

Mainstreaming Natural Capital for Inclusive Green Economy: Lessons and Opportunities

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Global Initiatives on Environmental Governance



1972

1987

1992

2002

2005-2011

2012

2015...

BRUNTLAND REPORT

Report of the World Commission on Environment
and Development

"Our Common Future"



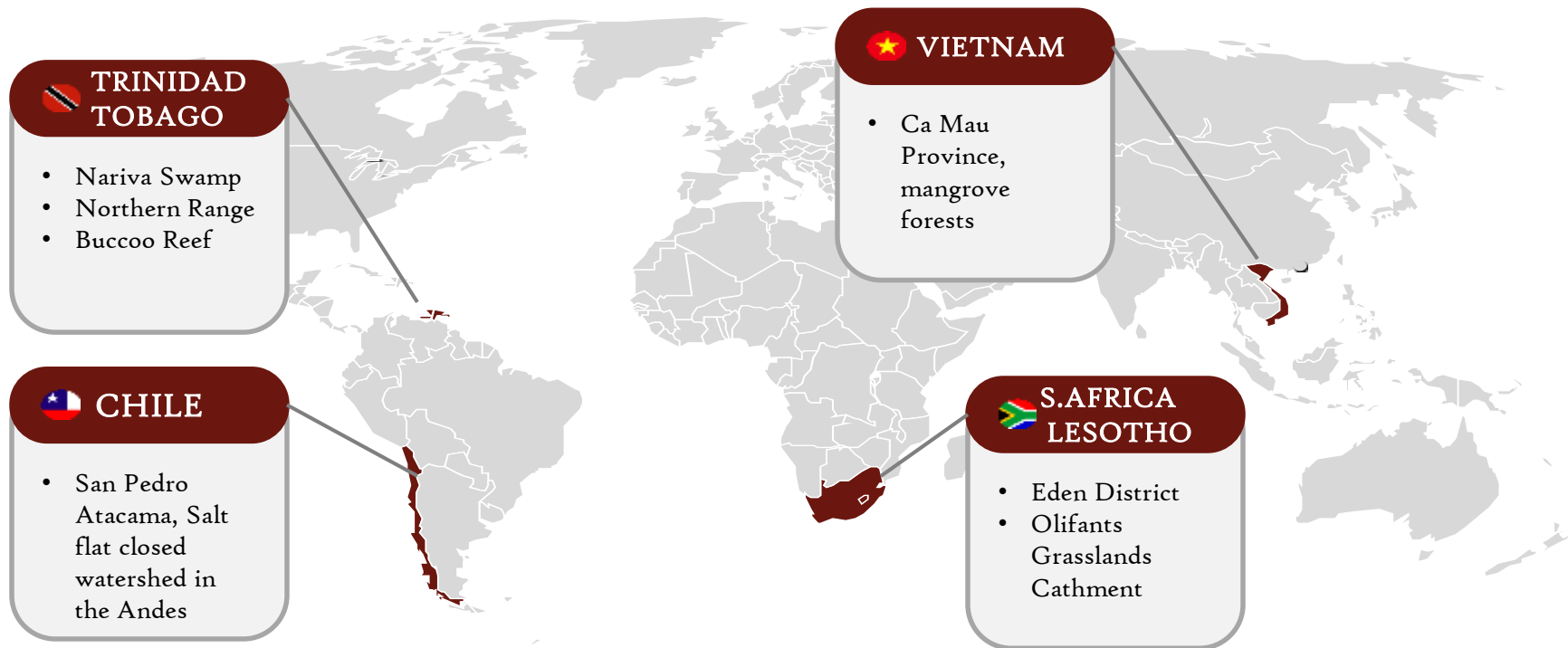
RIO+20
United Nations
Conference on
Sustainable
Development



Journey through Mainstreaming BD



Project for Ecosystem Services (Proecoserv)



South Africa

In Eden district, ecosystem restoration will create about

200,000
days of work



or **100 full time jobs**
benefiting 900 people
mostly in the rural area.

400,000
jobs can be created
in South Africa from
ecosystem restoration
activities.

Policy Uptake

- Private and public partnerships and networks, including the insurance sector
- Establishment of Freshwater Ecosystem Network
- National Water Resource Strategy
- National Development Planning
- Disaster Management Amendment Bill



Viet Nam

Building partnerships for mainstreaming ecosystem services

International



Vietnam is now a core implementing country of the WAVES global partnership, a partner country of the UN-REDD Programme and listed in the Inclusive Wealth Report 2014.

