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The Economics of Ecosystems & Biodiversity

Ecological and Economic Foundations: Key Messages

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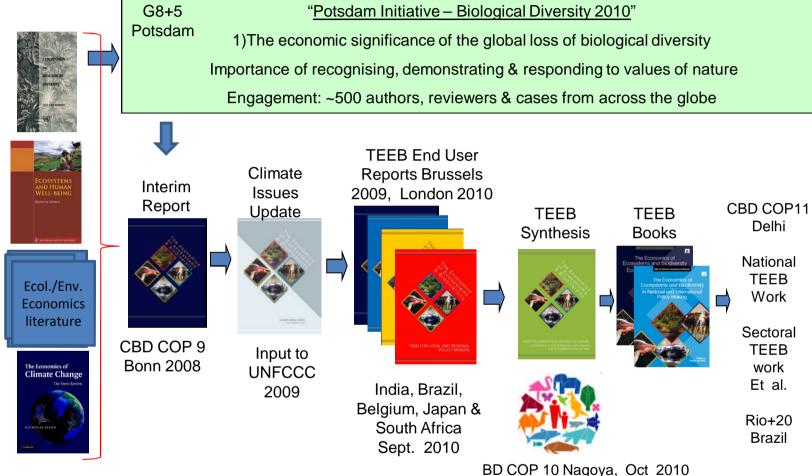




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TEEB: Genesis, Aims and Progress











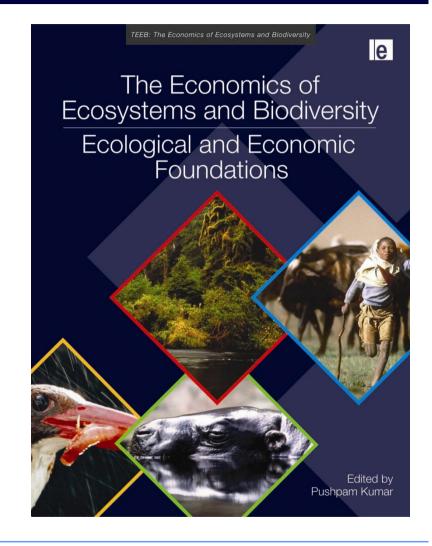
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The Economics of Ecosystems & Biodiversity

Key Messages:

- 1. Framework
- 2. Methodology
- 3. Challenges from ecology
- 4. Challenges from economics
- 5. Ways forward
- 6. Database
- 7. Ways forward
- 8. Recommendations







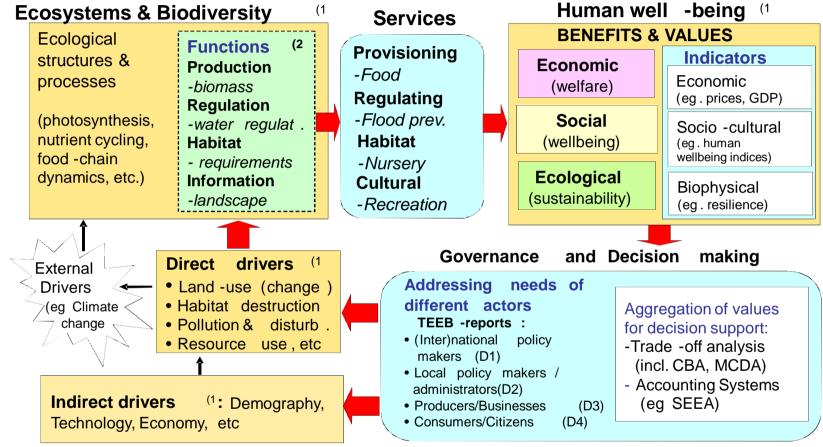




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1: Framework Revisited



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coincide with the overall MA

1) The four bold -lined, brown filled boxes



-Framework



2) subset of ecosystem processes & components

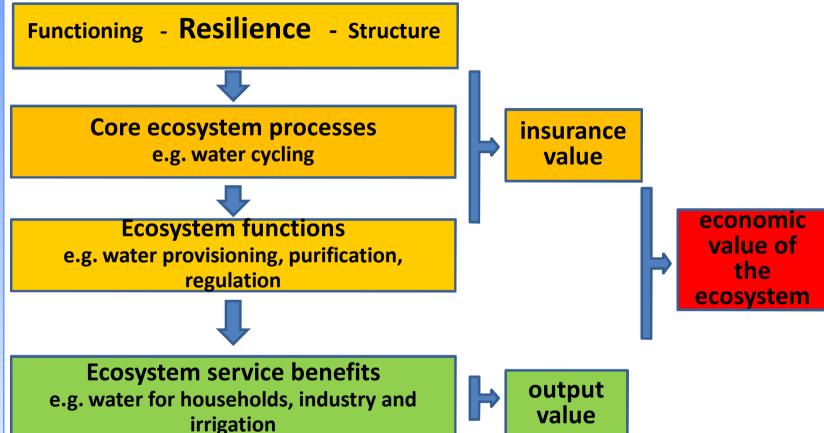
that is directly involved in providing the service



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2.1: Ecosystems and Valuation: Perspective



Insurance and output value as part of the economic value of the ecosystem









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2.2: Methodological outline for valuation

