

# UNEP's contribution to UNCEEA

10<sup>th</sup> meeting of UNCEEA,  
24-26 June, 2015 New York



**Dr. Pushpam Kumar**  
Chief, Ecosystem Services Economics Unit,  
United Nations Environment Programme



# International conference on “VANTAGE in Africa”

To contribute to a **better integration** of the **value of ecosystem services** and subsequent **accounting** for better **macroeconomic policies** and **national development planning**



3-4 December 2013, UNEP  
Headquarters in Nairobi

# Project objective

## VANTAGE

- Economic valuation
- Ecosystem services
- **Accounting**
- Natural capital

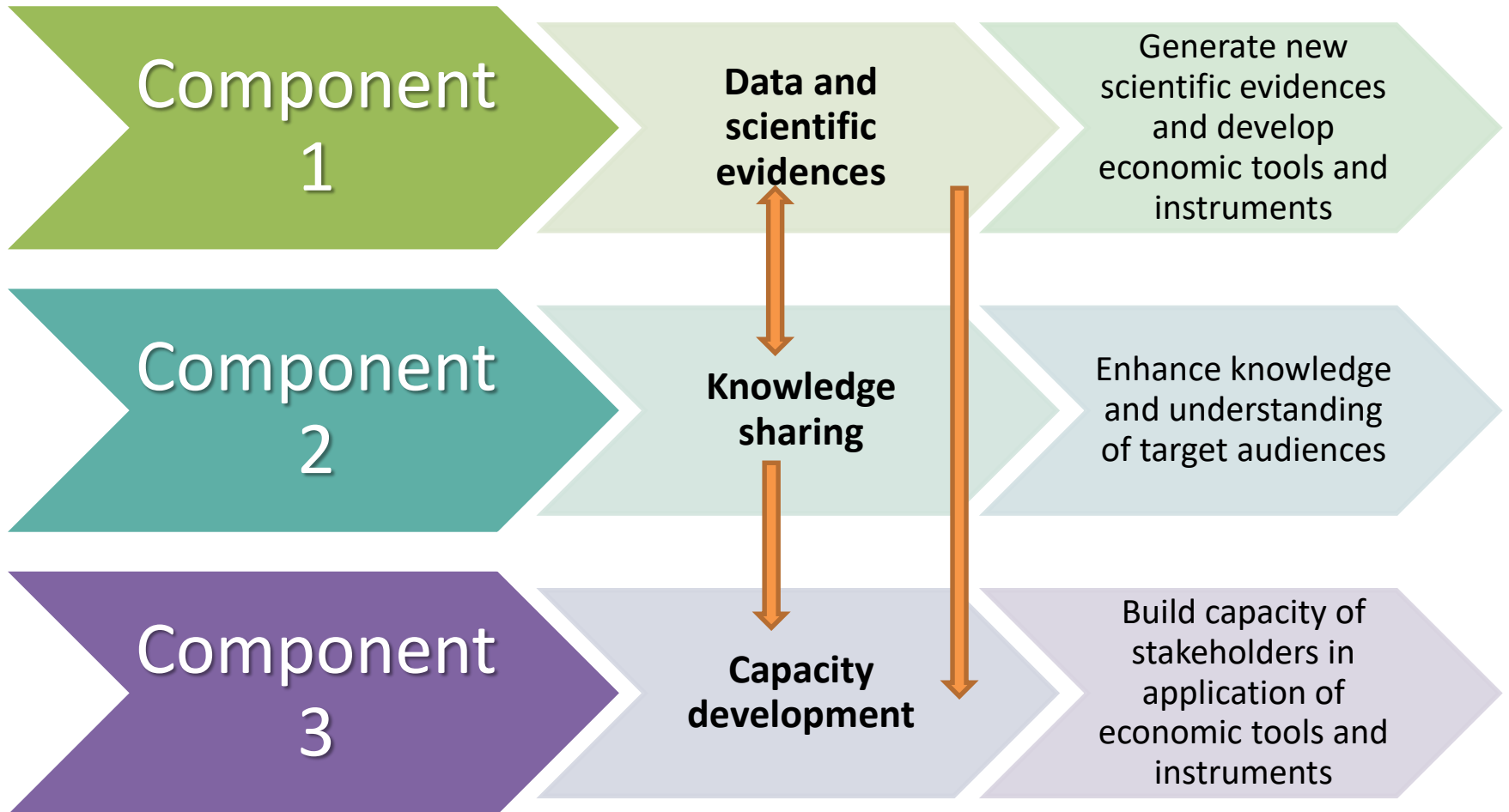
To support stakeholders and decision makers

