



Department of Conservation Te Papa Atawbai



Ecosystem Services ~ Global & NZ Perspectives ~

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24th September 2012



FIRST....

Making Nature Count a global snapshot

The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity

www.teebweb.org



Nature provides...



Extending our view of Capital

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The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity

image courtesy of Yann-Arthus Bertrand, GoodPlanet

By 2030 global water supplies will only meet 60% of demand





Ecological restoration helps dairying in India

70ha Forest regeneration

Grass prod. Increased 6x

Milk production rose from 150 It/per day to 4000 It/per day in four years

73% drop in poverty

Where is NZ in this timeline and are we future-proofed???

2020	•EU member states start reporting Nat Cap in National Accounts
2015	 India publishes first Nat Cap accounts World Bank delivers WAVES Nat Cap accounting project
2014	•EU member states submit 1 st assessments and economic valuation of ecosystems
	 Brazilian Business Coalition call for ecosystem inclusion in business practice 39 banks, 50+ countries, big biz sign Natural Capital Declaration at Rio
2012	•Chinese government works with TEEB
2012	•Nordic Countries agree to undertake Nordic TEEB
2011	 •UK National Ecosystem Assessment published and Natural Capital committee established
2010	Final TEEB report published

"National governments must move beyond a narrow understanding of wealth....ignoring the state of assets like forests or coastal areas – vital natural capital.

In the UK we're reforming our national accounts so that, by 2020, they also reflect our natural wealth."

May 2012 - Nick Clegg, Deputy Prime Minister, UK

Ecological Sustainability underpins Prosperity



"We believe that the current economic model is no longer viable and must give way to a new business paradigm,... ... one that works with nature rather than against it"

Jochen Zeitz, CEO, Puma Ltd

Making Nature count – global context, local relevance



So, what headway is NZ making.....

Classifying Ecosystem Services

PROVISIONING Products obtained from ecosystems	REGULATING Benefits from regulation of ecosystem processes	CULTURAL Non-material benefits obtained from ecosystems			
Biochemical, natural medicines & pharmaceuticals Food & Fibre Freshwater Fuel Genetic Resources Ornamental Resources	Air Quality Maintenance Biological Control Climate Regulation Erosion Control Disease Regulation Pollination Storm Protection Water Purification Water Regulation	Aesthetic Values Cultural Heritage Values Cultural Diversity Educational Values Inspiration Knowledge Systems Recreation & Ecotourism Sense of Place Spiritual & Religious Values Social Relations			
SUPPORTING Services necessary for the production of all other ecosystem services					
Nutrient & water cycling	Provisioning of habitat				

Primary production

Production of atmospheric oxygen

Soil formation & retention

Environmental governance in NZ

- Two key Acts:
 - The Local Government Act (2002)
 - The Resource Management Act (1991)
- Related Acts:
 - Conservation Act, Wildlife Act, Crown Minerals Act, Foreshore and Seabed Act, Climate Change Response Bill
- Ecosystem services can fit under RMA
 - Safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil & ecosystems



New Zealand's RMA Framework

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Source: www.qualityplanning.org.nz

Regional Council Policy

- Draft Northland Regional Policy Statement
 - What we want to achieve for biodiversity & ecosystems

To recognize the true worth & public benefits arising from biodiversity values & ecosystem services to Northland's social & economic well-being.



Regional Council Policy

• Auckland Plan Directive 7.1:

Acknowledge & account for ecosystem services when making decisions for Auckland

- Our natural heritage contributes to our sense of place, & benefits us in our daily lives. These benefits are termed ecosystem services. Ecosystem services provided by indigenous species underpin many recreational and eco-tourism opportunities. The challenge in managing ecosystem services is that we cannot manage well what we do not measure.
-we must manage the increased pressure on ecosystem services to ensure our natural heritage is protected for future generations.



Regional Council Policy

- Draft Waikato Regional Policy Statement
 - Issue 1.1:

Declining quality & quantity of natural & physical resources impacts their life-supporting capacity, reduces intrinsic values & ecosystem services & in general reduces our ability to provide for our well-being.

– Objective 3.7:

The range of ecosystem services associated with natural resources are recognized & maintained or enhanced to enable on-going contribution to regional well-being. Proposed Waikato Regional Policy Statement (November 2010)



Prioritising Regional Ecosystem Services for Planning

Select an ecosystem services framework then identify:

- Policies & organisational priorities that take precedence
- Ecosystem services with greatest effect on region's key issues listed in RPS
- Availability of knowledge & data on key services
- Condition of ecosystem services
- Relationship of ecosystem services to region's GDP
- Substitutability of key ecosystem services
- Reversibility of key ecosystem services
- Who depends on the key ecosystem services



Ecosystem Services & Resource Consents

Education about what ecosystem services may be affected by different types of activities



Results and intepretation

Describe the actual and potential effects of your activity on humans, animals or plants, aircraft safety, the global atmosphere, areas of historic or cultural value, public amenity areas and places of public assembly.

