Ecosystem Markets and Ecosystem Valuation

Valuing Ecosystem Services on Conservation Lands 101



February 4, 2016 Genevieve Bennett, Forest Trends' Ecosystem Marketplace





ECOSYSTEM MARKETPLACE: Global source of news, data and analytics around environmental markets and payments for ecosystem services.





WHAT ARE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES? Benefits from functioning ecosystems that humans rely on for clean air, clean water, healthy soils, recreation...





WHY VALUE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES? Currently, conservation is seeing as having little value, and degradation is seen as having little cost.



WHY VALUE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES?

- Recognize contributions to economic process
- Show benefits of protection/regulation
- Justify rewards for good stewardship
- Identify beneficiaries and make business case for conservation

HOW DO YOU VALUE NON-MARKET ECOSYSTEM SERVICES?

- Stated preference (What people say)
- Revealed preference (How people behave)
- Benefits transfer (What ES values are in other places)
- Cost-based (How much does it cost to avoid damages or substitute/replace?)



HOW ARE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES VALUES USED? Valuation data has a range of applications. Valuation estimates have been used to...

Influence policy

Ex: Principles and Requirements for Federal Investments in Water Resources - CEQ, 2013

Guide planning and set priorities

Ex: Open space saves residents in SE PA \$132.5M/year in clean water, air, flood defense, and recreation benefits¹

Integrate natural values into legal decision-making, damages assessments

Ex: FEMA denial of disaster assistance for Rim Fire in Hetch Hetchy reversed after ecosystem valuation damages were dramatically undervalued²

Integrate natural values into business and national accounts *Ex:* NatCap Declaration

Create an evidence base for new revenue streams for conservation *Ex:* Markets and payments for ecosystem services

1 GreenSpace Alliance and the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission. *Return on Environment*. 2 Earth Economics. *The Economic Impact of the Rim Fire 2013*.



LIMITS TO VALUATION: Caveats and critiques on assigning economic value to nature –three major debates.



PRACTICAL

Evidence of real policy influence is still slim

METHODOLOGICAL

- Danger of "black box" thinking
- Value is context specific & not easily transferrable
- Understand preferences but don't forget science
- The discount rate debate
- Value is "at the margin" limited ability to handle large, longterm change. Costanza et al (1997) estimated that globally, nature is worth \$33 trillion: "A serious underestimation of infinity"

ETHICAL

- High values for one service could mean management at expense of others
- Putting a "price tag on nature" and its intrinsic values
- More broadly, an over-reliance on numbers?



MARKETS FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES: Companies, communities, and other beneficiaries pay land managers to protect, restore, or mitigate for impacts to nature.

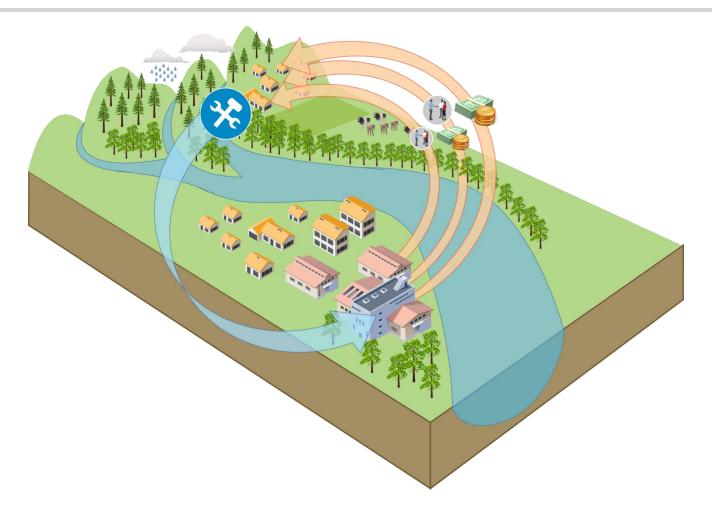


Image: Ecosystem Marketplace



ECOSYSTEM MARKETS: Annual transactions of more than \$2.8 billion each year in the US to restore/protect ecosystems, dominated by compensatory mitigation for wetlands.