- Macro economic policies
- National planning

To help in achieving goals of

- SDGs
- Green Economy

# Project Component



# VANTAGE- Regional scope



## Asia-Pacific

- Nepal

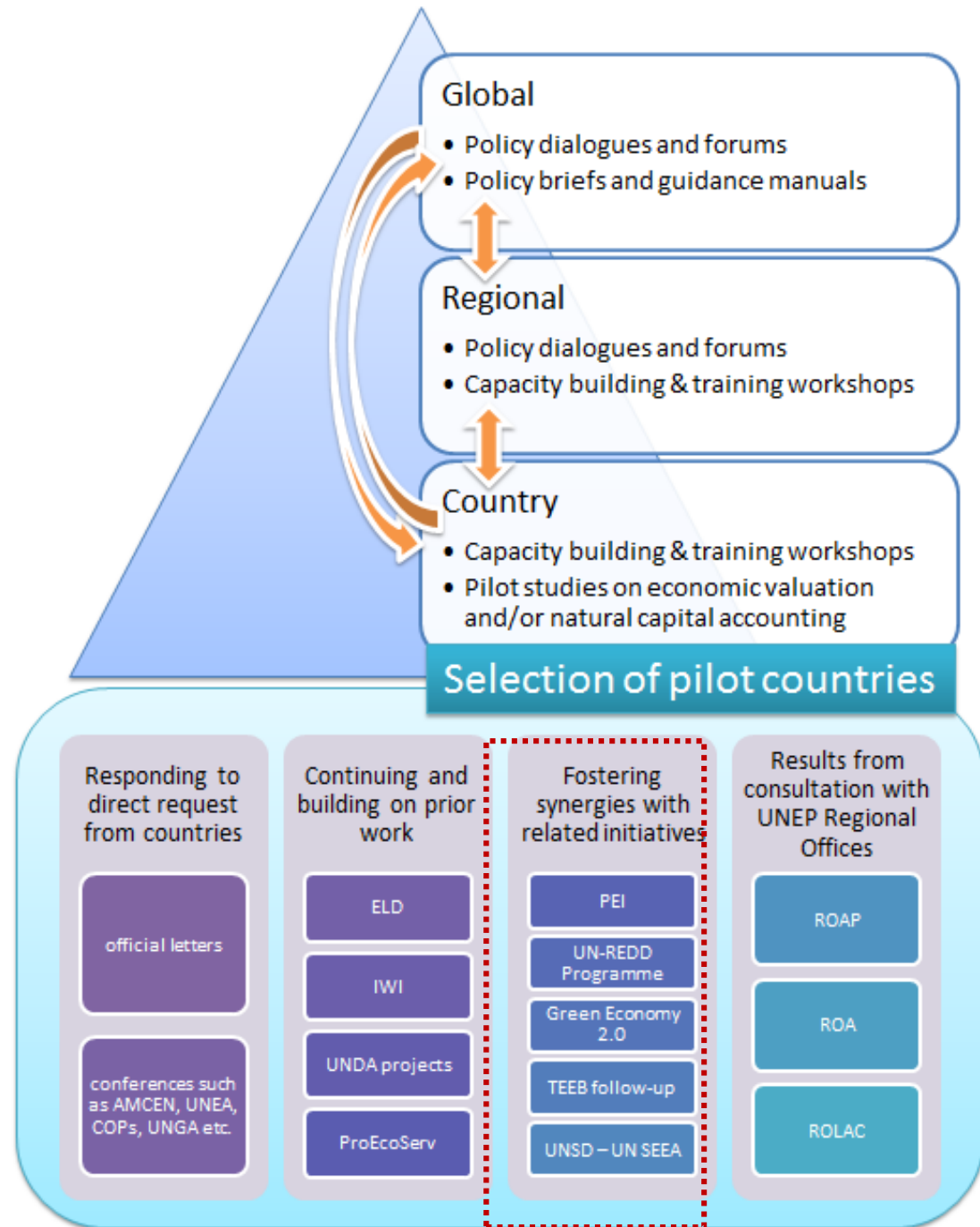


## Africa

- Uganda
- Rwanda
- Ethiopia



## Latin America and the Caribbean





# Link & potential synergies with UN-SEEA

## VANTAGE will...

---

### Data and scientific evidences

Develop a set of **robust frameworks** for **linking macroeconomic policies with natural capital** by using macroeconomic-ecological indicators (e.g. SEEA)