National



- Ministry of Planning and Investment
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

Provincial



- Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Department of Planning and Investment
- Ca Mau National Park

Policy Uptake

- National Green Growth Strategy to 2020
- National Strategy for Environmental Protection to 2020
- Party Resolution no. 24NQ/TW, on climate change, natural resources management and environmental protection
- Land use planning for Ca Mau including Ca Mau National Park



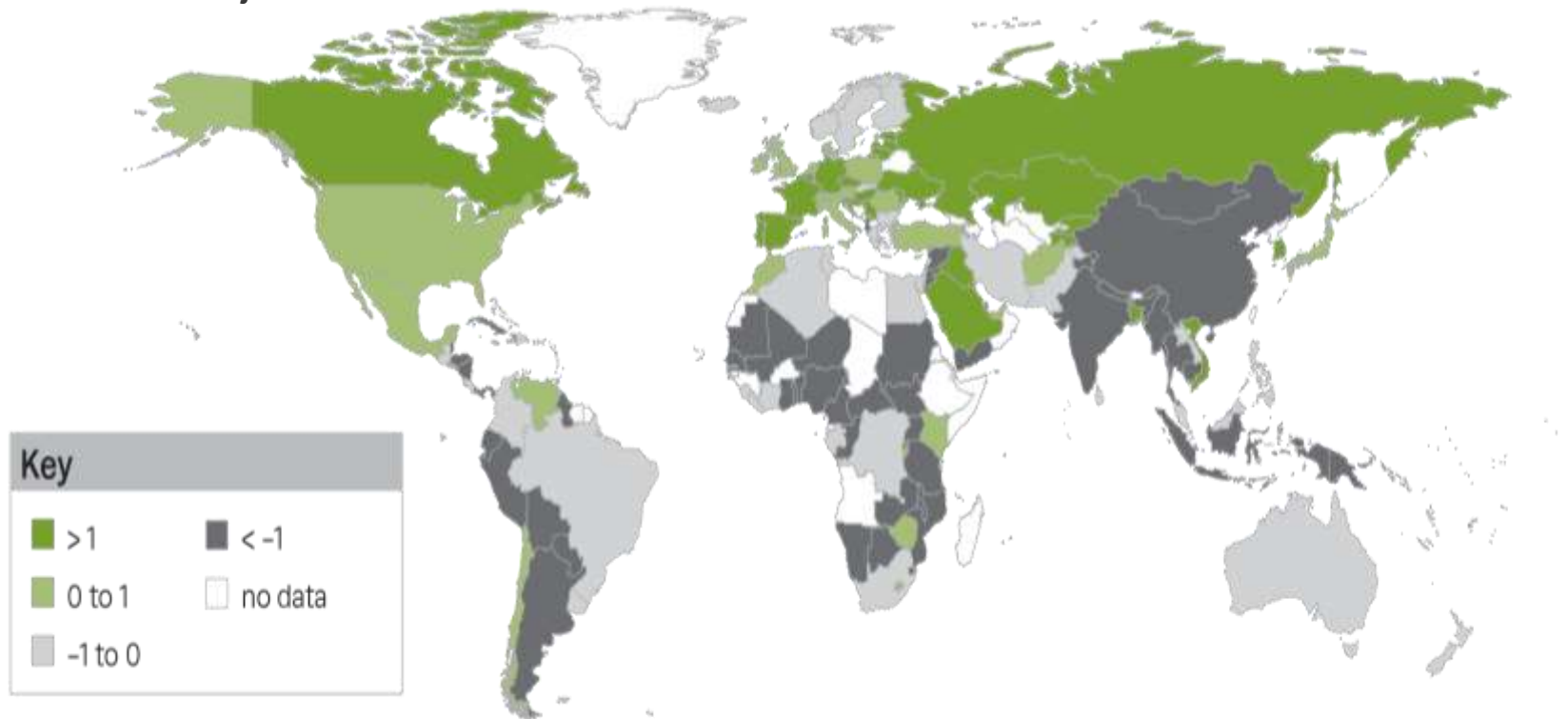
Change the Compass: Rely on Inclusive Wealth not Income



Consuming Beyond Their Means

When TFP, climate change and increases in oil prices are factored in Only 58 of 140 countries experienced a positive growth in Wealth

Growth in Adjusted Inclusive Wealth index



Key drivers: Natural capital depletion; Population growth, and negative growth rates in TFP.

