

Environmental-Economic Accounting for Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Agriculture

Carl Obst: Honorary Fellow, University of Melbourne, FAO Consultant & Director, IDEEA

Presentation to the 8th Trondheim Conference on Biodiversity

Trondheim, Norway 1 June 2016

Competing policy agendas



Biodiversity vs Agriculture

- Natural vs Productive land
- Conservation vs Use
- Protected areas vs Private management



Distinct information requirements

Biodiversity

Species

Habitat

Protected areas

Fragmentation and connectivity

Invasive species

Deforestation

. . .



Agriculture

Production and income

Herd size and harvest area

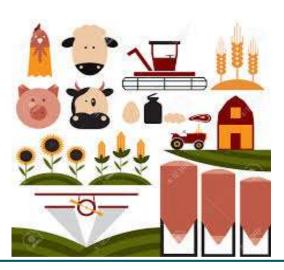
Productivity and efficiency

Technology and machinery

Water use and irrigation

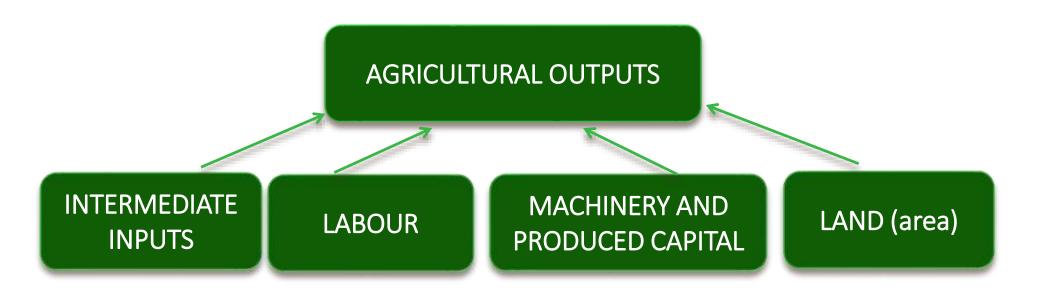
Fertilizer use

...





Standard economic accounting for agriculture

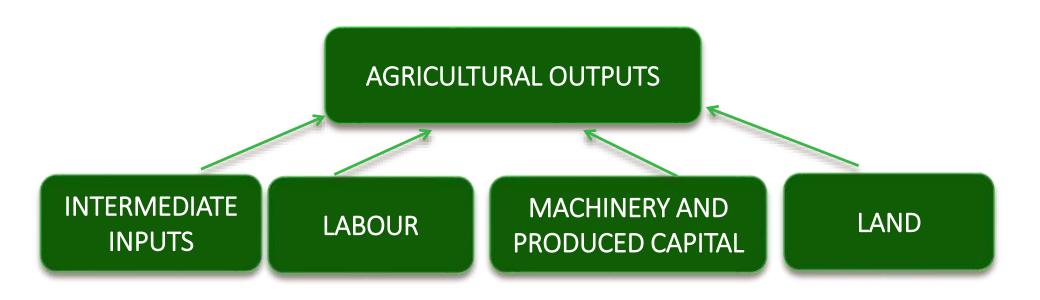


Supports analysis of:

- Productivity, efficiency, profits and incomes
- Trade and supply chains
- Food and fibre consumption

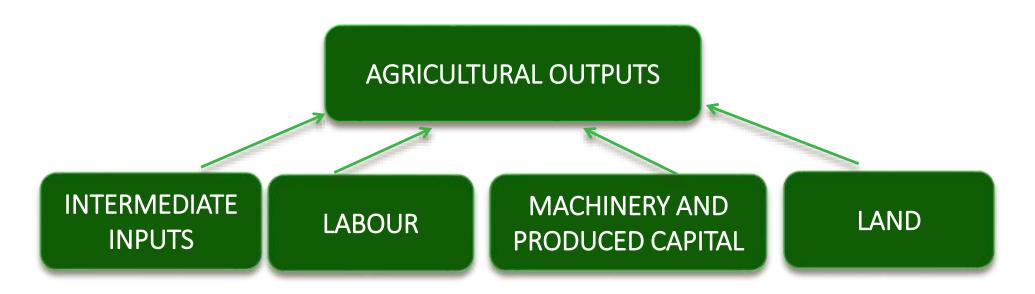


But....



Ignores: soil fertility and nutrient cycling, water, pollination, capital cost of degrading ecosystems and biodiversity

But....



