



Valuing and financing forests for water

Alessandro Leonardi, CEO, Etifor | Valuing Nature

Global workshop on ecosystem-based adaptation in transboundary basins Geneva, 30° April 2019



Content

- Why valuing and paying?
- How to do and what to pay for?
- Examples
- Recommendations





Why?

Climate adaptation need a mixed green-grey infrastructure approach

- Point vs landscape action
- Public purchase vs community landscape management





Why?

Land managers

To change behaviours

Final users



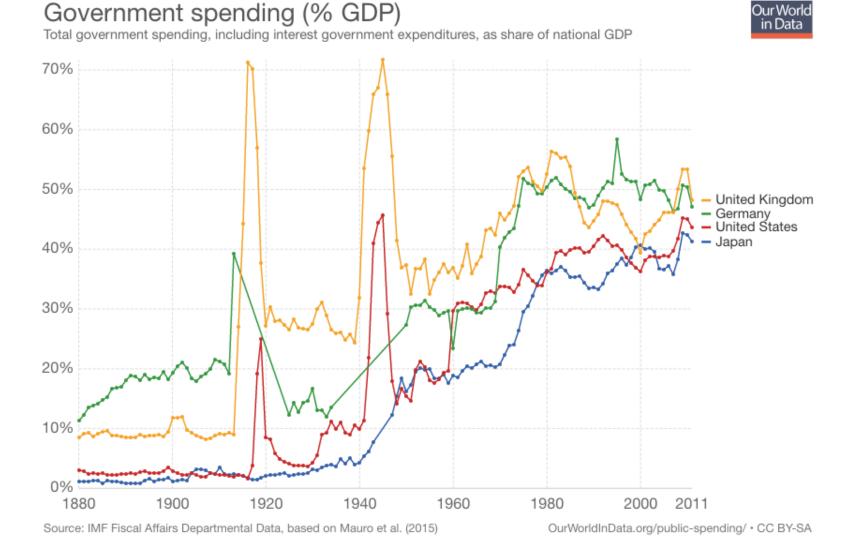




Why?

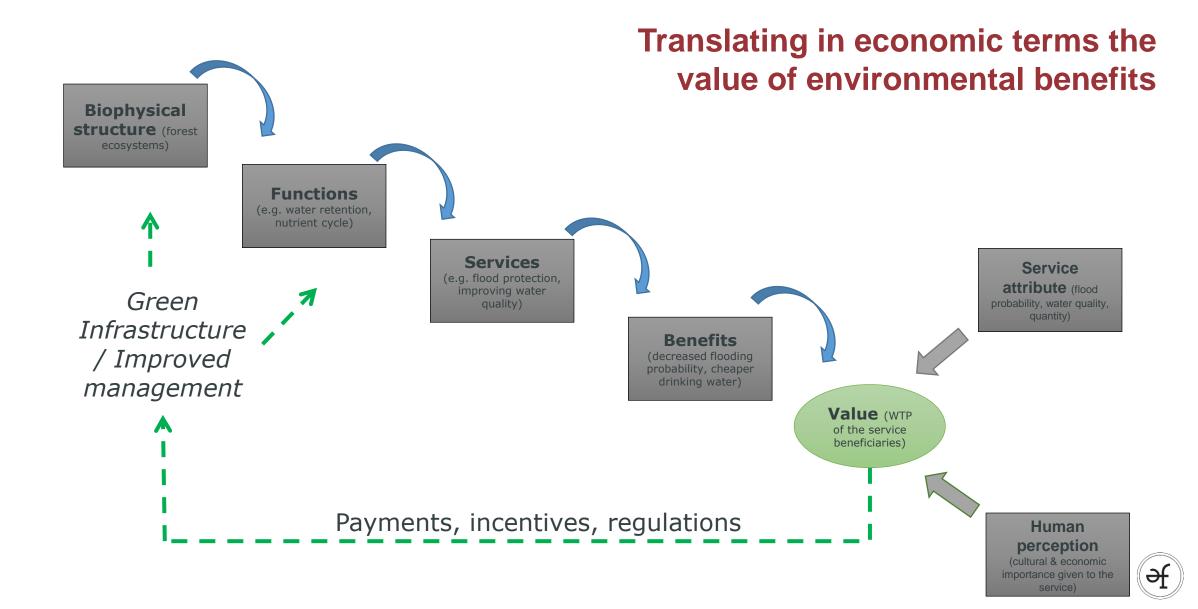
- Decreased public spending
- Post 2020 targets: \$100 billion/year of conservation measures
- Current: \$ 4-10 billion/year
- Need to involve the private sector