---

### Knowledge sharing

Closely collaborate with the UN Statistics Division under SEEA to ensure that workshops and policy dialogues will also **feed into the wider network of policymakers and experts** who have already been part of the SEEA network to also benefit from the project

---

### Capacity development

Organize **training workshops** on natural capital and inclusive wealth accounting, the results of which will be **utilized in the SEEA**

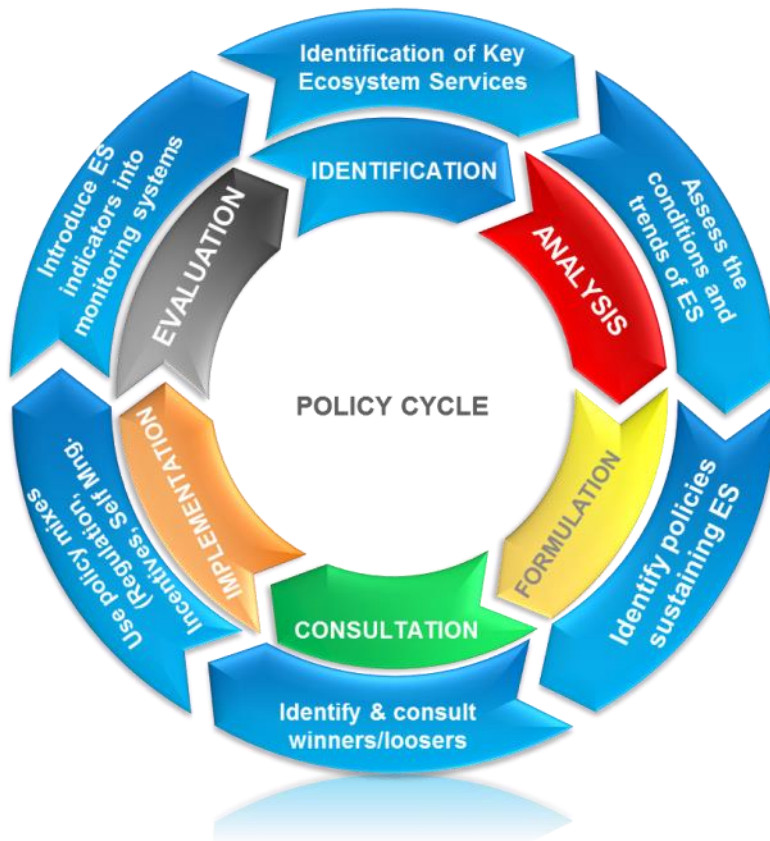
---



# ProEcoServ - Four country pilots - a global partnership



# Incorporating and Mainstreaming of Ecosystem Services in Policy Making



How?

1. Exploring a scientific, , internationally recognized, working based approach and, when possible,
2. Assessing the economic value of ES and this way making them visible and quantifiable and this way comparable to marketed goods and services



# Major Outcomes

Component	Outcomes
<p><b>Policy Support Tools</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decision- and policy-making processes strengthened and improved access to advisory services to ensure that policy decisions affect ecosystem services</li> </ul>
<p><b>Policy Environment</b></p>	<p>Improved understanding and level of engagement of targeted stakeholders (i.e. government authorities, private sector, ecosystem users) in the integration of ecosystem services management considerations into policy-making processes in the pilot countries</p>
<p><b>Science-policy interface</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased policy relevance of ecosystem services sciences' results in ecosystem-services related processes</li> </ul>

**Ecosystem management tools have been incorporated into socio-economic, legal and policy instruments @ 4 pilot countries**

## Work:

- ❖ Innovative computer-based tools to guide decision-making regarding sustainable management of ecosystems for the ecotourism were developed (water balance model, satellite hydrological mapping, DSS for water spatial planning).

## Evidence:

- ❖ Strengthened trust-building among the different local stakeholders
- ❖ Collaboration with *Servicio Nacional de Turismo* to expand the work to other areas in Chile.



## **Work:**

- ❖ Multi spatial-scale approach, following the model of organization of the political institutions.
- ❖ Ecosystem service approach adopted for management the risk of natural disaster with a potential annual benefit of 160 million USD for the pilot area Eden district.

