What is this?



A water purification plant
A flood control
mechanism



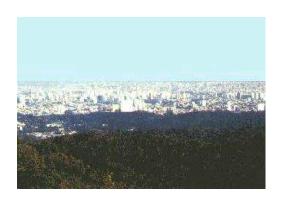
A food production factory



A god



An air conditioner



Not just bugs&beasts: people Not just ecological systems: ecosystem services

The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) as mainstreaming tool

Markus Lehmann, CBD Secretariat
Sub-regional workshop for Caribbean countries – Economics day
St. George's, Grenada, 17 – 21 October 2011







TEEB mandate



Potsdam Initiative – Biological Diversity 2010

"In a global study we will initiate the process of analysing

the global economic benefit of biological diversity,

the costs of the loss of biodiversity and

the failure to take protective measures

versus the costs of effective conservation."

TEEB mandate



Potsdam Initiative – Biological Diversity 2010

"In a global study we will initiate the process of analysing

the global economic benefit of biological diversity,

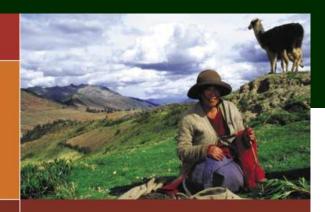
the costs of the loss of biodiversity and

the failure to take protective measures

versus the costs of effective conservation."

TEEB origins

- Founded on the (MA) concept of ecosystem services for human well-being, underpinned by biodiversity
- Focus on <u>underlying</u>
 <u>economic drivers</u> of
 ecosystem decline and
 <u>mainstreaming into economic</u>
 <u>decisions</u>
- Fill gap in economic evidence provided by the MA
- Inspired by the Stern Review's economic arguments for action on climate change



ECOSYSTEMS AND HUMAN WELL-BEING

Biodiversity Synthesis



Who is TEEB?

- Study Leader: Pavan Sukhdev
- Advisory Board: 14 scientific & policy leaders (including ES CBD)
- Administration: UNEP
- Scientific coordination: UFZ, Leipzig
- Over 500 individual editors, authors and reviewers
- Financial donors and other institutional partners (partial list):







































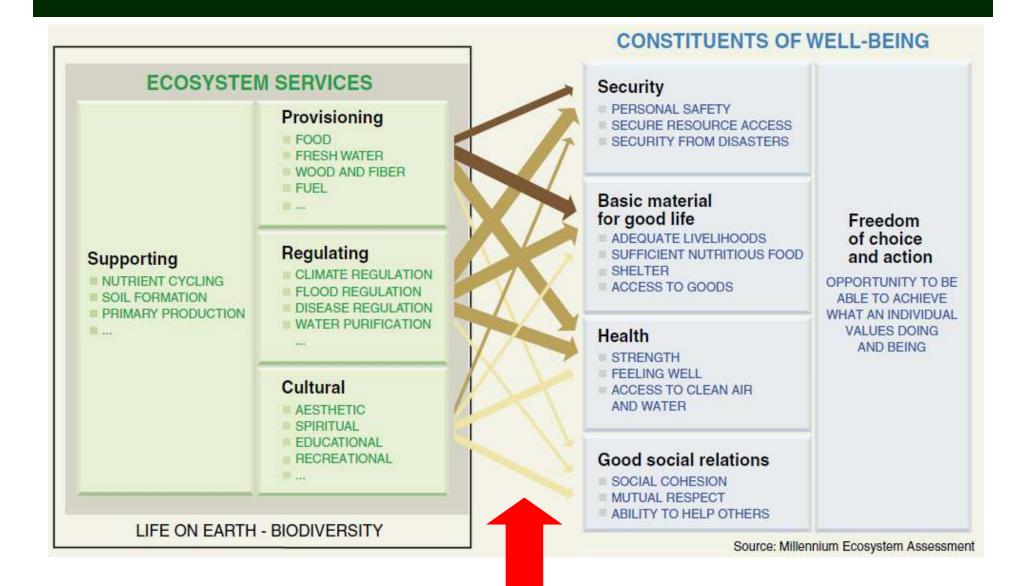






TEEB products





Focus on values of ecosystem services and MA's "promising (economic) responses"

