ACTION POUR S'ADAPTER AUX CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES





Realizing the True Value of Natural Assets: Progress and Opportunities

For: ICLEI Canada's 2020 Livable Cities Forum Natural Capital: Valuing Nature as Infrastructure

Joanna Eyguem PGeo. CWEM. CEnv. Director, Climate Programs, Quebec Intact Centre on Climate Adaptation joanna.eyquem@uwaterloo.ca





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Agenda



- 1. Why do we need this session?
- 2. What are Natural Assets?
- 3. Valuing Natural Assets

4. Progress

- a) Canada
- b) International
- 5. Key Opportunities



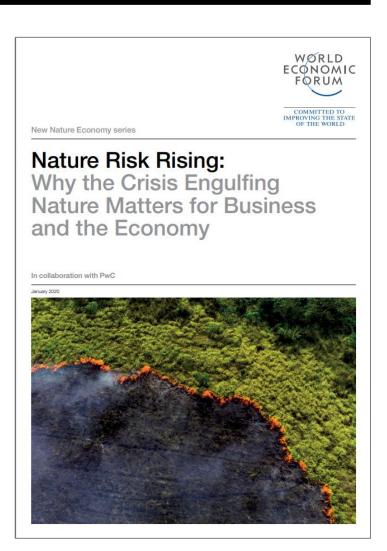


Why do we need this session?

- Natural Assets are Victim to Economic Market Failure and the Tragedy of the Commons:
 - Nature is a public good that provides ecosystem services
 - Not "traded" in typical markets = no direct monetary value
 - People can benefit from ecosystem services even if they do not invest / pay for them.
- Costs of damage / benefits of restoration are not factored into traded markets or economic decision-making
- = Making decisions that are not economically sound and diminish natural capital.

World Economic Forum - New Nature Economy Series 2020:

"Fighting climate change is critical – but not enough – to halt biodiversity loss and safeguard nature".



What Are Natural Assets?



Natural Assets:

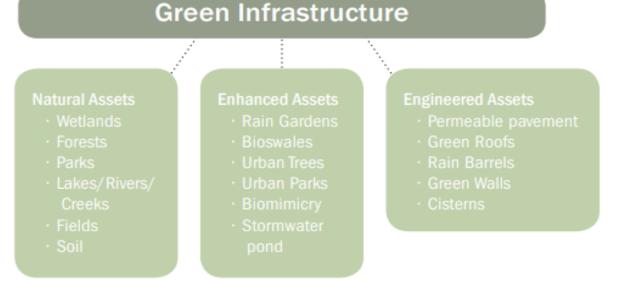
 Intact ecosystems, including wetlands, rivers, forests, coastal marshes, dunes and other naturally occurring systems*

Enhanced or Engineered Assets:

 Mimic natural function or incorporate vegetation / allow for natural processes in their design.

Green Infrastructure

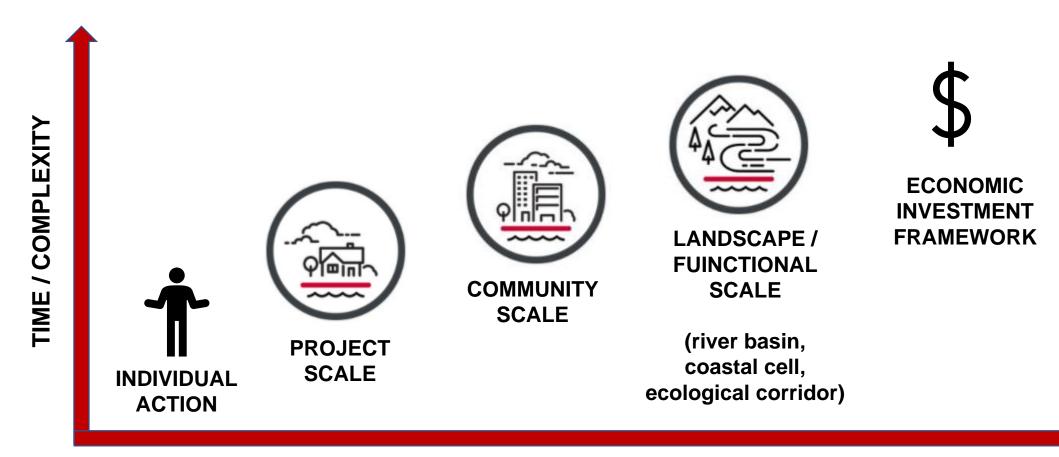
- May cover all
- Definition expanded in Canada





Natural Assets Function at Different Scales





SPACE

*Icons from Calgary's Flood Resilience Plan

Source: https://www.calgary.ca/uep/water/flood-info/mitigation-and-resilience/flood-projects.html