Dinerstein, 2019

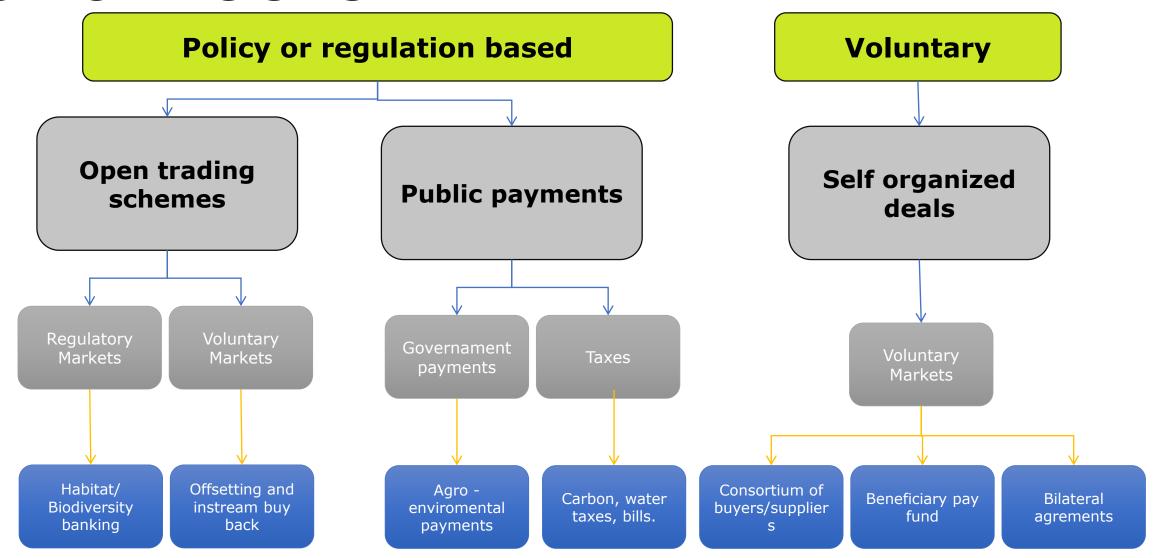




How



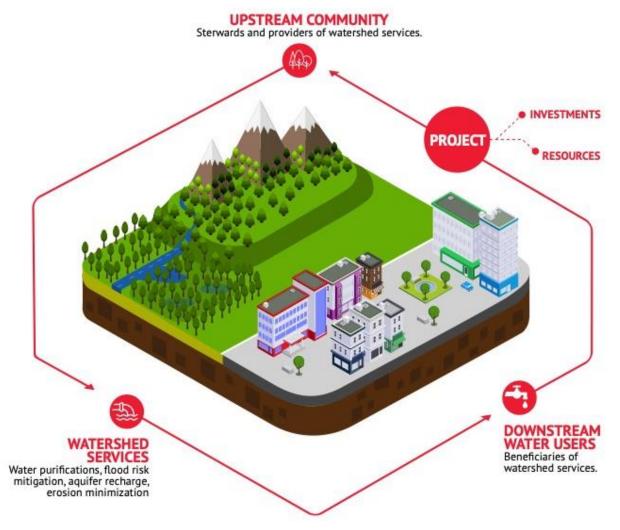
POLICY TOOLS



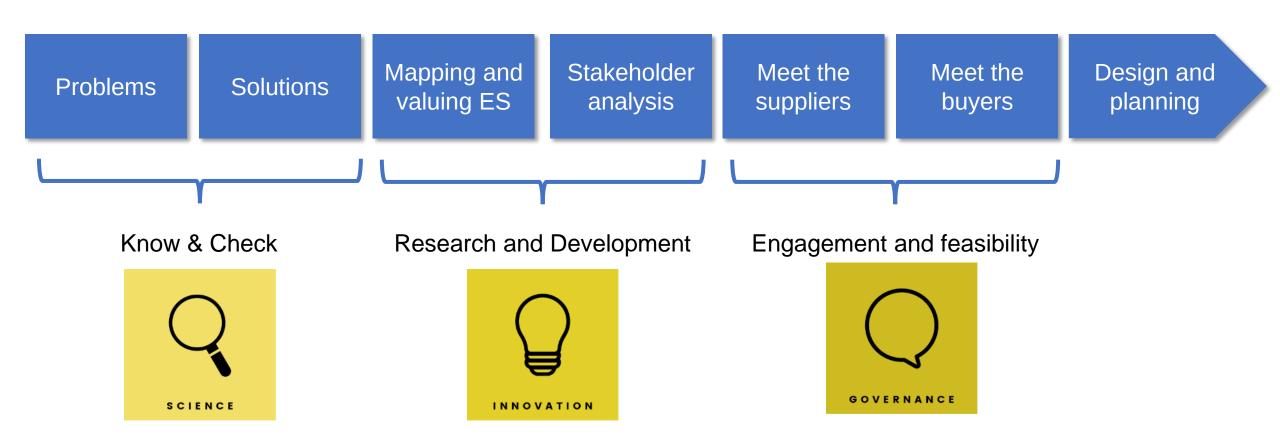
Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES)

