



**Assessing the role of economic instruments in a policy mix
for biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services provision**

FROM PANACEAS TO POLICY MIXES



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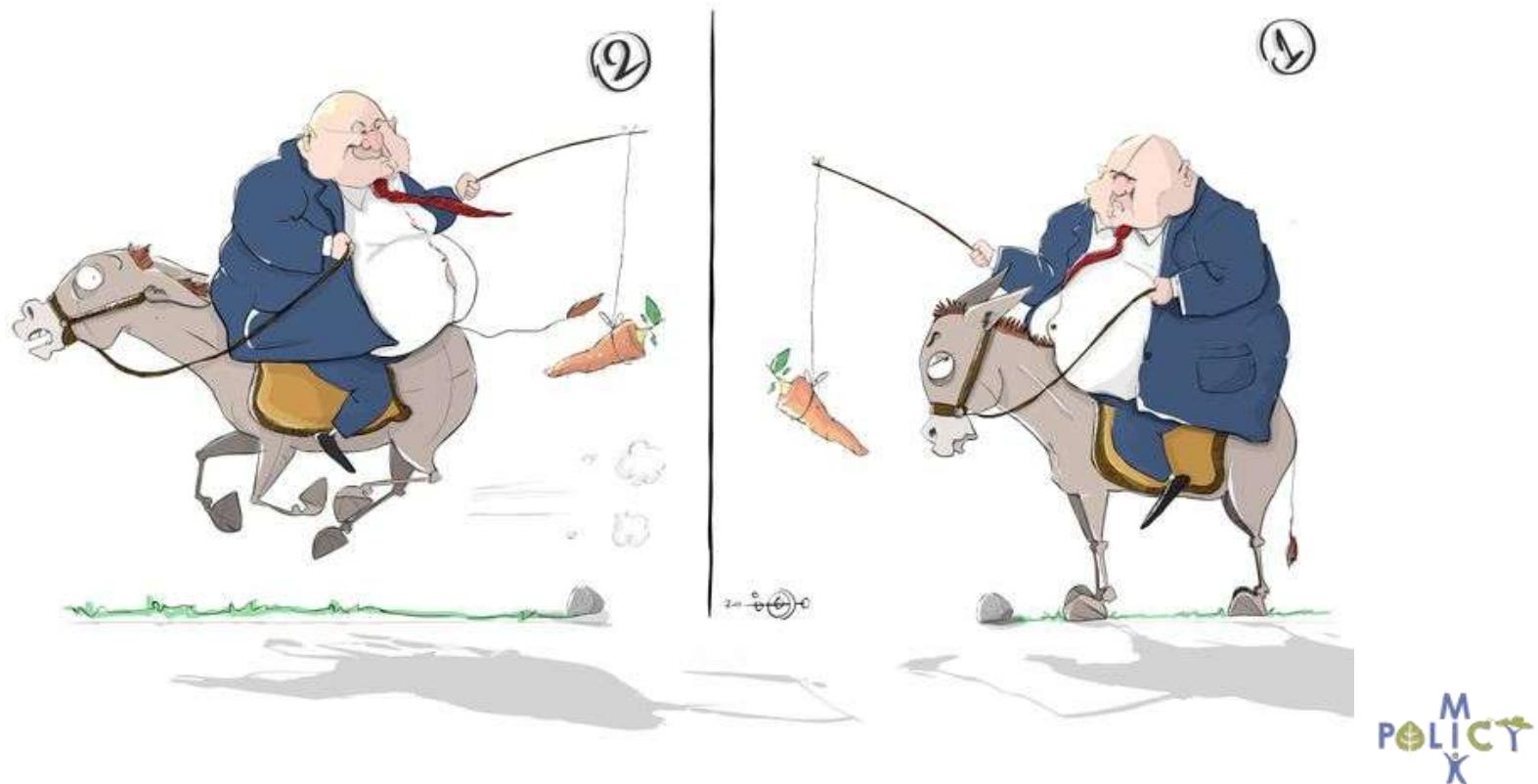


Overview

- 1. Pollicymix call to action**
- 2. The POLICYMIX project**
- 3. Pollicymix analysis – some conceptual approaches**
- 4. Examples from POLICYMIX research**
 - PES
 - Ecological fiscal transfers
- 5. POLICYMIX Findings in brief**

1. POLICYMIX Call to action

To demonstrate how no single policy instrument is a panacea for biodiversity conservation, and in so doing help to avoid agenda capture in policy debates by special interests.





Relevant policy headlines

Rio+20 Green economy: evaluating **policymix** pathways to maintaining, enhancing and rebuilding forest as natural capital (**REDD+**)

EU Green infrastructure: aligning policy instruments in **policymixes** that conserve biodiversity and deliver ecosystem services to people from *forested landscapes*



Resource mobilization for global 2020 biodiversity targets: evaluating innovative financing of instruments in the **policymix**



Environmentally harmful subsidies: assessing their roles in the **policymix** for *forest management*



