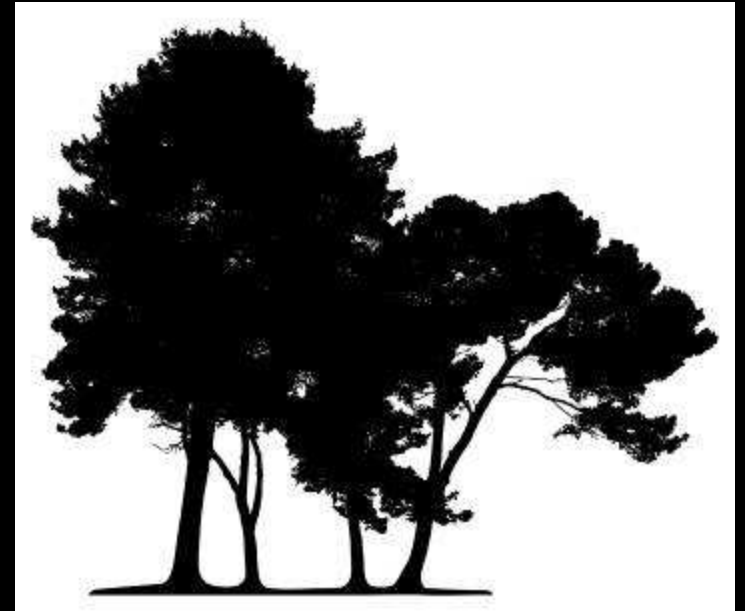# Strategic Environmental Assessment and Ecosystem Services

