

The Science Behind Marine PES

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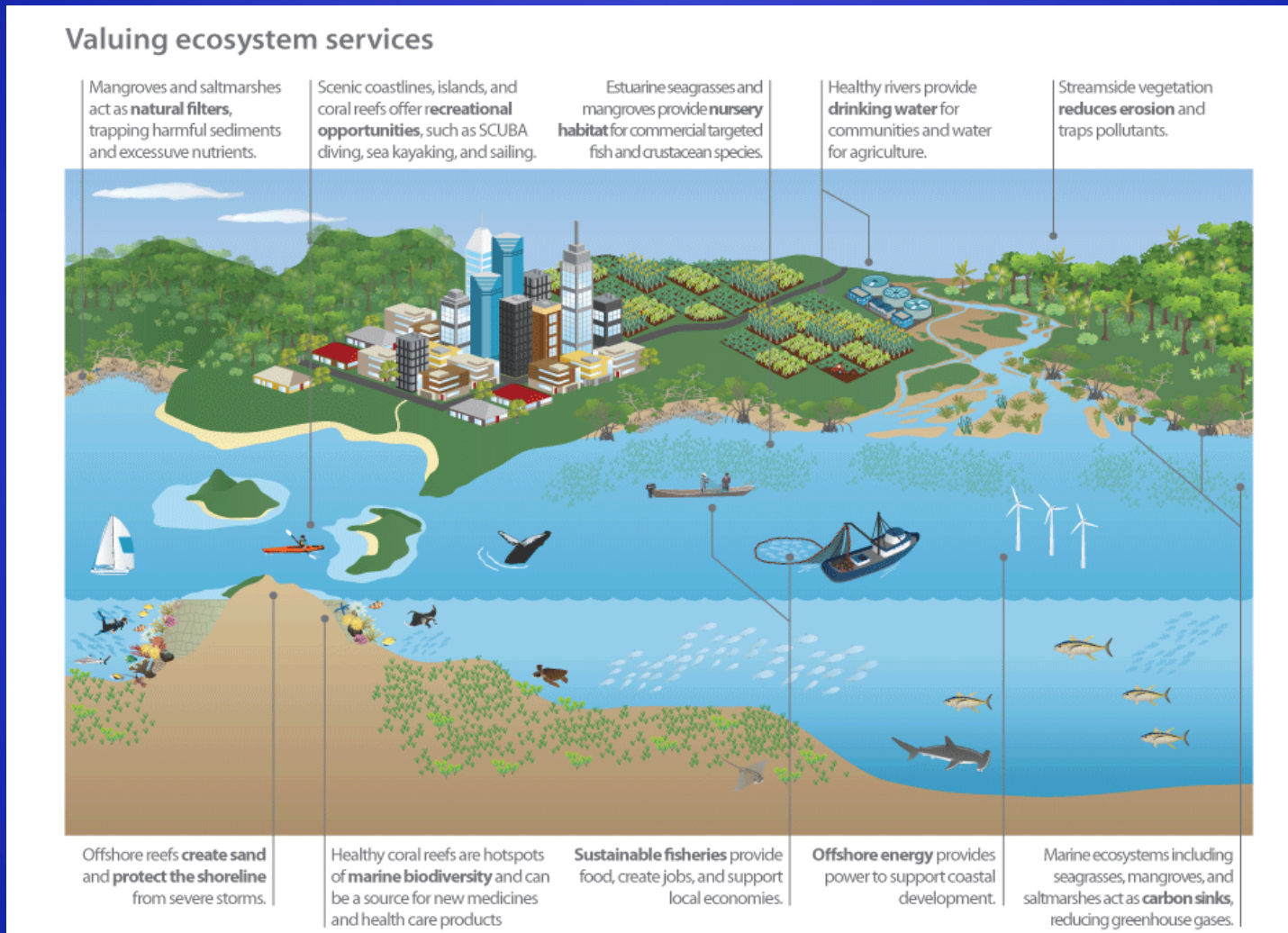
MARES Program Director
Forest Trends
ACES 2014



Marine and coastal ecosystems are most valued for the living marine resources they supply



But these ecosystems also provide other services



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Collectively, these ES can provide the basis for innovative financing and new funds flows to conservation



This is important because coastal ES support over half the world population, with the highest density and doubling rates



This thin strip of land,
accounting for only 5% of the world's land mass,
provides a disproportionate amount of the
ecosystem services important to all humankind