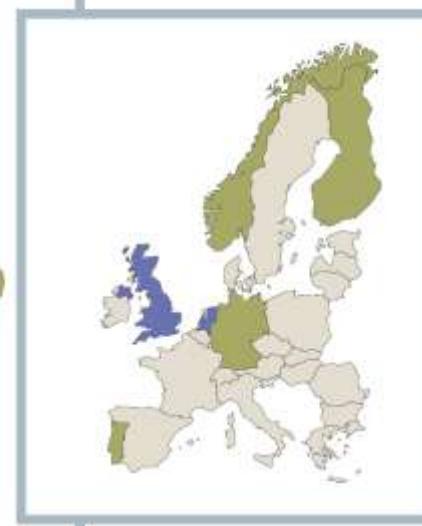
2. The POLICYMIX project

- 1. Partners**
- 2. Research topics**
- 3. Methodologies**

2. The POLICYMIX project: partners



IVM Institute for
Environmental Studies

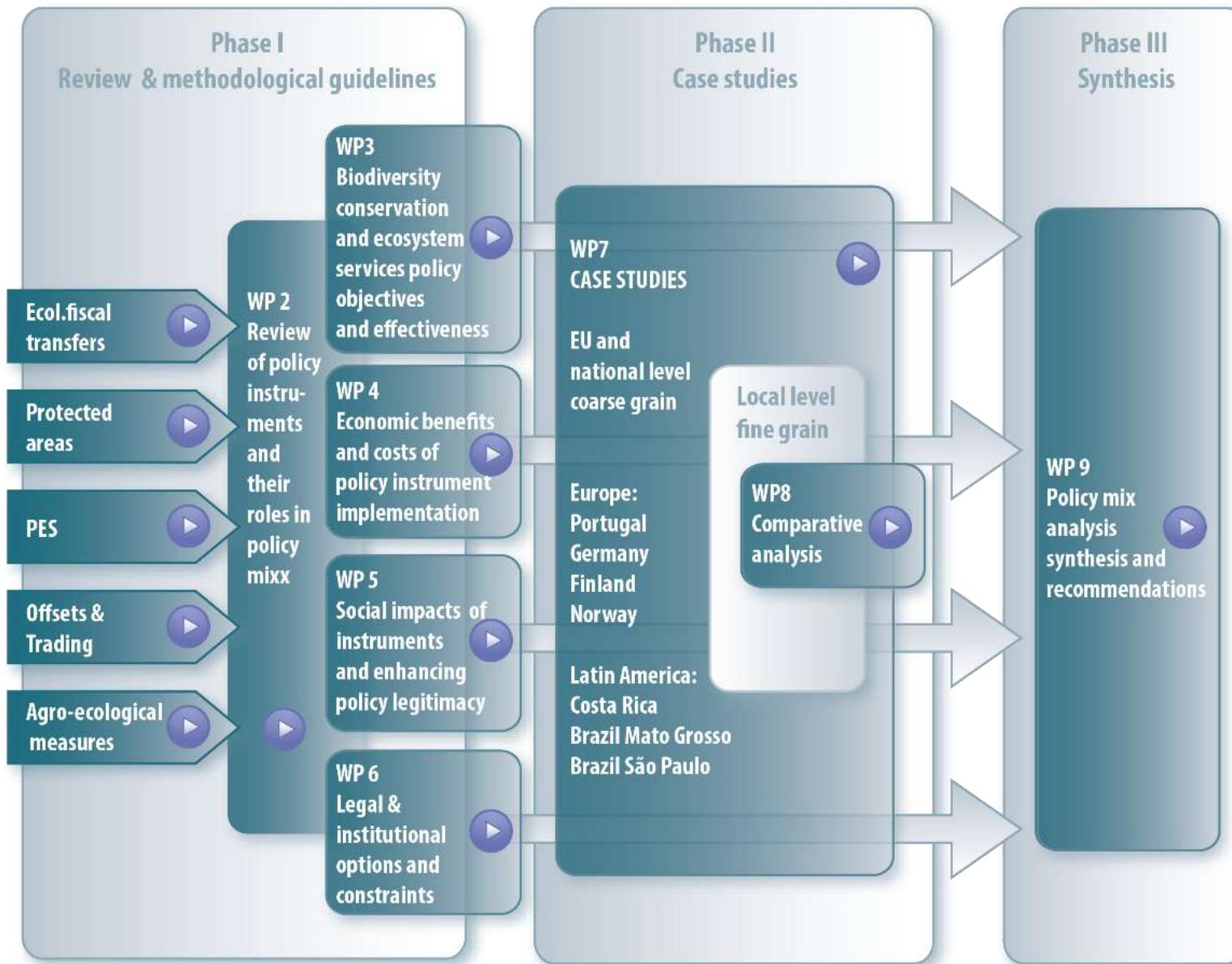


Research topics (WPs)

