

Presentation for the E3B Graduate Seminar

## **Ecological Foundations of Payment for Ecosystem Service Schemes**

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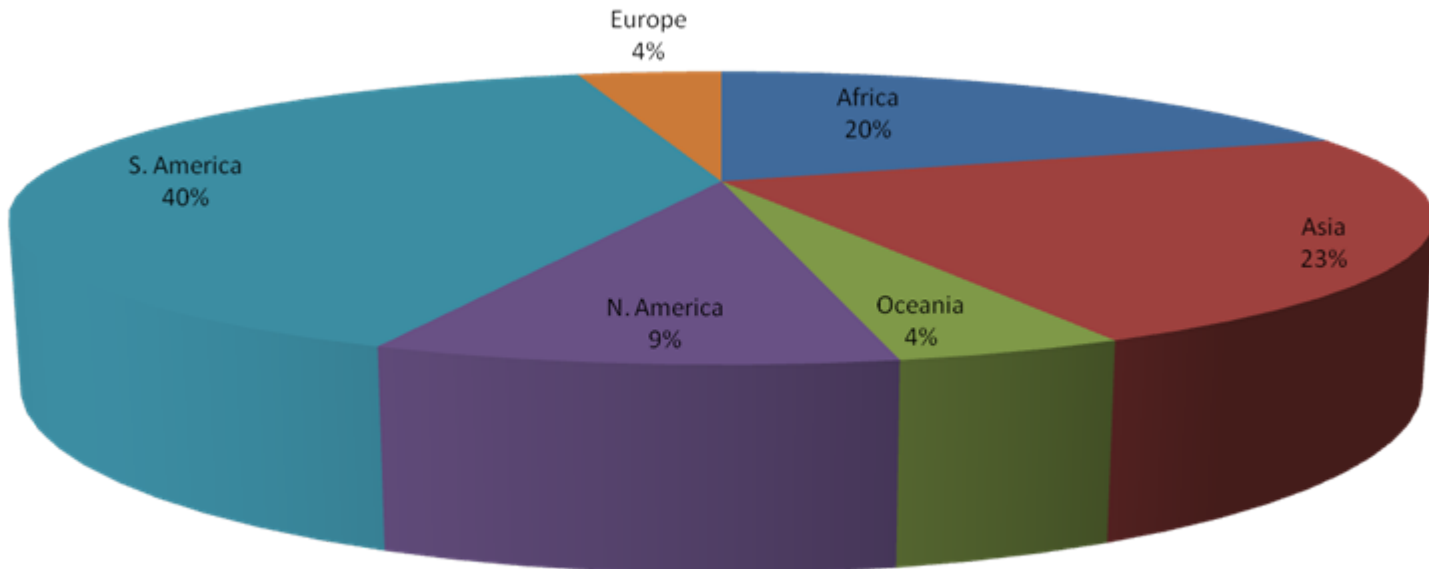
# Preliminary Results

Starting Points

December 8, 2010

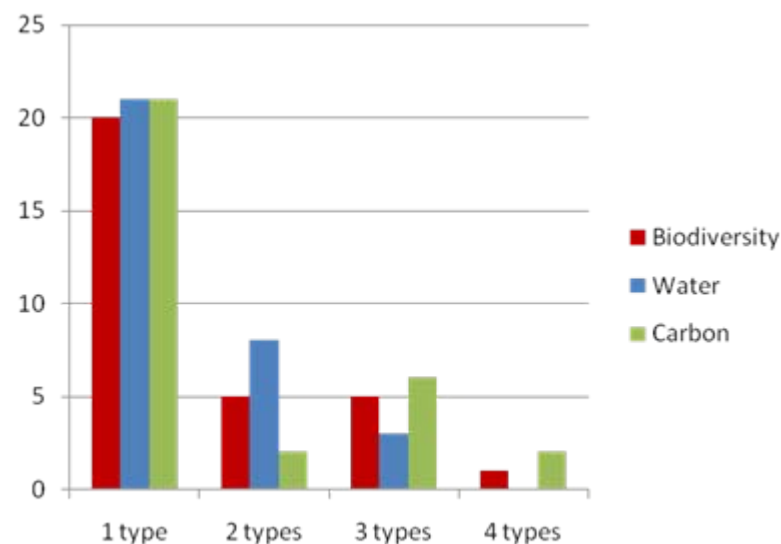
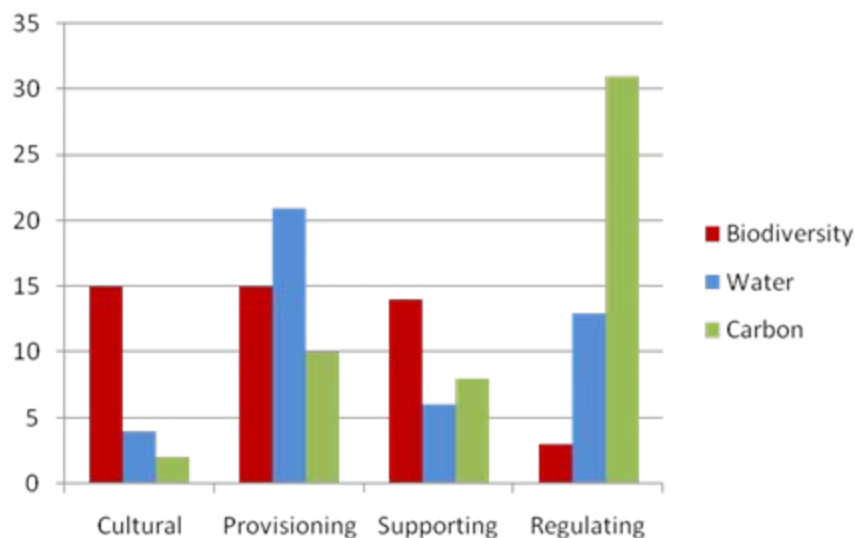
# Where are we?