These Marine & Coastal Regulating Services are Particularly Important:

Climate Regulation

Carbon, heat, hydrological cycles

Natural Hazard Regulation:

Storm & tsunami buffers

Flood control

Water Purification & Waste Treatment:

Coastal wetlands and shellfish remove
excess nutrients and waste

Erosion Regulation:

Shoreline and beach maintenance

Disease Regulation



Cultural Services Also Important, for Economic Growth and for Human Health

Aesthetic:

Scenery and natural beauty

Educational:

Understanding biodiversity, ecology,
and how oceans support
humanity

Recreational:

Tourism, fishing, diving & snorkeling

Spiritual:

Sacred places and species

Inspiration

Rejuvenation



Marine PES schemes are rare...

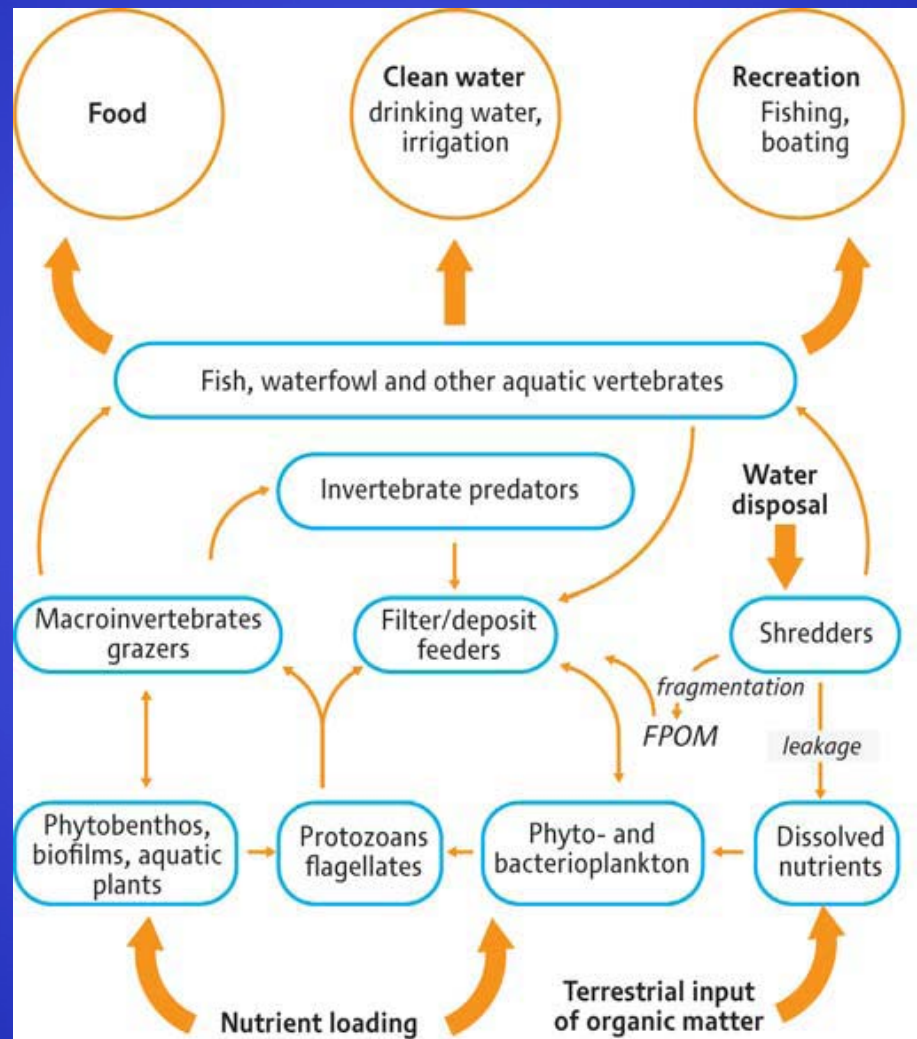
- Scientific understanding of marine & coastal systems lags behind terrestrial
- Marine systems (and ES delivery) may be more dynamic and unpredictable
- Unclear jurisdictions and property rights exist
- Investors may have discomfort with lack of ownership
- How people perceive values is not well understood
- Fear of leakage
- Project developers are searching for perfect enabling conditions

Yet we know enough!

What science do we need to assess benefits and implement mechanisms to safeguard them?