Frameworks & methodologies

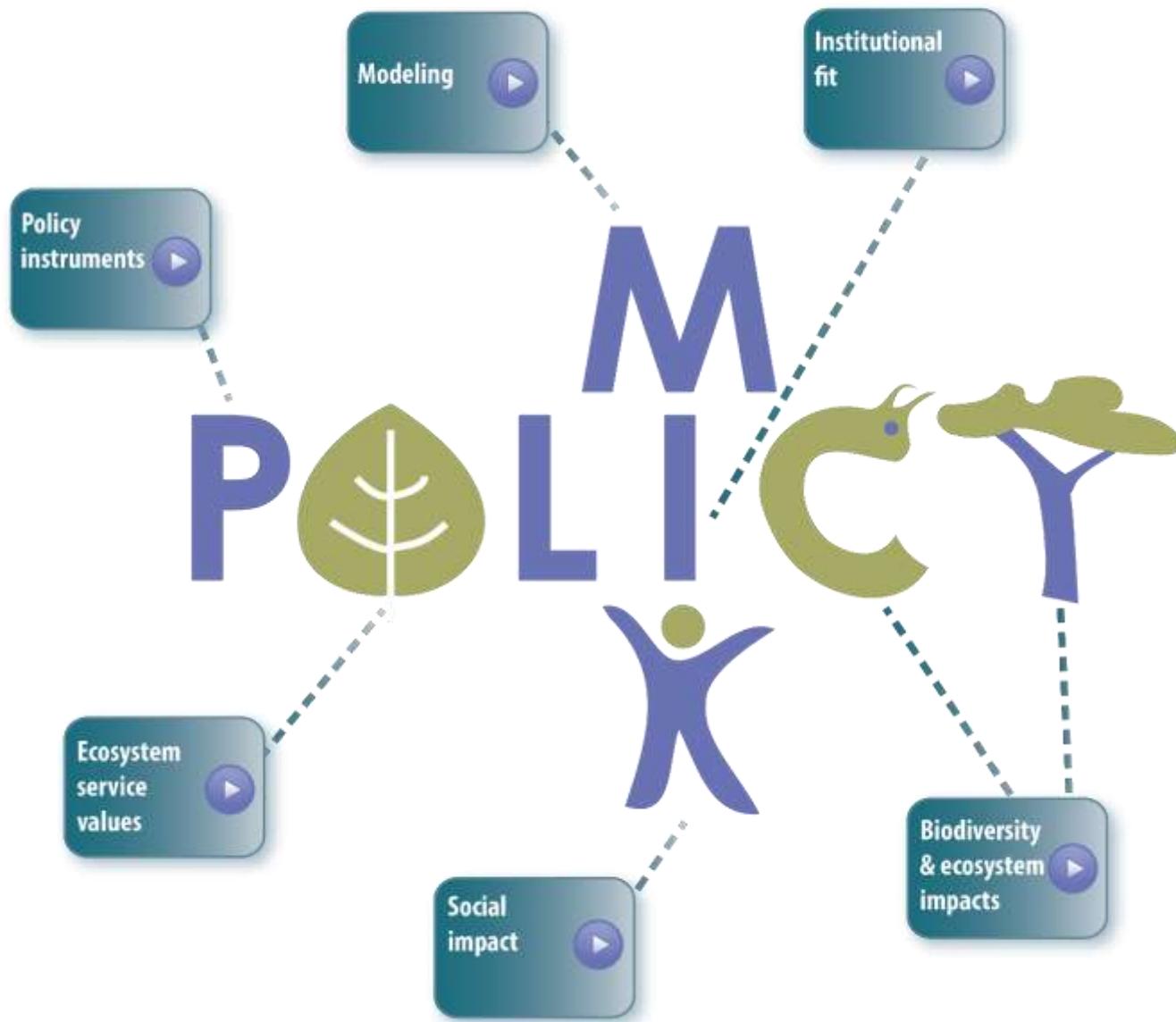
Case studies

Practitioners day



Forests
Climate and energy
Green urban infrastructure
Agriculture
Watersheds
Fisheries

