

Consultation workshop for stakeholders in East and Southern Africa region

UNEA2 declaration: Sustainable management of natural capital for sustainable development and poverty eradication

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Natural capital in Africa



23 -27 May 2016
Nairobi, Kenya

- Gaborone declaration for sustainability in Africa 2012
- Cairo Declaration on Managing Africa's Natural Capital for Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication (4-6 March 2015 - AMCEN)
- AMCEN Decision on Implementation of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals and African Union's Agenda 2063: A Contribution of the Natural Capital (16-19 April 2016 – AMCEN 6th special session)
- UNEA 2 resolution sponsored by African countries: **2/13 Sustainable management of natural capital for sustainable development and poverty eradication**

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development

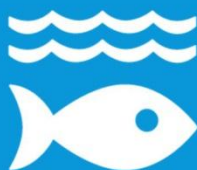
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE AND JUSTICE STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



The UNEP led VANTAGE project provides support to countries in the following areas:



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- Economic Valuation of ecosystem services and other forms of Natural Capital
- Identifying linkages of natural capital accounting and environmental policies
- Develop a set of robust frameworks for linking macroeconomic policies with natural capital
- Develop and demonstrate the use of economic instruments and incentives for management of ecosystems
- Capacity development in valuation and accounting

VANTAGE works by developing strong partnerships with other programmes and initiatives:



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- Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (WAVES)
- Inclusive Wealth Index (IWI)
- The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)
- The Experimental Ecosystem Accounts (EEA) section of the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
- The Economics of Land Degradation (ELD)
- Biodiversity and Economics of Conservation (BIOECON)

Natural Capital concept



- The valuation process looks at different socio-economic benefits from nature. Including Nature's benefits to people;
- Valuing nature is not the same as “putting a price” on nature; valuation is important for **informed decision-making** and by recognizing the trade-offs, we avoid implicitly placing a value of zero on things like nature that are difficult to value economically.

Natural Capital concept II



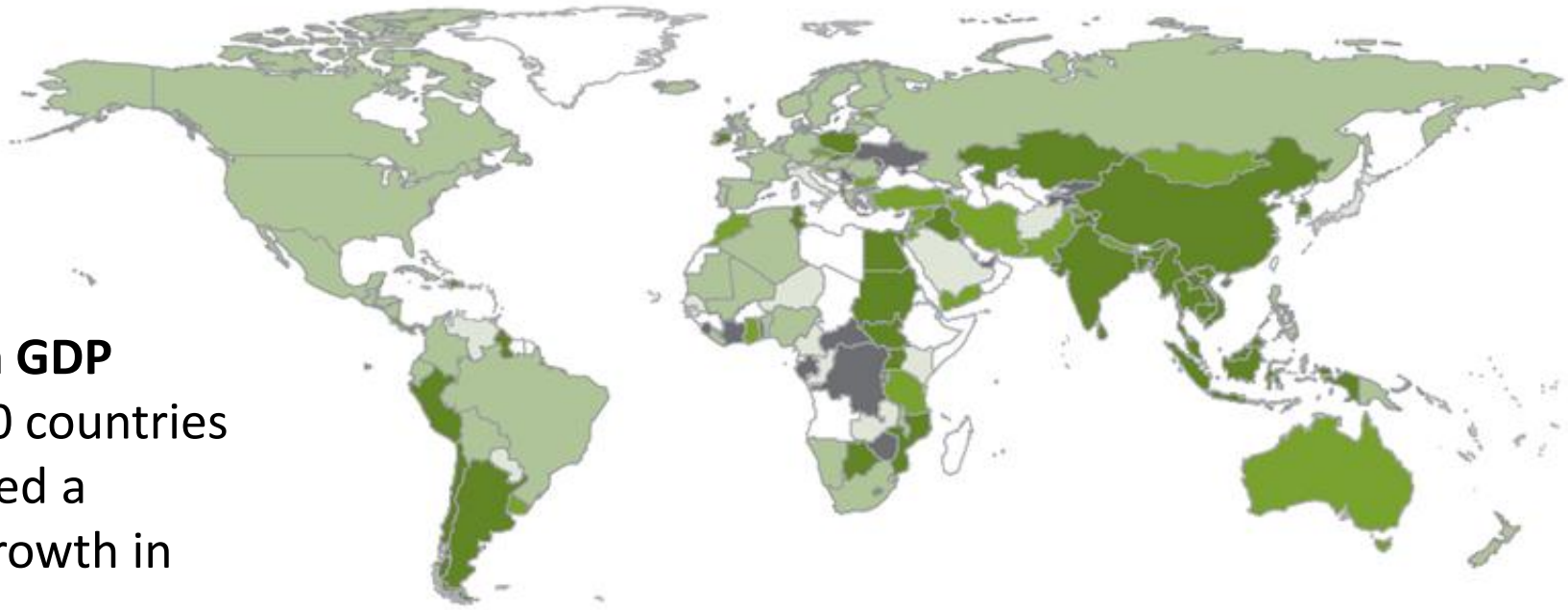
- GDP only provides a snapshot of current economic activities and fails to account for long-term and sustainable management of natural capital;
- The SNA provides guidelines for measuring economic activities, however it does not provide information and insights on the state of the environment, natural capital, ecosystems and biodiversity;
- IWI aims to appreciate the vital roles that natural systems play in supporting human well-being and incorporate the intrinsic and economic values of natural capital into decision making.