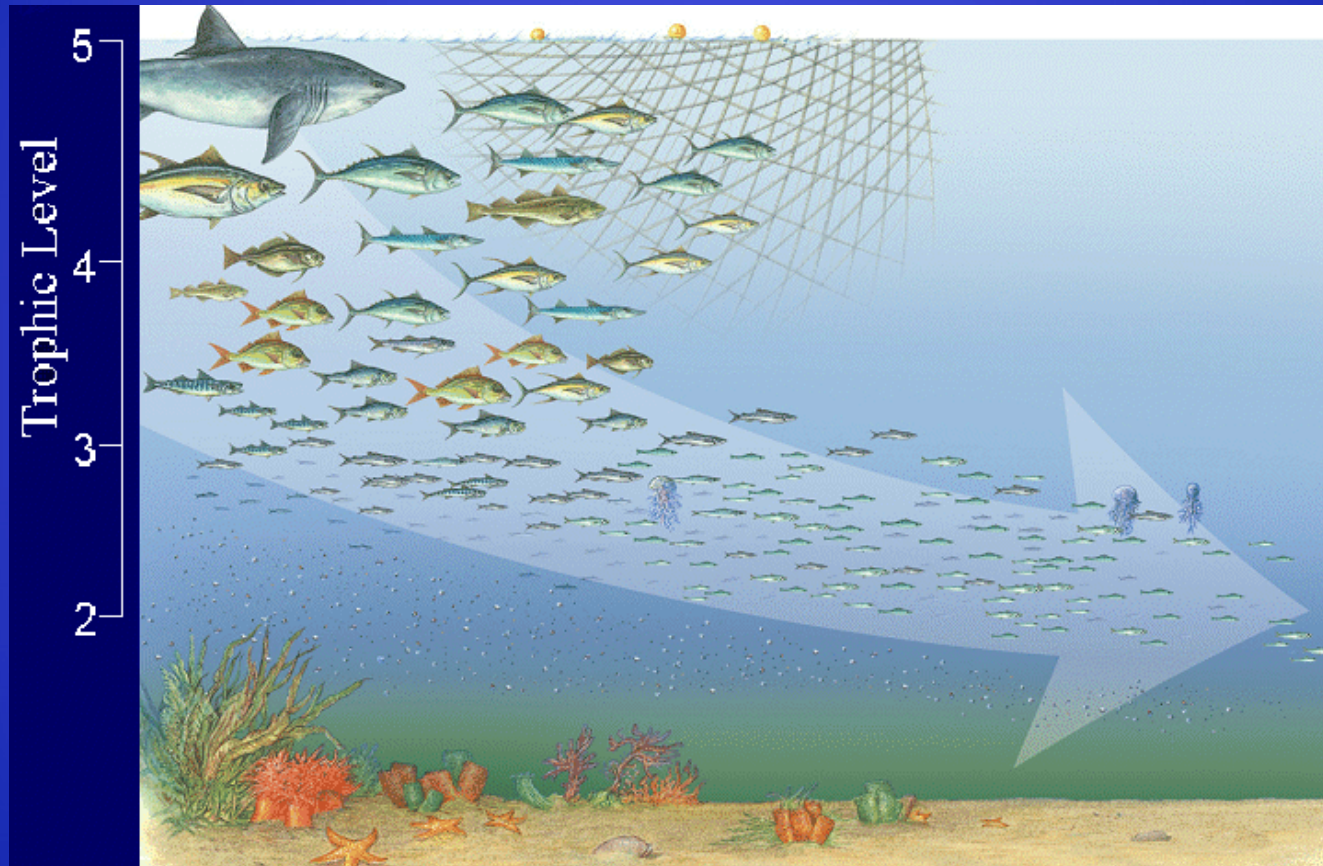
- **Ecology:** understanding functioning, productivity, balances, thresholds, connectivity
- **Stressors:** identifying how ES is affected
- **Resilience:** predicting how systems will fare in the future
- **Values:** economic and non-monetary
- **Situational analysis:** enabling conditions, policy, existence of potential buyers/ sellers

Delivery of services depends on intact systems



Science must thus support not only understanding of how ecosystems function, but also how human activity impacts them...

