Workshop on MAES pilot study on Natural Capital Accounting

Concepts, accounting standards, policy applications some reflections

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Policy commitments & accounting related activities

Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020: Target 2

Rio+20 Conference: fifty-seven countries – call to strengthen the implementation of natural capital accounting

Global

'Beyond GDP' & 'Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi Commission' & OECD's Better Life Initiative

UN System of Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA)

Global Partnership for Ecosystem Valuation and Wealth Accounting (WAVES)

EU

EU Biod. Strat. : Action 5: promote integration of values in accounting by 2020

EU : EEA Ecosystem Capital Accounts

EU: Regulation on National Environmental Economic Accounts

Country

NBSAPs – National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

MS: Range of national commitments and experiments

Corporate

Nat. Cap. accounting; EP&L (Puma). Corporate ecosystem valuation (WBCSD)

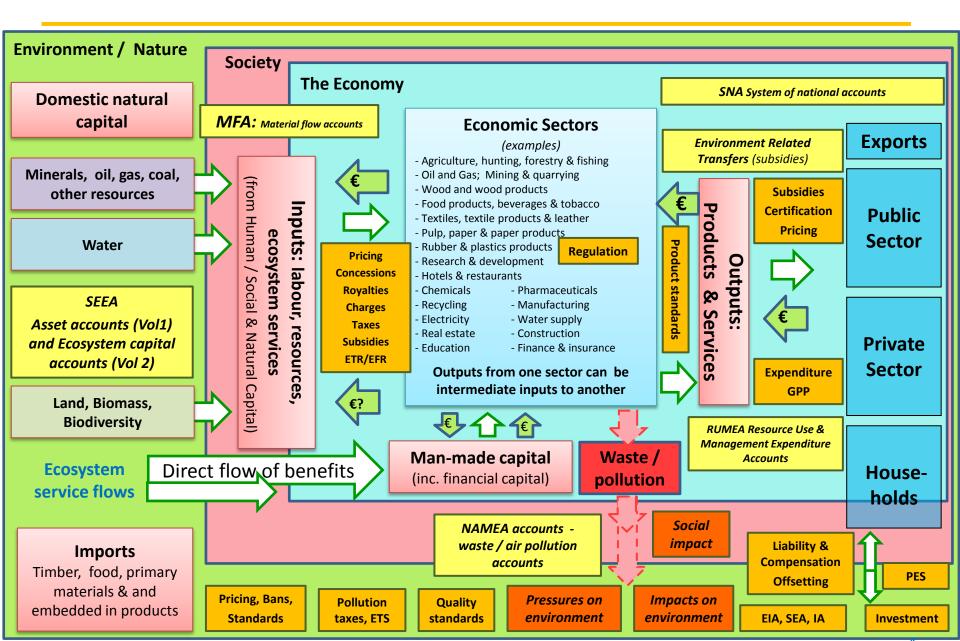
NBSAP and the integration of values into accounts part of a wider trend

Accounts provide a range of policy relevant indicators

- **❖** What natural capital resources (stocks and flows) does the country depend on?
- **And what are the state and trends of natural capital?**
- **Who benefits from natural capital and the flow of ecosystem services?**
- What are impacts of economic activity on natural capital?
- What changes have occurred over time?
- What (monetary) values might be attached to ecosystems?
- **❖** What is the impact of policy instruments introduced?



Building an overview: Accounts and the Economy

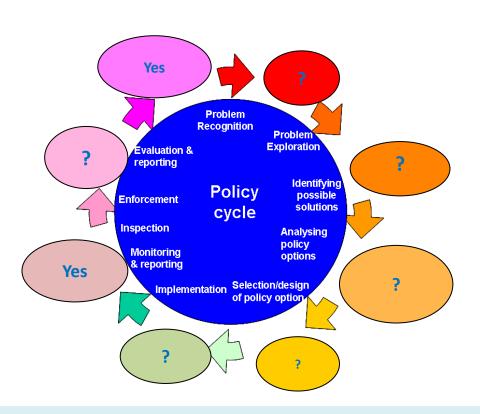


Policy Uses for Accounts

Policy Areas

- Biodiversity
- Water
- Climate mitigation & adaptation
- Cohesion policy
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Fisheries
- Energy
- Resource efficiency
- Green economy