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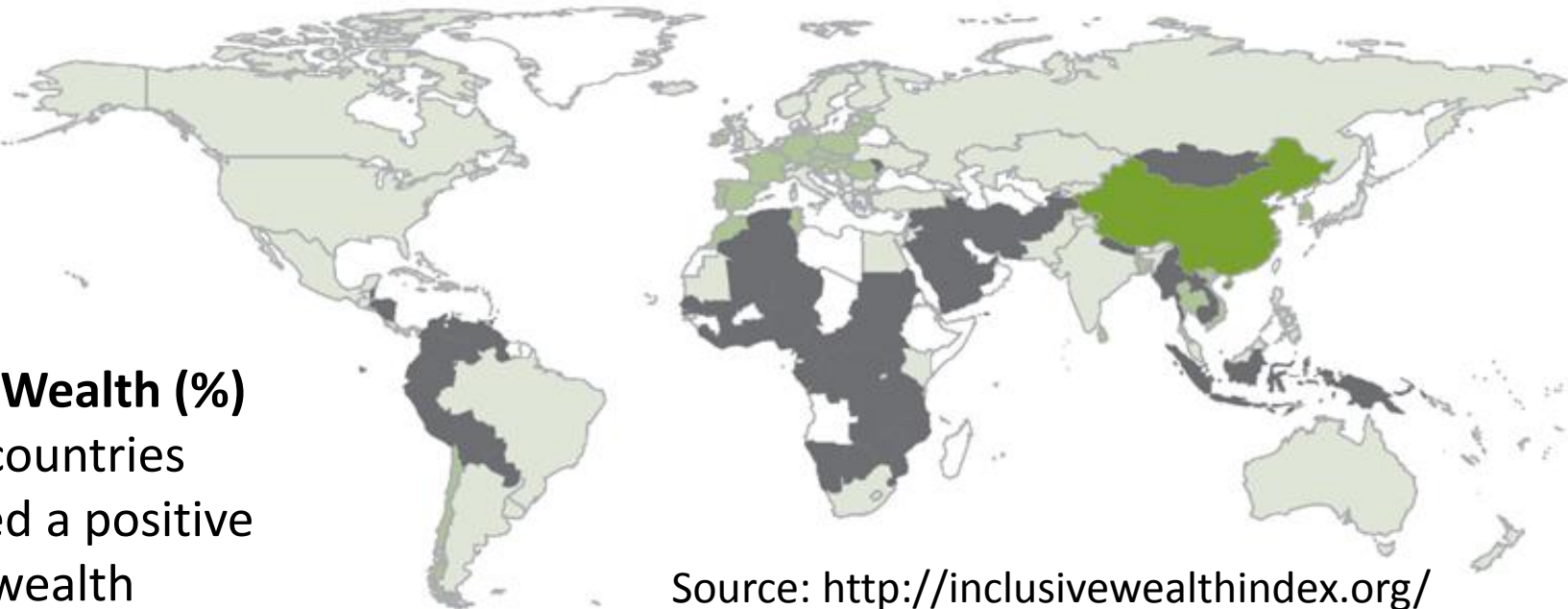
Growth in GDP

124 of 140 countries
experienced a
positive growth in
GDP



Growth in Wealth (%)