MULTIPLE BENEFITS OF REDD+ IN THE LANDSCAPE

CURRENTLY AN AREA THE SIZE OF 25 FOOTBALL FIELDS IS BEING DESTROYED EVERY 60 SECONDS
REDD+ WILL ENSURE THAT FORESTS AND TREES ARE MORE HIGHLY VALUED IN DECISION-MAKING*

REDD is an effort to create a financial value for the carbon stored in forests, offering incentives for developing countries to reduce emissions from forested lands and invest in low-carbon paths to sustainable development. REDD+ goes beyond addressing deforestation and forest degradation, and aims to make forest management and land-use more sustainable within the landscape, and promote conservation and restoration of forests.

When REDD+ prevents the loss or degradation of forest, this will result in multiple benefits in addition to protecting or enhancing carbon stocks. These include 'ecosystem-based benefits' such as

conservation of forest biodiversity, water regulation, soil conservation, timber, forest foods and other non-timber forest products.

Various factors affect the extent to which these benefits are delivered: the type, location and condition of the forest involved, which REDD+ activity is undertaken, how it is implemented, and the dependence of the local population on forest resources. REDD+ can also lead to direct social benefits, such as jobs, livelihoods, land tenure clarification, carbon payments, enhanced participation in decision-making and improved governance.

BIODIVERSITY

FORESTS ARE THE HABITAT FOR
87%
OF GLOBALLY
THREATENED SPECIES

NON-TIMBER PRODUCTS

NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS CAN PROVIDE
4 MILLION
PERSON-YEARS OF
EMPLOYMENT ANNUALLY*

PHARMACEUTICALS

WILD PLANTS CONTRIBUTE TO
THE DEVELOPMENT OF AT LEAST
25%
OF ALL PRESCRIPTION DRUGS*

BIG CITIES

33 OF THE WORLD'S
100 LARGEST CITIES OBTAIN SOME FRESH WATER
DIRECTLY FROM PROTECTED AREAS*

TOURISM

INTERNATIONAL ECOTOURISM
IN DEVELOPING AREAS REACHED
60 BILLION

COSTA RICA ALMOST
DOUBLED ITS FOREST COVER
IN A PERIOD OF
25 YEARS,
REINFORCING ITS GREEN IMAGE
AS THE BASIS FOR ITS TOURISM INDUSTRY*

TRADE

TRADE IN TIMBER AND
OTHER FOREST PRODUCTS
IS ESTIMATED AT US
330 BILLION
DOLLARS PER YEAR

FOREST RESTORATION

IN NORTHERN BRAZIL, AN AT
TEMPT TO RESTORE
OVER 100,000 HECTARES OF FOREST AND
AGRICULTURAL LAND
DOUBLING
HOUSEHOLD INCOME*

FLOODING

FORESTS CAN HELP REGULATE
THE AMOUNT OF WATER REACHING
RIVERS AND REDUCE THE RISK OF
MAJOR FLOODING*

WETLANDS

ARE VALUED TO PROVIDE
\$2,800
PER HECTARE OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES
EACH YEAR

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

60 MILLION
INDIGENOUS PEOPLE
DEPEND ON FORESTS*

FOREST COMMUNITIES

FORESTS CONTRIBUTE TO
THE LIVELIHOODS OF
1.6 BILLION
PEOPLE WORLDWIDE*

FISHING

IN RIVER FOREST AND BUFFER ZONES
AROUND RIVERS AND LAKE, TREES CAN
REDUCE SEDIMENTS, BENEFITTING
FISH POPULATIONS*

ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION

UP TO 70%
OF INTERNATIONAL COSTS OF
HYDROPOWER CAN BE
ATTRIBUTED TO FOREST REMOVAL*

46%
OF KENYA'S POWER SUPPLY
IS GENERATED BY HYDROPOWER,
WHICH RELIES ON THE COUNTRY'S
FOREST WATERSHEDS*

POLLINATION

FOREST-BASED WILD
POLLINATORS ARE WORTH
BILLIONS
OF DOLLARS ANNUALLY
TO FARMERS*

FOOD SECURITY

FOOD TREES PROVIDE SOME
30%
OF DIETARY PROTEIN IN
RURAL AREAS*

MANGROVE SPECIES

ARE ESTIMATED TO SUPPORT
OVER 100 SPECIES OF BIRDS AND MAMMALS
100%
OF SHARKS AND RAYS IN THE
INDONESIA WATERS*

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



Mainstreaming Ecosystem Services sectoral and macroeconomic policies in Morocco and Kazakhstan