Methodology guidelines

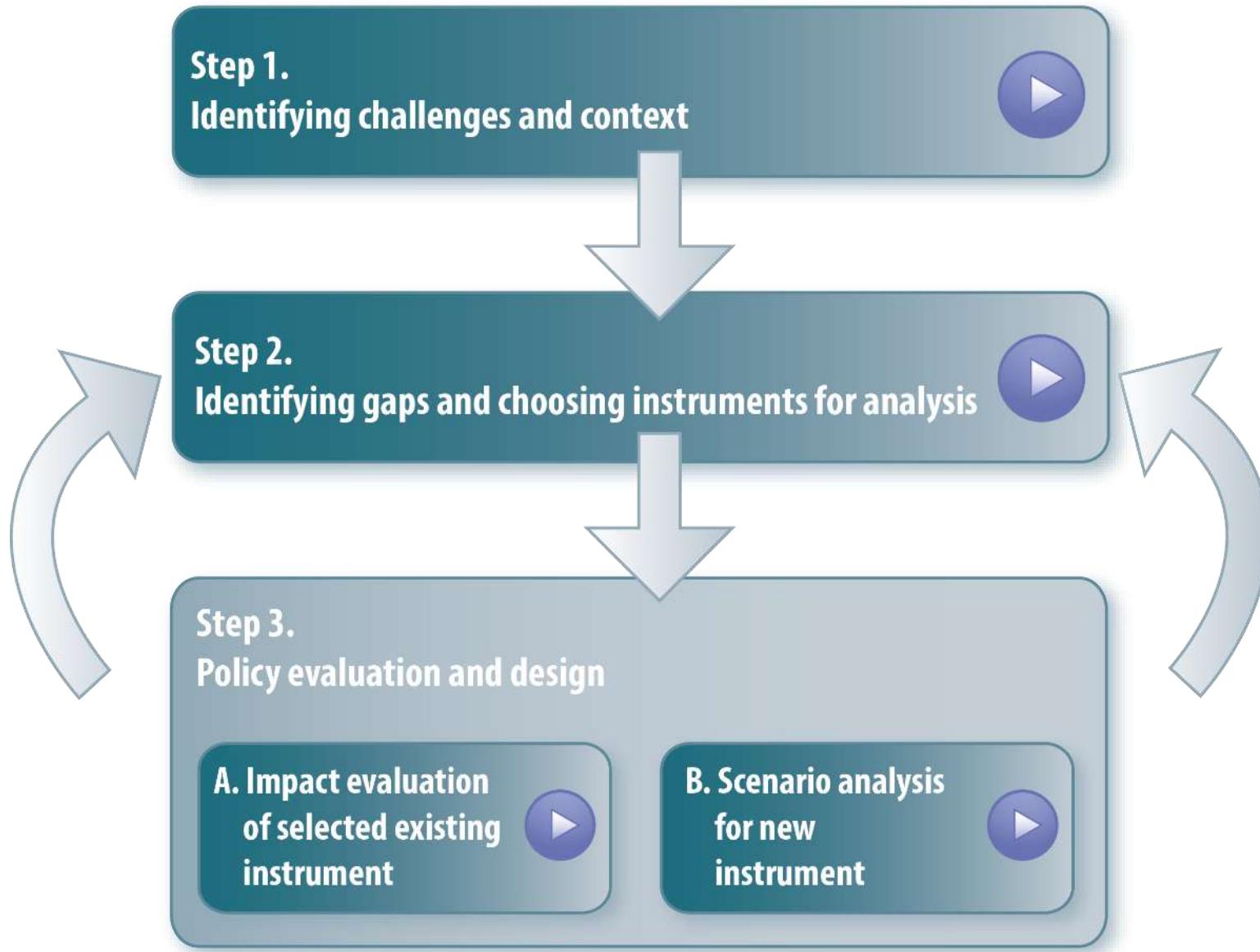




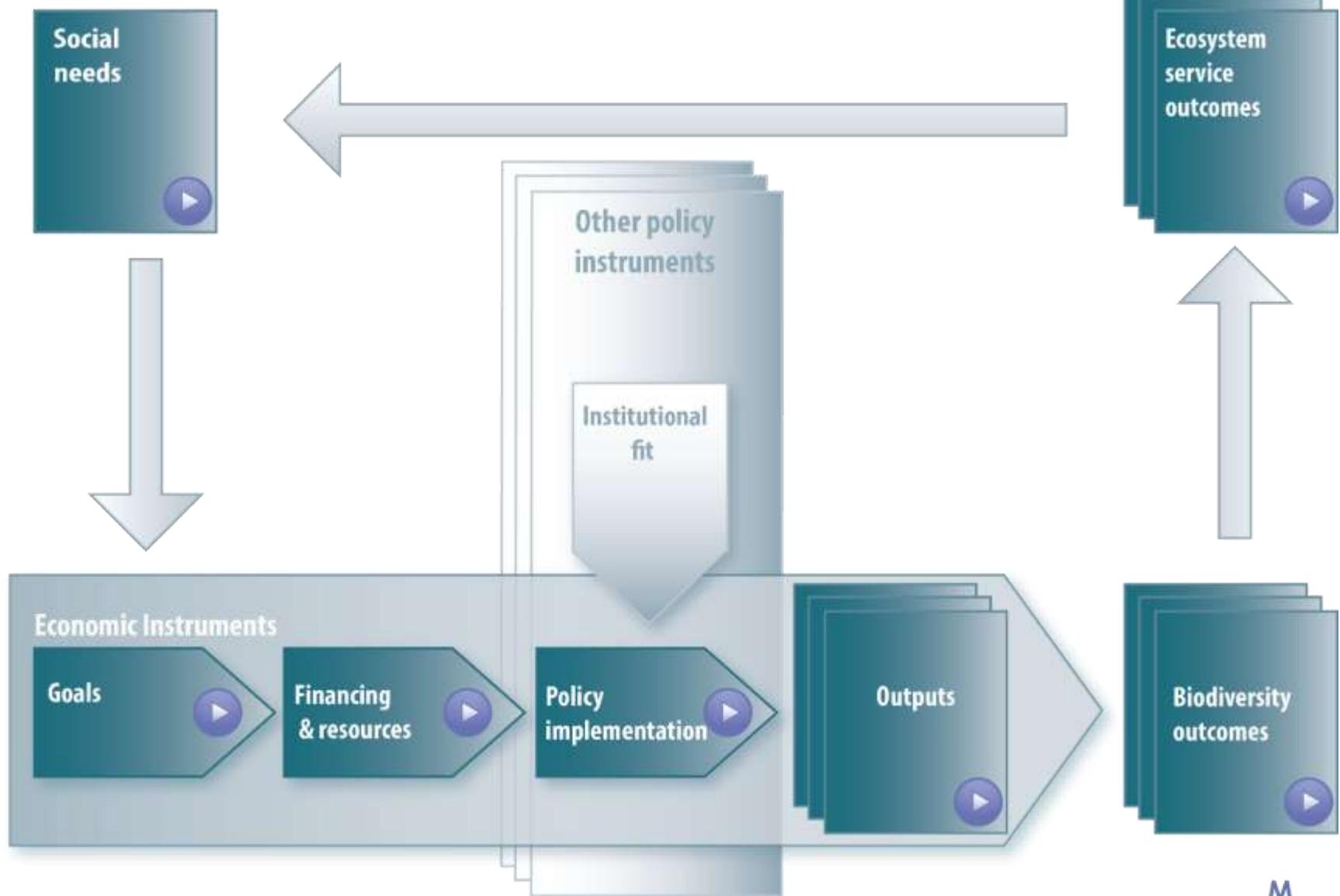
3. Polcymix analysis – some conceptual frameworks

- 1. Polcymix analysis**
- 2. Policy cycle**
- 3. Policyscape of instrument jurisdictions**
- 4. Public-private benefits**