Ignores: soil fertility and nutrient cycling, water, pollination, capital cost of degrading ecosystems and biodiversity

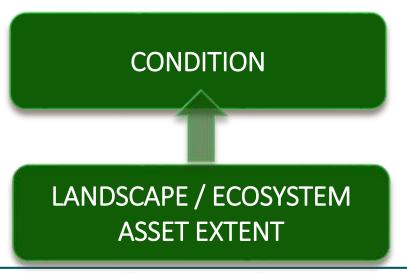
Omits: carbon storage and sequestration, water regulation, and air filtration and the broader cultural benefits



9/06/2016

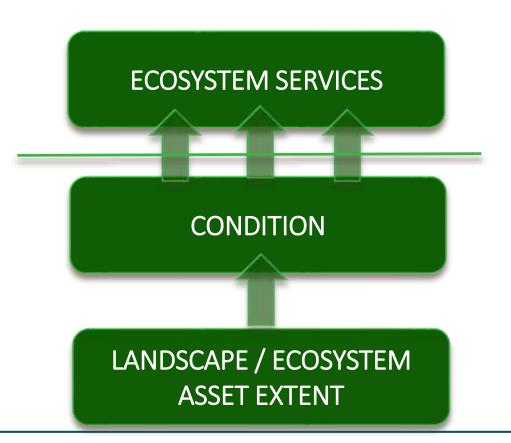
LANDSCAPE / ECOSYSTEM
ASSET EXTENT





Species and genetic diversity; soil condition; water quality

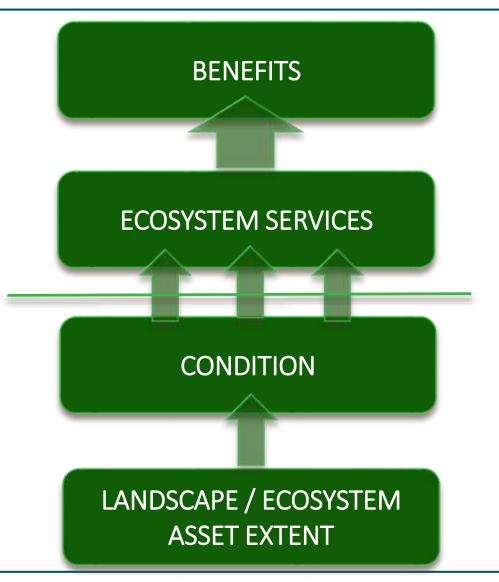




Nutrient cycling; water regulation; pollination, carbon sequestration

Species and genetic diversity; soil condition; water quality





Food; fibre; clean water; flood protection; culture and amenity

Nutrient cycling; water regulation; pollination, carbon sequestration

Species and genetic diversity; soil condition; water quality



Integrated environmental-economic accounting

BENEFITS

AGRICULTURAL OUTPUTS

INTERMEDIATE COSTS

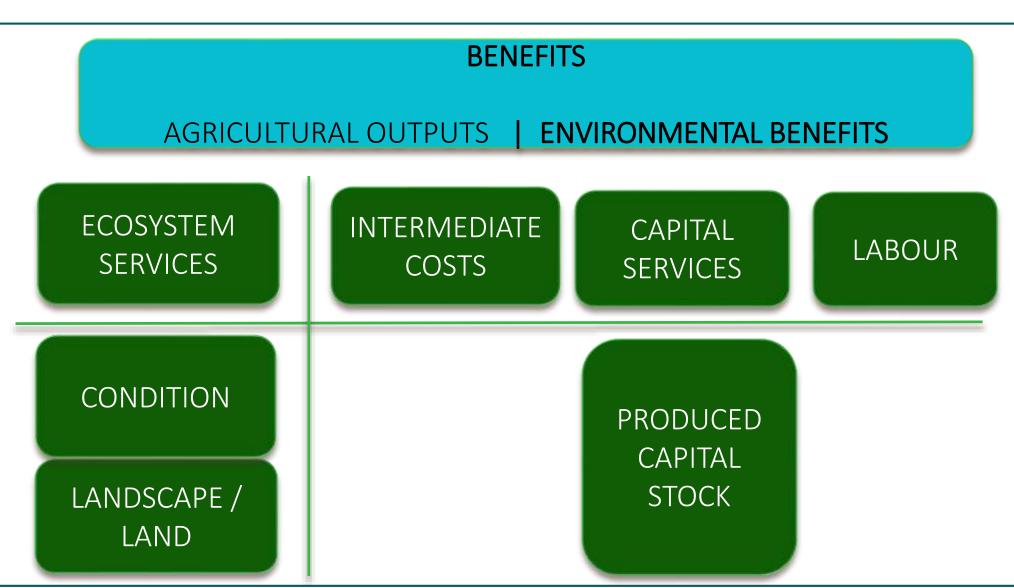
CAPITAL SERVICES

LABOUR

PRODUCED CAPITAL STOCK



Integrated environmental-economic accounting





Integrated environmental-economic accounting

BENEFITS

AGRICULTURAL OUTPUTS | ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

INTERMEDIATE COSTS

CAPITAL SERVICES

LABOUR

CONDITION

LANDSCAPE / LAND Species
Genetic diversity

Ecosystem diversity Landscape configuration PRODUCED CAPITAL STOCK



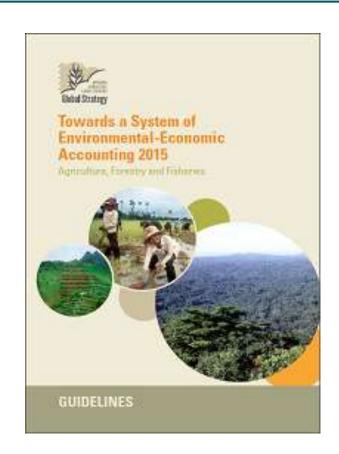
System of Environmental-Economic Accounting - SEEA