Presentation produced by OECD DAC in collaboration with Sida financed SwedBio at Swedish Biodiversity Centre, World Resources Institute, Sida's helpdesk for Environmental Assessment/Swedish EIA Centre and Netherlands Commission for Environmental Assessment
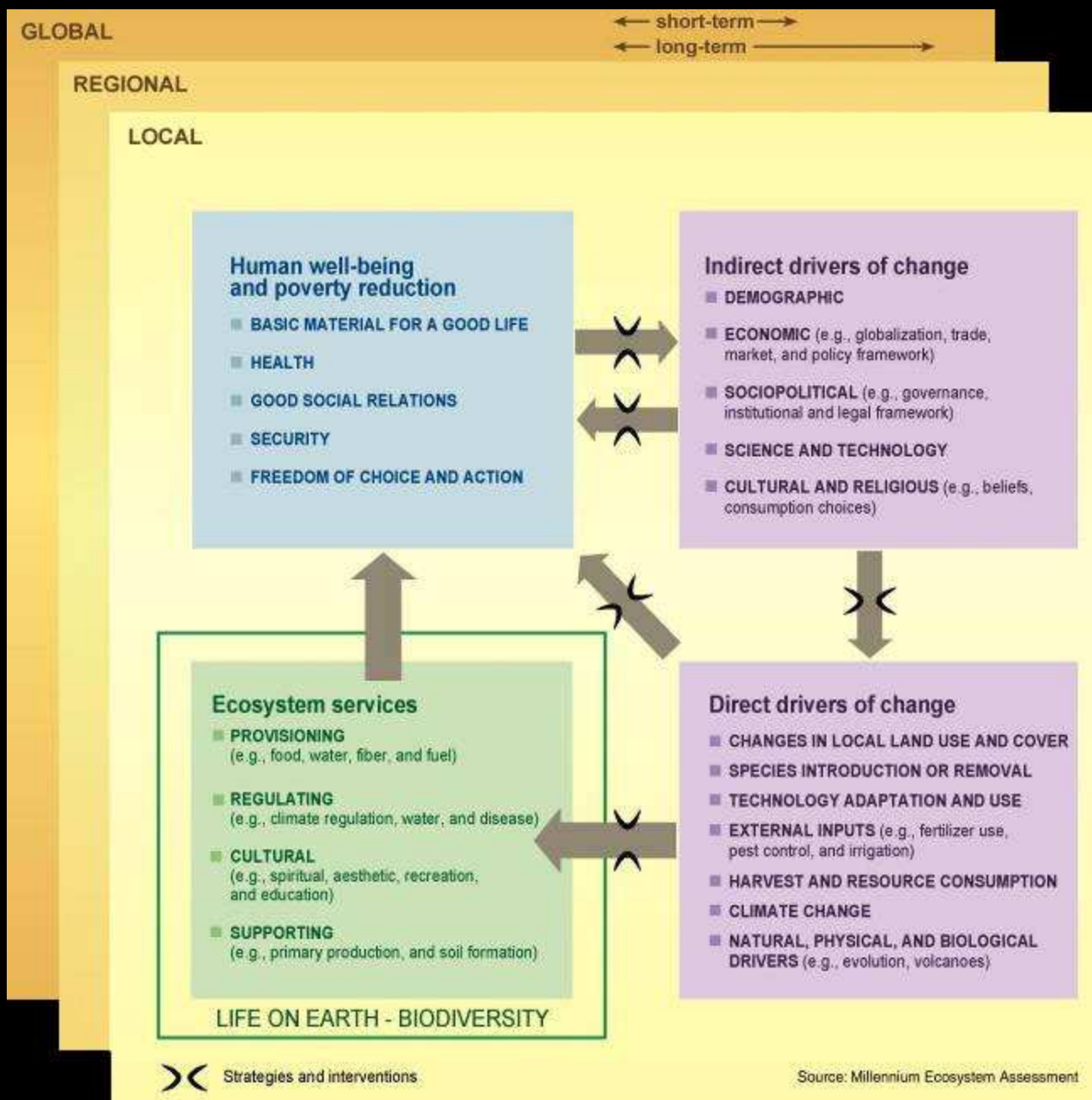
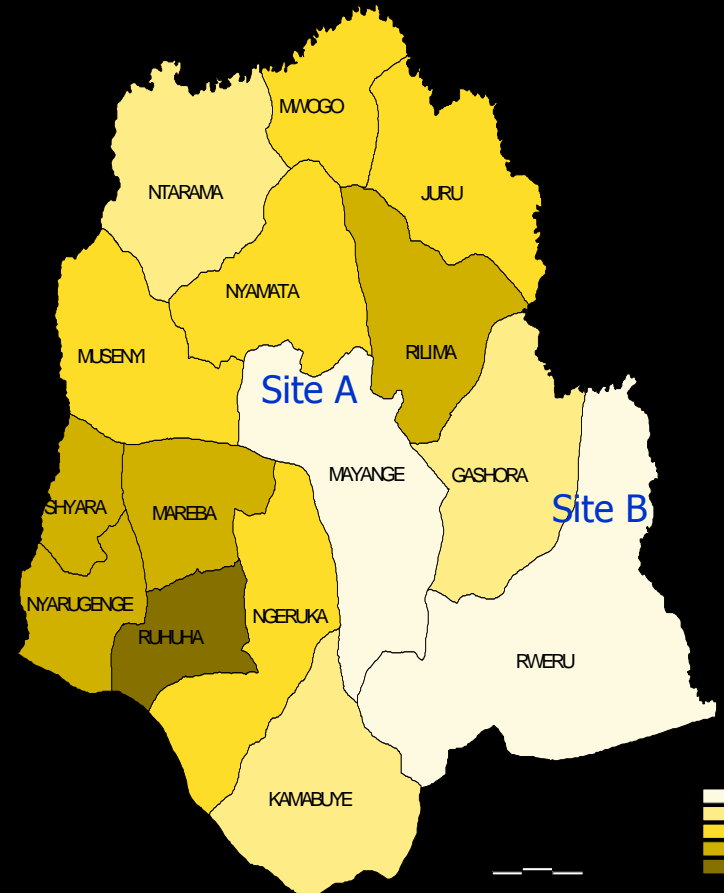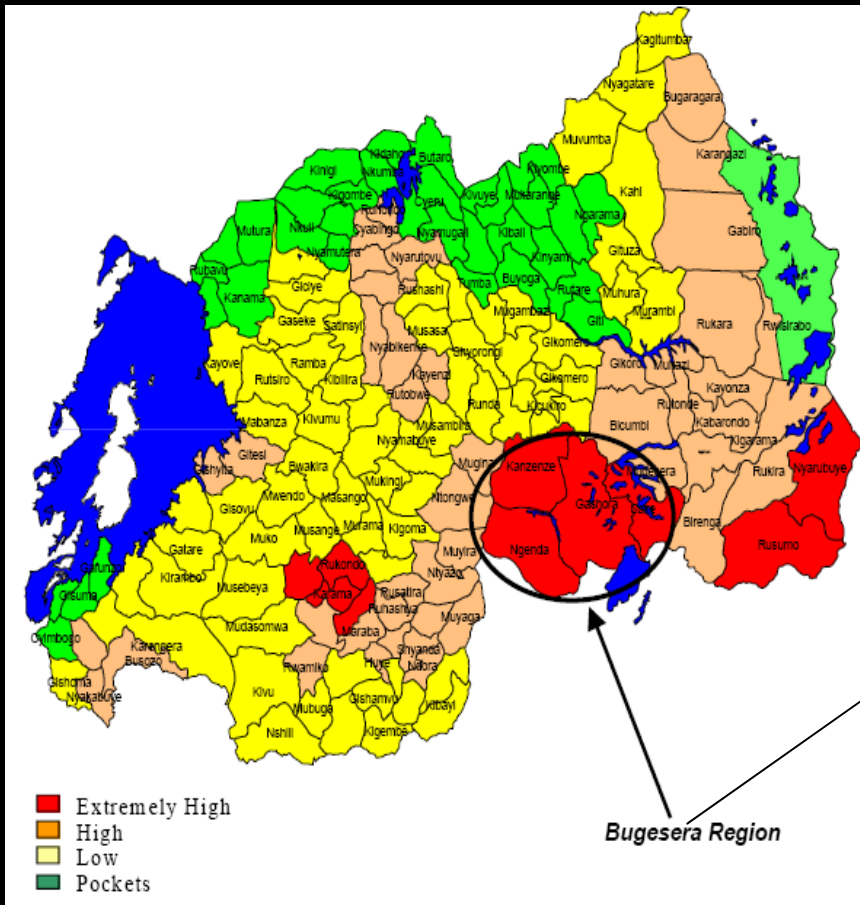# Understand the link between ecosystems and development

