

UK Biodiversity Partnership
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What is the relevance to practical conservation of valuation studies?

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**BETTER
REGULATION
EXECUTIVE**

Relevance of valuation

- Important time for communicating the values of conservation
- Help guide allocation of scarce resources to best use
- But, valuation has limitations
 - Some goods do not lend themselves to valuation, eg extinction, threshold shifts, uncertainty
 - Uncertainty in the science, eg resilience, species redundancy
 - Can only deal with values to humans... not intrinsic value to other species
 - Shift focus of moral decisions into cost-benefit framework

Questions for the group

Q1. What impact has valuation had?

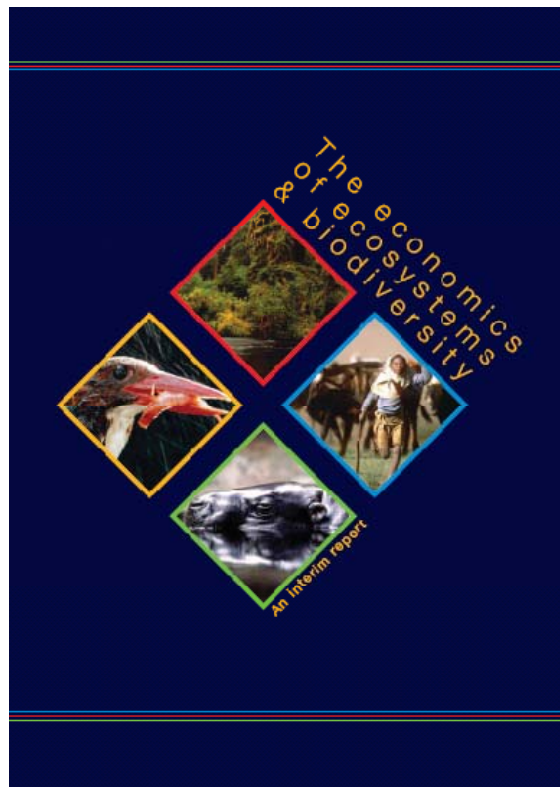
- Experience from the group on the impact of valuation at the local, regional, national, and international level, possibly also business

Q2. What lessons can we learn?

Q3. How can the Partnership improve future impacts

Living With
Environmental Change
LWEC

UK National Ecosystem Assessment



The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)

UK National Ecosystem Assessment

Philip Bubb

NEA Secretariat, UNEP-WCMC

The UK NEA, Valuation and Biodiversity Conservation

<http://uknea.unep-wcmc.org/>

NEA scope & aims

- Covering **terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems** across the whole of the UK.
- Primary aims:
 1. provide a high level picture of the **current state and trends** since 1945 in ecosystems (habitats) and ecosystem services
 2. look to the future (2060) to evaluate change under **plausible scenarios** and consider a range of **policy options**
- Phase 1 **Current status and trends** report - February 2010.
- Phase 2 **Future scenarios and Policy Options** reports February 2011



Ecosystem Goods & Services (for people)

Supporting services

- soil formation
- nutrient cycling
- water cycling
- primary production

Regulating services

- climate
- hazard control (flood/erosion)
- pests & disease
- pollination
- pollution (noise/toxic)
- air/soil/water quality



Provisioning services

- food
- fibre
- fuel
- bio-materials
- water

Cultural services

- aesthetic
- cultural heritage/sense of place
- education
- health
- recreation
- spiritual/religious
- tourism

Assessment of Ecosystem Services

Importance of Ecosystem Services for Human Well-being - including valuation

Trends in Ecosystem Services from Broad Habitats

Drivers of Change (direct and indirect; globally and locally) in Ecosystem Services

Consequences of different rates of change in Ecosystem Services between Broad Habitats

Options for Sustainable Management to enhance ecosystem services, biodiversity and well-being given plausible futures

Knowledge gaps



The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)

www.teebweb.org/

AIMS:

- **Assess and Communicate** the economic, societal and human value of the benefits of ecosystems and biodiversity
- **Mainstream** these economics –
addressing national policy-makers, local administrators, business and citizens to recognize and respond to the value of ecosystems and biodiversity in their decisions and choices



Phase 1 2007 - 2008

- Preliminary scoping
- Some first analysis (forests),
- Clarification of project's goals, objectives, end-users
- Preliminary communication of the problem, its economic and social links, its dimensions, and raise support for Phase 2



Phase 2 - 2008 to Oct 2010

- Additional analysis within a wider valuation framework
- Gap analysis and risk analysis
- Focus on end-users of these economics
- Engage diverse experts, network more organisations