Overfishing and destructive fishing



Overharvest of wood for fuel or other materials



Unsustainable coastal development/ habitat conversion



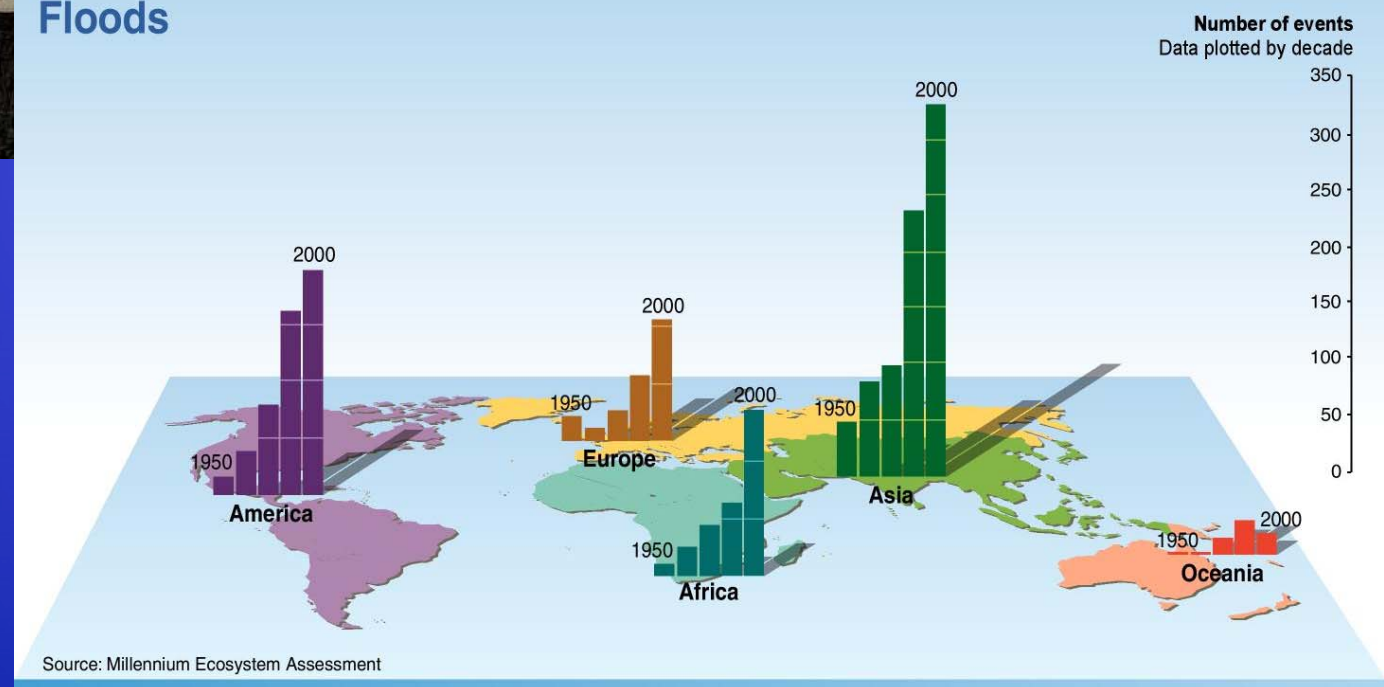
Eutrophication and other effects of pollution



Compounding effects of climate change



Floods



Using PES to generate funds flows also requires knowledge about perceptions – social science is as important as natural science



