changes in key variables	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The trespassing of an ET is always an irreversible process	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
At an ET the relations between key variables in the ecosystem change radically	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
After trespassing an ET the ecosystem can return to its original state backtracking the original path of change	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The trespassing of an ET leads to sudden social and economic changes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The indirect social and economic effects of trespassing and ET are more important than the direct ones	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are large differences between ETs of different coastal areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

⏪ Back
Go to next page ⏩

[PAGE 4/9]

### Dealing with thresholds: Knowledge and ecological thresholds

Very high

The current level of **PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE** of measures needed to take appropriate action to avoid trespassing ecological thresholds

Very low

Click on the selected issue, keep the mouse button pressed down and position the item in the graph to indicate simultaneously your view on the **level of public acceptance** and **level of scientific knowledge**.

If you have no opinion on an issue, leave it outside the graph.

- Pollution by hazardous substances
- Exploitation of fish stocks
- Eutrophication
- Effects of climate change on ecosystem function
- Effects of alien species on ecosystems
- Physical alteration of ecosystems through building/construction
- General ecological status of aquatic ecosystems

Totally inappropriate

The level of current **SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE** needed to take appropriate action to avoid trespassing ecological thresholds

Completely sufficient

← Back

Go to next page →

[PAGE 5/9]

### Knowledge and ecological thresholds (ET)

<b>Claims</b>	Disagree strongly	Disagree somewhat	Neutral	Agree somewhat	Agree strongly	No opinion
Researchers lack basic understanding of how coastal ecosystems change	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There is a lack of monitoring that is frequent enough to detect ETs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There is a lack of long enough time-series of key variables to detect ETs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Researchers have presented convincing evidence about the existence of ETs in coastal areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Researchers should more critically assess claims related to ETs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The nature of ETs are easily misunderstood by lay people	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ETs should be expressed in terms of probabilistic statements	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The news media usually exaggerate risks related to ETs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The news media should provide more detailed information on ETs to the public	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Characteristics of ETs can be easily illustrated with analogues to everyday phenomena	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A clear typology of ETs would be highly useful for coastal management	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

← Back

Go to next page →

[PAGE 6/9]

### Management strategies for ecological thresholds (ET)

<b>Claims</b>	Disagree strongly	Disagree somewhat	Neutral	Agree somewhat	Agree strongly	No opinion
Early warning systems can be developed for detecting ETs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Precautionary Principle should have a strong role in management capable of dealing with thresholds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
It is important to apply the Polluter Pays -principle when developing management in an ET context	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ETs are more relevant for pollution control than for natural resource management	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ETs should be clearly defined in environmental legislation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adaptive management is the key to deal successfully with ETs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Economic impacts of ETs are more important in defining management than the specification of ETs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social impacts of ETs are more important in defining management than the specification of ETs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

[← Back](#)
[Go to next page →](#)

[PAGE 7/9]

### Management strategies for ecological thresholds (ET)

<b>Claims</b>	Disagree strongly	Disagree somewhat	Neutral	Agree somewhat	Agree strongly	No opinion
Politicians are willing to accept the possibility of ETs even if it reduces possibilities to use natural resources in coastal areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Politicians are willing to accept the possibility of existence of ETs even if it means changing current environmental policies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Users of natural resources are willing to accept the possibility of existence of ETs even if it reduces possibilities to use natural resources in coastal areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People are willing to accept the possibility of an existence of ET only after having experienced the consequences of trespassing one	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People are willing to reduce the risks related to ETs only after having experienced the consequences of trespassing one	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

[← Back](#)
[Go to next page →](#)

[PAGE 8/9]

### Background information

Gender:       Age:       Education level:

Which country do you reside in:

Which of the following describes your organization best?  
Please select       If other, specify:

What describes your role in coastal management best?  
Please select       If other, specify:

What describes your area of expertise best?  
Please select       If other, specify:

What is the length of your working experience with coastal issues:

E-mail address:       Please give your e-mail address if you want to receive a report of the results of this survey

Comments regarding this survey:

[← Back](#)      [→ Send the questionnaire](#)

[PAGE 9/9]

### Send the questionnaire

If you have completed the questionnaire, please push the "SEND" button.

If you press "BACK" you can see and change the answers.

[→ Send](#)

[← Back](#)