**Evidence:** Input to the Disaster Management Amendment Bill



## **Work:**

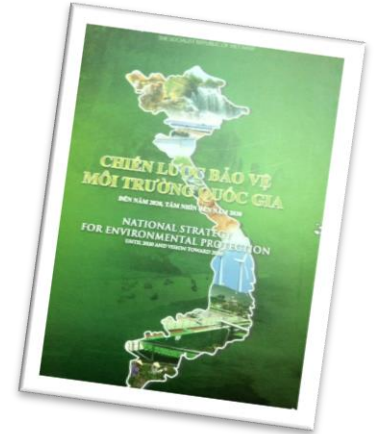
- ❖ Value maps for pollination services, sediment retention and water purification, coastal protection and carbon sequestration.

**Evidence:** Input to National Spatial Development Strategy

## **Work:**

- ❖ Natural Capital Accounting in the National Accounts (land use and land cover, water, carbon, biodiversity)

**Evidence:** Develop a pilot Eco-finance scheme in the Caura Valley



## Work:

- ❖ Assessment of the Ca Mau Mangrove Ecosystem

## Evidences:

- ❖ Party Resolution no. 24-NQ/TW on responding to Climate Change, natural resources management and environmental protection ,
- ❖ The National Strategy for Green Growth National Strategy for Environmental Protection to 2020, vision to 2030





## UNEP-TEEB/UNSD/sCBD Activities SEEA-EEA

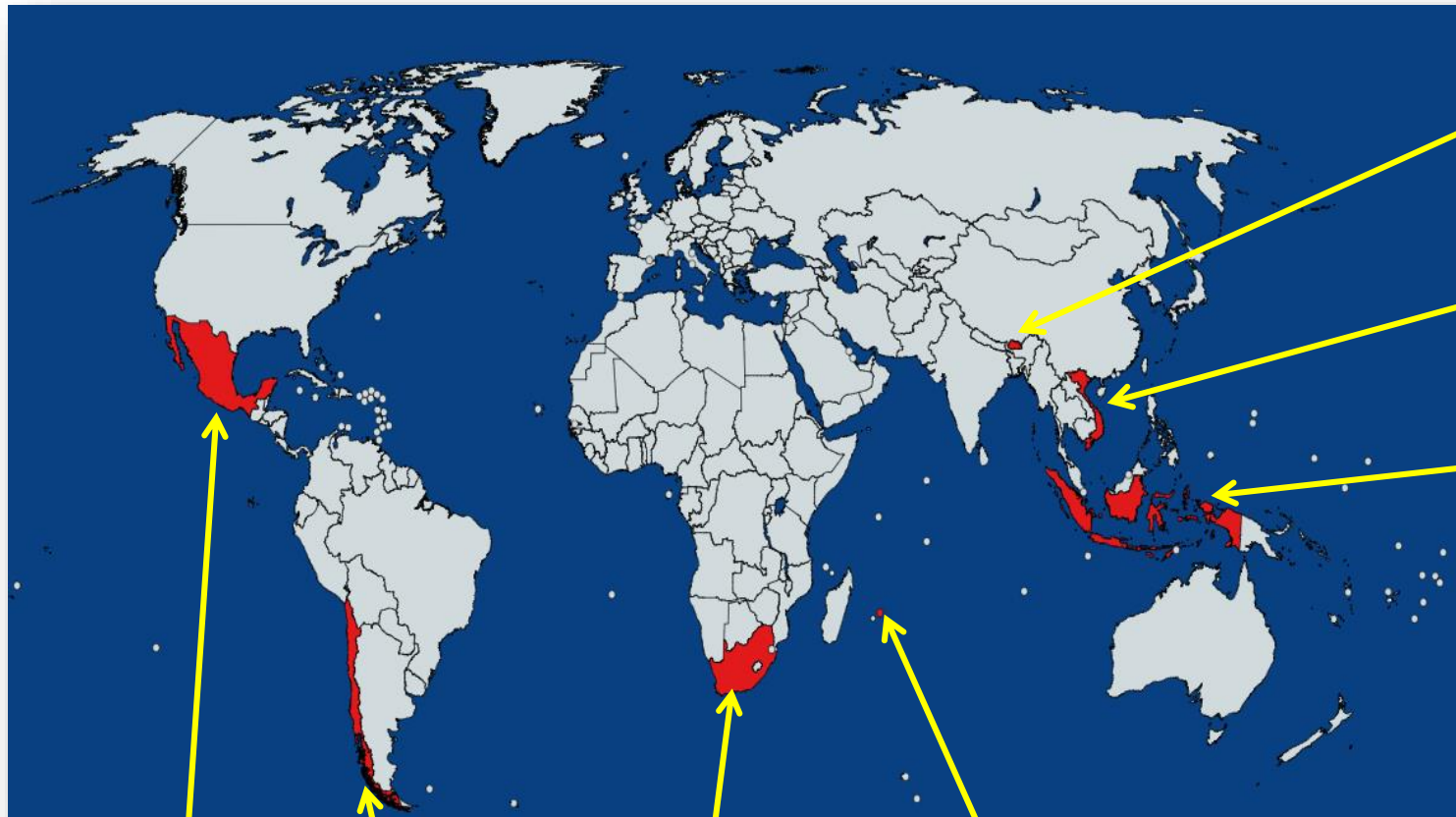
- NORAD-funded project [Advancing Natural Capital Accounting – ANCA]
- Expected project end date November 2015.

