

NATURKAPITAL

DEUTSCHLAND – TEEB DE

TEEB Germany

Johannes Förster (UFZ) *on behalf of*
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TEEB Workshop CBD COP 13 Cancún, México

Dialogue on National TEEB Implementation

December 6, 2016



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety



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Federal Agency
for Nature
Conservation



Objectives and (policy) questions

- **Awareness Raising:** collect evidence on social and economic importance of ecosystem goods and services
- **Promoting Good Practice:** stimulate mutual learning via case studies of biodiversity conservation and ecosystem management
- **Connecting People:** facilitate knowledge exchange between science & policy
- **Showcase the benefits of including ES in decision making: mainstreaming ES-concept in policy sectors other than nature conservation**

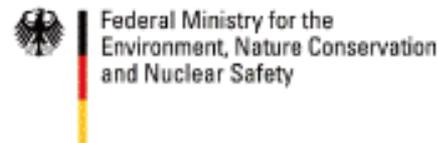
TEEB Germany is not:

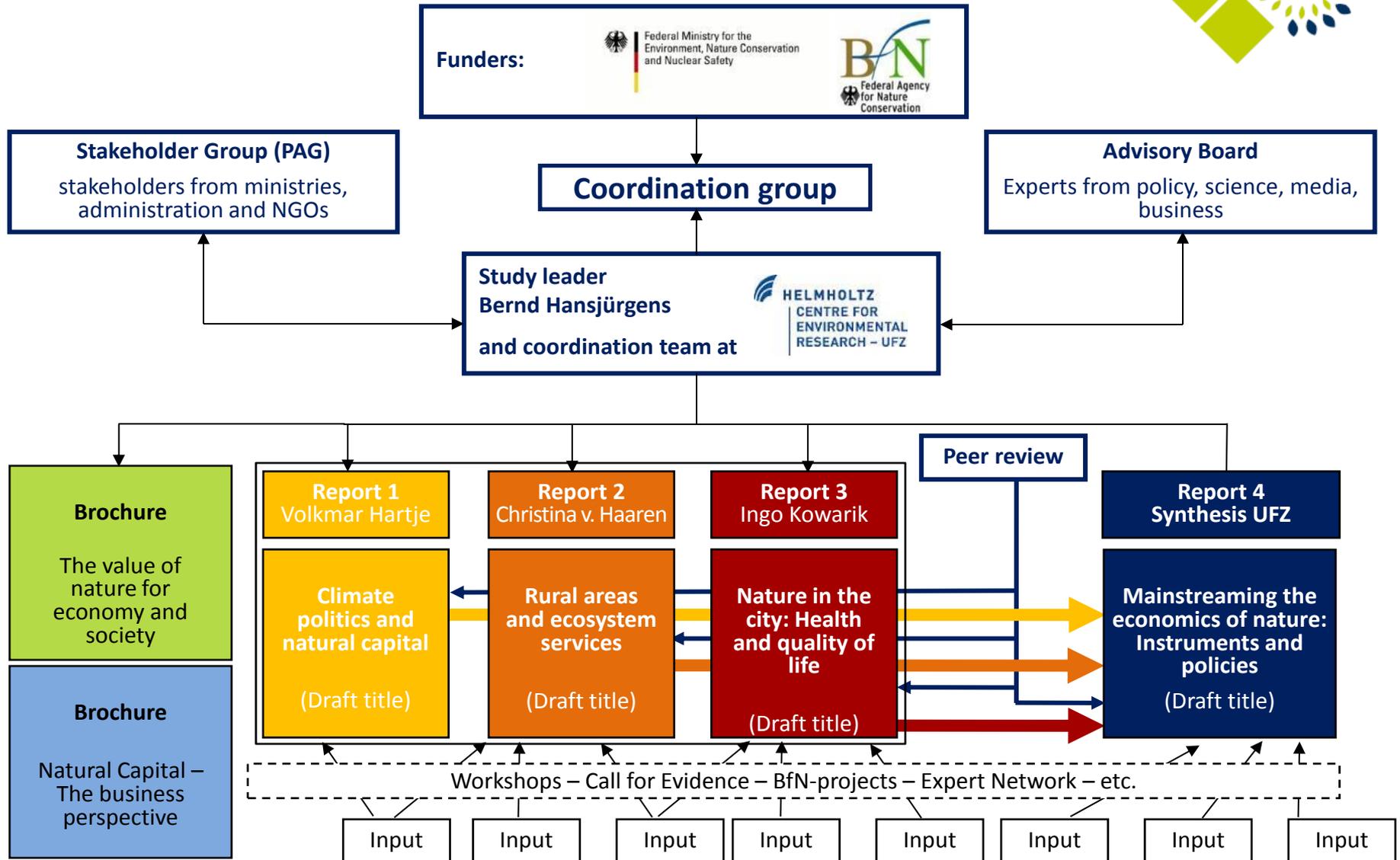
- A national ecosystem service assessment
- A comprehensive economic valuation study



