SOCIOECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE PRESTIGE OIL SPILL IN SPAIN



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- This present work contributes to the previous assessment literature mostly assessing the total damages (total economic value) of the Prestige oil spill in Spain, including environmental damages.
- It has been used by the Prosecutor in the Spanish trial against the Prestige tank.



The Prestige Accident



- On November 13, 2002, the single-hull 26 year-old oil tanker, Prestige, suffered a serious accident just 46 kilometers away from the Finisterra Cape, in the Northwest of Galicia (Spain).
- It carried about 77,000 metric tons (MT) of heavy lowquality oil.
- The Prestige sank 222 Kilometers away from the Cies Islands on November 19, 2002, after splitting in two during a storm.

The Prestige Spill

The Prestige spilled more than 60,000 MT of oil, polluting more than 1,300 kilometers of coastline. Its spill was the most serious environmental accident ever suffered in Spanish and European



The largest oil spill in Europe in the last 30 years

Ship	Year	Place	Oiled Birds Collected	Mortality
Torrey Canyon	1967	Cornualles (UK)	7,000	25,000
Amoco Cadiz	1978	Bretaña (France)	5,000	22,000
Exxon Valdez	1989	Alaska(USA)	30,000	100,000-300,000
Braer	1993	Shetland (UK)	1,500	5,000
Sea Empress	1996	Gales (UK)	4,600	10,000-15,000
Erika	1999	Bretaña (France)	77,000	150,000-300,000
Prestige	2002	Galicia (Spain)	15,610	115,000-230,000





Testifying in trial



8 hours of oral testification

MAIN ISSUES: causality, causality, causality....

AERE NEWSLETTER Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (AERE)



METHODOLOGY: ECOSYSTEM SERVICE ASSESSMENT

Tecnhiques

- Fisheries Losses: Market prices
- Losses in tourism sector: Travel cost method
- Image Losses: Hedonic Price Model
- Non-use values: Contingent Valuation
- Health Costs: "Cost of Illness Approach"

Exxon Valdez (EE.UU, 1991): Coste de viaje y método de valoración contingente (Carson et al., 1992) http://are.berkeley.edu/~gh082644/Exxon%20Valdez%20Oil%20Spill.pdf

Erika (Francia, 1999): Coste de viaje y método de valoración contingente (Bonnieux y Rainelli, 2001)

Deep Water Horizon (EE.UU, 2010): valoración contingente y coste de viaje



LOSSES IN THE FISHERIES SECTOR

FISH CATCH LOSSES



Total Fish Catches in Kilos

Elaborado a partir del Cuadro 3.2 Pág 21, Informe Pericial

Fishing and Sellfish sectors

- Data from different regional statistical departments from all the Cantabric coast in North Spain (all affected regions).
- Total losses for the entire Spanish fishing sector: 296.26 millions for the period 2002-2006.

Economic value of fisheries							
	Mean 1999-2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Galicia	471.76	406.12	400.94	452.37	463.72	469.85	
Asturias	49.17	48.02	49.24	52.89	57.64	48.94	
Cantabria	40.42	36.91	24.47	28.24	26.67	32.31	
Basque	115.05	09.66	84.50	111 10	00.27	100.75	
		98.00	84.59	111.12	90.27	129.75	
Losses at real prices		-86.69	-117.24	-35.50	-46.57	-10.24	

PRICE DROP AFTER SPILL



Evolución del IPC de las rúbricas crustáceos, moluscos y preparados de pescado en Galicia y España durante el período 1998-2006 (Precios constantes, base

Examples of price drop: Mackarel







Time series of fish prices

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...... Mean price period 3 Mean price period 4

STIGMA IMPACT ON FISH PRICES

Objetive: To assess whether fish prices have suffered from Stigma

Método: Hedonic Price Models

44 millones de hambrientos

esperan a Lula

e de Brasil afronta una

Data bases www.pescagalicia.com & newspaper databe:







Preparando las urnas

ocios: Venta de activos para purgar deuda







El Gobierno y la Xunta admiten elasegunda mancha La segunda mancha se encuentra a sólo 22 kilómetros de Finisterre y llegará a la costa hoy o mañana ya la magnitud de la catástrofe y la toxicidad de los vertidos





