



The relevance and the innovation potential of civil society for payment systems for ecosystem and cultural landscape services

Runtime: 2009 - 2013

Budget: 1.4 Mio. €

- funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research within the research program "Social Ecological Research" (SÖF)
- based at the Leibniz-Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (ZALF), Germany



CIVILand - interdisciplinary team

- different scientific backgrounds: landscape planning, agriculture, ecology, sociology, economics, political science.
- in this way, the topics are explored from different perspectives

3 PostDocs:

Bettina Matzdorf
(team leader)
Jens Jetzkowitz
Claudia Sattler

+

4 PhDs:

Thomas Krikser
Kristin Nicolaus
Sarah Schomers
Claas Meyer





SÖF

- Social Ecological Research

- **Since 1999** the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) has been funding Social-ecological Research (SÖF)
- SÖF is a new type of **practice- and problem-oriented research** - with focus on sustainability issues at the interface between nature and society
- Research program that **develops strategies** for solving precise societal sustainability issues
- **12 projects** being run during the second funding period (2006 - 2010)
- Junior researchers have sufficient time to achieve the targeted **academic qualification**

CIVILand - starting point and goal

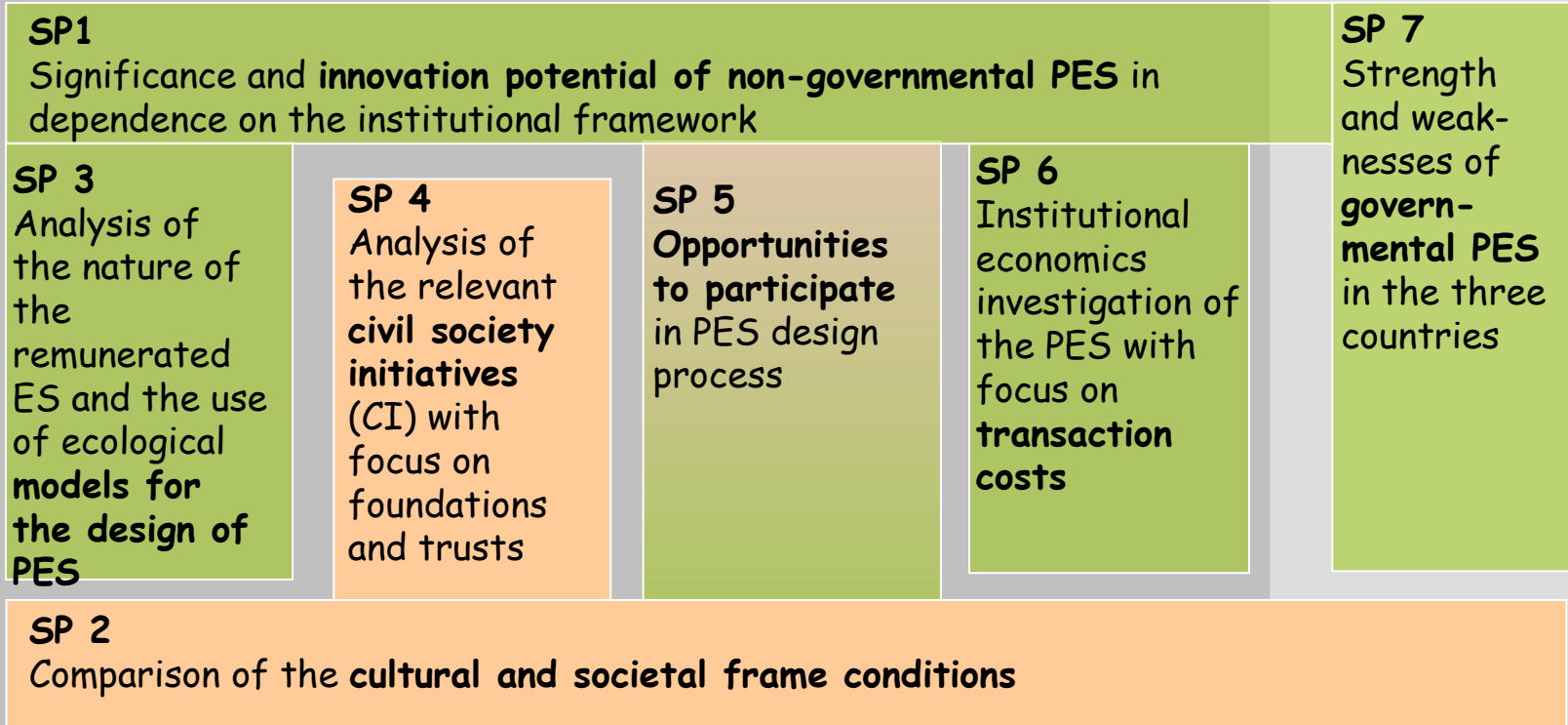
- ✿ **Many weaknesses in Governmental Initiatives (GI)** → lack in efficiency, flexibility and acceptance
- ✿ therefore, CIVILand wants to **explore the Non-profit and Non-governmental sector** to evaluate the potential of civil initiatives for sustainable solutions for environmental problems
- ✿ in the focus of our work are **Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES)** that are initiated, organised or implemented by **Civil society Initiatives (CI)**
- ✿ research will be based on empirical studies in **Germany, Great Britain and the US**