Valuing Natural Assets



Ecosystem Services Total economic value Provisioning Use value • Water • Food Current use value • Forestry products Regulation and support Consumptive uses Carbon sequestration Air Quality • Non-consumptive uses Water Quality and Quantity • Flooding and Erosion Control • Future use - Option value **Biodiversity and Habitats** • Pest Management • Nutrient Cycling Non-use value Pollination • Cultural Altruistic / Bequest value Recreation • Aesthetics Stewardship - Preservation value

Progress in Canadian Municipalities (last 10 years)

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- Several **municipal-scale initiatives** to inventory and value natural assets
- Evolution from valuation based largely on spatial area, to valuation of certain functions (e.g. flood risk reduction), up to river basin scale
- Practical examples incorporating natural assets into municipal asset management planning
- Funded as an additional activity, undertaken by forward thinking municipalities, NGOs, research groups...
- Nature is highly valuable!
- How do we « mainstream » in the new nature economy?

Town of Riverview, NB

Town of Florenceville-Bristol, NB Village of Riverside-Albert, NB Greater Montreal. QC Greater Quebec City, QC National Capital Region, ON/QC Rivière Chaudière, QC Oshawa, ON Region of Peel, ON Town of Oakville, ON London, ON York Region, ON Richmond Hill, ON Town of Gibsons, BC District of Sparwood, BC City of Courtenay, BC District of West Vancouver, BC City of Grand Forks, BC City of Nanaimo, BC



Combatting Canada's Rising Flood Costs:

Protect what you have Restore what you've lost Build what you must

Progress in Canadian Municipalities (last 10 years)

Exploration of Innovative Financing Solutions to Integrate Natural Capital

Nature-Based Insurance Solutions

Insurance Bureau of Canada Swiss Re Municipal Natural Assets Initiative 20 municipalities

Institutional Investment in Natural Capital

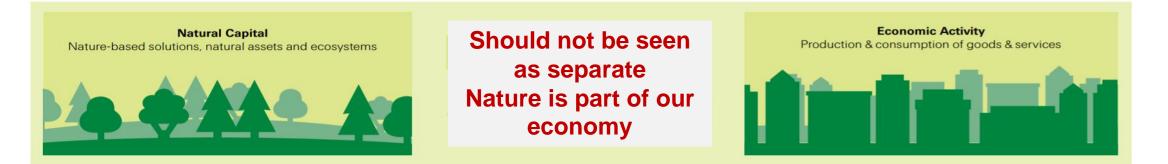
Fondaction investment in Land Degradation Neutrality fund



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ON CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Fonds LDN



The World Economic Forum¹ estimates \$44 trillion of economic value generation – more than half of the world's total GDP – is moderately or highly dependent on nature and its services, and is therefore at risk with the degradation of nature

Progress Internationally



- Engagement of national governments
- Incorporation into formal decision-making
- Global business dependancy and opportunities highlighted by the economic and financial sector



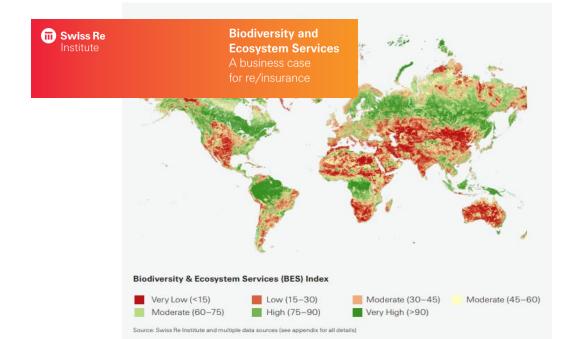
Enabling a Natural Capital Approach: Guidance

Statistical bulletin

UK natural capital accounts: 2020

Estimates of the financial and societal value of natural resources to people in the UK.

March 2020



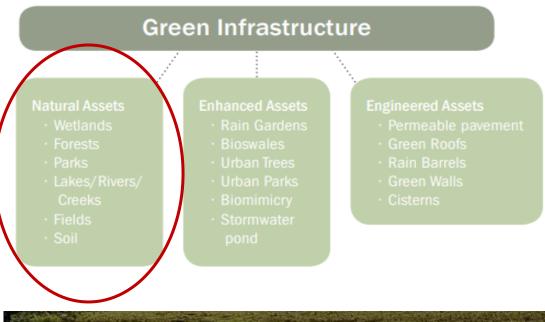


Ecosystem Service Benefits in Benefit-Cost Analysis for FEMA's Mitigation Programs Policy FEMA Policy FP-108-024-02

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Key Opportunities

- 1. Use of **Total Economic Value** to recognise and maximise multiple benefits in decision-making.
- 2. Creation of **new natural capital markets** (e.g. payment for ecological services, land stewardship agreements, rebates for climate resilience measures)
- 3. Facilitate **disclosure** of natural asset values in public-sector financial reporting.
- 4. Infrastructure funding targeted to **natural** assets (narrower definition within « green infrastructure »)
- 5. Preservation and restoration of natural assets as a cornerstone of climate action AND underpinning economic transition and public health.





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