



TEEB – The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity

Second Curitiba Meeting on Cities and Biodiversity

Curitiba, 06-08 January 2010

Augustin Berghöfer – Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research UFZ, Leipzig

TEEB Scientific Coordination Team



TEEB is ...

- A rapidly evolving multi-donor initiative, 2007-2010, hosted by UNEP, to explore economic perspectives on nature
- A diverse group of some 90 economists & ecologists (26 countries) in 5 working groups
- With a focus on policy advice and on 'spreading the word' of potential and limits of economic arguments



European Environment Agency





Shifts in economic thinking (simplified...)

19th century:

labour + land + capital = industrial production

20th century:

human + natural + social + financial capital = economic
growth

21th century:

ecosystem services + systems behaviour = long term
human well-being



TEEB's goal: "Help recognize the VALUE of nature"

Sharpen arguments:

- Show the social and economic costs of biodiversity loss
- Show the social and economic gains of protecting/restoring nature

Synthesize/disseminate knowledge:

- On the ecosystem services (ES) perspective
- On the concepts and tools for assessing & valuing ES



Sharpen arguments: The value of protected areas

- Annual global spending on PAs: ~ \$6billion
- Annual need for effective PA mgmt: ~ \$45billion
- Annual funding gap: ~ \$39billion

- Annual benefits from effectively managed PAs: ~\$4-5trillion
- Return on investment ratio: ~ 1:100
- (Balmford et al 2002)

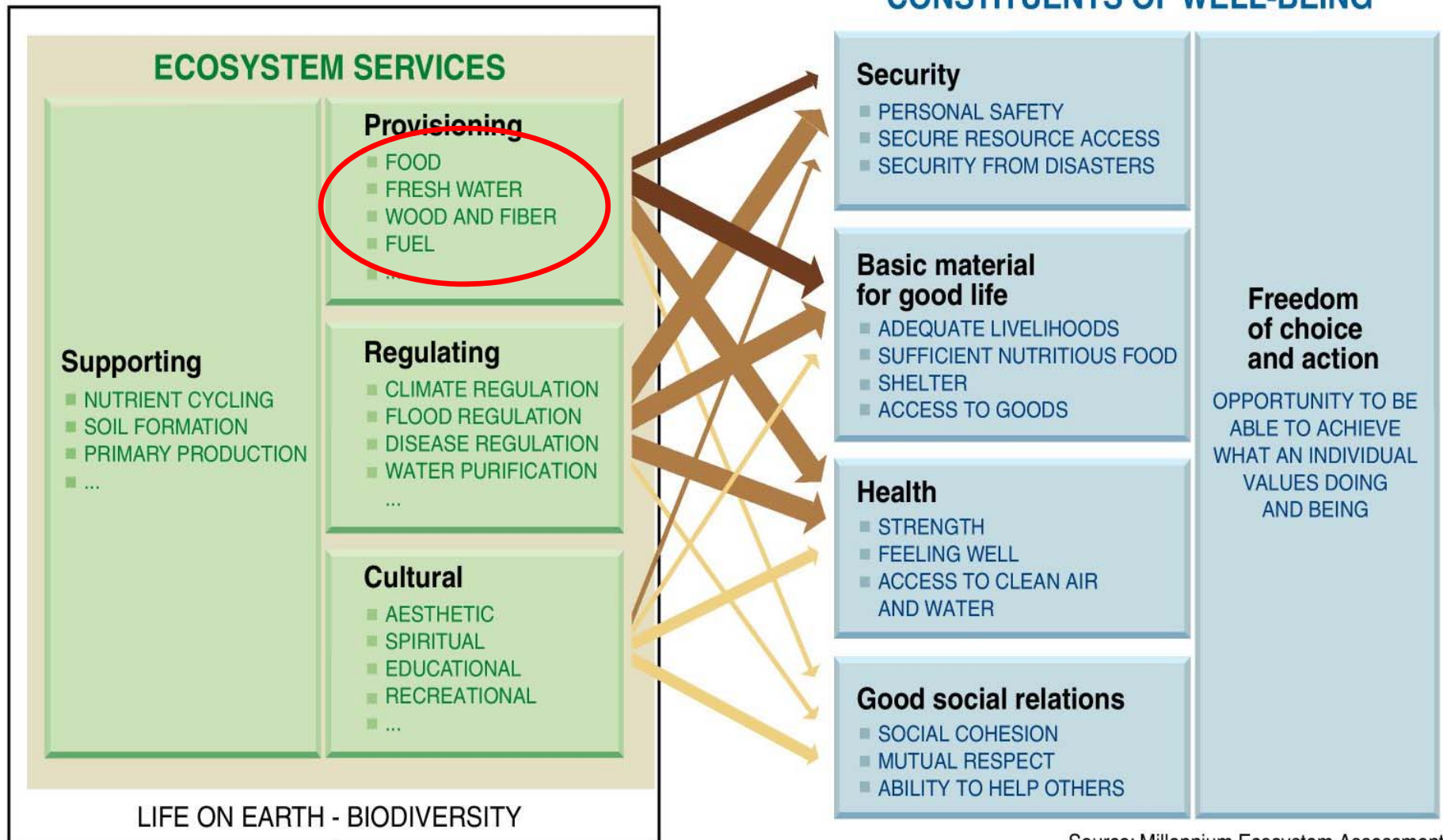
- Annual subsidies for conventional agriculture: ~ \$360billion
(OECD countries) (Myers 2001)



The Economics of Ecosystems & Biodiversity



Synthesize/disseminate knowledge on ES





Local Example: River Elbe floodings 2002, Germany

- Damage: >2billion € - mostly in roads, bridges, houses
- Flood damage (+cost of dams) by far exceed costs of flooding arrangements with land holders – the ES value of flood regulation was re-discovered
- Local authorities start changing spatial planning + dam investments





Kampala, Uganda

- Plans to drain the Nakivubo Swamp (>40sqkm) for improved agri production
- Waste water treatment capacity of the swamp was assessed (Emerton 2004)
- Maintaining the wetlands: ~235.000\$ p.a.
- Running a sewage treatment facility with equivalent capacity: ~2.000.000\$ p.a.
- Draining plans were abandoned and Nakivubo Swamps were gazetted as protected area in consequence of this estimate





TEEB – Final Report June 2010



TEEB D0: Ecological and Economic Foundations



TEEB D1: TEEB for International and National Policy-Makers



TEEB D2: TEEB for Local Policy-Makers and Administrators



TEEB D3: TEEB for Business



TEEB D4: TEEB for Citizens



Rationale: 'TEEB D2 for Administrators' – for local/regional policy & public management

1. Many pressures on biodiversity, and also many policy options to tackle them, are shaped at higher policy levels,
2. yet there are several things that can be done at local level to address biodiversity loss in policy and public management,
3. this report shows how - inspiring examples and practical orientation



Your examples/stories are needed:

Where did a focus on ES made a difference in public mgmt – and how?

Your experience and feedback is sought:

Do the draft messages of the TEEB D2 report fit with your experience?

www.teebweb.org



Join the TEEB D2 review sessions:

8th January	14:00-17:00 (english)
9th January	9:00-12:00 (castellano)

Contact us at
Check out

teeb@ufz.de
www.teebweb.org

Thank you!