CIVILand - structure and subprojects (SP)

non-state-
funded and/or developed
and implemented

state-
funded and
implemented



 Focus on PES

 Focus on CI

Gund Institute for Ecological Economics



- Located at the campus of **University of Vermont**
- **Claudia and Thomas** are based at the Gund Institute from **June 2010 - June 2012**
- They will **organize and conduct** the empirical studies in the US
- Knowledge exchange and synergies in a different scientific environment



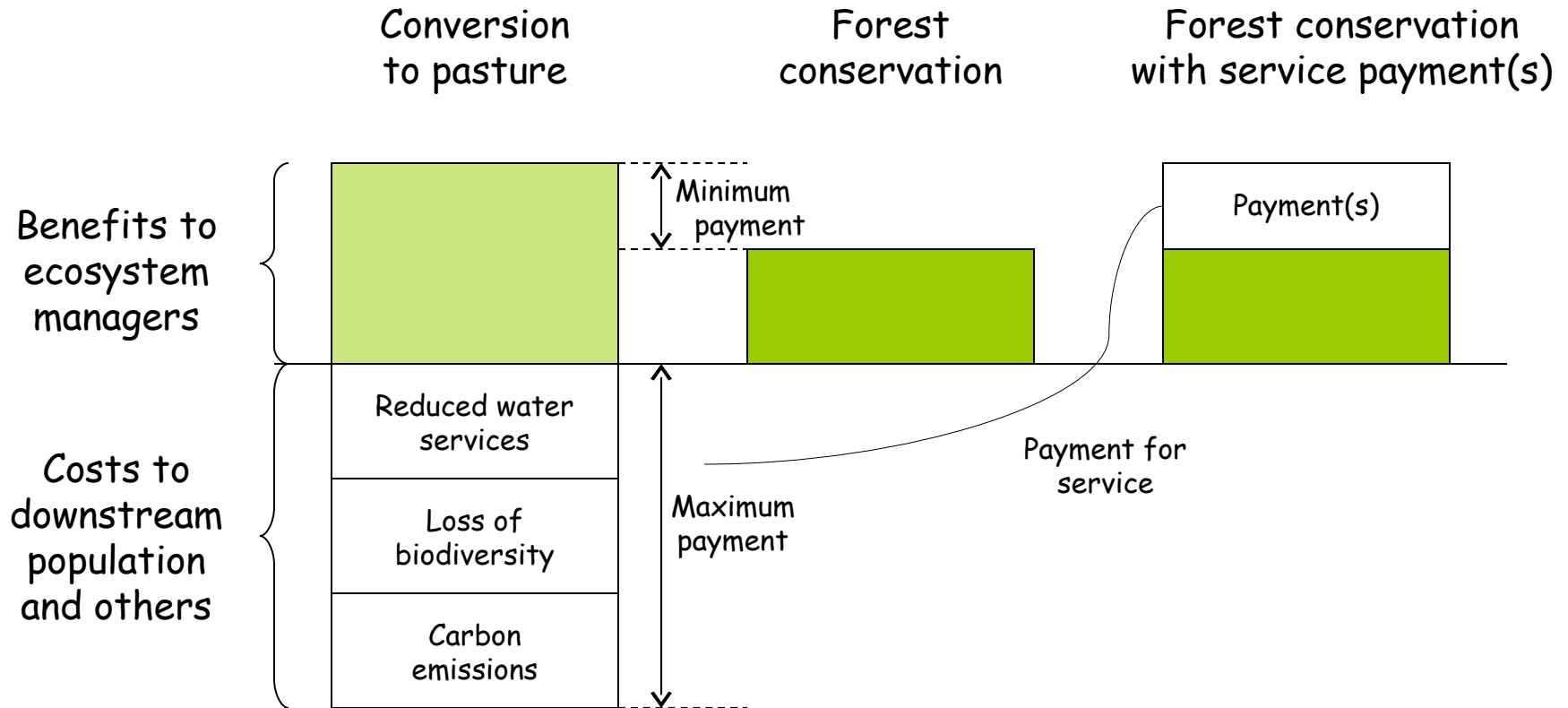
PES = Payments for Ecosystem Services

- ✿ various definitions
- ✿ e.g. WUNDER (2005, p. 3)* (often used):
 - a *voluntary* transaction where
 - a well-defined *environmental service* (or a *land use* likely to secure that service)
 - is being 'bought' by a (minimum one) *service buyer*
 - from a (minimum one) *service provider*
 - if and only if the service provider secures service provision (*conditionality*).

