

Proteus Partners Meeting

Hosted by Repsol

Hotel Vincci SoMa, Madrid
8th June 2009



UNEP



WCMC

PROTEUS 2012
Partners for a wiser world

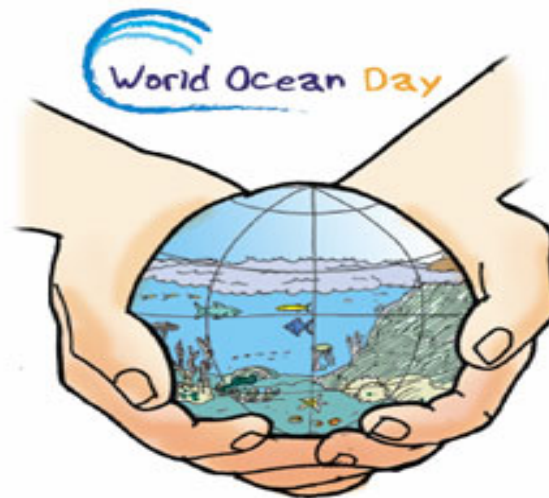


World Oceans Day!

Editorial

World Oceans Day 2009

June 7, 2009, 7:18pm



*Let us work together
to do everything we can to conserve
our 'blue backyard' to make sure that our
progeny will continue to benefit from and
enjoy our beaches, the coral reefs that have
the potentials to yield new medicine and valuable
proteins, and the limitless inspiration
provided by the ocean's magnificent
"landscape." Our oceans have life,
let us keep them healthy.*

Apologies & Introductions

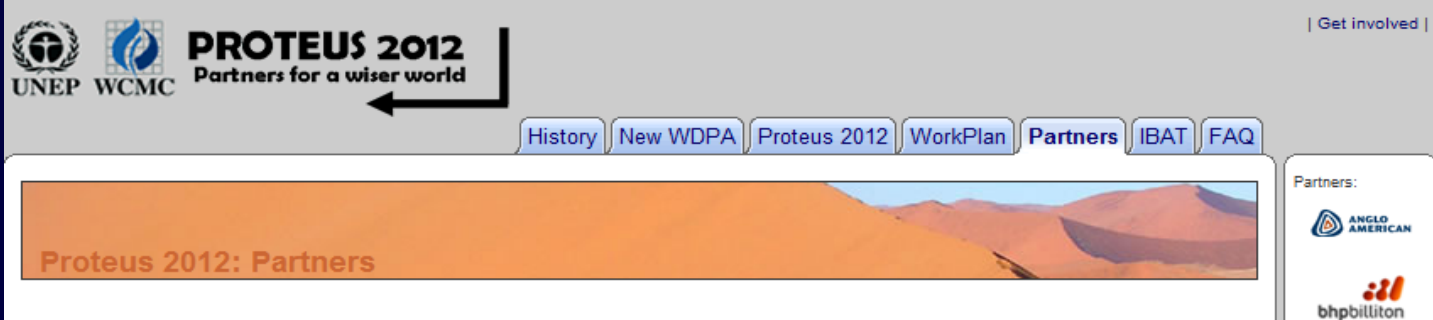
Objectives & Agenda

Objectives:

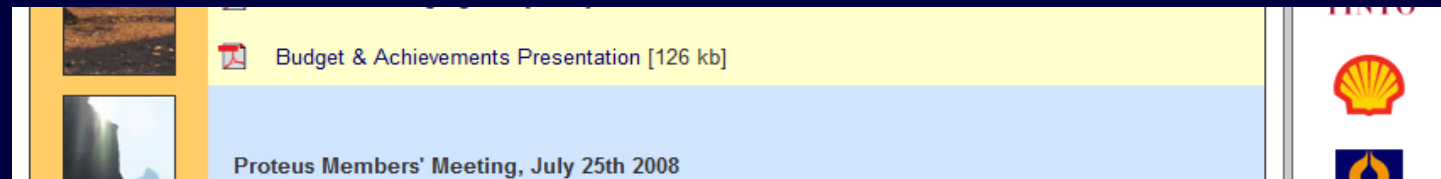
- Present on recent developments in the field of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
- Launch the new Marine Protected Areas and critical coastal ecosystem visualisation tool
- Report on Proteus activities, budget, changes in membership and new applications
- Update information on current and future data acquisition for the WDPAs
- Report on the creation of the Technical Users Group
- Update on the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) for Business