Incorporation of nonmarket values of ecosystems in resource management decisions

Elimination of subsidies that promote excessive use of ecosystem services (and, where possible, transfer these subsidies to payments for non-marketed ecosystem services)

Measures to reduce aggregate consumption of unsustainably managed ecosystem services

Greater use of economic instruments and market-based approaches in the management of ecosystem services (where enabling conditions exist)



1. Recognizing value: a feature of all human societies and communities







2. Demonstrating value: in economic terms, to support decision making







3. Capturing value: introduce mechanisms that incorporate the values of ecosystems into decision making









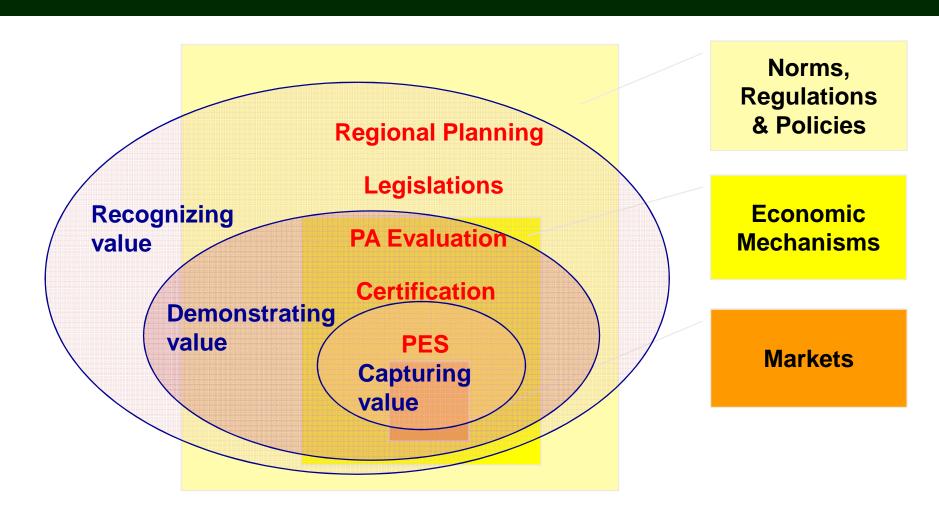












Economic valuation a means to...

- recognise, demonstrate and, eventually, capture value.
- <u>raise awareness</u> of the role of ecosystems in human well being.
- help us to <u>measure better</u> so that we can <u>manage better</u>.
 - Identify 'true' costs of business as usual
 - Identify potential opportunities
 - Improve decision making when tradeoffs are necessary and useful information is lacking.
 - Provide a basis for policy formation and analysis

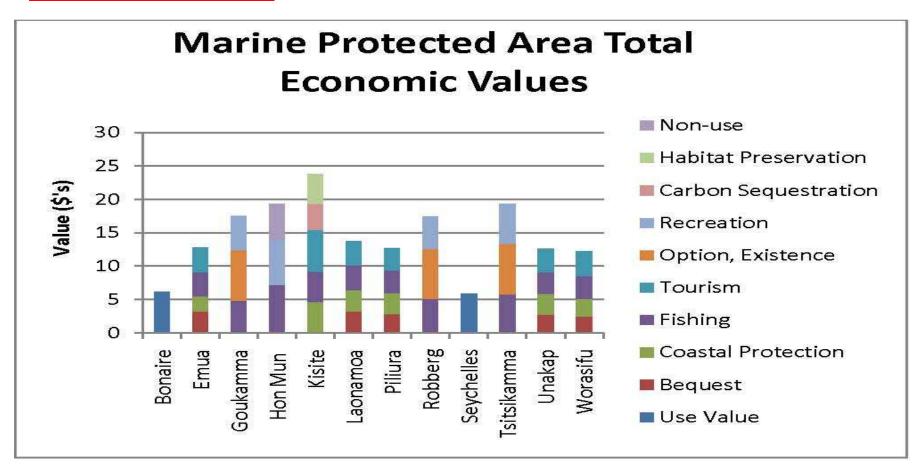
Raise awareness: the case of coral reefs