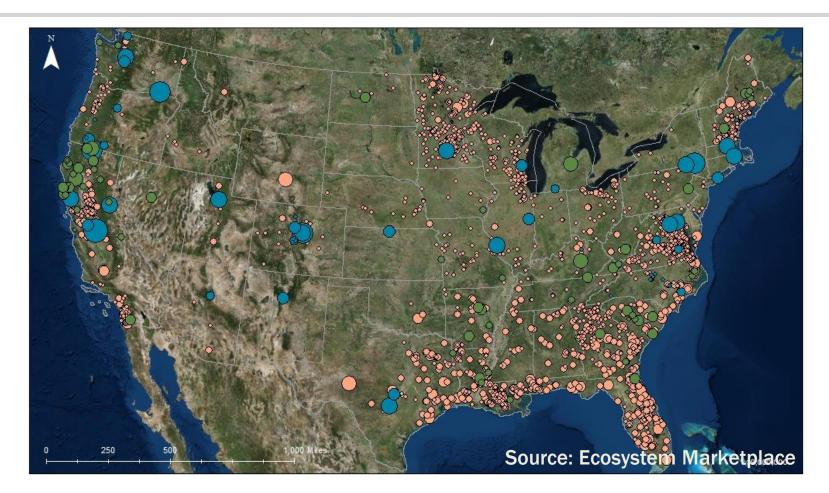
\$58M/year



ECOSYSTEM MARKETS: Market mechanisms vary considerably in terms of sophistication, ease of entry, and opportunities – especially depending on where you are in the country.

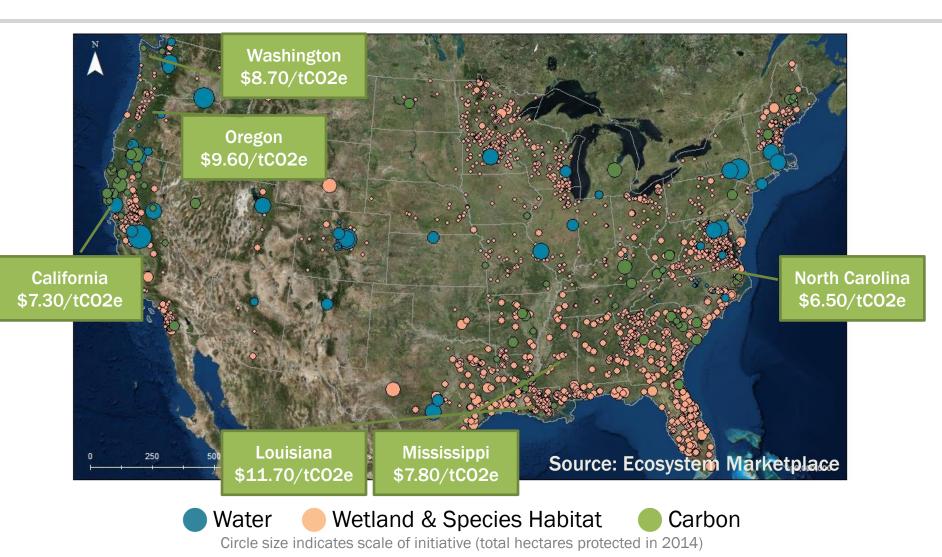
	WETLANDS	WATER	SPECIES	CARBON
Strong regulatory driver		•		•
Clear project standards/metrics				
Complex project standards		<u> </u>		
Large pool of buyers				
Market transparency & sophistication		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	



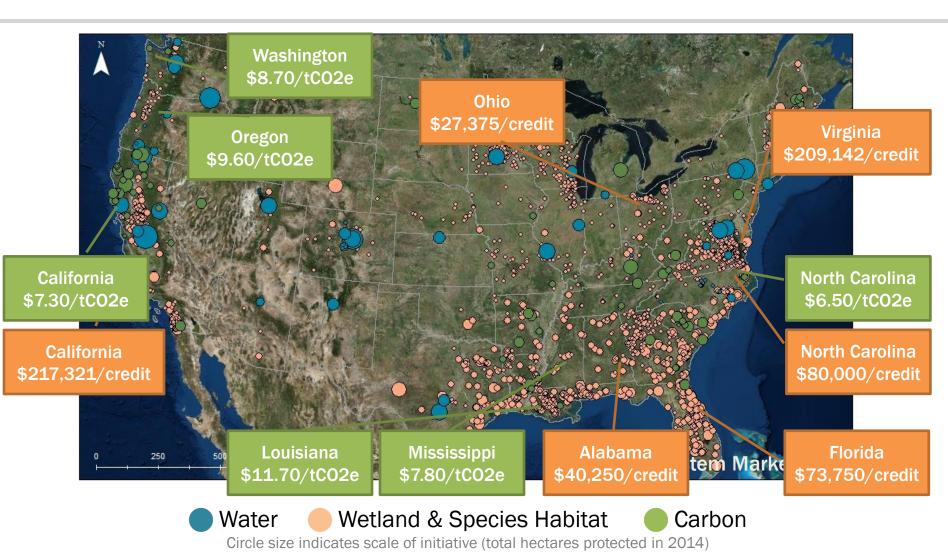


Water Wetland & Species Habitat Carbon
Circle size indicates scale of initiative (total hectares protected in 2014)