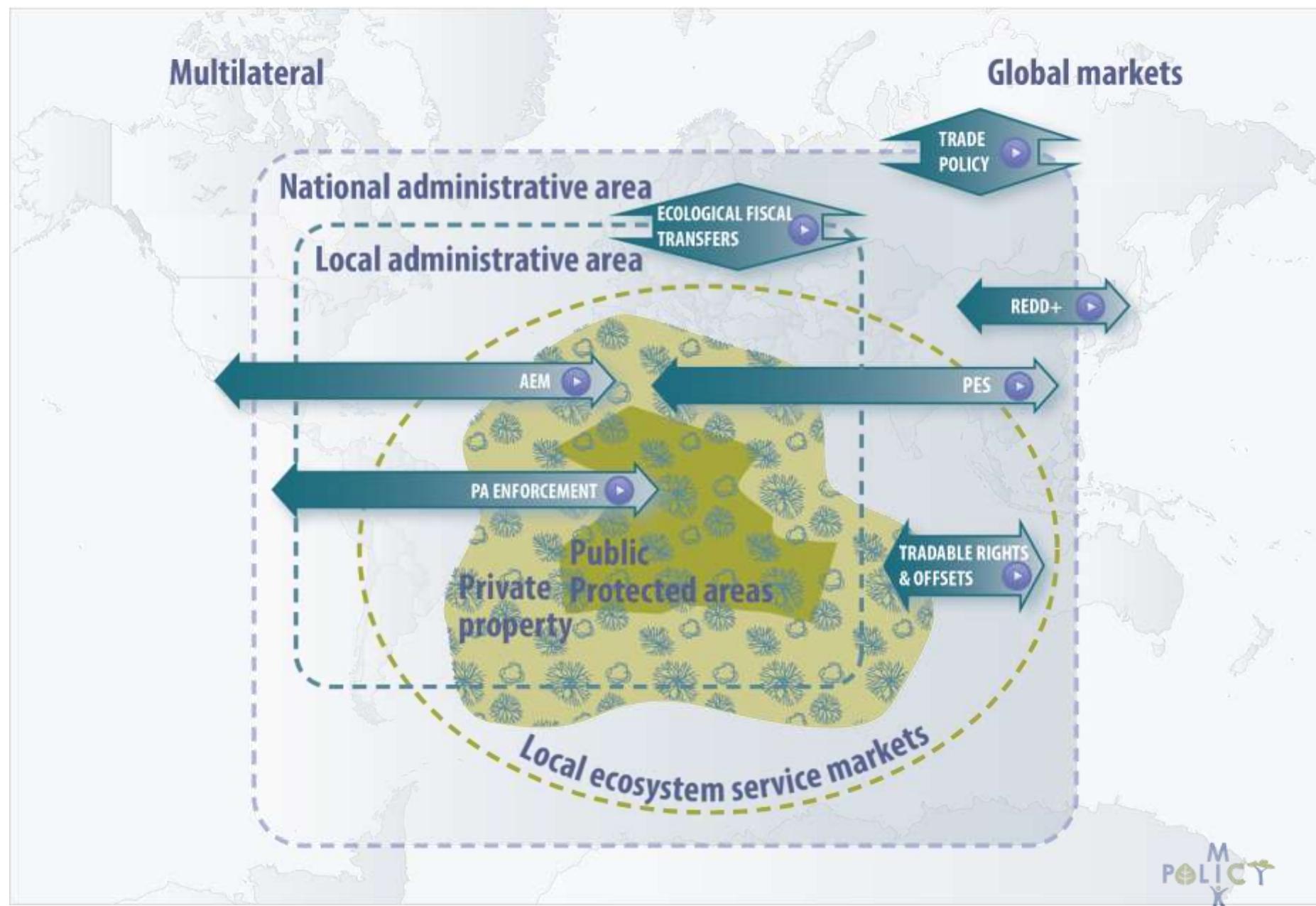
Policymix analysis



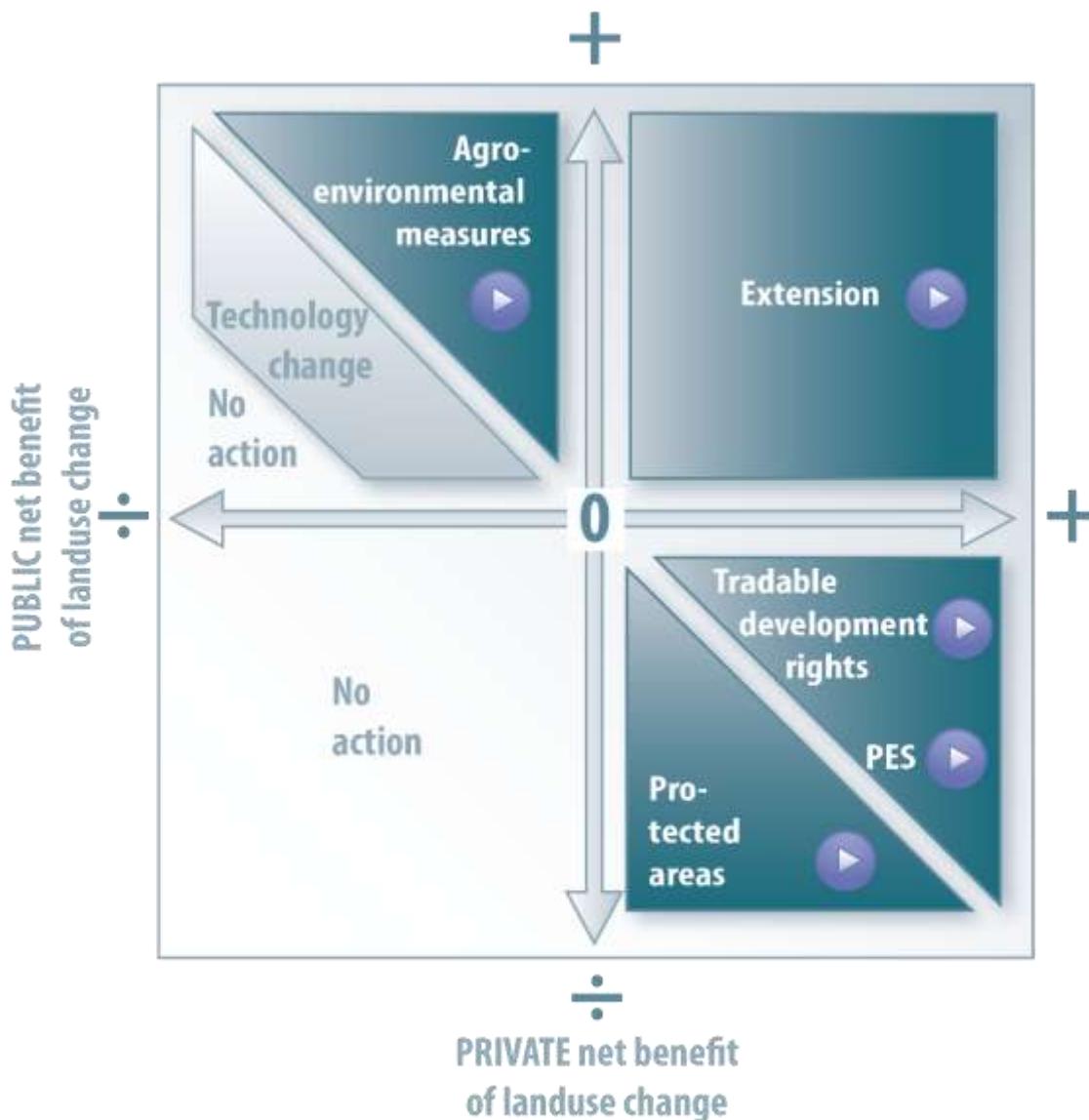
Policy cycle - steps and evaluation criteria