Agenda:

13:00	Arrive, Tea/Coffee (sandwiches will be available)
13:05	Welcome and Introduction – Ricardo Ferro / Repsol
13:10	Recent developments in the field of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and the Proteus partnership – Jon Hutton <i>Presentation and brainstorm</i>
13:45	Proteus Objective 1. Update information on current and future data acquisition for the WDPAs - Charles Besancon <i>Update and Q&A</i>
14:15	Proteus Objective 2. IBAT Update and proposed subscription model – Martin Sneary <i>Update and Q&A</i>
15:00	<i>Coffee Break</i>
15:20	Proteus Objective 3. Presentation of the new Marine Protected Areas and Critical Coastal Ecosystems Visualisation tool - Kristian Teleki <i>Update and Q&A</i>
16:10	Proteus administration. Update on Membership, budget and progress against the work plan – Tim Johnson
16:30	Update on Technical users working group and feedback from partners – Mônica Barcellos Harris / Craig Mills <i>Feedback on technical users group handout</i>
16:50	Proteus 2012: Outcomes and products for 2010 “Year of Biodiversity” – Jon Hutton <i>Brainstorm session</i>
18:00	Any Other Business
18:30	Meeting Adjourns



- Minutes
- Background documents from each meeting
- Business plan for Proteus 2012
- Constitution
- Workplan and Budget for 2009
- <http://proteus.unep-wcmc.org/partners.aspx>
- Password = v1sion



Next....

Recent developments in the field of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

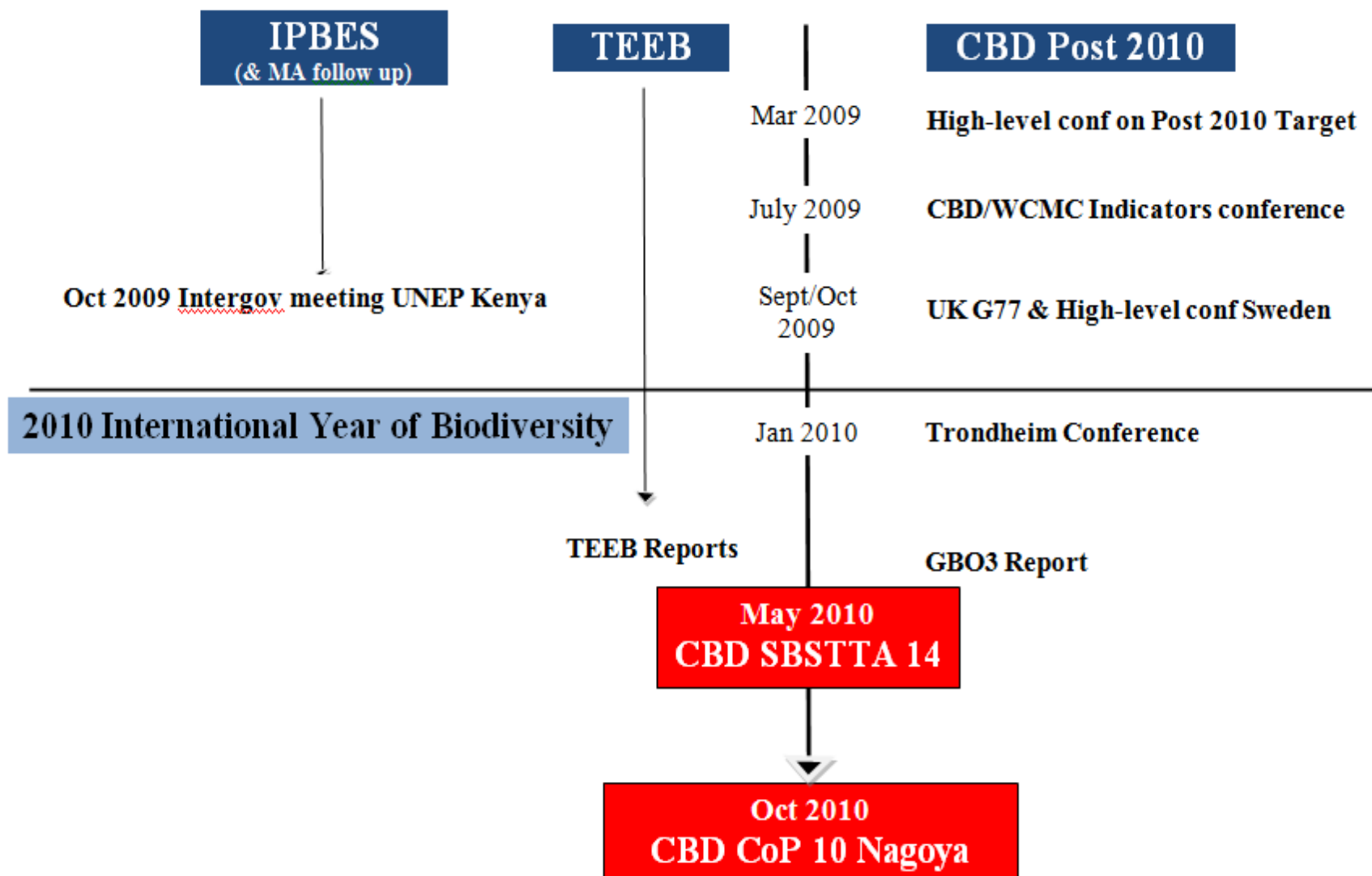
Presentation to
Proteus Partners and IPIECA guests