86 of 140 countries
experienced a positive
growth in wealth



Source: <http://inclusivewealthindex.org/>

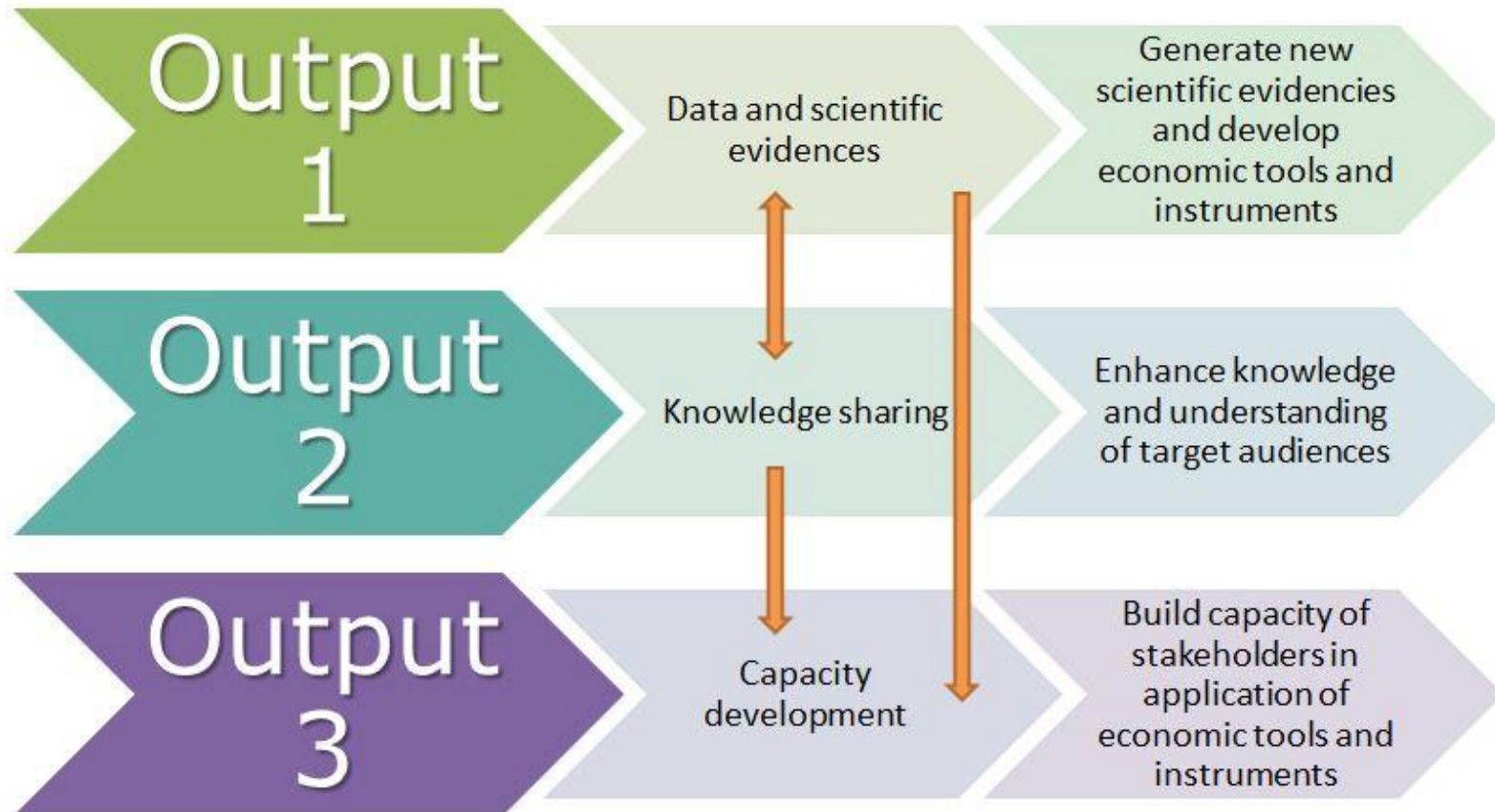
Implementation plan for Natural Capital Resolution



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2/13 Sustainable management of natural capital for sustainable development and poverty eradication



Provisioning services
\$454 ha/year

timber firewood

Forest products

shrimp crab squid

fish snail clams

Fishing and aquaculture

Regulating Services
\$756 ha/year

Coastal protection

\$1,720 ha/year

Carbon sequestration

Cultural services
\$55 ha/year

Recreation value

60,000 visits a year

Ca Mau National Park

Ca Mau Province's

43,523 ha of forest mangrove area generates the value of **\$2,985** per ha/year.

*All monetary values are expressed in 2014 prices.