Case Locations



# Cross Group Comparisons

Type of Ecosystem Services addressed, whether multiple types (eg. Cultural, provisioning, etc) were examined



# Goals

- 76% primary goal is ecological
- 4% primary goal is socio economic (of which 100% had monitoring plans – early hypothesis was that they might be less likely to monitor as closely)
- 31% primary goal is or it is unclear if it is socioeconomic – dealing with “unclear” and how to quantify will be an issue

# Co-benefits – accounted for?

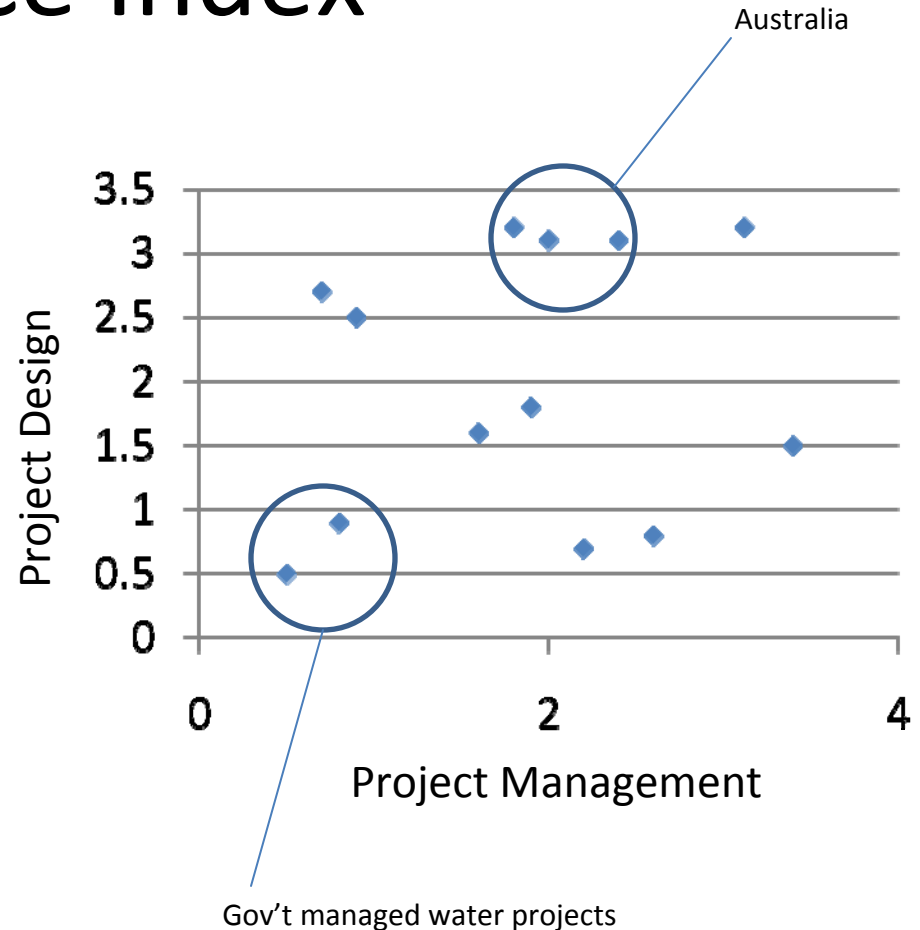
- 38% for Water
- 48% for Biodiversity
- 100% for carbon (!! ) <- NB in part related to source of many cases from CCB database which by definition must incorporate co-benefits

# Defining Success?

- In majority of cases payments are being made
- 59% identify threats to service of interest (less than we thought?)
- 69% have monitoring plans (more than we thought?)
- Potential to use a couple of “best examples” to illustrate potential When we do not have enough

# “Science Index”

One proposal was to make up the science index with two composite scores – one related to the design (pre), and the second related to management/implementation (post). Thus, for example, carbon projects that may incorporate great co-benefit inclusion, monitoring plans, etc., but are not in fact ecologically beneficial could be teased out in this manner. A scatter diagram might also be a nice way to group certain projects (eg. by buyer, by seller, by region, by market type, etc.) if each case was a dot.





# Results

- What do we think is most interesting?
- Regional trends?
- Costs of specific programs?
- What correlations may prove to be the most instructive?
- Carbon meets many of the potential criteria, does this mean it is the “best”? Why/why not?

# Discussion

- Role of Certification? (Monitoring best for Carbon, is this because it is the easiest to monitor OR certification has more stringent requirements?)
- If the goal is simply to sequester carbon, and they are accomplishing that goal, can we really judge the “effectiveness” of the project ecologically?
- What factors are most likely in place for “successful” (payments being made? Possibility for examination of a subset)

# Work moving forward

Individually:

- 1) Highlight key questions from instrument that you believe should be part of the scientific index and/or best get at our question regarding the role of science.
- 2) Have a look at the database that includes all of your results and along with the above submit a few notes on what you believe are the most interesting/important/compelling take aways, areas for discussion, or questions that you think would be most useful for the results group to analyze.

Group: Writing Teams

- Methods
- Results – most important message(s)
- Discussion – most important message(s)