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La lucha titánica de cientos de embarcaciones permite recoger 1.500 toneladas de fue Los marineros intentan salvar las rías con sus propias manos

Desesperación en los puertos Carga policial contra voluntarios La marea por la falta de contenedores en Santiago y conato de agresión Ons, parajes del único parque oara retirar el chapapote al alcalde de Ribeira en Aguiño nacional que tiene Galicia



ETA reaparece pesca en la franja con un coche atlántica gallega bomba en Santander que

no causó víctima

NUMBER OF PUBLISHED NEWS OVER TIME



- Definición de variables:
- Periodo 1: antes del hundimiento del buque Prestige
- Periodo 2: desde la fecha del accidente hasta el 31/12/2003
- Periodo 3: Año 2004
- Periodo 4: Año 2005
- Periodo 5: Año 2006

Figura Pág 323, Informe Pericial **STIGMA EFFECT: HEDONIC MODEL**

The model was estimated as:

Price=F(lagged news, fish species, local variables....)

□ The hypothesis to be tested:

Do news impact in a negative way....?

PELAGIC SPECIES : HeDONIC REGRESSION MODEL

Precio	Coeficiente	Std. Err.	P> t	
Periodo 1=Antes del Prestige	4,561	0,048	0,000	
Periodo 2=	4,298	0,049	0,000	$R^2 = 0.692$
Periodo 3=2003	4,211	0,048	0,000	K = 0,02
Periodo 4=2004	4,220	0,048	0,000	
Periodo 5=2005	4,198	0,048	0,000	
Noticias no negativas	-0,015	0,006	0,013	N = 114720
Vigo	-0,433	0,016	0,000	IN-114.720
Pontevedra	-0,357	0,016	0,000	
Muros	-0,654	0,019	0,000	
Fisterra	-0,320	0,024	0,000	
Costa da Morte	-0,444	0,017	0,000	
Cedeira	-0,208	0,021	0,000	
Mariña	-0,814	0,016	0,000	
Coruña-Ferrol	-0,787	0,016	0,000	
Abadejo	1,796	0,047	0,000	
Bonito del Atlántico	0,442	0,083	0,000	
Bacaladilla	-2,902	0,048	0,000	
Merluza	1,171	0,047	0,000	
Quenlla	-2,410	0,056	0,000	Figura Pág 68-69,
Sardina	-2,852	0,048	0,000	Informe Pericial
Caballa	-3,150	0,047	0,000	
Jurel	-2,862	0,047	0,000	
Invierno	0,211	0,013	0,000	
Primavera	0,020	0,012	0,086	

Pérdidas de Imagen: GALICIA Modelo de Regresión del Precio: Especies Pelágicas

Pérdidas de imagen en los pescados pelágicos(€ nominales)

	Cantidades vendidas (kg)	Diferencias de precios(€/kg)	Pérdida por periodo(€)
12/11/2002- 31/12/2003	71.196.720	-0,263	-18.706.867
Año 2004	87.811.882	-0,350	-30.697.453
Año 2005	97.437.816	-0,340	-33.168.125
Año 2006	100.716.070	-0,363	-36.559.128
		TOTAL	-119.131.573

Figura Pág 71, Informe Pericial

For more information

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Environmental accidents and stigmatized fish prices: Evidence from the prestige oil spill in Galicia

Rocío Domínguez Álvarezª y María L. Loureiroª

Tourism losses

Sectorial analyses were conducted in order to assess economic damages. The most affected sectors were the fishing and tourism sectors.

Tourism sector

□ Data collected from the Institute of Tourism Studies. Total damages in the first four years after the Prestige oil spill: €718.78 million.

Total expenditures of domestic tourists						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Galicia	1,287.96	1,136.07	1,486.89	1,105.97	1,182.76	
Asturias	342.72	354.87	454.39	480.41	500.79	
Cantabria	349.49	319.40	362.83	495.20	497.98	
Basque Country	288.98	276.16	390.04	359.10	338.34	
Losses at real pric	ces	-151.89		-181.99	-105.20	
Total expenditures of international tourists						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Galicia	589.95	468.63	608.65	937.23	876.11	
Asturias	130.54	105.40	184.16	282.40	226.22	
Cantabria	129.66	120.59	215.26	319.92	273.14	
Basque Country	558.57	477.38	572.96	611.46	638.51	
Losses at real pric	ces	-236.72				

Other Economic Damages

Maritime transportation:

- To compute the reduction in the international shipping, we collected data from different regional maritime departments, such as the Galician Institute of Statistics and the Department of Transportation.
- In year 2003, the damage amounted to €0.80 millions in Galicia and €4.58 millions in the entire Cantabrian coast.