ProEcoServ: Ca Mau Province, Vietnam

Build capacities to integrate the valuation and accounting of natural capital and natural resource contributions to national planning and decision-making for sustainable development,

Land Degradation

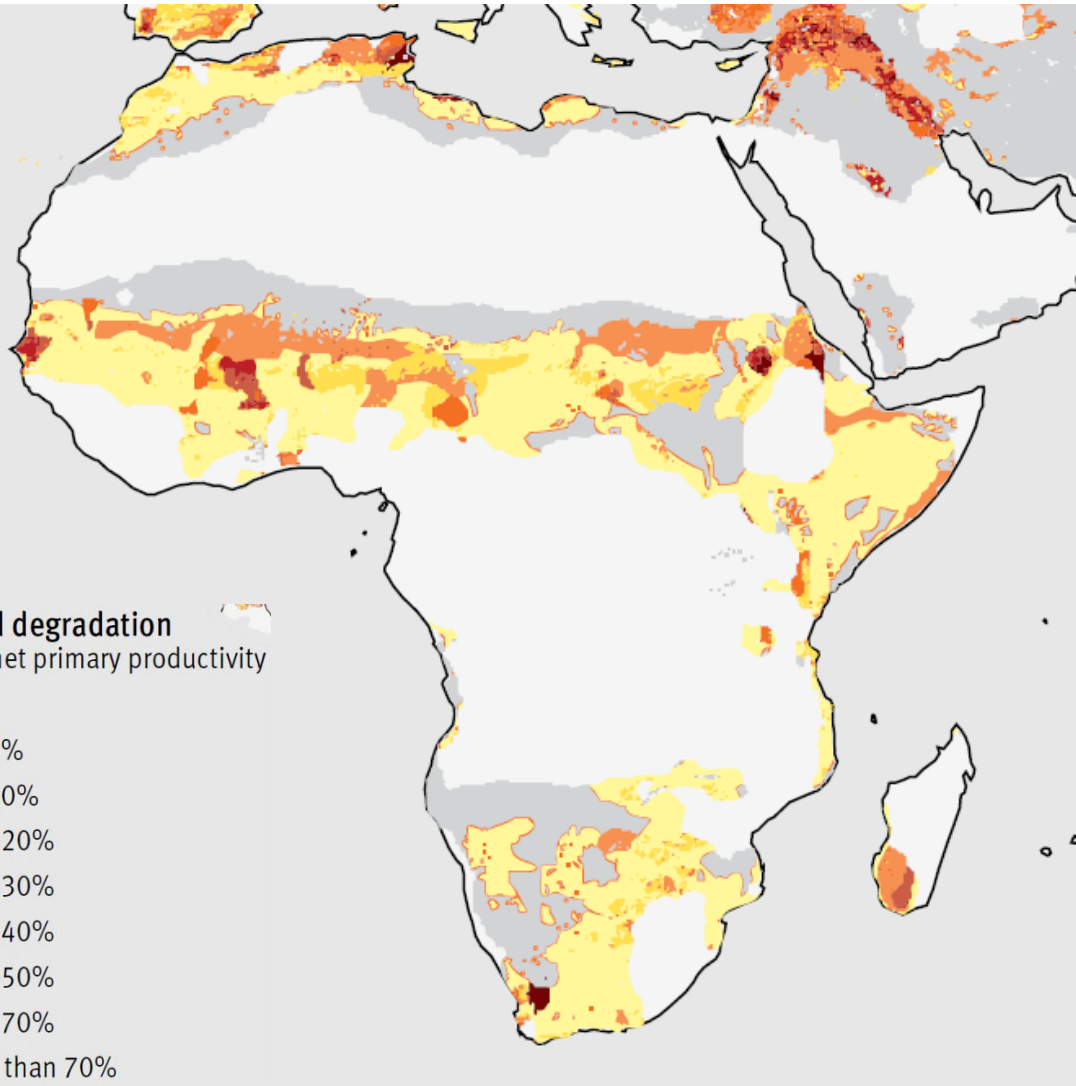


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Requests, in partnership with Member States, to continue to strengthen UNEP-led efforts to...

Assess and monitor the status and trends of natural capital

Economics of Land Degradation (ELD)



| Region | Value of Cereal crop loss (Mill. of USD/year) due to erosion induced NPK loss (Value of Production Loss) | | Benefit Cost ratio (of SLM) over 20 years |
|----------------|--|-----------|---|
| | 2002-2004 | 2010-2012 | BCR |
| East Africa | 7260 | 22063 | 4.00 |
| Central Africa | 2573 | 5816 | 4.62 |
| North Africa | 9133 | 36738 | 26.35 |
| South Africa | 5841 | 5615 | 3.16 |
| West Africa | 17348 | 40061 | 5.45 |

...consider integrating natural capital related data, information, and knowledge into policy development and decision making...



Natural Capital: an approach towards sustainable development and poverty eradication.

Thank you

CaMau Province, Viet Nam
ProEcoServ