BOOK OF ABSTRACT

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    I.   **SESSION DESCRIPTION**

ID: T18b

Policy impact of TEEB inspired studies – lessons for natural capital valuation

	Title	Name	Organisation	E-mail
Host:		Augustin Berghöfer	UFZ	augustin.berghoefer@ufz.de
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Abstract:

Following the first TEEB Reports (The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity), diverse projects and initiatives at the science-policy interface have further applied and explored a socio-economic perspective on biodiversity and ecosystem services (BES). Over the past decade, this has been a prominent approach for mainstreaming concern for intact ecosystems, and for emphasizing the policy relevance of BES research. In the coming decade, the emerging CBD post-2020 biodiversity framework will shape the wider policy context for BES research and science-policy actions. In this session, we aim to draw lessons from TEEB-inspired studies for the CBD's future biodiversity policy.

We draw on three principles for 'taking sustainability science to action': Originally proposed by Cash et al (2003), the principles of salience/relevance, credibility, and legitimacy are guiding efforts to make technical knowledge count in public decision making. Salience deals with the relevance of new knowledge to the needs of decision makers. Credibility refers to the scientific adequacy of evidence and arguments. Legitimacy reflects the perception that new information and technology is considerate of stakeholders' divergent values, views, and interests. These three principles can be in conflict with each other (Sarkki et al 2014). For example, 'salience' can require clear messages where 'scientific credibility' would emphasize the prevailing complexity and uncertainty of an issue.

How did TEEB-inspired initiatives, with a clear interest in policy impact, deal with salience, credibility and legitimacy? And which conclusions can be drawn from them for future biodiversity policy, namely the emerging CBD post-2020 agenda? These are the two principal questions for this session.

Goals and objectives of the session:

1. Bring together first-hand experiences on policy-oriented ES initiatives and assessments, in the wider context of TEEB – The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity.
2. Explore how these ES studies dealt with the principles of salience, credibility and legitimacy to unfold policy impact.
3. Distil insights from these experiences for the future role of ES assessments and natural capital valuation in a post-2020 biodiversity policy framework.

Planned output / Deliverables:

Based on the session an opinion piece shall be developed, jointly with session participants.

Related to ESP Working Group/National Network:

Thematic working group: TWG 18 – Governance & Institutional aspects

Contributors:

1. Isabel Renner and Ulrike Tröger: The emerging CBD post-2020 framework – process and key issues.
2. Olga Lucía Hernández and Tomas Declercq: Insights on the policy impacts of TEEB country studies
3. Alexander Müller: Lessons from the TEEB AgriFood Report for future biodiversity policy
4. Priscilla Wainaina: Valuation of ecosystem services along the agroforestry cocoa and coffee value chains in Ghana and Ethiopia
5. Bernd Hansjürgens and Christoph Schröter-Schlaack: Dealing with salience, credibility and legitimacy in the Naturkapital Deutschland Initiative
6. Romina Luz-Schaller, Augustin Berghöfer, Julian Rode, Matthias Schröter, Johannes Förster: A review of 40 case studies on purpose and policy impact of ES assessments and valuations.

Discussion chaired by Heidi Wittmer and Augustin Berghöfer

II.   SESSION PROGRAM

Date of session: Friday, 25 October 2019
Time of session: 08:30 – 10:00

Timetable speakers

Time	First name	Surname	Organization	Title of presentation
08:30–08:45	Isabel	Renner	UFZ	The emerging CBD post–2020 framework – process and key issues
08:45–09:00	Olga Lucía	Hernández	IAvH – Colombia	Insights on the policy impacts of TEEB country studies
09:00–09:15	Alexander	Müller	TMG ThinkTank for Sustainability	Lessons from the TEEB AgriFood Report for future biodiversity policy
09:15–09:30	Priscilla	Wainaina	CGIAR ICRAF Kenya	Valuation of ecosystem services along the agroforestry cocoa and coffee value chains in Ghana and Ethiopia
09:30–09:45	Bernd	Hansjürgens	UFZ	Dealing with salience, credibility and legitimacy in the Naturkapital Deutschland Initiative
09:45–10:00	Romina	Luz-Schaller	UFZ	A review of 40 case studies on purpose and policy impact of practice–driven ES assessments and valuations

The abstracts appear in alphabetic order based on the last name of the first author. The first author is the presenting author unless indicated otherwise.

1. *Type of submission:* **Abstract**

Session only allows invited speakers

The emerging CBD post-2020 framework – process and key issues

First author: Isabel Renner
Other author(s): Ulrike Tröger
Affiliation: UFZ

At the end of 2020, the 15th Conference of the Parties to the CBD will take place in Kunming, China. The conference will set the course for a new global biodiversity framework, building on the Strategic Plan 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity targets, keeping the level of ambition and focusing on implementation. This will also provide new impetus for the implementation of the UN Agenda 2030 (Sustainable Development Goals), and of the Paris Climate Agreement, because measures to conserve biodiversity (e.g. nature-based solutions) also contribute to climate protection.