SEEA Central Framework



SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting



SEEA Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries



Selected SEEA based accounting projects

- World Bank WAVES project
 - Botswana, Madagascar, Indonesia, Philippines, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Rwanda
- ANCA project UNSD / UNEP / CBD
 - Chile, Mexico, Indonesia, Vietnam, South Africa, Bhutan, Mauritius
- FAO SEEA AFF pilots: Australia, Canada, Guatemala, Indonesia, Uruguay
- New EU projects INCA; Joint EU/UNSD project (Brazil, South Africa, India, China)
- Country initiatives incl. UK, Netherlands, Canada, Malaysia, Norway, Australia and USA
- Conservation International: Peru, Gabaronne Declaration countries
- GEOSS Earth Observation for Ecosystem Accounting project



Applications of SEEA based accounting

Integrated international reporting

- Sustainable development goals
- UNFCCC / CBD (Aichi targets) / UNCCD

Economic analysis and valuation

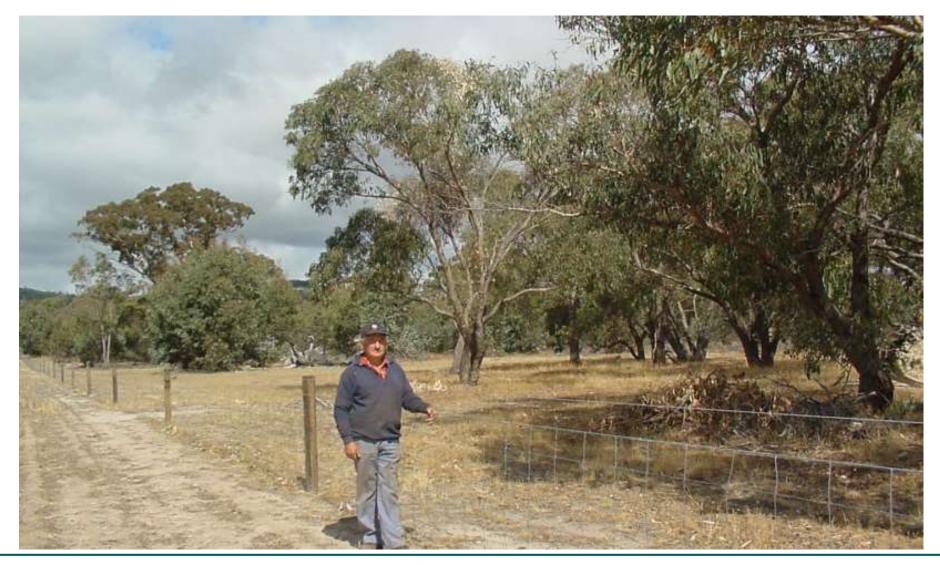
- TEEB Agriculture and Food
- Extended Input-Output and CGE modelling
- Environmentally adjusted measures of Multi-factor Productivity

Local and regional development

- Spatial planning and analysis of trade-offs / risk analysis
- Integrated management of weeds, pests, invasive species
- Scenario modelling e.g. climate change adaptation, biodiversity loss



Farmer, Biodiversity specialist or Landscape manager?







Thank You