



Natural Capital Accounting for mainstreaming biodiversity in public policy

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Biodiversity policies: Aichi targets

Mainstreaming



Understand values



Mainstream biodiversity



Address incentives



Sustainable production

Sustainable use



Halve rate of loss



Sustainable fisheries



Manage within limits



Reduce pollution



Reduce invasive species



Minimize reef loss

Protect biodiversity



Protected areas



Prevent extinctions



Conserve gene pool

Benefits to all



Restore ecosystems



Enhance resilience



Implement Nagoya Prot.

Enhance implementation



Revise NBSAPs



Respect traditional knowledge

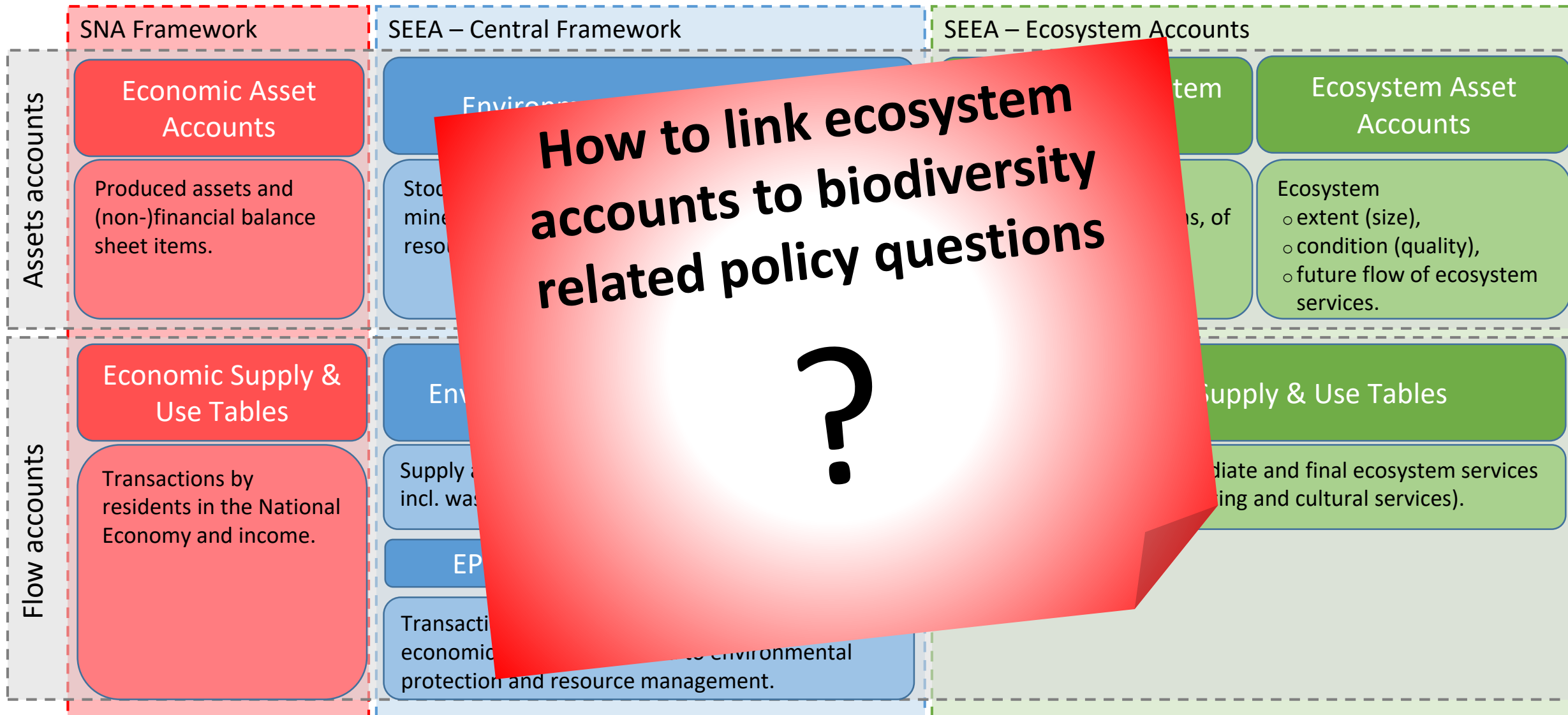


Improve knowledge



Mobilize resources

"By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into **national accounting**, as appropriate, and reporting systems."





Types of biodiversity-related policies



- Trends of species and habitats?
- Synergies between protection and species?
- Where are hotspot areas?
- What are effects of biodiversity-offsets?



