Policymixes in conservation



Substitutability and complementarity of forest conservation policies

	Costa Rica, Biodiversity and ecosystem impact, Matching,
Keywords	Protected Areas, Payments for Environmental Services(PES),
	Modeling

Main research question

Does combining Parks and Payments for Environmental Services (policy mix) avoid more deforestation than implementing Parks and Payments separately (policy separation)?

Research finding in brief

Parks and 'protection PES' are perfect policy substitutes in terms of forest conservation.

There is high substitutability between 'protection PES' and buffer zones on avoiding deforestation.

Policymix approach

This work evaluates the effect of two individual policies, National Parks and PES, on avoiding deforestation when they are implemented in the same location. The overlap of policies can be seen as a policy mix. It allows us asses for the policy mix effect and the policy separation effect. Then we could cleanly compare the effects to conclude about substitutability or complementarity of policies.



National Park Volcán Arenal in Costa Rica.

Reference:

Robalino et al. Substitutability and complementarity of forest conservation policies

Website:

Forthcoming at http://policymix.nina.no/

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ASSESSING THE ROLE OF ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS IN POLICYMIXES FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES PROVISION



POLICYMIX has developed an integrated evaluation framework for assessing economic instruments that considers multiple policy assessment criteria - biodiversity and ecosystem service provision indicators; valuation of their economic benefit and policy implementation costs; social and distributional impacts; and legal and institutional constraints - at different levels of government.



Methodology

POLICYMIX focuses on the role of economic instruments for biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services provided by forest ecosystems. The cost-effectiveness and benefits of a range of economic versus regulatory instruments are being evaluated in selected POLICYMIX case studies in Norway, Finland, Germany, Portugal, Brazil and Costa Rica. Comparative analysis evaluates the possibilities for transfer of policy success stories between Europe and Latin America, and promoting learning from policy failures.



Training and dissemination

POLICYMIX actively used advisory boards including land users, local managers and national policy-makers, who collaborated with our researchers in the feasibility assessments of economic instruments. A web-based POLICYMIX TOOL encompassing policy impact assessment guidelines, case stories and demonstrations of policy assessment methods is aimed at supporting dissemination and learning.



Results

POLICYMIX research discusses improvements in the design, targeting and implementation of economic instruments for biodiversity conservation through better understanding of (i) the linkages and complementarities between impact assessment tools, (ii) complementarities between different policy instruments in a policy mix, and (iii) tradeoffs in design of a policy mix between economic, environmental and social impact criteria.



Duration:

Consortium:

Project Coordinator:

Project Web Site:

Partners:

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