Introduction

Ecosystem services are the many and varied benefits to humans provided by the natural environment and from healthy [ecosystems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecosystems" \o "Ecosystems).Such ecosystems include, for example, [agroecosystems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agroecosystem" \o "Agroecosystem), [forest ecosystems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forest_ecosystem" \o "Forest ecosystem), [grassland ecosystems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grassland_ecosystem" \o "Grassland ecosystem) and [aquatic ecosystems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aquatic_ecosystem" \o "Aquatic ecosystem).

For a long period of time in the past, people often underestimated or even ignored the existence of ecosystem services, and one-sidedly emphasized the maximization of industrial benefits. With the continuous development of industrial society, this has also led to many environmental problems. And a notable feature of these environmental problems is the weakening of ecosystem services capabilities. When people realize that the weakening of ecosystem services has threatened their rights which they thinks they are born to have, for instance, the right of breathing fresh air and drinking pure water, they began to reflect on whether they should continue to support high-yield but high-polluting industries. If not these, what industries are available for them?How to evaluate a project with ecosystem services taken into account? Is it possible to put a value on the environmental cost of land use development projects? How would environmental degradation be accounted for in these project costs?