Points in policy Cycle



Accounts can be of use to many policy areas and across the policy cycle

Added value depends on data quality, account maturity & alternative info sources & assessment tools

Way forward

- Environmental and economic accounts have the potential to help in creating a paradigm shift in evidence, awareness, policy making and impact.
- Increasing commitments at global and national levels
- Range of potential benefits across policy areas and policy cycle
- Level of benefits depends on type of data, quality of data & regularity of data reporting as well as availability of alternative information sources and tools
- Policy benefits will grow as accounts mature and policy makers' awareness of accounts grows – further application, method advances & investment needed
- Need to focus on high added value accounts given resource considerations
- Some major issues remain: e.g. monetisation and integration of biodiversity



Thank You!

Further information:

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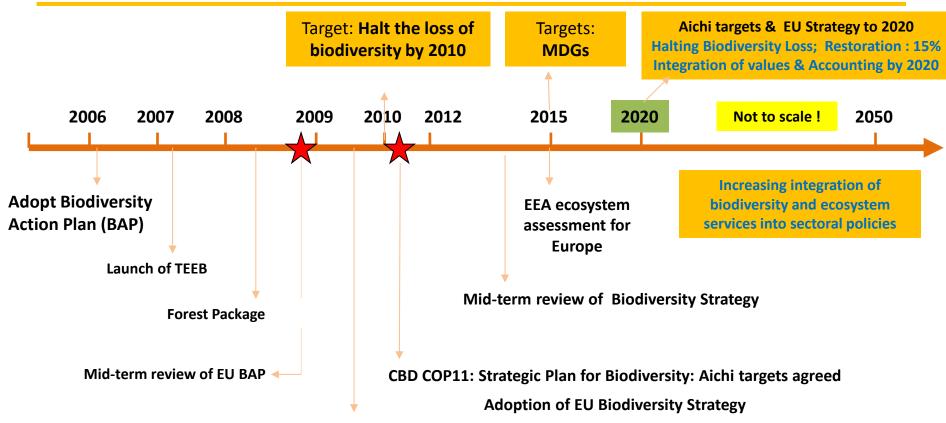
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Biodiversity Policy



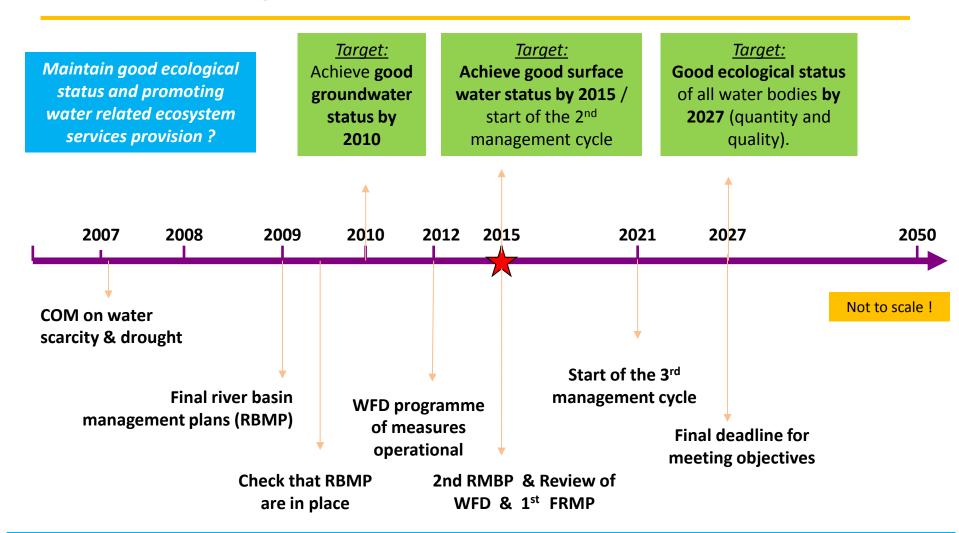
EU IAS Strategy and Composite report on conservation status of habitats and species in Europe (Article 17 habitats Directive)

Biodiversity itself difficult to integrate into accounts directly.