Architecture and Governance

- Jointly funded by:
 - German Ministry for the Environment (BMUB)
 - Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN)
 - About 1.2 million Euro
- Duration: January 2012 - June 2017
- Coordination: UFZ, Department of Economics
- Study leader: Bernd Hansjürgens (UFZ)







Main Results: Series of brochures & reports



Business Report

03/2013



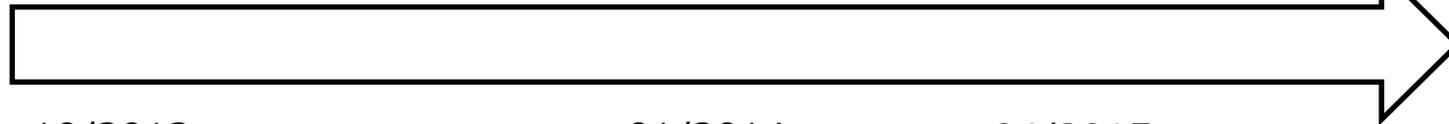
**Bericht 2
Rural Areas**

02/2015



Synthesis

01/2017



10/2012

01/2014

04/2015



**TEEB DE
Introduction**



**Report 1
Climate**



**Bericht 3
Urban Areas**



Mainstreaming TEEB through stakeholder involvement

- Reach decision makers **beyond** the environment and nature conservation community (from policy fields such as agriculture, traffic, urban planning, fisheries, etc.)
- Involvement of stakeholders of utmost importance:
 - From various fields (sectors), in order to take up results
 - Inclusion of many authors and reviewers
Idea: **building a TEEB DE community**



Issues critical for mainstreaming TEEB in Germany

- 1) Study design: open architecture**
- 2) Funding structure: aim for diversity of sectors**
- 3) Stakeholder engagement: Stakeholder Group**
- 4) Writing process: open and interactive**
- 5) Outreach: success in reaching media & practitioners**
- 6) Economic argument: not only numbers but also cases**
- 7) Policy recommendations: only additional arguments in an highly regulated environment**



Role of international TEEB Dialogue

- Knowledge sharing
 - Inspiration
 - Legitimacy
 - Triggering motivation for national team
- ***Being part of a bigger movement!***

Challenges in mainstreaming TEEB DE

Observation 1: **Architecture**



Open architecture of study design

- Original request of Ministry of the Environment: Deliver a (research) report and provide economic numbers
 - UFZ: Organize TEEB Germany as a process
 - Open architecture with open results ...
 - Build a TEEB community – networking
 - Open process of report writing and reviews ...
- Ministry could be convinced to follow the open architecture process

Challenges in mainstreaming TEEB DE

Observation 2: Funding structure



Vital support by German Ministry of Environment (BMUB)

- **but not by other ministries (sectors)**
 - One out of several projects of BMU – **but not the only one**
 - **Limited expectation:** Providing economic arguments for nature protection (in addition to ethical and ecological ones)
- **TEEB DE was not the “star”** (the only, encompassing and overarching project but one of many)