Hotel Vincci SoMa, Madrid
8th June 2009

Jon Hutton, Director UNEP-WCMC



This Presentation



Post 2010 Target & Indicators



Guide to the Millennium Assessment Reports

Full Reports



The Working Group assessment reports are between 500–800 pages in length, with a volume of summaries of about 120 printed

pages. [Learn more](#)

- [Current States & Trends](#)
- [Scenarios](#)
- [Policy Responses](#)
- [Multiscale Assessments](#)

Synthesis Reports



The first set of assessment reports consists of an overall synthesis and 5 others that interpret the MA findings for specific audiences.

[Learn more](#)

- [Overall synthesis](#)
- [Biodiversity](#)
- [Desertification](#)
- [Business & Industry](#)
- [Wetlands and Water](#)
- [Health](#)

Statement of the MA Board



The MA Board of Directors has developed an interpretation of the key messages to emerge from the assessment, entitled *Living*

Beyond Our Means: Natural Assets and

A Framework for Assessment



In late 2003, the MA and Island Press published *Ecosystems and Human Well-being: A Framework for Assessment*. This volume lays out the assumptions, processes and parameters that were

processes and parameters that were



About the Millennium Assessment

The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment assessed the consequences of ecosystem change for human well-being. From 2001 to 2005, the MA involved the work of more than 1,360 experts worldwide. Their findings provide a state-of-the-art scientific appraisal of the condition and trends in the world's ecosystems and the services they provide, as well as the scientific basis for action to conserve and use them sustainably.

[Read More](#)

Useful Links



[Order printed reports from Island Press](#)

[GreenFacts.org](#)

[GreenFacts: Popularized synthesis report](#)



Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

- In 2005, the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) was completed
- It focussed on ecosystem services and their significance for human well-being
- Two independent evaluations conducted. By GEF and UK's Environmental Audit Committee of the House of Commons.
- Both reported the MA to be innovative and far-reaching.
- However, it did **not** have a significant impact on policy formulation and decision-making.
- A number of reasons were identified, including:

1. Gaps in ecosystem services knowledge base: More needs to be known about the interdependence of ecological and social systems for human well-being, including the way ecosystems function, their response to human pressure, and the relationship to biodiversity.
2. Lack of operational tools and methodologies: There was limited availability of working models that could be used readily by policy-makers to analyze ecosystem services, and their trade-offs with development policies and resource allocations.
3. Inadequate focus on Sub-Global Assessments: Very few developing country sub-global assessments (SGAs) were adequately funded, resulting in the quality of the SGA products varying significantly.
4. Limited Economic Analysis: The MA fell short of providing convincing economic values of ecosystem services, and in particular of the regulating and cultural services which could be used to evaluate the trade-offs with conventional development strategies.
5. Lack of periodic assessments: No permanent body or process exists to conduct periodic assessments of the status of ecosystem services to monitor and track changes in ecosystem services and their impacts on human well-being.