Water, land, biomass-carbon & pollution accounts (and especially the links between these) offer a valuable evidence base (pressures & services) for biodiversity policy



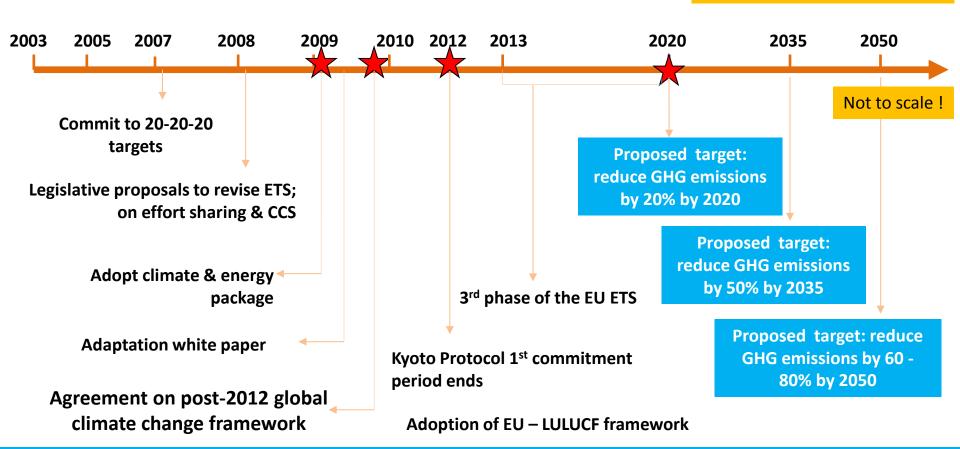
Water Policy



Water & Ecosystem Cap. accounts (link land, water, biomass) & NAMEA: valuable evidence base Water stock (aquifers, soil water, rivers, lake and dams) and changes; Annual water flows, Net Ecosystem Accessible Water Surplus – at national and river basin level. Water Quality issues will require accounts development.

Climate Change

Move to ecosystem based mitigation and adaptation to climate change?



Air & carbon biomass accounts: valuable evidence base.

Stock of carbon in soil, trees and shrubs and changes in stocks; Net Ecosystem Carbon Balance; HANPP; Net Ecosystem Accessible Carbon Surplus. Eventual link to LULUCF.

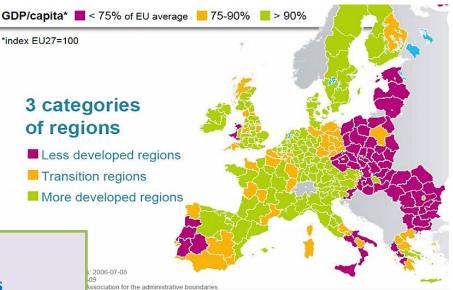
Also used re Env tax, subsidies/transfers and env expenditure accounts: re drivers/response: ETR/EFR et al

Already int. accounting on GHG emissions and LULUCF: some areas less added-value from accounts.

Cohesion Policy

EC proposals: 2014-2020 EU Cohesion Policy:

- Overall budget €336 billion (33% of MFF) & retains main funds: ERDF, Cohesion Fund and ESF
- EC proposal 20%+ MFF allocated to climate related activities = 200 billion for 2014-2020



11 thematic objectives, including:

Supporting the shift towards low-carbon economy in all sectors

Promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention & management

Protecting the environment, and promoting resource efficiency

Potential for accounts:

Carbon biomass accounts for commitments on GHG mitigation;

Land & water accounts: areas at risk from climate change - water scarcity, flooding et al.;

Regional accounts: carbon intensity, resource efficiency;

Local accounting (e.g. InVest) for decision making regarding investments.

Need experimentation, improved data & capacity building.

Source: own creation, building on K Medarova and P ten Brink