

Experience from region on “Mainstreaming”

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What is the challenges?

- Transferring message from scientific study to policy makers
- Who are the key stakeholders?
- Which initial points for mainstreaming?
- Appropriate tools for recognition the value of ecosystem services as evidence for mainstreaming?

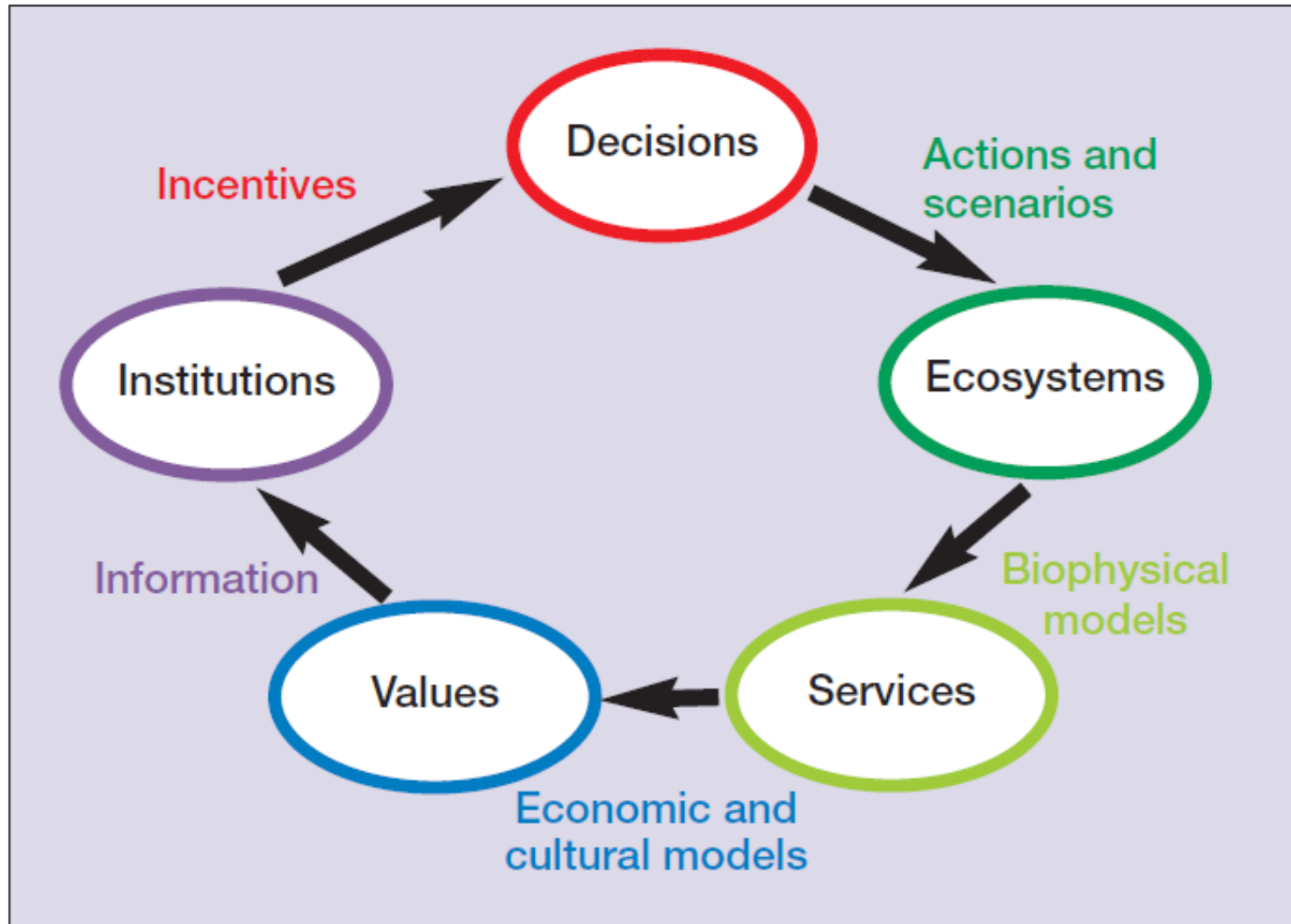
Transferring message from scientific studies to policy makers: Challenges

- **Development** is identified as higher priority compared with environmental protection as well as biodiversity conservation
- Ecosystem services value is **not well recognized** by many developing countries.
- **Which messages** on ecosystem services should be transferred to policy makers?
- How to **link the scientific studies with policy development progress** is still major obstacles
- **Visualization** and figure out in **monetary term** would be very useful tools for policy makers to take in to consideration of ecosystem in ecosystem services.