CONCEPTUAL APPROACH

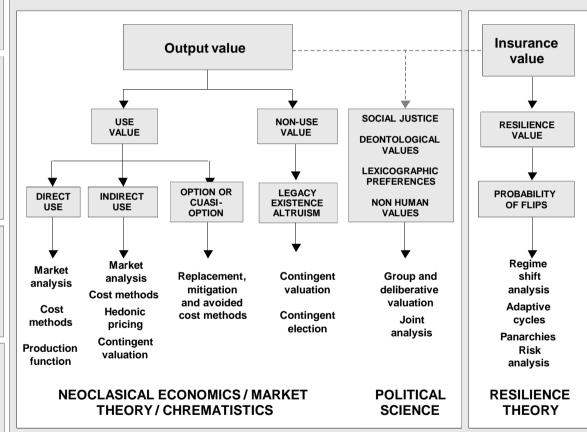
VALUATION / ACCOUNTING SUBJECT

S/ VALUA

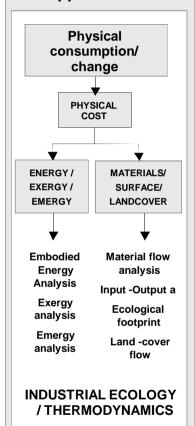
METHODS / TOOLS / MODELS

DISCIPLINARY FRAMEWORK

Preference -based aproaches / Monetary valuation



Biophysical approaches



Source: G ómez-Baggethun, deGroot, et al. in progress





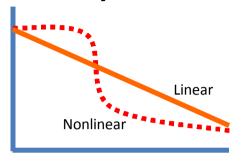


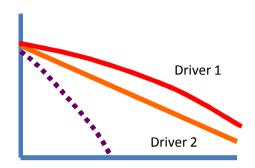


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3: Challenges from ecosystem science

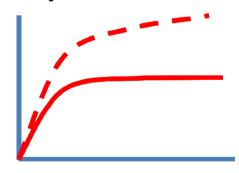
Biodiversity



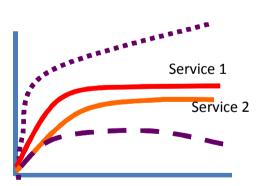


Environmental change

Ecosystem services



Biodiversity









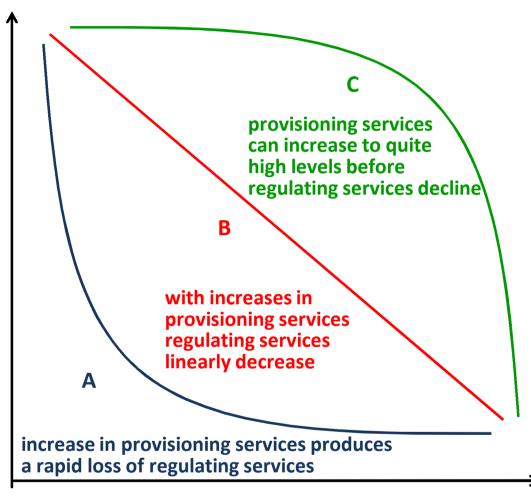


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3.1: Trade offs

Regulating ecosystem services



Provisioning ecosystem services

Source: Elmqvist and Maltby et al Ch2, TEEB 2010









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4.1: Challenges from economics science

Increasing system complexity ecosystem, scales, no. of actors



predominant type of value appreciation

Capturing

Legend:

Demonstrating

Recognising

Commoditytype values Ethical/cultural convicitons









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5: Valuation Database: Information Organised and Explained

Descriptors

More than 1300 valuation studies

Location name

Latitude /Longitude

Country name with socio economic context

Purpose and assumption of valuation

Valuation method

12 main ecosystem types; with 43 subcategories

22 Ecosystem Services; 53 sub-categories

Representative data source

Peer reviewed Literature

Grey Literature

TEEB 1 / COPI 1 no online version (?)

CI - <u>www.consvalmap.org/</u>

ESD / ARIES – <u>esd.uvm.edu</u> [but currently offline]

NV&F-

www.naturevaluation.org [casebase]

EVRI - www.evri.ca

EnVAlue -

www.epa.nsw.gov.au/envalue/

Valuebase Swe www.beijer.kva.se/valuebase.htm









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6: Valuation Methodologies: Un-realized Pitfalls

- Economic value of ecosystem services assessed in terms of financial sacrifices people would make for it, or economic/physical trade-offs. E.g. CVM studies- while valuing for large or small landscape, value remains the same, implying people are valuing the idea of conservation & not the object in question.
- People do not express utility or even think in economically logical way. People make statements about their personal & collective values- to define who they are through the causes they support (Ritov & Kahneman, 1997).
- Behavioral foundation of rationality (e.g. <u>different</u> <u>motivations</u> can underlie <u>behavior in different spheres of</u> life)









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7: Ways forward

- Methodological pluralism (besides economics and ecology, behavioral sciences, social anthropology are necessary)
- Interdisciplinary collaboration.

Individual's identification with nature, capriciously changing preferences and dynamic learning, <u>ecological identity</u> are important concepts in valuation

Discourse based valuation

Come up with a consensual societal value of scarcity indicators, derived through participatory process

 Joint appraisal of positional and relational goods would an ideal beginning.









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8: Lessons and Recommended Actions

- 1. Indicators like GDP are distorted and does not reflect the changes in the level of welfare
- 2. Growth accounting does not incorporate ecosystem services leading to erroneous sense of gain / losses
- 3. Drivers like Trade and Investment impacting the Ecosystems have far reaching impact for society
- 4. Missing Links of Sectoral Policies causing unsustainable policies





