

4th ESP LAC 2023

International conference

La Serena, Chile, 6–10 November

Session Description

ID: T18c

Quantification and Valuation of ecosystem services: pathway to connect research and public policies in Latin America

Format: Hybrid (only open for invited speaker abstract submission)

Hosts

	Name	Organisation	E-mail
Host	Ana Paula Turetta	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation - EMBRAPA	ana.turetta@embrapa.br
Co-Hosts	Ivone Lopes Batista	Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics - IBGE	ivone.lopes@ibge.gov.br
	Martine van Weelden	Capitals Coalition	martine.vanweelden@capitalscoalition.org

Abstract

Natural Capital has increasingly become a planning and decision-making factor since the 1970s, where recognizing the value of nature and its biodiversity for the survival and well-being of the human species in a context of complex economies is itself a great challenge. However, transforming this recognition into concrete policies and management actions that lead to maintaining the quality of ecosystems at sustainable levels is a challenge that requires even more effort. The incorporation of natural resources into economic calculations and studies on environmental sustainability are also a reference for defining the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, and have been guiding discussions in the academic sphere, public institutions and social organizations, which identify na the measurement of environmental resources as a fundamental step for defining and proposing actions that support the sustainable rationalization of the use of these resources.

However, it has been difficult to integrate the research findings about quantification and valuation of ecosystem services in a system of environmental accounts. Environmental accounting is therefore part of the set of efforts to promote the economic and sustainable use of environmental assets and ecosystem services, which provide a base of fundamental information for formulating a strategic agenda for the country and technical tools for political decision-making.

When identifying public and private demands for relevant environmental information, capable of composing environmental accounting and planning and action needs, whether to propose or monitor public policies, or to define strategies for mitigating potentially harmful processes to the environment, it is essential to access databases that meet the basic parameters of statistics.

Faced with the growing phenomenon of the dissemination of fake news and information without a basis in knowledge, access to relevant, reliable and quality data becomes even more

fundamental, for society, for political debate, for research, for international agreements and decision-making at different scales.

When evaluating the organization and availability of environmental information for the construction of Environmental Accounts and Ecosystems Accounts, ordering and optimizing the production of integrated databases is pressing, reinforcing the importance of structuring a legal framework that supports the systematization and dissemination of environmental statistics.

Goals & Objectives

In this World Cafe session, we aim to promote and strengthen the dialogue between research and decision making, focusing on public policies and the SEEA Ecosystem Accounting. Additionally, we will present international examples in this field and the progress in the use of big data and machine learning as an important innovation to support the governance of environmental statistics and accounts and knowledge sharing.

Planned output

Improve the debate between research initiatives and public policies; build a learning network in Latin America about integration of research in public policies.

Session format

2 hours session; round table discussion, but with notebook and projector available with wifi connection and Power Point.

Acceptance of voluntary contributions

No, I only want to include abstracts from my own invited speakers.

Relation to ESP Working Groups or National Networks

Thematic Working Groups: [TWG 18 – Governance & Institutional aspects](#)