Challenges in mainstreaming TEEB DE

Observation 3: Stakeholder involvement



Stakeholder Group

- Strong efforts (also by federal ministry - BMUB) to build stakeholder group (selection of experts; composition)
- ~ **30 stakeholders (NGOs, administration, business,...)**
- Idea: Creating multipliers and focal points
- Broadening the idea of TEEB
- Collecting feedback from their respective stakeholder groups
- Arena for discussions, „marketplace“ for exchange

Challenges:

- Broad legitimacy vs. efficient process
- Scientific independence vs. funders' interests on agenda-setting, choice of topics
- Reaching stakeholders beyond nature conservation is difficult
- Meetings of Stakeholder Group once a year not sufficient
- Weaker interest over time

Challenges in mainstreaming TEEB DE

Observation 4: **Writing process**



Open and inclusive writing process

- About 70-100 authors and 30-40 reviewers for each of the three reports → 200-300 contributors (not only scientists)
- Reviewers not only from science, but also from practice

Challenges:

- Scientific authors saw their contribution as just one publication (out of many...)
 - Except the TEEB study leader team (and in a few cases the report leaders) nearly none of other authors gave TEEB presentations
- Difference compared to the international TEEB study: presentations on TEEB by the community of authors

Challenges in mainstreaming TEEB DE

Observation 5: Outreach



Successful outreach

- Good representation in mainstream media
- More than 60 talks/year by study leader team
- Also a demand by media -> Good “input data”
- 6 BfN-Workshops with practitioners

Challenge:

- Impact (“output”) is hard to measure...

Challenges in mainstreaming TEEB DE

Observation 6: **Economic argument**



Role of economic argument in nature conservation

- Concerns over appropriateness of monetary valuation in conservation community (“commodification critique”)
 - naïve use of monetary valuation, in particular policy and media (“just get us the numbers”)
 - Making an economic argument in favor of nature requires exact and well-proofed numbers
 - The “non-converted” (agriculture or forest managers) also provide evidence in support of their arguments
- **Valuation focus vs. integration of ecosystem service values in decision making and policy instruments**

Challenges in mainstreaming TEEB DE

Observation 7: Policy recommendations



Germany – highly regulated landscapes

- Many strategies or instruments or instrument proposals do already exist
 - TEEB Germany does enter a highly regulated field
- It is not appropriate to recommend entirely “novel” or “innovative” strategies or instruments.
- Rather: we **provide additional arguments** for already proposed solutions



Mainstreaming TEEB

A few lessons learned and remarks

- Considerable effort in mainstreaming TEEB **through stakeholder involvement**
- UFZ had experience in study coordination and stakeholder involvement from international TEEB process

However:

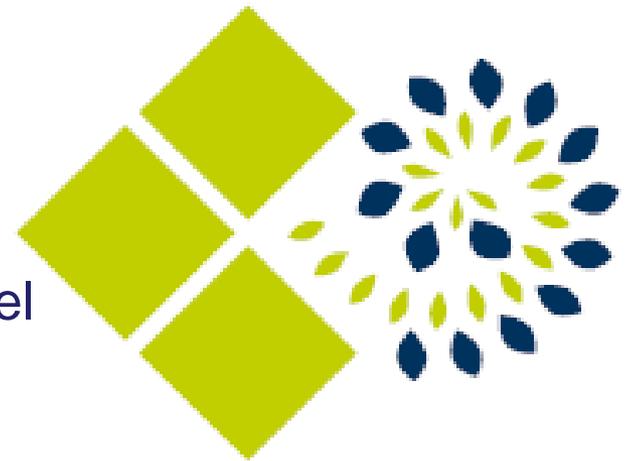
- National context is very specific – different to TEEB international
- TEEB Germany seemed to be successful in terms of “numbers”, but there are doubts about **considerable (“real”) impact.**
- Perhaps the time span is too short?



Thank you for your attention

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und Reaktorsicherheit



Bundesamt
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