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Assessment of environmental effects: Identify what ecosystem services to include in consent applications

Council Challenges & Feedback

- Policy statements:
 - Increasingly seeing ecosystem services coming into regional policy statements & other planning documents
 - Still early days as draft policy statements may or may not have been notified
- Plans:
 - Practical operationalisation of ecosystem service concept with plans
 - Need to make tradeoffs





Council Challenges & Feedback

- Consents:
 - Too many consents whole of farm/development approach
 - Responsibility lies with consent officer
 - Increases science/technical capacity needs
 - Need quantitative measures of ecosystem services
 - Should be driven by plans initially



Decision-making Tools

- Some emerging policy/government tools:
 - New Zealand:
 - NZFARM
 - LUMASS
 - WISE
 - NZ Ecosystem Services Landscape Model
 - Global:
 - INVEST
 - Ecosystem Services for Policy Makers Guide



Ecosystem services considerations in business decision



Upcoming issues: biodiversity and ecosystem services

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Percentage of Respondents

The case for business action on ecosystems services



Businesses impact on ecosystems and ecosystem services







Ecosystem change creates business **risks** and **opportunities**





Businesses rely and depend on ecosystems and ecosystem services

Business support tools



Corporate Ecosystem Services Review (ESR)

THE CORPORATE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES REVIEW



Guidelines for Identifying Business Risks and Opportunities Arising from Ecosystem Change

Version 1.0







VORLD ESOURCES NSTITUTE

- A step by step methodology for identifying risks and opportunities from ES
- Developed in 2008 by WRI with WBCSD and Meridian Institute (Theo Stephens ex-DOC contributed) Used by over 300 companies world wide, including in Australia
- Equal focus on dependencies and impact
- First application in NZ: Zespri

ESR application at Zespri Int.

- First pilot-testing of ESR in NZ
 - Identify priority ecosystem services that Zespri depends and/or has an impact on.
 - Gain knowledge about the condition and trends of these priority ES and/or identify the gaps in knowledge
 - Investigate response strategies, including methods for prioritising ES interventions
- The project was also aimed to inform research actions to progress the businesses and ecosystem services agenda in New Zealand while contributing to the international research in this field.

Corporate Ecosystem Services Review



Business decisions the ESR supports

- markets strategy development
- identification of new markets, products & services
- environmental reporting
- identification of new revenue streams
- engagement strategies
- planning processes for corporate infrastructure projects

Zespri ESR: the process

- Two workshops involving company managers, growers representative, ARGOS – addressing Step 1 to 4
- Demonstration of ESR by WRI (tool developer)
- ESR scope (Step 1):
 - Kiwifruit growers in Tauranga catchment
 - 68 growers, average 2.67 ha/orchard







Priority ES for Zespri growers (Step 2)

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Ecosystem services	Dependence	Impact
Provisioning		
Freshwater	•	• +/-
Regulating		
Regulation of water timing and	•	• +
Erosion control	●	• +
Maintenance of soil quality	●	0 +
Pest mitigation	●	• +/-
Pollination	0	• +/-
Natural hazard mitigation	•	0 +

Trends and conditions (Step 3) Freshwater

1. Condition and trends

Quantity is currently satisfactory but water allocation will limit irrigation

Quality is overall declining as result of nutrient discharge and over extraction

3. Company activities

Extension programmes for water and nutrient efficiency

2. Direct drivers

Land use changes and intensification (more residential \rightarrow high water demand; use more water \rightarrow decreased availability of ground/surface water)

Competing users: power and urban; power want water rights to release when need to – compete with water timing for availability

Invasive species (DOC estate issue: Kaimai Range degradation if insufficient control of invasive species)

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Climate change (BoP RC Scenario, CC Scenario – warmer, more extremes)

4. Activities of others

Rapid urbanisation: increase water demand

Legal precedence: urban use preference over agricultural use

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5. Indirect drivers

Potential regulations to restrict water use

Population increase

Freshwater Analysis (Step 4)

Opportunities/Actions
Develop/strengthen grower extension programmes to increase water use efficiency
Develop new varieties which need less water and are drought tolerant
Work with and support BoPRC to establish water rights which are transferable and tied
to good (water) management practices
Expand environmental performance monitoring and reporting at Zespri (build on footprinting work)
Establish auditable environmental reporting systems for growers

Responding to ES (Step 5)

Internal changes:

Changes in operations, product/market strategies, and other internal activities Sector or stakeholder engagement: partnering with industry peers, collaborating with other sectors, or structuring transactions with stakeholders. Policy-maker engagement: when the ES valued by the business (i.e Zespri) are controlled by governments or stretch across numerous private owners, making engagement inefficient or nearly impossible. Also, public policies are often a key indirect driver of the degradation of ecosystem services

Insights into ESR application

- Simple yet methodical & systematic
- Removes bias and emotions from the analysis and for prioritising action
- Effective tool for stakeholder engagement and collaboration, and fact-based framework for dialogue and decision making
- Lack of data on ES trends can be a major challenge as it weakens the case for business action
- Because of the kiwifruit context, influencing the policy context and engaging with stakeholders is of primary importance.

Learnings

- Science and expert input at step 2 and 3 or risk of conducting D and I assessment that is inaccurate (risk of interpretation to suit interests!)
- Diverse stakeholder involvement needed, including NGO and policy to provide a balanced view on ES dependencies and impacts, conditions and trends
- ES requires holistic approach as ES are linked and growers/farmers can simultaneously have positive and negative impacts
- Possibility of applying only step 1 to 3 and then look at integrating ES into existing business tools (EM, EIA, reporting)
- Water-related ES are likely priorities for entire primary sector water policy to take a more explicit ES approach?!

Key messages

- Businesses are increasingly interested in ecosystem services as they start understanding the links between ecosystem change and their bottom line (dependencies in particular)
- As ecosystem services is becoming a leading theme in corporate sustainability, ES reporting and performance benchmarking will become common practice.
- Effective policies that take a holistic view of ecosystem services will enable early business action and strengthen business profitability and well being.



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