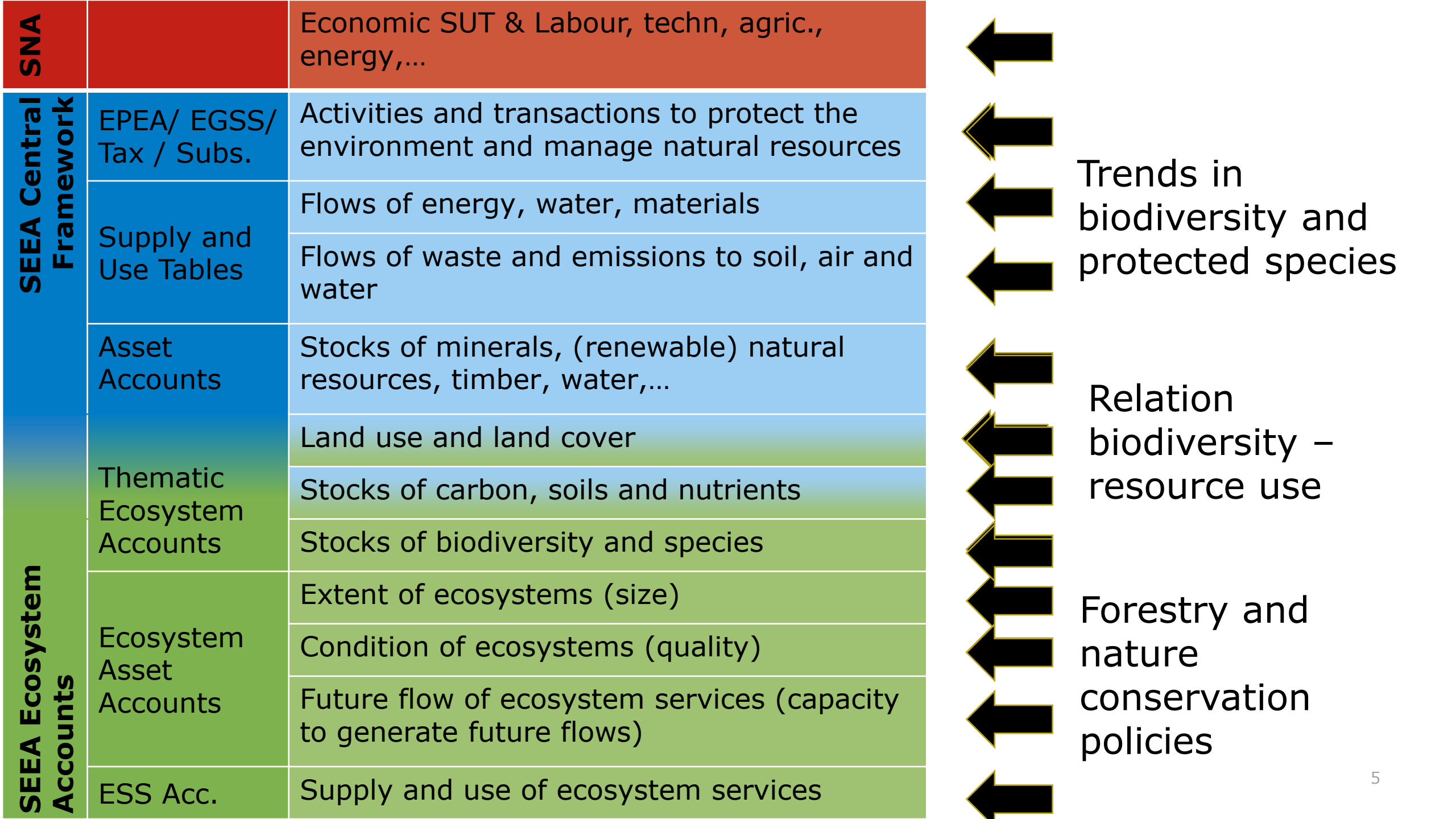
- Trends in bee populations, soil biodiversity,...?
- Trade-offs between land use intensity and biodiversity?
- What are the effects of PES or land use restrictions?