Who is the key stakeholders

- Government agencies
 - Ministry of natural resources and environment: in charge of environmental issues in general
 - Ministry of Planning and Investment: ensuring the planning progress will take into consideration the ecosystem service.
 - Ministry of Finance: Financial instrument would be very useful to conserve value of ecosystem such as taxation, incentives, etc
 - Other Ministries: Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Agriculture
 - Provincial authorities
- Universities/Research Institutes
 - Scientific evidence for policy making
- NGO

Integration of Ecosystem Services into Decision Making: an operational framework in form of a policy cycle



Initial points for mainstreaming of ecosystem services

Entry points	Ministry/Agency/Organization	Examples of decision processes
National and sub-national policies and plans	Development & planning	• Poverty reduction strategies, land-use planning, water supply, and sanitation
	Environment	• Protected area creation, climate adaptation strategies
	Treasury	• National budgets, public expenditure reviews, audits
	Physical planning, emergency planning, and response	• Integrated ecosystem management of coasts, river basins, forest landscapes, and watersheds
Economic and fiscal incentives	Finance	• Subsidies, tax credits, payments for ecosystem services, import duties, and tariffs
	Budget office	• Tax policies to support easements or promote alternative energy technology, pricing regulations for water
Sector policies and plans	Commerce and industry	• Corporate codes of conduct/standards, assessment of new technologies
	Science and technology	• Applied research, technology transfer, business capacity building
	Agriculture	• Extension services, best management practices
	Forestry	• Forest sector action programs, mapping initiatives, concession management
	Environment/ Natural resources	• State of the environment reports, strategic environmental assessments, environmental impact assessments, information/tools, legal instruments
Governance	Prime minister's or mayor's office, justice ministries, legislature, local government bodies	• Decentralization policies, free press, civil society, accountability of government through elections, access to information and decisions, judicial review, performance indicators



Project for Ecosystem Services (ProEcoServ)

Project for Ecosystem Services

- **Objective**

to reduce threats to globally important biodiversity through integrating the findings and tools of ecosystem service assessments in policy and decision making

- **Components of ProEcoServ**

1. Development and application of multi-scale and locally valid tools and decision-support models;
2. Support application of ecosystem service management approaches at national/international levels;
3. Strengthen science-policy interface