Instruments & jurisdictions



Instruments' public-private benefits



Source: adapted from

Pannell, D. J. (2008). "Public Benefits, Private Benefits, and Policy Mechanism Choice for Land-Use Change for Environmental Benefits." *Land Economics* 84(2): 225-240.



4. Examples from **POLICYMIX** research

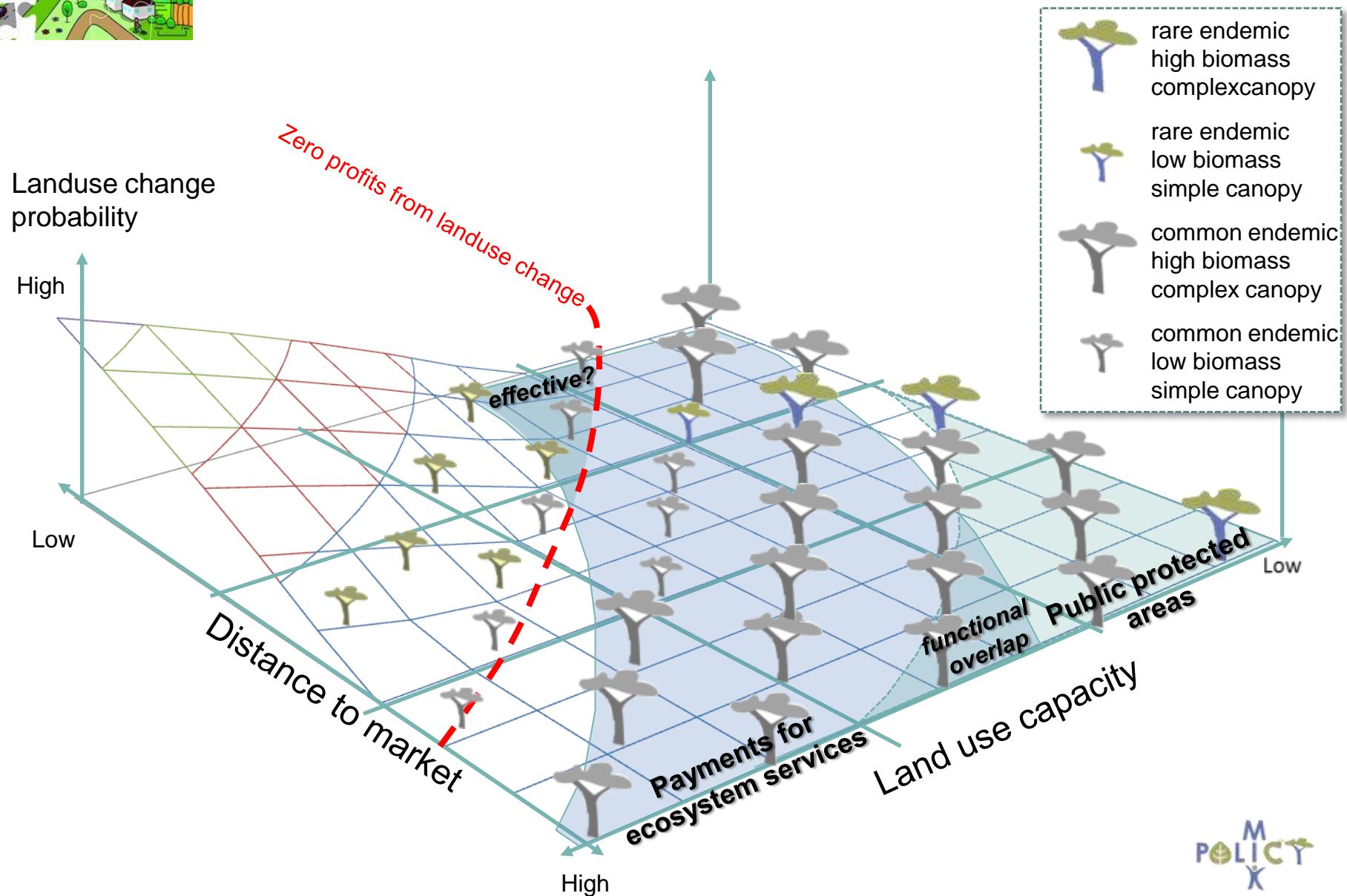
Rio+20 Green economy: evaluating **policy mix** pathways to maintaining, enhancing and rebuilding forest as natural capital (**REDD+**)