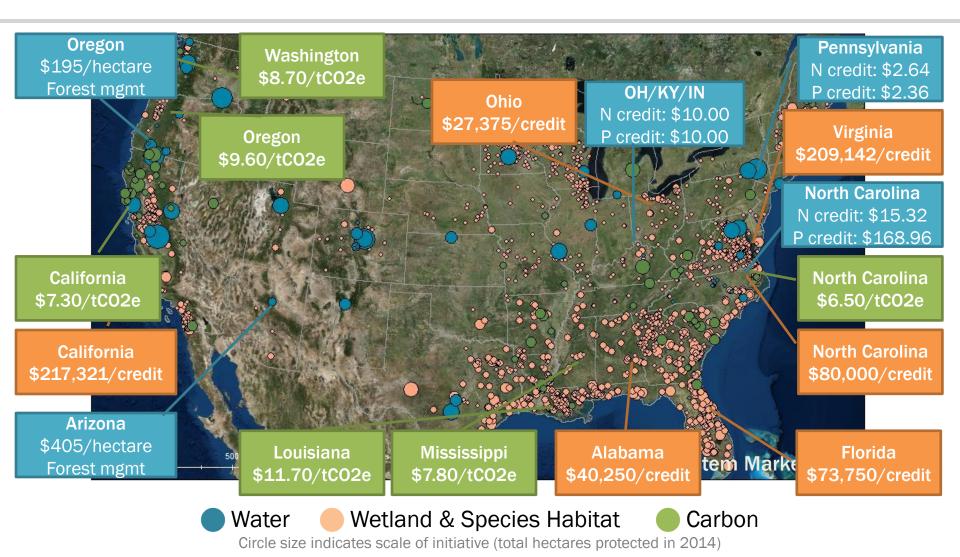














HOW CAN LAND TRUSTS GET INVOLVED IN ECOSYSTEM MARKETS? Variety of roles depending on interest, local opportunities, and resources.





PRICE ≠ VALUE! In practice, prices in ecosystem markets *do not* capture full value of conservation to society.

What actually determines price?

- Project costs
- Buyer willingness to pay
- Available demand and supply •
- Regulatory interventions to create and • influence markets
- Transparency, trading infrastructure, and other factors affecting transaction costs
- Relative scarcity of the resource locally •
- Local opportunity costs of land use
- Et cetera...



Diameter 39" Approximate age, 70 years

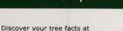


TREE FACTS

provides:
\$173.76
\$25.90
\$87.97
\$10.96
\$205.74



Annual Ecological benefit of this tree is: \$504.33

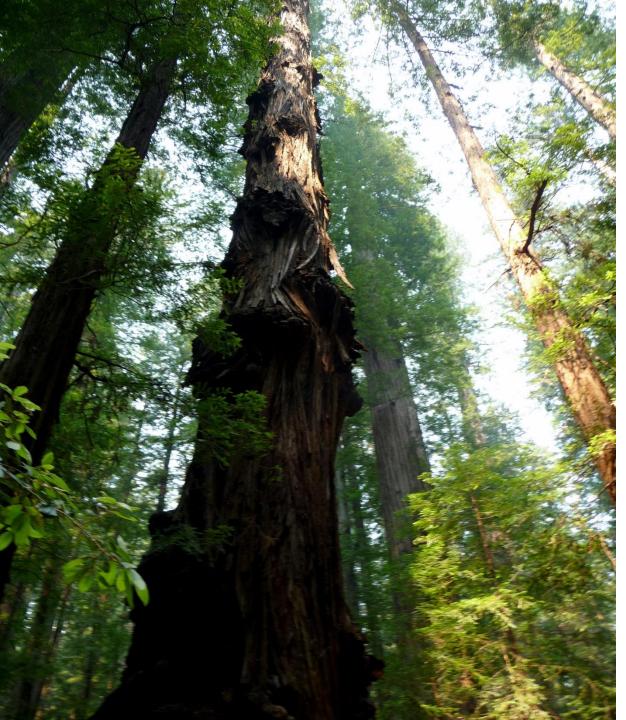








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Thanks!

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