Project for Ecosystem Services

Project Sites



TRINIDAD TOBAGO

Implemented by
Univ. W. Indies

Nariva Swamp,
Ramsar Site
Northern Range,
SGA site
Buccoo Reef



VIETNAM

Implemented by
ISPONRE

Ca Mau Province,
mangrove forests
of 70 000 ha



CHILE

Implemented by
CEAZA

San Pedro
Atacama, Salt flat
closed watershed
in the Andes



S.AFRICA LESOTHO

Implemented by
CSIR

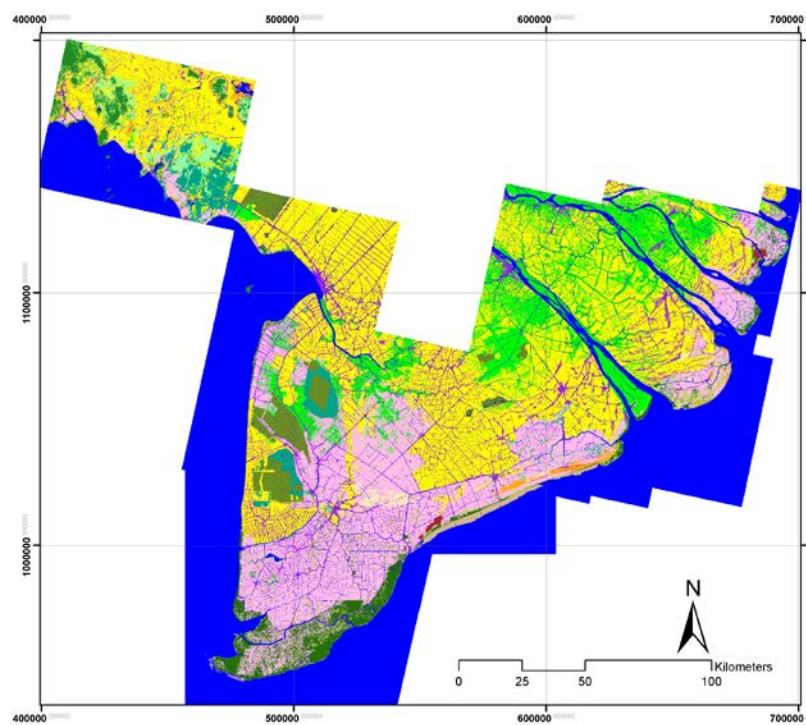
Eden District,
Grasslands

Case of Viet Nam

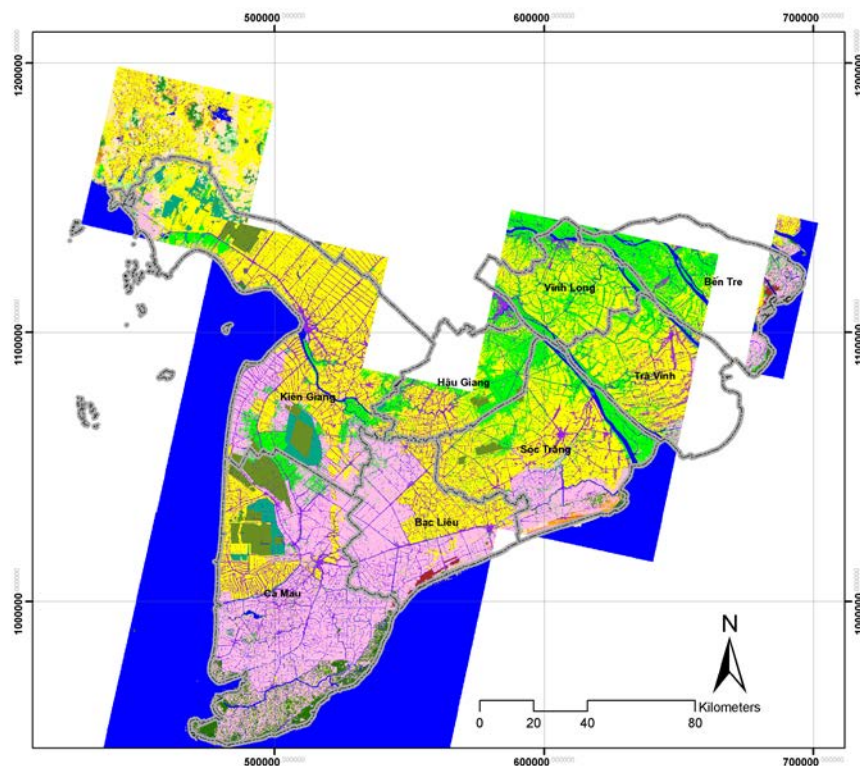
- **Project on ecosystem services**
 - Pilot in Mekong river delta (Ca Mau province)
 - Recognize the value of ecosystem services of mangroves to mainstreaming on policy planning process
 - Analysis tools: valuation, mapping, scenarios, trade-off, etc
 - Focused policies: land use planning, fiscal policy



LAND COVER IN 2004 - 2005



LAND COVER IN 2009 - 2010



Case of Viet Nam



Payment for ecosystem services

- Pilot in Lam Dong and Son La province
- Decree of Government on Forest Payment for ecosystem services
- Beneficiary (payers): hydroelectricity companies, water supply companies, tourism companies, other payers
- Payment level
 - 20VND/kWh: hydro electricity
 - 40 VND/m³ for clean water
 - 1-2% of revenue for tourism company

Challenges

- ESS studies is limited in Viet Nam
- Development is sometime identified as higher priority compared with ecosystem services conservation
- Where should be starting point for mainstreaming?
- People do not want to pay more for ecosystem services