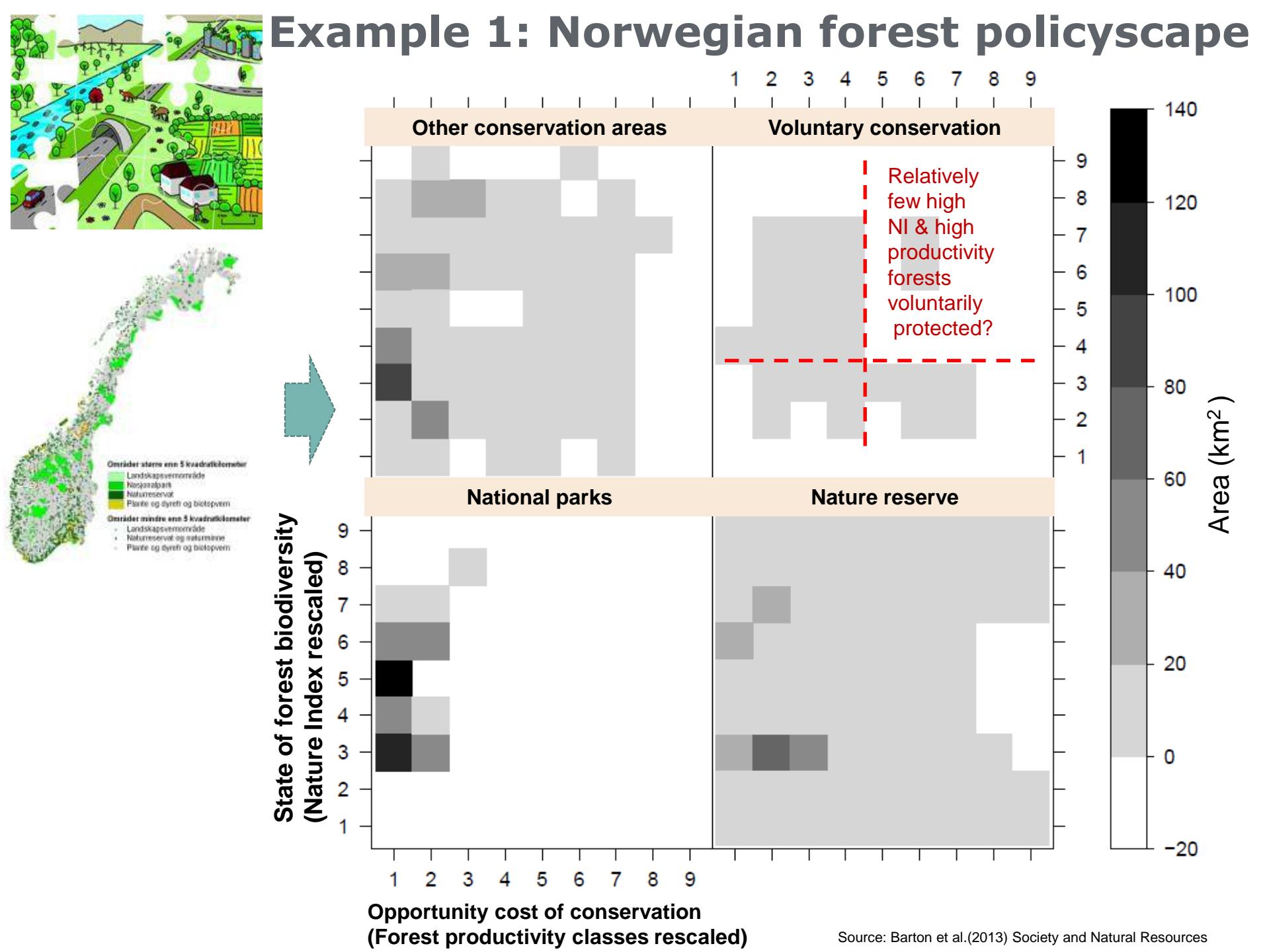
EU Green infrastructure: aligning **PES** in **policymixes** that conserve biodiversity and deliver ecosystem services to people from *forested landscapes*

Resource mobilization for global 2020 biodiversity targets: evaluating innovative financing of instruments in the **policy mix**

Environmentally harmful subsidies: assessing their roles in the **policy mix** for *forest management*

Example 1: Aligning PES to a POLICYSCAPE for green infrastructure







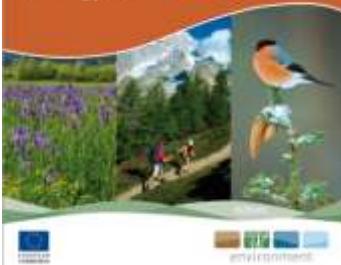
4. Examples from **POLICYMIX** research

Rio+20 Green economy: evaluating **policy mix** pathways to maintaining, enhancing and rebuilding forest as natural capital (**REDD+**)

