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



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The Role of Civil Society in Catalyzing Market-based Marine Conservation

Towards developing a Fund for Marine Conservation

Astrid J. Scholz, Ph.D., Ecotrust 2010 Katoomba Group Meeting XVI, February 9-10, Palo Alto

Outline

- Quick recap of marine ecosystem services
- Three large numbers
- Concept sketch for a marine ecosystems fund
- The role of civil society: what we can do today for a future fund





Valuing the ocean

- Oceans cover 70% of the planet
- Provisioning services
 - fish and other seafoods
 - materials
 - energy
- Regulating services
 - maintaining hydrological and climate balances
 - providing nursery areas for fisheries species
 - nutrient cycling and waste processing, etc.
 - Providing grow out areas for aquacultured /farmed species
- Cultural, recreational and spiritual services



\$1.9 - 7.7 billion

 Size of the estimated average annual funding gap for conservation financing over the next 40 years.



\$3 billion

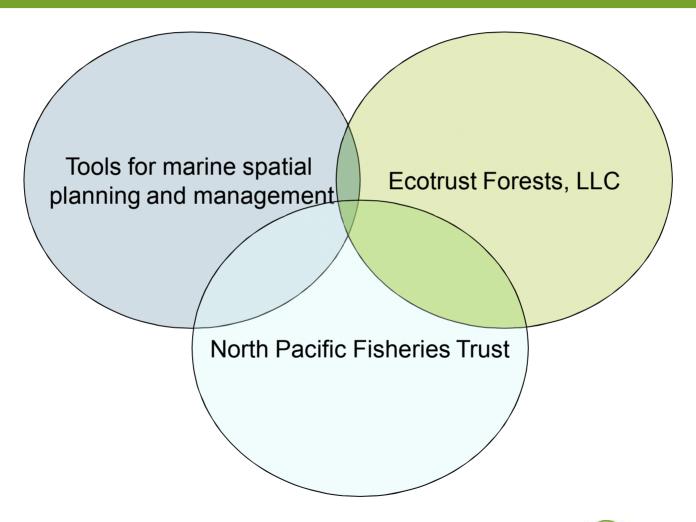


\$2.4 trillion

 Minimum estimate of climate services provided by frozen Arctic (Pew Environment Group, 2/5/2010)

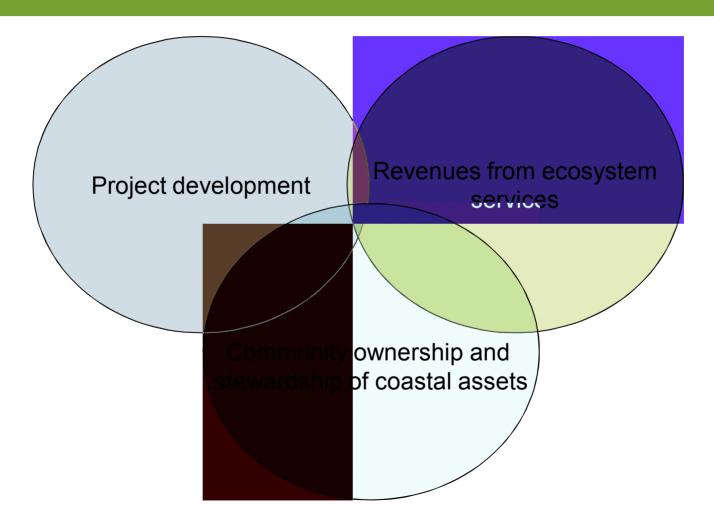


Towards a marine ecosystem fund



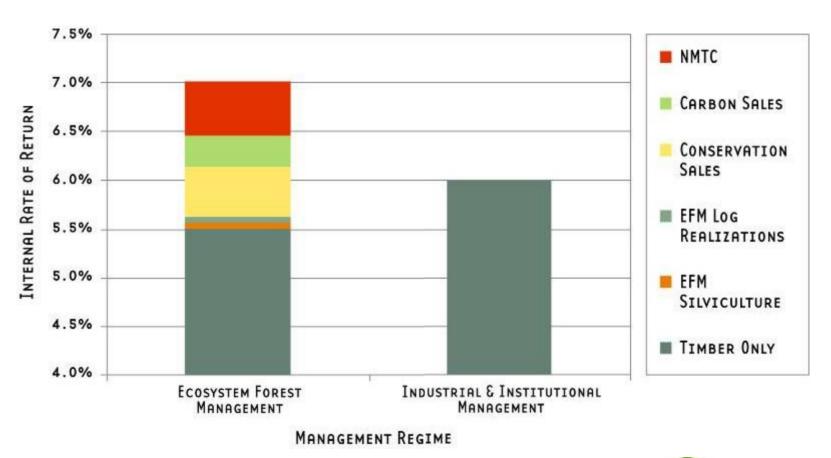


Towards a marine ecosystem fund



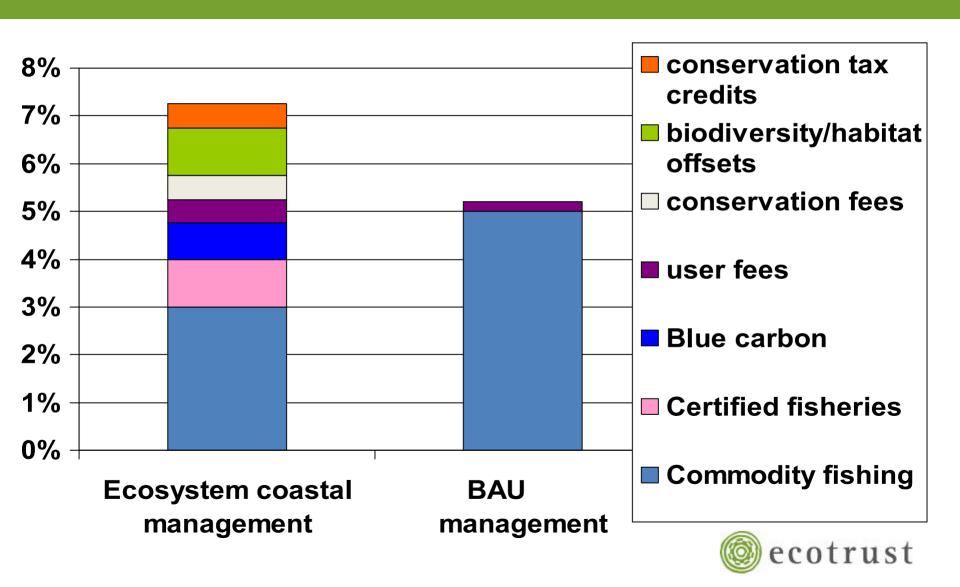


Layering the possible returns





Possible returns?



Foundations for private investment

Current practices	Potential
Single purpose ocean zoning (e.g., Marine Protected Areas)	Comprehensive marine spatial planning
Focus on fisheries certification for seafood/aquariums	Multiple revenue streams from intact marine/coastal ecosystems
Payment for single ecosystem services	Portfolio of ecosystem co-products (beyond carbon)
Public policy or private property approaches to management	Community structures for local stewardship of coastal assets
Ecosystem service valuation from "30,000 foot" level	"Transaction strength" accounting, protocols and registries
Prototype marine conservation agreements	Transferable international contractual vehicles



Next steps

- Continue exploration and feasibility study
- Continue learning from marine spatial planning processes and market-based fisheries reform
- Continue developing tools and models for decisionsupport, community based marine/coastal ventures, marine/coastal ecosystem service valuation
- Seek synergies and proof of concept opportunities