People impact nature

Nature provides people benefits

GLOBAL

REGIONAL

LOCAL

←— short-term —→
←— long-term —————————→

**Human well-being
and poverty reduction**

■ BASIC MATERIAL FOR A GOOD LIFE

■ HEALTH

■ GOOD SOCIAL RELATIONS

■ SECURITY

■ FREEDOM OF CHOICE AND ACTION

Indirect drivers of change

■ DEMOGRAPHIC

■ ECONOMIC (e.g., globalization, trade, market, and policy framework)

■ SOCIOPOLITICAL (e.g., governance, institutional and legal framework)

■ SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

■ CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS (e.g., beliefs, consumption choices)

Ecosystem services

■ PROVISIONING
(e.g., food, water, fiber, and fuel)

■ REGULATING
(e.g., climate regulation, water, and disease)

■ CULTURAL
(e.g., spiritual, aesthetic, recreation, and education)

■ SUPPORTING
(e.g., primary production, and soil formation)

LIFE ON EARTH - BIODIVERSITY

Direct drivers of change

■ CHANGES IN LOCAL LAND USE AND COVER

■ SPECIES INTRODUCTION OR REMOVAL

■ TECHNOLOGY ADAPTATION AND USE

■ EXTERNAL INPUTS (e.g., fertilizer use, pest control, and irrigation)

■ HARVEST AND RESOURCE CONSUMPTION

■ CLIMATE CHANGE

■ NATURAL, PHYSICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL DRIVERS (e.g., evolution, volcanoes)

✕ Strategies and interventions

Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

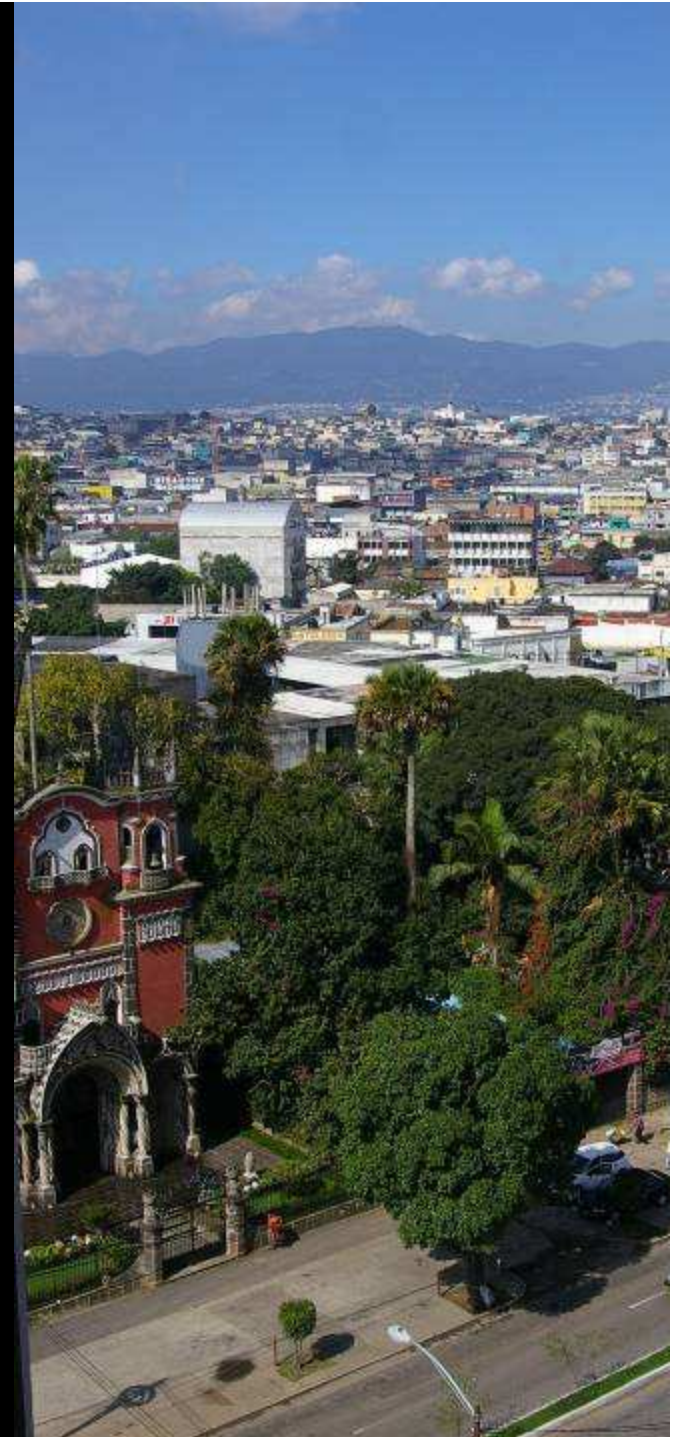# MA framework used for ecosystem assessment in Rwanda.