EU Green infrastructure: aligning **PES & EFT** in **policymixes** that conserve biodiversity and deliver ecosystem services to people from *forested landscapes*

Resource mobilization for global 2020 biodiversity targets: evaluating environmental fiscal reform and **EFT** in the **policymix**

Environmentally harmful subsidies: assessing their roles in the **policy mix** for *forest management*



Example 2: Ecological Fiscal Transfers (EFT)

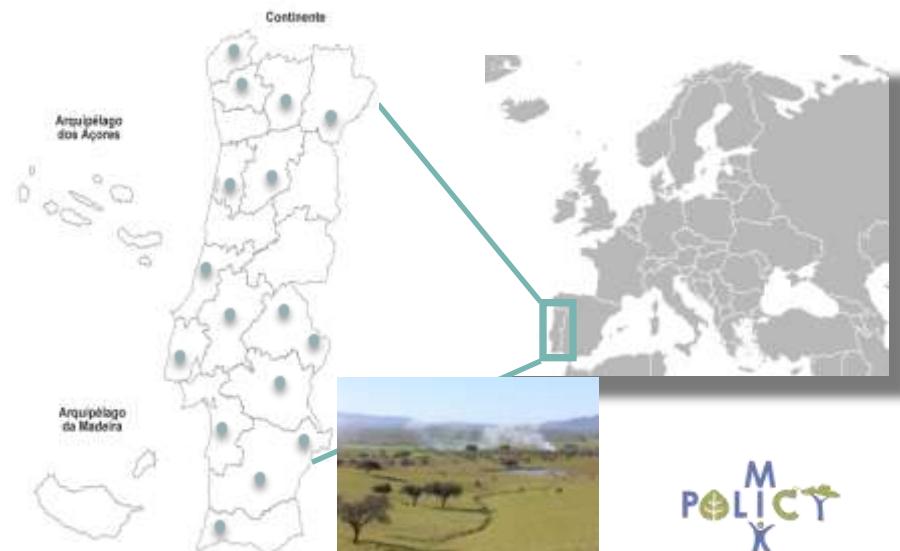


Brazil (since 1991)

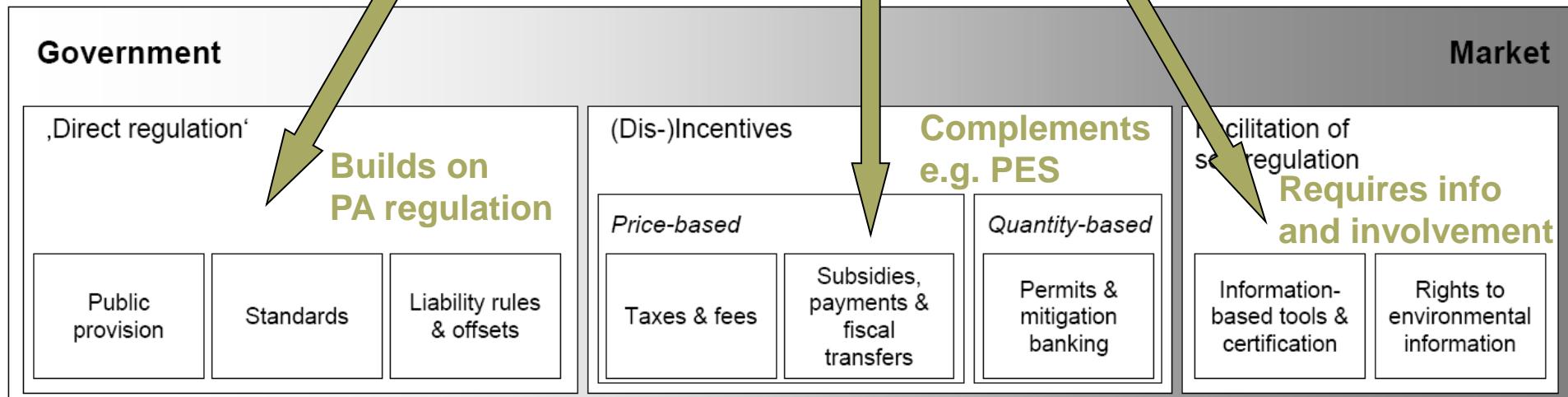
14 out of 26 states consider protected areas for distributing state-level value-added tax to municipalities ("ICMS Ecológico")

Portugal Local Finances Law 2007

- promote sustainable local development
- Natura 2000 and other nationally protected areas as indicators for fiscal transfers to municipalities



Ecological Fiscal Transfers in the policy mix



Governance levels addressed: governments at different levels – national / state / local

Associated with: Constitution, Protected area regulation

Potential complement: PES – private actors;
Conservation support prog. – management costs

Relevant: Good information policy to increase knowledge and motivation of actors addressed



5. POLICYMIX findings in brief

There is evidence that different protection efforts might be complementary, i.e. PES increasing the effectiveness of buffer zones around protected areas.” (Costa Rica)

“Forest owners conserve forest with a mix of emotional bequest, intrinsic, ethical and entrepreneurial self-interested motives” (Finland)

*“Policymixes can provide wider **options** and opportunities for decision makers to engage in conservation, but also deal with **uncertainties** inherent to their economic activities” (Portugal)*



"Policymix thinking" a heterodox approach



"The flavour is great so far - pass the pickled onions and raspberry jam."

[Source: www.CartoonStock.com](http://www.CartoonStock.com)

POLICYMIX vision

*"Economic instruments need a regulatory home
and a family of information instruments."*



Quote: Eeva Primmer
Illustration: Javier Saez Castan



NINA



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Institute



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