	Benefit NPV (MM\$)	Price*	
		MM\$/%	MM\$/ha
Tourism/recreation	315.00	7.33	17.18
Artisanal fishery	1.31	0.03	0.07
Coastal protection	65.00	1.51	3.54
Local non-use	6.00	0.24	0.56
Visitor non-use	13.60	0.54	1.28
SUBTOTAL	400.91	9.65	22.63
Pharmaceutical Bioprospecting (Global)	70.09	0.23	0.53
TOTAL (GLOBAL)	471.00	9.88	23.16
Pharmaceutical Bioprospecting (Jamaica)	7.01	0.02	0.02
TOTAL (JAMAICA)	407.92	9.67	22.68

^{*} Marginal benefits shown at typical current reef conditions.

Source: CBD TS 28, p.45, Ruitenbeek and Cartier 1999.

Raise awareness: the case of MPAs



Source: CBD TS 28, p.45, Ruitenbeek and Cartier 1999.

The role of ecological infrastructure: Kampala wetland

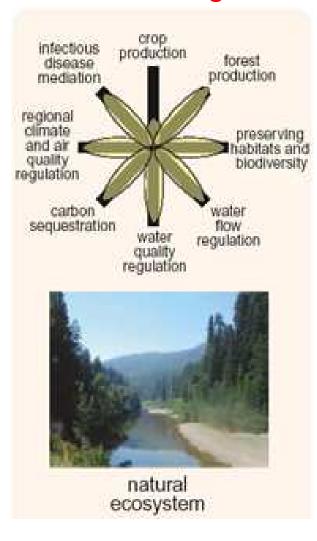
- Nakivubo swamp provides natural water treatment & supports small-scale income generation (reed harvesting, brick making, and fish farming)
- Natural water treatment services are valued at US\$ 1-1.75 million per year
- If the swamp is converted then additional investment in a sewage treatment plant would be required with running costs of over US\$ 2 million / year

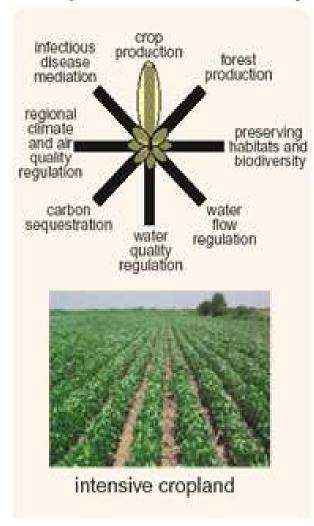


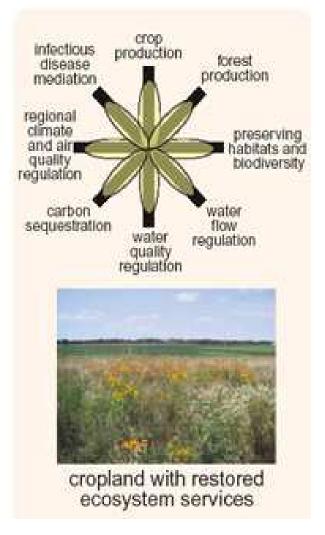
Sources: Emerton 2003; Emerton et al. 1999

Source: CBD TS 28, p.45, Ruitenbeek and Cartier 1999.

