

CICES V4.3					
Section	Division	Group	Class	Code	
1. Provisioning	1. Nutrition	1. Biomass	1. Cultivated crops	1.1.1.1	
			2. Reared animals and their outputs	1.1.1.2	
			3. Wild plants, algae and their outputs	1.1.1.3	
			4. Wild animals and their outputs	1.1.1.4	
			5. Plants and algae from in-situ aquaculture	1.1.1.5	
			6. Animals from in-situ aquaculture	1.1.1.6	
	2. Materials	1. Biomass	1. Fibres and other materials from plants, algae and animals for direct use or processing	1.2.1.1	
			2. Materials from plants, algae and animals for agricultural use	1.2.1.2	
			3. Genetic materials from all biota	1.2.1.3	
		2. Water	1. Surface water for drinking	1.2.2.1	
			2. Ground water for drinking	1.2.2.2	
			1. Biomass-based energy sources	1.2.2.1	
	3. Energy	1. Biomass-based energy sources	1. Plant-based resources	1.3.1.1	
			2. Animal-based resources	1.3.1.2	
		2. Mechanical energy	1. Animal-based energy	1.3.2.1	
2. Regulation & Maintenance	1. Mediation of waste, toxics and other nuisances	1. Mediation by biota	1. Bio-remediation by micro-organisms, algae, plants, and animals	2.1.1.1	
			2. Filtration/sequestration/storage/accumulation by micro-organisms, algae, plants, and animals	2.1.1.2	
		2. Mediation by ecosystems	1. Filtration/sequestration/storage/accumulation by ecosystems	2.1.2.1	
			2. Dilution by atmosphere, freshwater and marine ecosystems	2.1.2.2	
			3. Mediation of smell/noise/visual impacts	2.1.2.3	
		2. Mediation of flows	1. Mass flows	1. Mass stabilisation and control of erosion rates	2.2.1.1
	2. Buffering and attenuation of mass flows			2.2.1.2	
	2. Liquid flows		1. Hydrological cycle and water flow maintenance	2.2.2.1	
			2. Flood protection	2.2.2.2	
	3. Gaseous / air flows		1. Storm protection	2.2.3.1	
			2. Ventilation and transpiration	2.2.3.2	
	3. Maintenance of physical, chemical, biological conditions	1. Lifecycle maintenance, habitat and gene pool protection	1. Pollination and seed dispersal	2.3.1.1	
			2. Maintaining nursery populations and habitats	2.3.1.2	
		2. Pest and disease control	1. Pest control	2.3.2.1	
			2. Disease control	2.3.2.2	
		3. Soil formation and composition	1. Weathering processes	2.3.3.1	
			2. Decomposition and fixing processes	2.3.3.2	
		4. Water conditions	1. Chemical condition of freshwaters	2.3.4.1	
			2. Chemical condition of salt waters	2.3.4.2	
		5. Atmospheric composition and climate regulation	1. Global climate regulation by reduction of greenhouse gas concentrations	2.3.5.1	
			2. Micro and regional climate regulation	2.3.5.2	
	3. Cultural	1. Physical and intellectual interactions with biota, ecosystems, and land-/seascapes [environmental settings]	1. Physical and experiential interactions	1. Experiential use of plants, animals and land-/seascapes in different environmental settings	3.1.1.1
				2. Physical use of land-/seascapes in different environmental settings	3.1.1.2
			2 Intellectual and representative interactions	1. Scientific	3.1.2.1
				2. Educational	3.1.2.2
				3. Heritage, cultural	3.1.2.3
				4. Entertainment	3.1.2.4
5. Aesthetic		3.1.2.5			
2. Spiritual, symbolic and other interactions with biota, ecosystems, and land-/seascapes [environmental settings]		3. Spiritual and/or emblematic	1. Symbolic	3.2.3.1	
			2. Sacred and/or religious	3.2.3.2	
		4. Other cultural outputs	1. Existence	3.2.4.1	
		2. Bequest	3.2.4.2		

Accompanying classification of abiotic outputs from natural systems (Provisional)

Section	Division	Group	Examples
Abiotic Provisioning	Nutritional abiotic substances	Mineral	e.g. salt
		Non-mineral	e.g. sunlight
	Abiotic materials	Metallic	e.g. metal ores
		Non-metallic	e.g. minerals, aggregates, pigments, building materials (mud/clay)
	Energy	Renewable abiotic energy sources	e.g. wind, waves, hydropower
		Non-renewable energy sources	e.g. coal, oil, gas
Regulation & Maintenance by natural physical structures and processes	Mediation of waste, toxics and other nuisances	By natural chemical and physical processes	e.g. atmospheric dispersion and dilution; adsorption and sequestration of waters in sediments; screening by natural physical structures
	Mediation of flows by natural abiotic structures	By solid (mass), liquid and gaseous (air) flows	e.g. protection by sand and mud flats; topographic control of wind erosion
	Maintenance of physical, chemical, abiotic conditions	By natural chemical and physical processes	e.g. land and sea breezes; snow
Cultural settings dependent on abiotic structures	Physical and intellectual interactions with land-/seascapes [physical settings]	By physical and experiential interactions or intellectual and representational interactions	e.g. caves

	Spiritual, symbolic and other interactions with land-/seascapes [physical settings]	By type	e.g. sacred rocks or other physical structures or spaces
--	---	---------	--