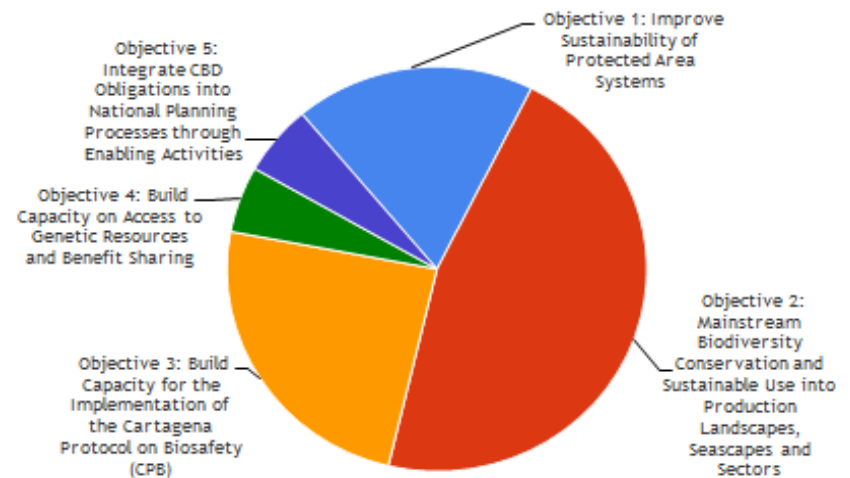
1. The inclusion of relevant ecosystem services aspects into the decisions of institutions that drive development policy, rules, plans, investment.
2. By considering what ecosystem and biodiversity means for the economy (the economy-wide effects over time of surface and ground water).
3. The Computable General Equilibrium Model with the dynamics of the hydrological properties.
4. Evaluating current policies and identifying potential improvements

BD PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

Projects contribute mainly to two of the strategic objectives of biodiversity focal area strategy :

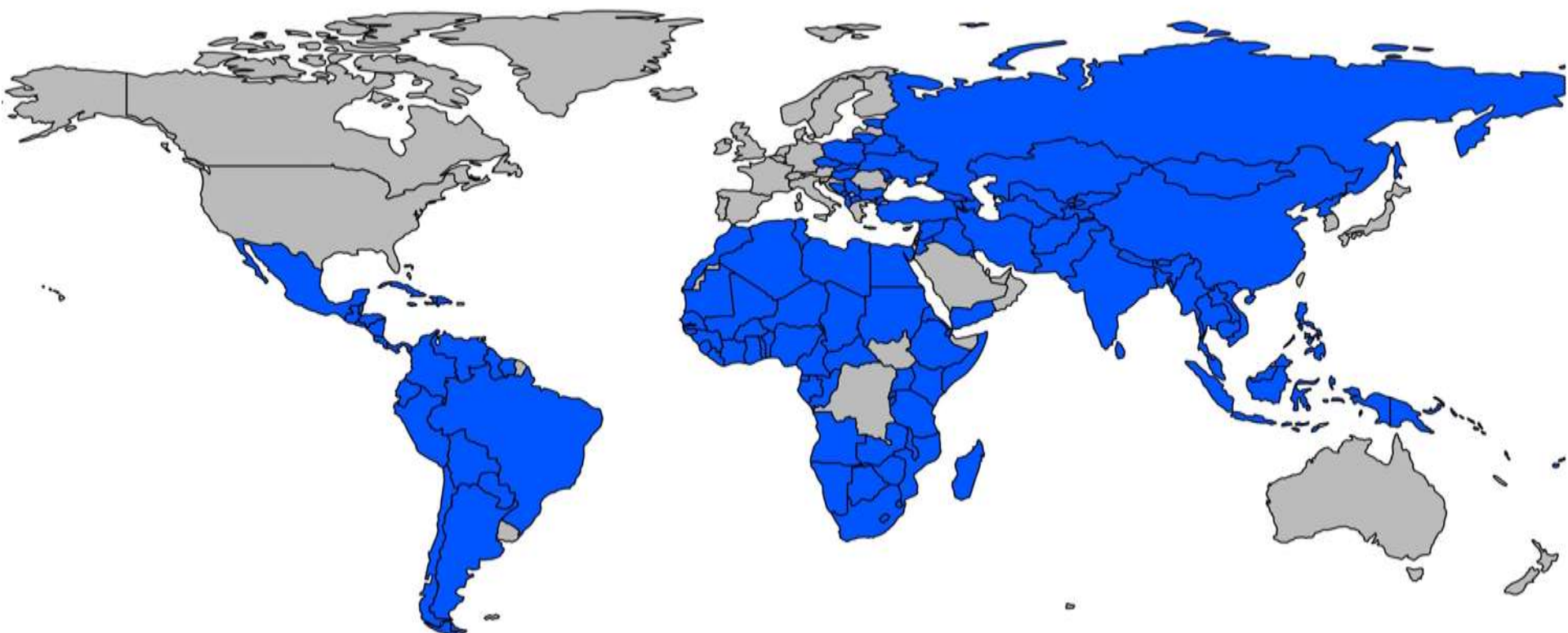
- 1) mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into the productive landscape/seascape and production sectors;
\$202,210,254
- 2) Safeguarding Biodiversity
\$105,936,448