Market-policy tools that allow:

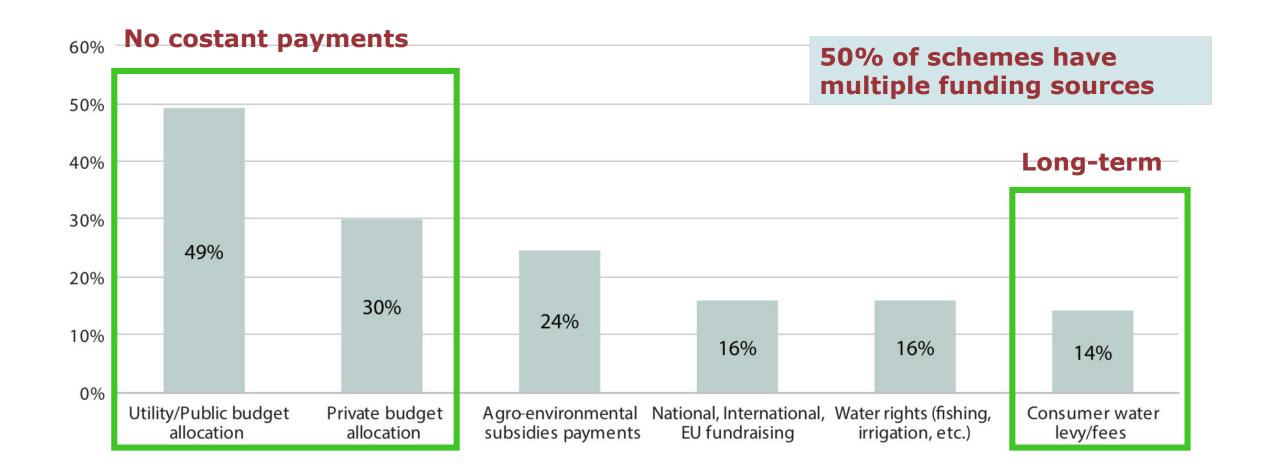
- transfers of resources between social actors, which aims to create incentives
- to align individual and/or collective land use decisions
- with the social interest in the management of natural resources