- I. A 5 year Global Strategy** for advancing the testing and research agenda of the SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting;
- II. Guidelines on testing;**
- III. Training material;**
- IV. Communication and outreach material** for SEEA; and
- V. Country plans** for seven pilot countries





## ANCA Pilot Countries



**Bhutan**

**Vietnam**

**Indonesia**

**Mexico**

**Chile**

**South Africa**

**Mauritius**



## Forum of Experts in SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting

- Forum **funded by ANCA**
- The Forum brought together experts, practitioners and statisticians to discuss the **draft guidance document** and **Global Strategy** that have been developed as part of the project
- During the Forum the discussions were focused on the **science and modelling methodologies** that can be applied at **different scales** (national, sub-national, regional, local)







# The Green Growth Knowledge Platform (GGKP)



The GGKP's mission is to:

- Identify major knowledge gaps in green growth theory and practice, then address those gaps by promoting collaboration and coordinated research; and
- Use world class knowledge management and communications tools to give practitioners and policymakers the policy analysis, guidance, information and data necessary to support a green economy transition.

# A Global Partnership

- The GGKP was officially launched in 2012 by GGGI, OECD, UNEP and World Bank.
- The partnership has since expanded to include over 40 Knowledge Partners – organisations and institutions dedicated to generating, managing and sharing green growth knowledge.



# GGKP Research Committees

The role of the GGKP research committees is to collaboratively identify and prioritise green growth knowledge gaps and catalyze knowledge generation to address these gaps. The GGKP currently managed 4 research committees:

- **Trade and Competitiveness**
- **Indicators and Metrics**
- **Technology and Innovation**
- **Fiscal Instruments**

## Example: Metrics and Indicators Research Committee

The GGKP's Metrics and Indicators Research Committee is working to take stock of existing green growth metrics –in terms of coverage and methodology at the country level – and then identifying the main gaps and opportunities for new efforts in data collection, methodological work and indicator development.

The research committee expects to publish their work in Fall 2015.

As background, in 2013 the GGKI, OECD, UNEP and the World Bank published the paper:

- Moving towards a Common Approach on Green Growth Indicators, Green Growth Knowledge Platform (2013)



# Intergovernmental Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)

- IPBES deliverable 3(d): *“Guide regarding diverse conceptualization of multiple values of nature and its benefits, including biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services”*
- Cosmocentric, Biocentric and Anthropocentric world views and different focus of values: Nature (intrinsic), Nature’s benefits to people (instrumental) and Good quality of life (relational)





# Valuation process and methods



- IPBES 3(d) proposes 6-step protocol for valuation and assessment process:
  1. Identify the Purpose
  2. Scope the Process
  - 3. Choose and apply valuation method(s)**
  4. Choose and apply method(s) for assessing, integrating and bridging different valuation approaches if appropriate
  5. Interact with the public and decision makers
  6. Review valuation assessment process
- Types of valuation methods:
  1. Biophysical and Ecological methods
  2. Cultural and Social methods
  3. Economic methods (market orientated, non-market orientated, participatory)
  4. Public Health Assessment methods

**Section on Accounting will be added to the current draft guide as an example of end use of economic method**