MA Follow-up

October 2007, UNEP brought together many of the original partners of the MA in Stockholm, to determine a course of action as 'MA Follow-up'. Recommendations include:

1. Follow up should have substantial focus on subregional assessments
2. Follow up must interact with other processes inc IPCC the **Potsdam initiative** on the macroeconomics of biodiversity (now TEEB).
3. Follow up should be *through the ecosystem services “lens” rather than primarily assess trends in biodiversity per se (and/or conservation of biodiversity) as commonly done in the past.*
4. This agenda is largely on hold because of...

IPBES

International Panel on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

- Loosely based on the perceived success of IPCC raising the political profile of climate change...
- To build on the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA)
- Jan 05 - French led International Mechanism of Scientific Expertise on Biodiversity (IMoSEB)
 1. The need for independent scientific expertise
 2. The need for more capacity
 3. The need for improved communication
- But no agreement in Dec 07 - referred to UNEP
- Dec 2008, Putrajaya Malaysia - UNEP *Ad hoc* intergovernmental and multi-stakeholder meeting on an intergovernmental science-policy platform on biodiversity and ecosystem services...

- Gap Analysis - Participants specifically identified the need for a gap analysis (what exists already) to address:
 1. Strengths and weaknesses of existing science-policy interfaces and coordination among them;
 2. Mechanisms that might improve the science-policy;
 3. Preliminary analysis undertaken by UNEP-WCMC and now open for comment...
 4. UNEP is holding a further *Ad hoc intergovernmental and multi-stakeholder meeting on an intergovernmental science-policy platform on biodiversity and ecosystem services* in Nairobi during October 2009
 5. An IPBES is likely (+/- 80%) by CBD CoP 10

Potsdam March 2007: Meeting of the Environmental Ministers of the G8+5

“Potsdam Initiative – Biological Diversity 2010”

Inspired by the Stern Review: The economic significance of the global loss of biological diversity

“In a global study we will initiate the process of analysing the global economic benefit of biological diversity, the costs of the loss of biodiversity and the failure to take protective measures versus the costs of effective conservation”.

- Resulted in TEEB



The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)

- Human wellbeing depends on the continued flow of ecosystem services provided by biodiversity...
- However, biodiversity largely bypasses markets, escapes pricing and thus far has defied comprehensive valuation.
- This lack of valuation is critical underlying cause of the degradation of biodiversity and ecosystem services...
- GDP growth no longer captures many vital aspects of national wealth, including changes in biodiversity



TEEB's goals

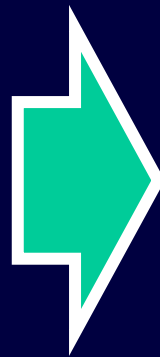
TEEB's goals are to:

- Mainstream the economics of ecosystems and biodiversity
- Review extensively the current state of the science and economics of ecosystems and biodiversity and recommend a valuation framework and methodology
- Address the needs of the "end-users" of these economics : policy-makers, local administrators, corporations and citizens



Phase 1 (2007-2008):

- Preliminary scoping work,
- Some first analysis,
- Clarification as to how to address the wider goals,
- Preliminary identification of experts and organisations to contribute



Phase 2 (2008-2010):

- Valuation framework
- Broaden the scope of studies (methods; ESS and biomes addressed)
- Focus on End-user products
- Stronger Involvement from different experts & organisations