BIODIVERSITY PORTFOLIO BY PRIMARY BD OBJECTIVE



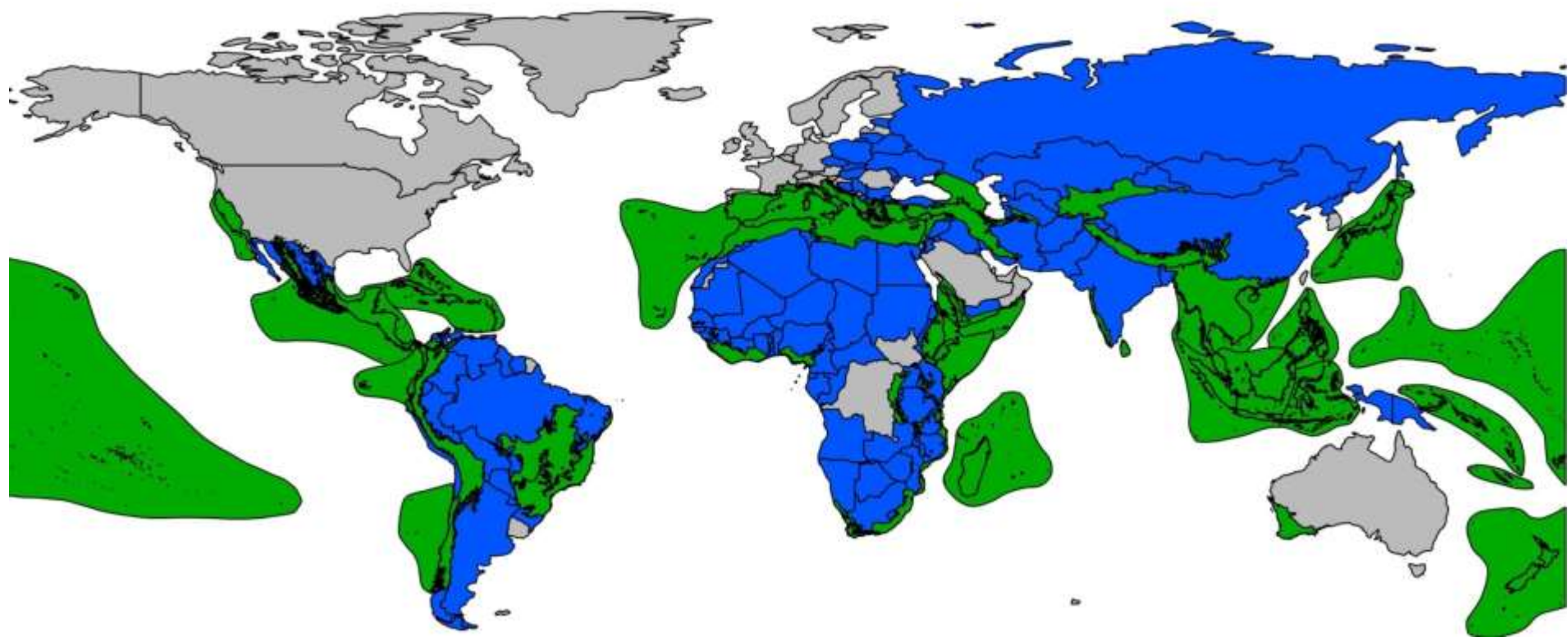


Geographic Coverage





UNEP BD BS LS Portfolio Covers Almost 95 % of the Biodiversity Hotspots in Developing Countries




THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development



How UNEP Supports Efforts

- 
1. Do more with less
 2. Do it better
 3. Do new things

Using available information for
better decision-making

How UNEP Supports Efforts

- Valuation & Accounting of Natural Capital for Green Economy (VANTAGE)
- The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)
- UNEP's GEF Portfolio
- Green Economy Initiative
- UNDP-UNEP Poverty Environment Initiative
- UNEP Finance Initiative
- UNEP Inquiry into the Design of a Sustainable Financial System
- Natural Capital Declaration

Partnership Opportunities under GEF6



GEF 6 provides support for

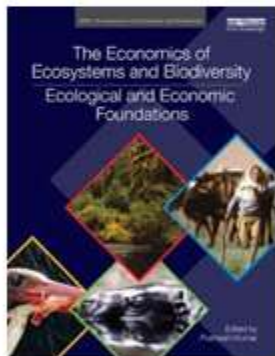
- Holistic approaches,
- Management solutions,
- Fiscal/financial solutions,
- Spatial solutions,
- Mainstreaming,
- Communications
- Support for law enforcement,
- End-user (demand) management,
- Implementation of MEAs
- Monitoring and Verification,
- Technical and technological solutions,
- Capacity building,

Mainstreaming Natural Capital

BD: Integ of BD and ES into Development and Finance Planning (BD-4, Program 10)

LD: Mainstreaming SLM in Development

SFM : Sustainable Financing Mech for SFM (Program C)



Building knowledge and integrating ecosystems in decision-making

The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)

Valuation and Accounting for ES for Green Economy (VANTAGE)

UNEP's Green Economy Initiative

Natural Capital Accounting

Development of a Framework on Mainstreaming Natural Capital into Sustainable Development

Enhancing sustainable financing of natural capital management

GEF 6 Multi-thematic Opportunities for Mainstreaming

Biodiversity

- Program 10: Integration of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services into Development and Finance Planning (linking with development policy and finance planning)

Climate Change

- Program 4: Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks in forest, and other land use, and support climate smart agriculture (pilot carbon accounting approaches that inform and support national inventory systems and REDD strategies)

International Waters

- Program 1. Foster Cooperation for Sustainable Use of Transboundary Water Systems and Economic Growth(-economic valuation of use and non-use values of ecosystems)

Land Degradation

- Program 5: Mainstreaming SLM in Development (Improving valuation of natural resource assets and ecosystem)

Sustainable Forest Management

- SFM-1: Maintained Forest Resources: Reduce the pressures on high conservation value forests by addressing the drivers of deforestation (tools and methodologies for valuing natural resources)

Building Development and Finance Planning Frameworks for Effective Management of Ecosystems and Biodiversity

- The overall goal of the project is to **create enabling conditions** for developing countries to **link** ecosystem service **valuation, accounting,** and economic analysis with **development policy and financial planning.**
- Outcome 1. Decision makers have access to strengthened capacity and advisory services to **link economic analysis of ecosystem services with development and financial planning**
- Outcome 2. Improved understanding in pilot countries of the potential for the benefits of **natural capital responsive budget planning**
- Outcome 3. Globally **increased knowledge** on linking ecosystem service valuation, accounting, and economic analysis with development policy and financial planning.

GLOBE Legislators Delivering Sustainable Forests and Natural Capital Legislative Action

BD: P9 Managing the Human-Biodiversity Interface
CCM: P4 Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks in forest,
SFM : Reduce the pressures on high conservation value forests by addressing the drivers of deforestation



**2nd GLOBE
Natural Capital
Accounting Study**

Legal and policy developments in twenty-one countries



**WORLD
SUMMIT
OF LEGISLATORS**

Capacity building in developing and implementing environmental laws;
Established cross-party groups in various countries
Emphasis on empowering legislators by organizing national meetings to brief parliamentarians;
Cross-party political traction on forests and natural capital;

- Increase capacity of a core group of legislators**
- Strengthening National Legislation to REDD+ & Natural Capital Governance on a Demand-driven Basis**
- Use of the GLOBE network as a privileged channel for the fast dissemination and replication of best legislative practice.**

Future Actions

- Addressing and supporting legal side of SDGs;
- Development of legal and policy options
 - Linking NCA with NC management and environmental policies;
 - Linking NCA with economy;
- Connecting scattered progress.

Thank you