### Presentation given at the Marine Katoomba meeting

### Katoomba XVI:

# Building a Blueprint to Harness New Investment for the Protection of Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Services

February 9-10, 2010 Moore Foundation, Palo Alto, CA

Hosted by the Katoomba Group



This workshop was generously supported by the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), under the terms of the TransLinks Cooperative Agreement No.EPP-A-00-06-00014-00 to the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS). TransLinks is a partnership of WCS, The Earth Institute, Enterprise Works/VITA, Forest Trends and the Land Tenure Center. The contents are the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

Moving Forward in Forging New Market-based Approaches and Tools in Conserving Marine and Coastal Resources

Judith Kildow

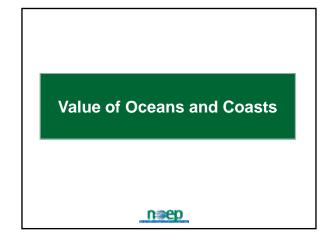
2010 Katoomba Group Meeting Palo Alto, California

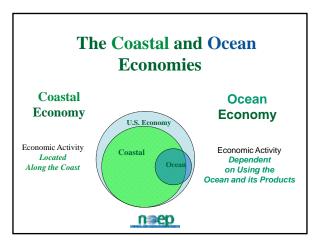
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### **Topics**

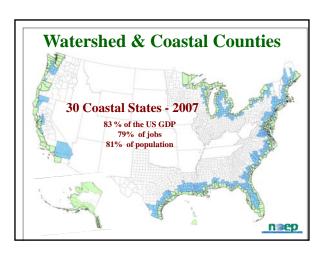
- Introduction
- · Market Values for the Ocean and Coast
- Environmental Value Linked to Markets
- Market Failures Defeat Conservation
- Remedies
- Conclusions

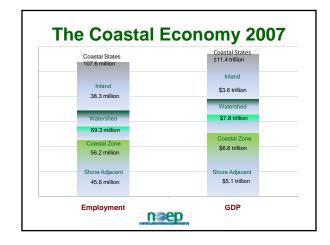
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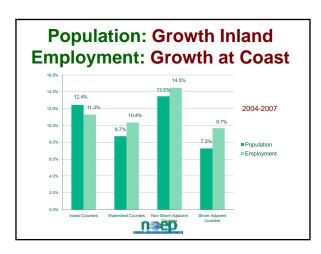








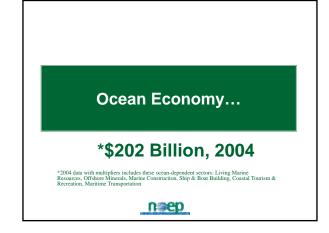


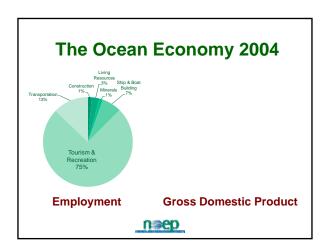


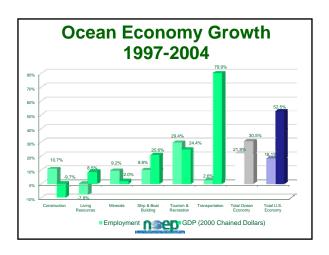
### **Tourism**

- · Amount of ocean economy (coastal zips)
  - GDP: \$69,651,088,900
    - with multipliers \$116,477,515,967
  - Employment: 1,737,156
    - with multipliers -2,272,200
- Coastal economy (coastal counties)
  - Employment: 13,792,067GDP: \$505,677,000,000
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But..... this is only part of the story..

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### **Market Failures**

- Externalities
- Pricing
- Hidden Values
- Regulation
- Information

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### **Agricultural Runoff (externality)**

- Promotes eutrophication and toxicity
- Causes Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs)
- Losses to fishing industry and biodiversity





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## Undervalued Uncaught Fish Stocks



Pricing and Regulation

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### Services and Assets NOT Traded in Markets

- Biodiversity
  - Estuaries
  - Watersheds
  - Beaches
  - Dunes
  - Wetlands
- Recreation



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### Services with value

- Water quality
- Marine biodiversity
- Coastline and beach stabilization
- Fish nurseries

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### **Remedies - MES**

- Water Quality Trading
- Protection of Vulnerable Coastlines
- Protection of Food Supply
  - Preventing overfishing tradable shares
  - Preserving biodiversity offsets
- Ecotourism: pay for natural services that generate revenue

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### Government Policies that distort markets

- Agricultural subsidies for crops using high concentrations of fertilizers, etc
- Energy: Little or no incentives for reducing carbon emissions that harm the oceans
- No accounting for environmental assets and services...e.g. no green accounting

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### **Government Remedies**

- Payments to those who benefit from conservation but can't afford to pay for it, e.g. mangrove preservation.
- Agricultural Regulation/subsidies that inhibit overuse of nutrients and toxins
- Legislation for cap and trade system for pollutants
- · Carbon offsets, fees or cap and trade

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#### **Solutions**

- PES Payments for Ecosystem Services
- Coastal and marine management
- · Buybacks to avoid excess trawling
- Marine Spatial Planning for Ocean Zoning
- Green Accounting for US
- Incentives for improved Agricultural Fertilizer and Pest Management
- Incentives for reducing CO2 emissions

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#### Conclusions

- Effective fisheries management must reflect a balance between preservation and use based on both economic and scientific information
- Conservation of marine assets should be "marketized" as part of the economic system to account for "externalities and other market failures that have led to their decline.
- Conservation is not just about fisheries; biodiversity, estuaries, watersheds, beaches, ocean waters, shoreline stability are all contributors to ocean health and all are undervalued.



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