The CBD framework influences the wider policy context for biodiversity research and science-policy actions. We present emerging issues for the new CBD framework, such as the need for additional financial resources, and discuss whether future goals for biodiversity policy should be highly ambitious, or rather highly realistic.

Insights on the policy impacts of TEEB country studies

First author: Olga Lucía Hernández
Other author(s): Tomas Declercq
Affiliation: Alexander von Humboldt Research Institute (Colombia) and United Nations Environment Programme

The world is undergoing significant changes which are strongly associated to the way people value nature. There is a growing body of work highlighting how valuation of nature (or ecosystem services and biodiversity) can best inform policy. In this session, Tomas Declercq will discuss lessons learned from policy engagement, outcomes monitoring, and discuss critical needs for building capacity among scientist and practitioners to maximize the impacts of our science in policy engagement. Olga Lucia Hernandez will present progress on TEEB Colombia, and how key challenges for realizing policy impact are being addressed.

Lessons from the TEEB AgriFood Report for future biodiversity policy

First author: Alexander Müller
Affiliation: TMG – Think Tank for Sustainability; Study Leader of TEEBAgriFood

There is enough scientific evidence proving that food production and other human activities have negative impacts on biodiversity. Over the last decades, several projects tried to address this problem and developed strategies to reduce the negative impacts. Against this background, the idea was developed that the results of such projects should be „mainstreamed" into agricultural policies. However, an analysis of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) revealed the limited effect of mainstreaming. It showed that the economic forces driving biodiversity depletion still outweigh the effect of the agricultural policies designed to protect it. Instead, a comprehensive analysis is needed in order to develop effective policies.

TEEBAgriFood offers such a framework by applying a holistic approach to the analysis of the interdependencies between human society, agriculture and food systems, as well as biodiversity and ecosystems. Biodiversity loss can only be stopped if biodiversity is an integral part of a fundamental change in food policies (and not of agricultural policies alone).

4. *Type of submission:* **Abstract**

Session only allows invited speakers

Valuation of ecosystem services along the agroforestry cocoa and coffee value chains in Ghana and Ethiopia

First author: Priscilla Wainaina
Affiliation: CGIAR ICRAF Kenya

We identified and valued the costs and benefits within agroforestry cocoa and coffee value chains in Ghana and Ethiopia respectively. This was achieved by applying the "TEEB for Agriculture and Food (TEEBAgriFood)" framework. In addition to the "visible" costs and benefits, there are various externalities that are rarely accounted for.

Based on our analyses, there is need for policies to enhance the positive externalities and reduce the negative externalities within these value chains. One of the policy responses we recommend is the opportunity to tap in to the REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from deforestation and forest degradation) programme to benefit from carbon sequestration within agroforestry systems. Other policies include promoting certification premiums among agroforestry farmers in recognition of the ecological benefits from agroforestry. To reduce the negative externalities associated with coffee processing, policies that require the coffee industries to treat waste water should be promoted.

5. *Type of submission:* **Abstract**

Dealing with salience, credibility and legitimacy in the Naturkapital Deutschland Initiative

First author: Bernd Hansjürgens
Other author(s): Christoph Schröter-Schlaack
Affiliation: UFZ

Naturkapital Deutschland (2012-2018) was Germany's follow-up to the international TEEB studies and sought to reveal the importance of biodiversity and ecosystem services for human well-being and sustainable economic development. Focussing on selected societal challenges (climate policy, rural development including agricultural land use, urban development) three main reports and a series of summaries for decision-makers were produced. They were particularly aimed at informing decision makers beyond the environmental and nature conservation community, i.e. decision makers from policy fields and sectors potentially causing environmental degradation and the loss of biodiversity, such as agriculture, forestry, traffic, urban planning, building, etc.

In our contribution we demonstrate how participatory processes within Naturkapital Deutschland were organized to ensure that stakeholders with diverse backgrounds were involved in defining assessment questions, collecting evidence, writing reports, reviewing drafts and finally communicating its results. We evaluate whether this participation and our dissemination strategy was successful to reach out to decision makers beyond the environmental community, where it failed and why. We also reflect on how the challenges we faced in Naturkapital Deutschland could possibly be overcome.

Session only allows invited speakers

A review of 40 case studies on purpose and policy impact of practice-driven ES assessments and valuations

First author: Romina Luz-Schaller
Other author(s): Augustin Berghöfer, Julian Rode, Matthias Schröter, Johannes Förster
Affiliation: UFZ

Practical applications of an ecosystem service perspective in diverse policy areas, and associated analyses, are the topic of the ValuES collection of case studies (www.aboutvalues.net). These 40 case studies have been developed by assessment authors, development practitioners and policy advisors with first-hand knowledge of each case. Following a common framework, they contributed insider views on (i) starting point, (ii) study design, and (iii) use of results. Here we present a synthesis of these case studies with particular view on their respective practical purposes and pathways for unfolding impact on the ground. We discuss emerging patterns across diverse case contexts of how ES analyses are being used in practice