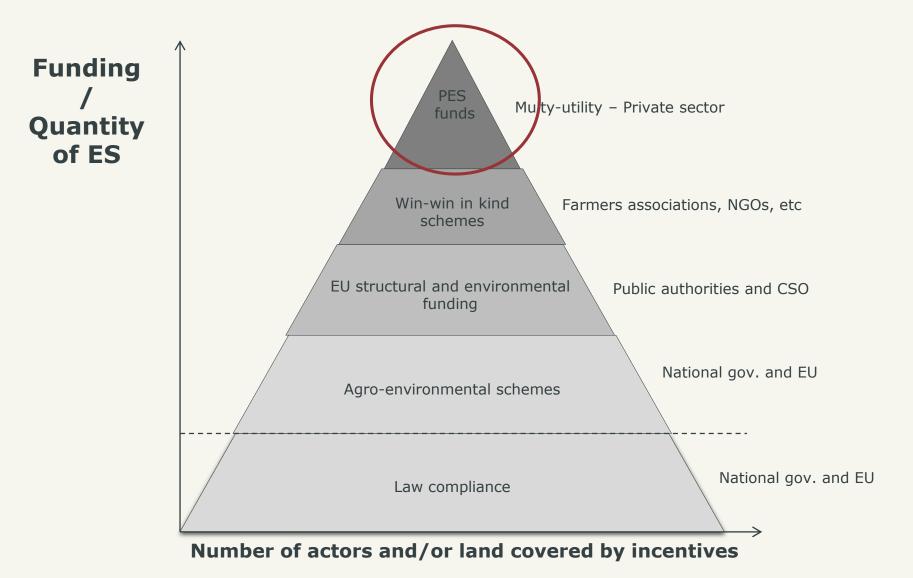
How



Frequency of funding sources



Integrated financing



Programme typologies	Sub-type	Major drivers	Main financing sources
Public – non-voluntary	Compensation for legal restrictions	Increase acceptance of legal restrictions through compensation of opportunity costs	Public budget allocation or scope taxes
Public regulated	Agri- environmental schemes	Public goods provision and partial cover of adoption of management practices	Common Agricultural Policy
	Public bilateral agreements	Local public goods provision	Budget allocation
	Water charge - public bilateral agreements	Investing on water quality. Charging customers for water related services via water charges	Scope taxes
	Regulated trading initiatives	Regulatory compensation	Compensatory trading schemes
Compensatory private initiatives	Trading initiatives	Standardized water footprint voluntary compensation	Compensatory trading schemes
	CSR offsetting	CSR water footprint voluntary compensation	Private sponsor
Private voluntary payments	Avoided impacts bilateral agreements	Avoid use of chemical inputs through paying for opportunity cost incurred (no associated benefits)	Private budget allocation
	Multiple benefits partnerships	Improve hydrological service provision through natural capital maintenance and improvement. Based on partnership model	Multiple sources and instruments
	User funded schemes	Charging final beneficiaries to invest on targeted hydrological services	Beneficiary pays fund
	Environmental benefits – bilateral agreements	Improve hydrological service provision through natural capital maintenance and improvement. Based on bilateral agreement	Private budget allocation

11 typologies of PES

Charges through water bill

Multiple benefits partnerships

Example: Operational Group Brenta 2020

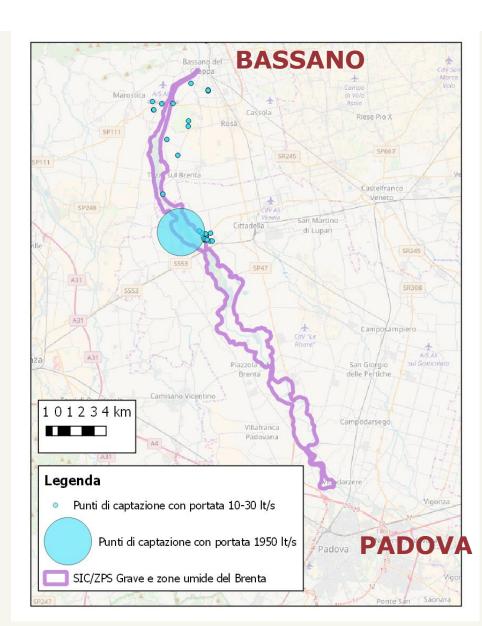






- Brenta acquifer provides 65 Mln cm / year of pure water, serving 20% of Veneto population
- Equal to 165 Mln € / year (2,5 €/mc)
- Green Investments on water source protection from water utilities = 0 €
- How to internalize Green Infrastructure costs in water sector/bill?





Water bills and the ERC (art. 9 WFD)

REFORESTATION, IMPROVED FOREST MANAGEMENT FOR WATER SAFEGUARDS AND ABSTRACTION AREAS ENVIRONMENTAL AND RESOURCE COST RECOVERY THROUGH WATER BILLS



DRINKING WATER
ABSTRACTION FROM
FOREST AREAS

DISTRIBUTION THROUGH THE AQUEDUCT PIPELINES





Forest infiltration areas to increase water table of the Brenta River

Basin



Improved FM to avoid erosion and dam sedimentation (IT and FR)



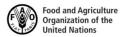
Forest management for Resilience to Wildfire in water catchments in Colorado (US)

Upstream Thinking (UK)

Umbrella: 10 schemes working in different ways to improve the health of upstream water sources, depending on local conditions: tenure, ecosystems, water issues, etc.







UNECE

Forests and Water

Valuation and payments for forest ecosystem services





- Economics and governance of payment schemes with a practical view
- Case studies fact sheets
- The most complete and up to date database (177 active schemes)















Creating an enabling legislative framework

- Climate adaptation need a landscape approach
- PES tools are useful to align interests at landscape level
- No new policies or regulations! But integration of existing ones
- Vertical and horizontal integrations of management bodies/structures
- Provision of technical advice platforms, promotion of best practices and seed/start-up funding