Why should an SEA address ecosystem services?

- Include ecosystems as a form of capital
- PPP that ignore services may be ineffective or have uninter
- Stake m services
- Saf
- Sou
- Mal

Ecosystem services in SEA at policy level

- What are the main ecosystem services that the country's economy relies on?

- How will the proposed policy change the indirect and direct drivers affecting these ecosystem services?

- What capacity development is needed?
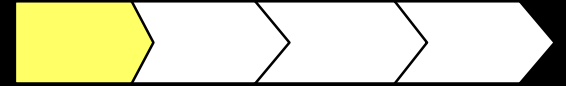
Key steps in SEA

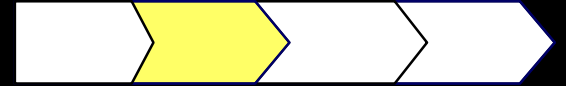| Establish the SEA context | Implement the SEA | Inform, influence, and make recommendations | Monitor and evaluate |

Establish the SEA context

- **Screen** – identify ecosystem services depended upon or impacted

- **Set objectives** – how can ecosystem service analysis inform the SEA? Should any ecosystem service targets be established up front?

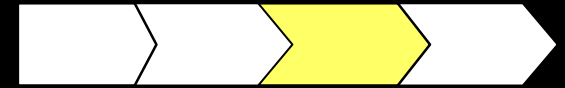- **Stakeholders** – identify them and stay in continuous consultation

Implement the SEA

- **Scope** in dialogue with stakeholders
- Collect **baseline data**
- Identify **alternatives** and their impacts
- Incorporate options for **mitigation** and **compensation**
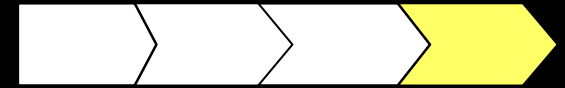- Review and **assure quality** of SEA
- **Report**

Inform, influence and make recommendations for decision-making

- Consider adopting **policy tools**
- Identify and **remove policies** that degrade services
- Decide whether to do a **valuation** of ecosystem services
- Consider implementing **payments** for ecosystem services
- Incorporate **financial needs** into the plan/program

Monitor and Evaluate

- **Monitor** decisions taken on the plan/programme and its implementation

- **Evaluate** the SEA and plan/ programme

Addressing the institutional dimension of SEA

Assess and strengthen legislation; government agencies and institutions; incentive mechanisms; and mechanisms for accountability; and identify capacity development needs for integration of ecosystem services

An on-line copy of the DAC SEA Guidance and further information on the work of the OECD DAC Environet Task Team on SEA are available at:
www.seataskteam.net

Further reading:
Biodiversity in EIA and SEA, Commission for Environmental Assessment, Netherlands.
http://www.cbd.int/doc/publications/imp-bio-eia-and-sea.pdf
Ecosystem Services: A Guide for Decision Makers, WRI
The Corporate Ecosystem Services Review, WRI
www.wri.org/ecosystems/esr