TEEB - Phase II Final Report, June 2010



Science & Economics
Foundations, Policy
Costs, & Costs of Inaction



Policy Evaluation
for Policy-Makers



Decision Support
for Administrators

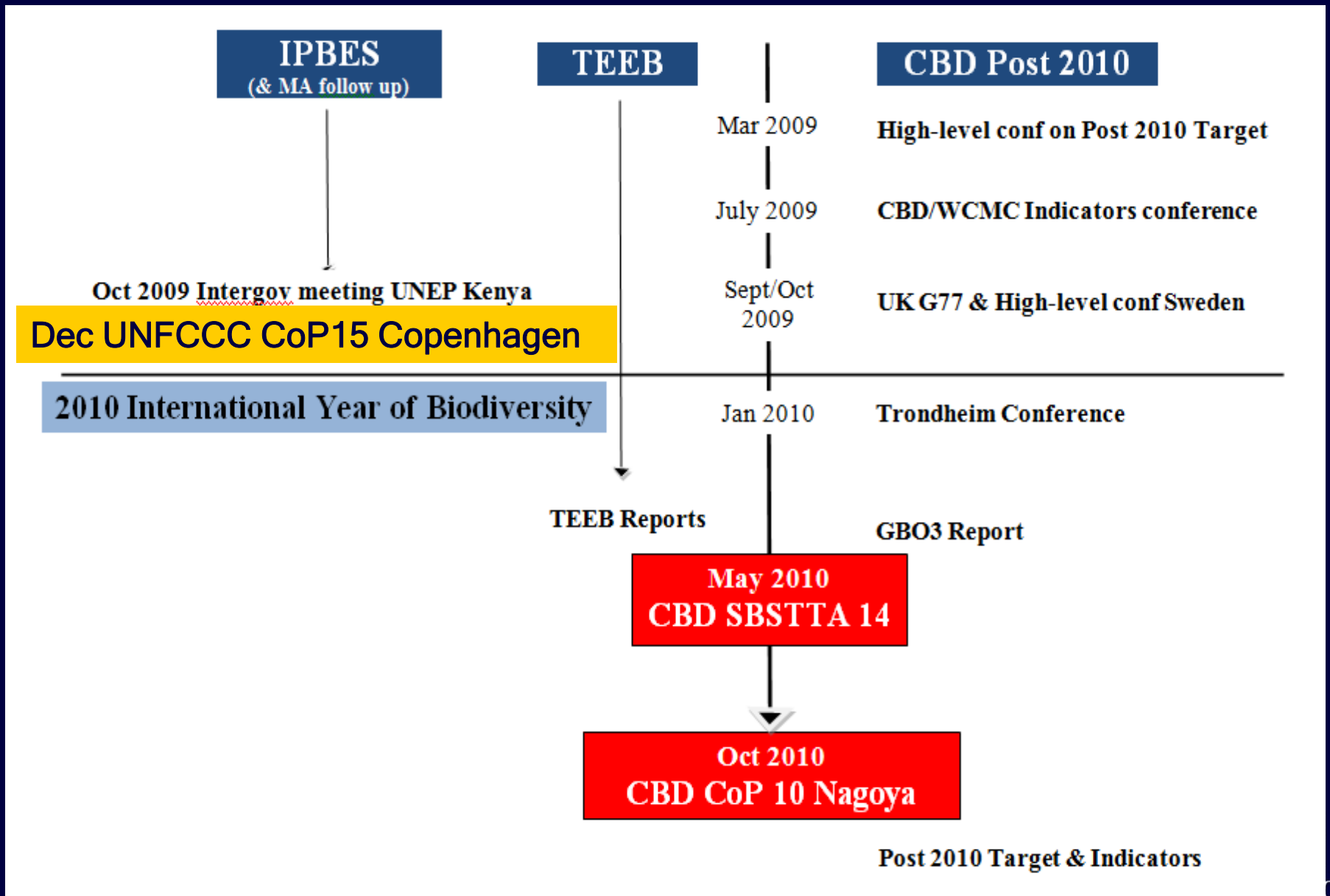


Business Risks
& Opportunities



Consumer
Ownership

2010 International Year of Biodiversity



Some take home messages...

- Biodiversity hasn't disappeared from the political agenda. However...
- The language of biodiversity is increasingly being translated through the lexicon of ecosystem services.
- The distinction between biodiversity, ecosystem and climate change agendas will blur.
- Departments, INGOs, companies are responding by bringing these issues together.



A world where biodiversity counts

www.unep-wcmc.org