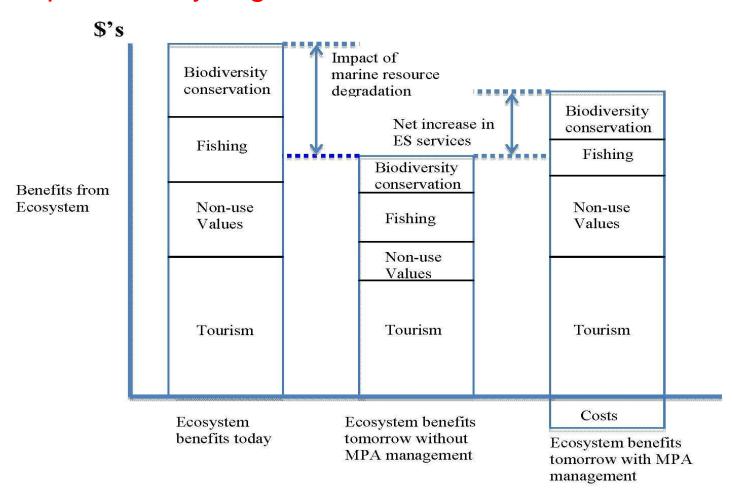
Better management of a portfolio of ecosystem services...



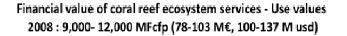


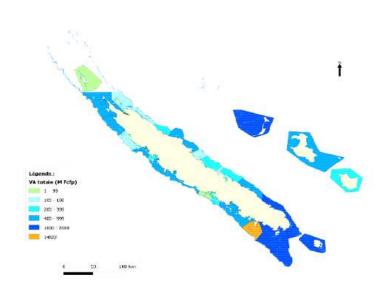


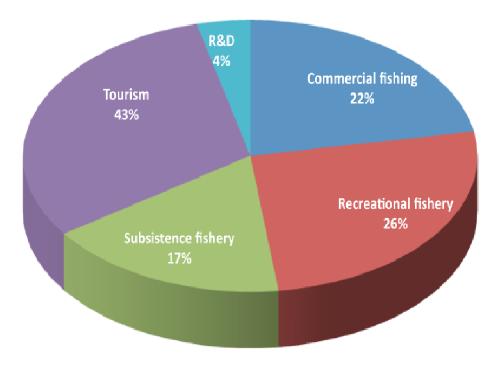
...requires analyzing tradeoffs under different scenarios...



...while also looking at the distribution of benefits among stakeholders: example from New Caledonia







Capturing value: biodiversity business

Adding BES to existing business

- Agriculture
- Biodiversity mgmt services
- Cosmetics
- Extractive industries
- Finance
- Fisheries
- Forestry
- Garments
- Handicrafts
- Pharmaceuticals
- Retail
- Tourism

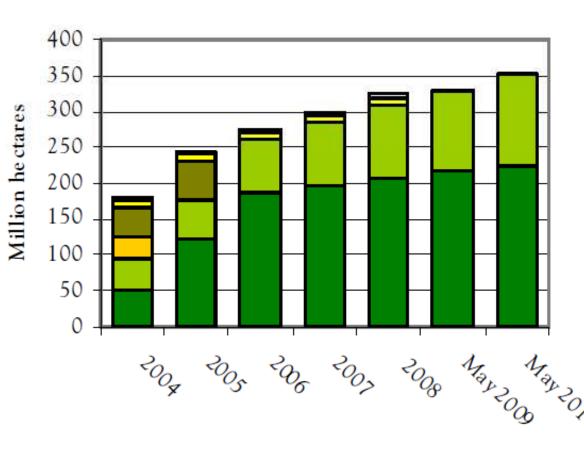


New markets for BES

- Bio-carbon & REDD-plus
- Water quality trading
- Biodiversity banking

Capturing value: biodiversity business

Example: Forest certification



■ PEFC ■ FSC ■ CSA ■ SFI ■ A TFS ■ M TCS

- 355 million hectares (9% of world's forests)
- 26% of global supply of industrial roundwood
- 84% of certified forests are in North America and Western Europe
- 2 schemes dominate: FSC, PEFC

Source: UNECE/FAO Forest Products Annual Market Review 2009-2010

What next for TEEB?

- Capacity building/enhancement (CBD, etc)
- "Country" & "Regional" analysis (Brazil, India, Germany...)
- Green National Accounts (WAVES; World Bank & partners)
- Business & biodiversity (indicators, valuation, reporting, etc)
- Filling ecological & valuation knowledge gaps
- Communicating the issue to society at large

More information

www.teeb4me.com

www.teebweb.org

Questions:

teeb@ufz.de