Single ES PES schemes like Blue Carbon get the science right



But most effective use of PES is across all ES, taking into account connectivity



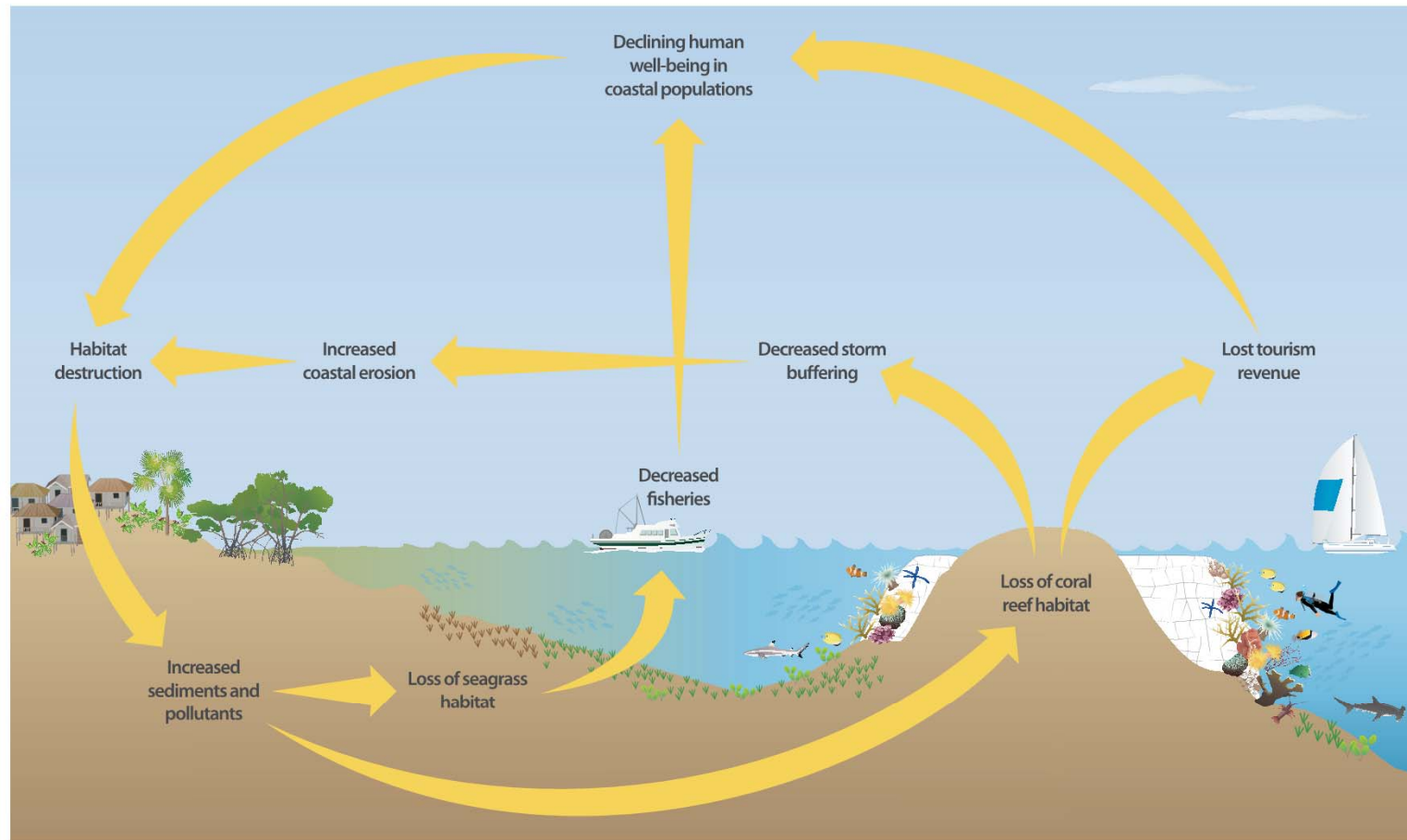
MARES

Marine Ecosystem Services Program



**Conserving Ocean Ecosystems and
Safeguarding Coastal Communities**

Recognizing connections



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Note:

Science needed for planning
and for implementation

Marine PES Primer



Payments for Ecosystem Services: Getting Started in Marine and Coastal Ecosystems

A Primer



gef GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY
the katoomba group
FOREST TREND
UNDP
MARES
2010

Section 2: A Step-by-Step Approach to Developing Marine Payment for Ecosystem Service Deals

Step 1: Identifying Ecosystem Service Prospects & Potential Buyers

- ✓ Defining, measuring, and assessing the ecosystem services in a particular area
- ✓ Identifying potential buyers who benefit from the service
- ✓ Assessing marketable payment value
- ✓ Considering whether to sell as individuals or as a group

Step 2: Assessing Institutional & Technical Capacity

- ✓ Assessing legal, policy, land ownership, and marine used rights and management responsibility context
- ✓ Examining existing rules and regulations for PES markets and deals
- ✓ Surveying available PES support services and organizations
- ✓ Site selection criteria

Step 3: Structuring Agreements

- ✓ Designing management and business plans to provide the ecosystem service that is the focus of the PES deal
- ✓ Reducing transaction costs
- ✓ Reviewing options for payment types
- ✓ Establishing the equity and fairness criteria for evaluating payment options
- ✓ Selecting contract type

Step 4: Implementing PES Agreements

- ✓ Finalizing the PES management plan
- ✓ Implementing activities
- ✓ Verifying PES service delivery and benefits
- ✓ Monitoring and evaluating the deal, and the status of ecosystem services

Thank you!

SHERMAN'S LAGOON

BY JIM TOOMEY