Cleaning tasks:

In Galicia during 2002-2003 amounted to €387.43 millions. In the case of Spain, the losses rose to € 446.97 million until 2006.

Public Administration Expenditures

- Total: €451.69 million in Galicia and €737.18 million for the total of Spain.
- □ These amounts include expenses related to:
 - Cleaning tasks (€446.97 millions)
 - Expenses to build infrastructures (€31.12 millions)
 - Fiscal measures taken to assist those affected by the sinking of the Prestige (€26.75 millions)
 - Campaigns made with the goal to restore the image of Galicia as a desirable tourist destination (€31.04 millions)
 - Payments to support fishermen while fishing bands were established (€171.33 millions).
 - Restoring of the food safety standards of fish and shellfish (about €49 millions)
 - Research to learn about the impact of this spill (€15 millions).

Computing environmental damages

Environmental Damages (or non-market damages) were computed in a similar fashion as in the Exxon Valdez oil spill; i.e. asking individuals how much they would be willing to pay from their own pocket to avoid the environmental damages caused by the Prestige oil spill.





Contingent Valuation (CV)

- A survey was employed following the guidelines suggested by Carson et al. (2003).
- Data collection: Steps

2006

- 1. Five discussion groups: La Coruña, Orense, Vigo, Madrid y Barcelona.
- 2. Pre-test survey-pilot 1: Oviedo and León (North part)
- 3. Pretest survey-pilot 2: Murcia y Castellón (South eastern part)
- 4. Final survey: data collection over 3 months, concluded in August 2006
- A total of 1,140 surveys were collected

Contingent Valuation (CV) II

Invididuals were asked how much they would be willing to pay to finance an oil spill prevention program. This program would reduce the impact and damages of future oil spills.

Oil Spill Prevention Program



- European Program
- Experimental stage in Spanish waters
- Survillance of ships across
 Spanish waters
- Scort ships: carry equipment and qualified personell

Contingent Valuation (CV) III

Realistic Description of:

- Economic damages
 Environmental Damages
 Health Effects on voluntiers
- Use of photographs of healthy animals, clean beaches, etc.



Contingent Valuation (CV) IV

Expected Damages every 7 years caused by oil spills

Based on scientific predictions of damages, individuals were shown the difference between the expected environmental damages in the next 7 years with and without the proposed program.



Number of soiled beaches

WTP question and results

The WTP question for the oils spill prevention and response program was the following:

It is expected that this program is in full operation in 2010. If the application of the escort ship program described above would cost your household xx€-, would you vote in favour to pay this amount just <u>one single time (say in the next tax</u> <u>declaration)</u> to reduce the damages described from the oil spill to the nature and fauna by oil spills?

YES1 NO2 DON T KNOW 3

Mean WTP by household:

- Spain: €40.51
- Galicia (the most affected area): €228.28

According to last national statistics, Loureiro, Loomis and Vázquez (2009) estimated the mean social WTP amounts to:

- Spain: €1174.76 millions
- Galicia: €669.30

For more information

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Economic Valuation of Environmental Damages due to the Prestige Oil Spill in Spain

Maria L. Loureiro, John B. Loomis, Maria Xosé Vázquez



TEV= Use values + Non-use values

Conclusion

Total amount of damages:

- Galicia 2002-2006: €2413 million
- Spain 2002-2006: €3551.81 million
- □ Spain + France 2002-2006: **€3635.18** million

Public Administration expenditure:

- Galicia: €451.69 million
- □ Spain: **€737.18** million

Conclusion II

Nowadays, such important losses have not been yet compensated/awarded to the affected parties.

- The capitan was found not guilty of negligence or wrong doing.
- Thus, although human and governmental actions were significant in order to restore the affected ecosystems, still much work has to be done to restore the damage caused to the private affected parties, and to the public.