



Summary of Key Directions

Valuing Nature: Protected Areas and Ecosystem Services

21-22 July 2014 in Brisbane, Australia.

organised by the Australian Committee for IUCN in partnership with Griffith University, The Nature Conservancy, Parks Victoria, the Australian Conservation Foundation, and the Pew Charitable Trust.

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IUCN

National Committee
Australia

SCIENCE INFORMING POLICY SYMPOSIUM SERIES



Valuing Nature

Protected Areas & Ecosystem Services

21-22 July 2014

The Shore, The Arbour, South Bank, Brisbane

In partnership with



Healthy Parks
Healthy People™

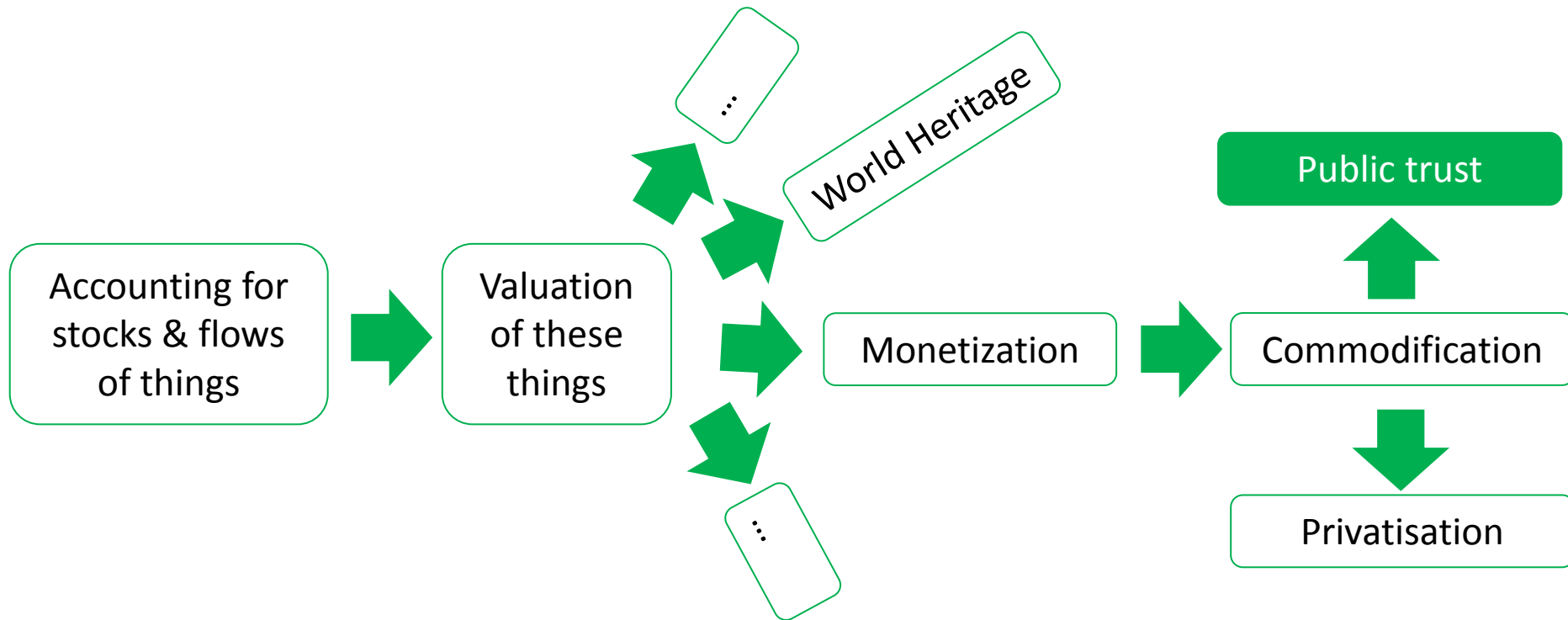


Key Directions

- 1. Embed protected area policy more centrally in society's cultural and socio-economic systems***
- 2. Utilise new approaches in ecological economics: Ecosystem services; Accounting and valuation; Green infrastructure; Payments for Ecosystem Services***
- 3. Adopt standardised ecological economic accounting frameworks: IPBES; SEEA; Parks Victoria framework***
- 4. Recognize and promote a culture-based economy in government policy and by those working in partnership with Indigenous communities**
- 5. Recognize protected areas as vital green infrastructure: The Australian Outback ; The Great Eastern Range; The Australian Alps***
- 6. Trial public trusts as an institutional reform to support payment for ecosystem services***
- 7. Allow pastoral leases the option of conservation management and payment for ecosystems services***
- 8. Promote applied research into protected areas and ecosystem services to generate policy-relevant evidence and to raise understanding**

2. Utilise new approaches in ecological economics

*Ecosystem services; Accounting and valuation; Green infrastructure;
Payments for Ecosystem Services*

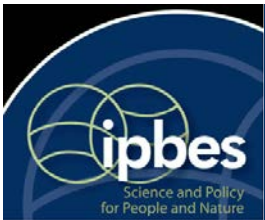


3. Adopt standardised ecological economic accounting frameworks



System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA)

United Nations
Statistics Division



Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services

Environmental-Economic Accounting

Victorian Experimental Ecosystem Accounts
27 March 2013 (Version 1.0)



Risks & benefits

Will it result in a focus on only those components of nature that can be commoditised and monetization?

Lead to nature's inevitable privatisation, exploitation, and degradation?

What about those nature-based values we hold dear to our hearts that are not or should not be subjected to market-based concepts

Yet...are we really getting wealthier as a nation if GDP is increasing but we are eroding the natural capital on which our economy is based?

If we fail to recognize ecosystem services how can we expect decision makers to take them into account when considering alternative policy options?

How does it help to make nature invisible to economic policy by assigning a zero economic value? Making some estimate can:

- ✓ Generate new insights into what we value about nature
- ✓ Provide useful information for decision makers
- ✓ Open previously closed policy influencing opportunities
- ✓ Novel sources of income for conservation management