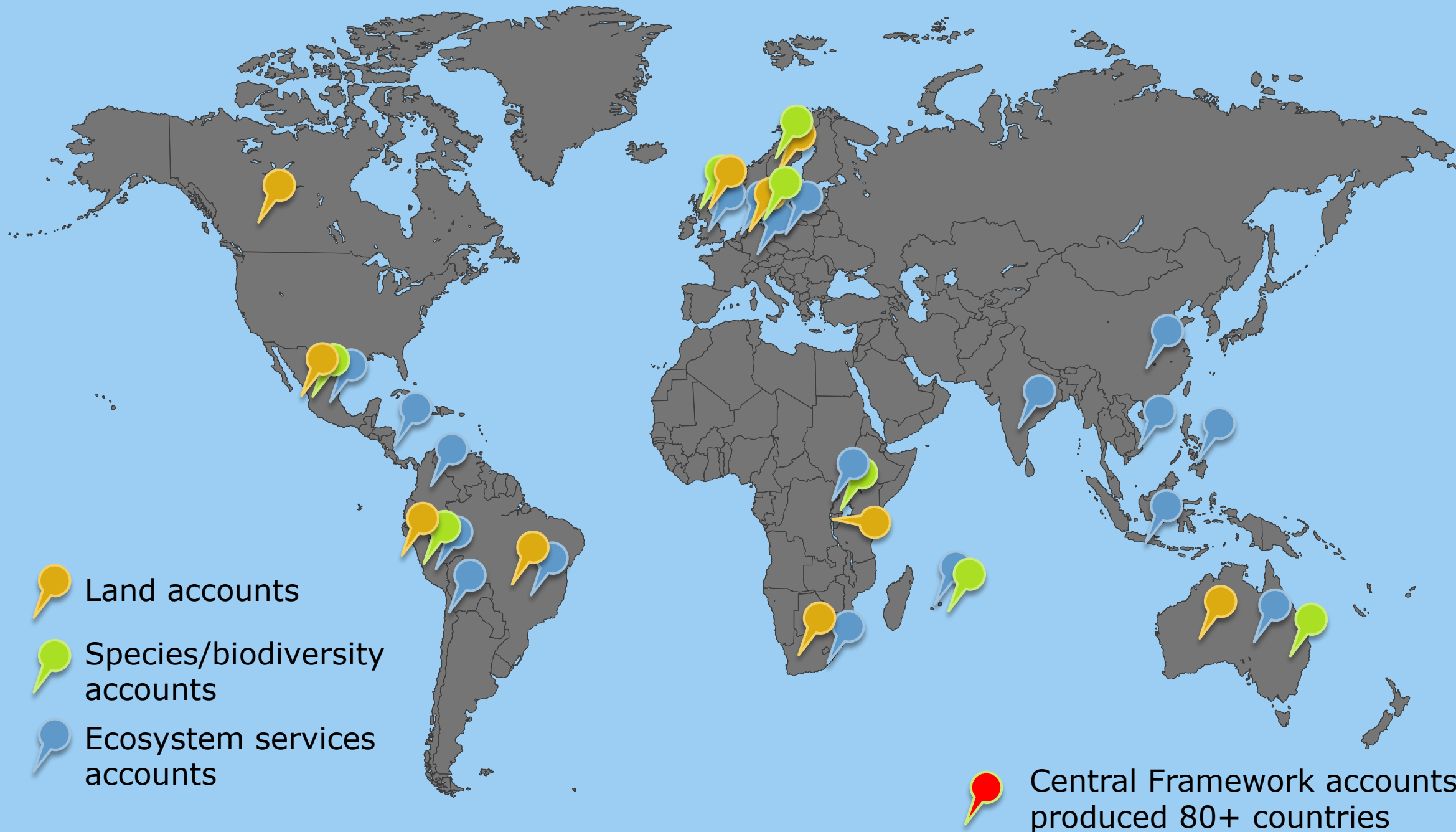


Sustain ecosystem services supply and build resilient ecosystems

- Trends in indicators species or resource use rates?
- Trade-offs between resource use / emissions and biodiversity?
- What are the effects of environmental policies?







Lessons

- › Actual policy use remains modest, but more to come.
- › SEEA EA especially used for direct biodiversity questions.
- › SEEA CF also used for resource use questions.
- › Ecosystem resilience and sustainable use of ecosystem services deserve more attention.
- › Especially used for indicator development ; less so for policy analysis.
- › More sophisticated analysis are possible and potentially very useful.

Lessons

- › Integrate the accounts in national information systems and update them regularly.
- › Organise demand side guidance.
- › Experiment with
 - Making biodiversity accounts
 - Using them for the NBSAPs
 - Including them in wealth measurement
 - Use them for policy analyses.
- › Communicate experience.