* Wunder, S., 2005. Payments for Environmental Services: Some Nuts and Bolts. Occasional Paper No. 42. CIFOR, Bogor.



PES - Principle (PAGOLIA & PLATAIS 2007)*:



* Pagolia, S., Platais, G., 2007. Payments for Environmental Services: From Theory to Practice. World Bank, Washington.



PES – Example (Vittel)

located in France

Service Buyer (SB): water bottling and marketing company

Service Providers (SP): local farmers

Ecosystem Service: high quality water (no nitrites + pesticides, low level nitrates)

Background:

- SB has to secure water quality to sell it as „natural mineral water“
- Land use types have changed (hay-based cattle ranching systems into maize-based system) → increased nitrate → influences water quality

Incentive Package (e.g.):

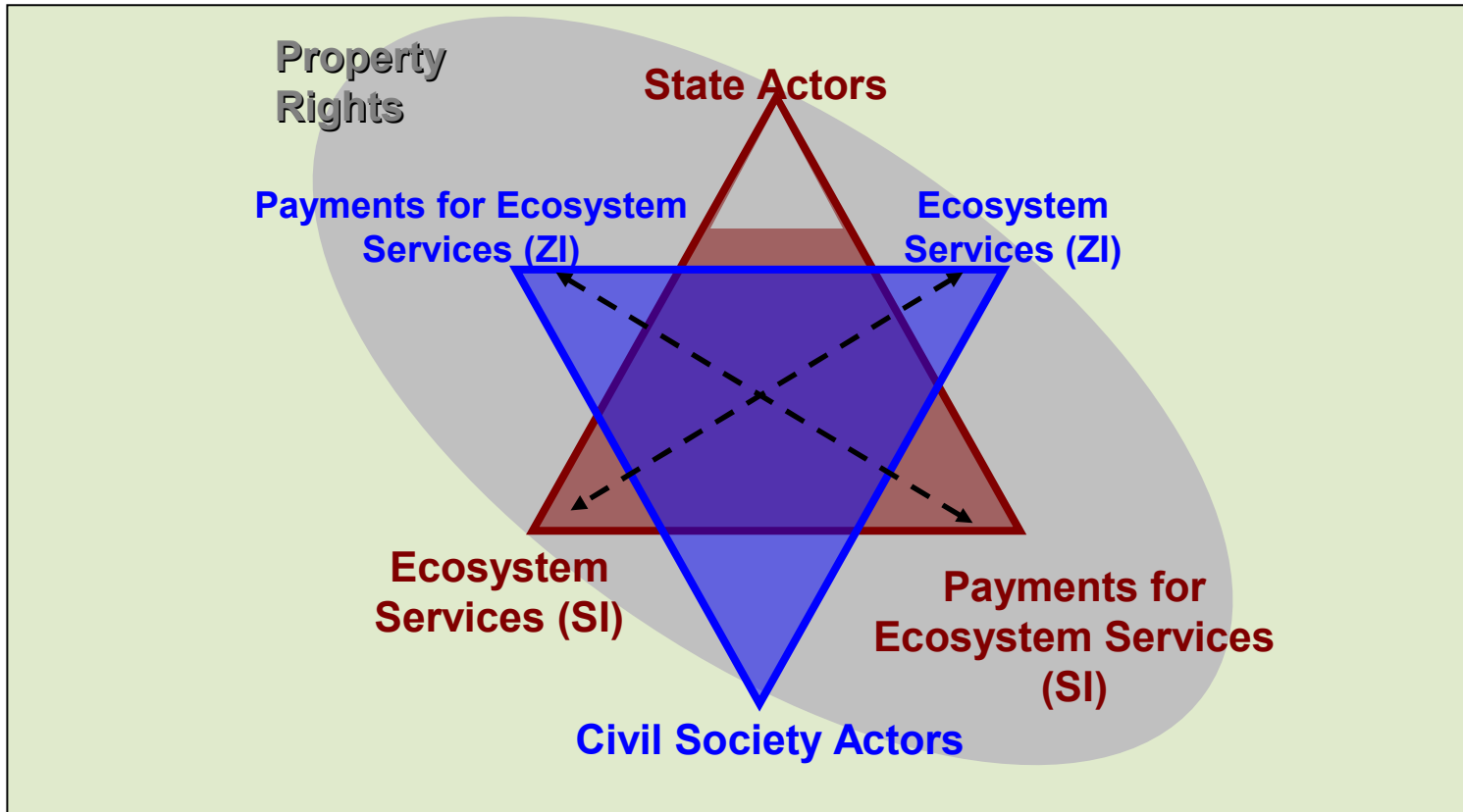
- Long term security through 18-30-year contracts
- Up to 200 Euros/ ha/ year for the first five years
- Up to 150,000 Euros per farm to cover costs for new farm equipment

Results (e.g.)

- All farmers changed land use types
- A lot of young farmers have taken over family farms to enter 30-year contracts

Bettina Matzdorf (Subproject 1)

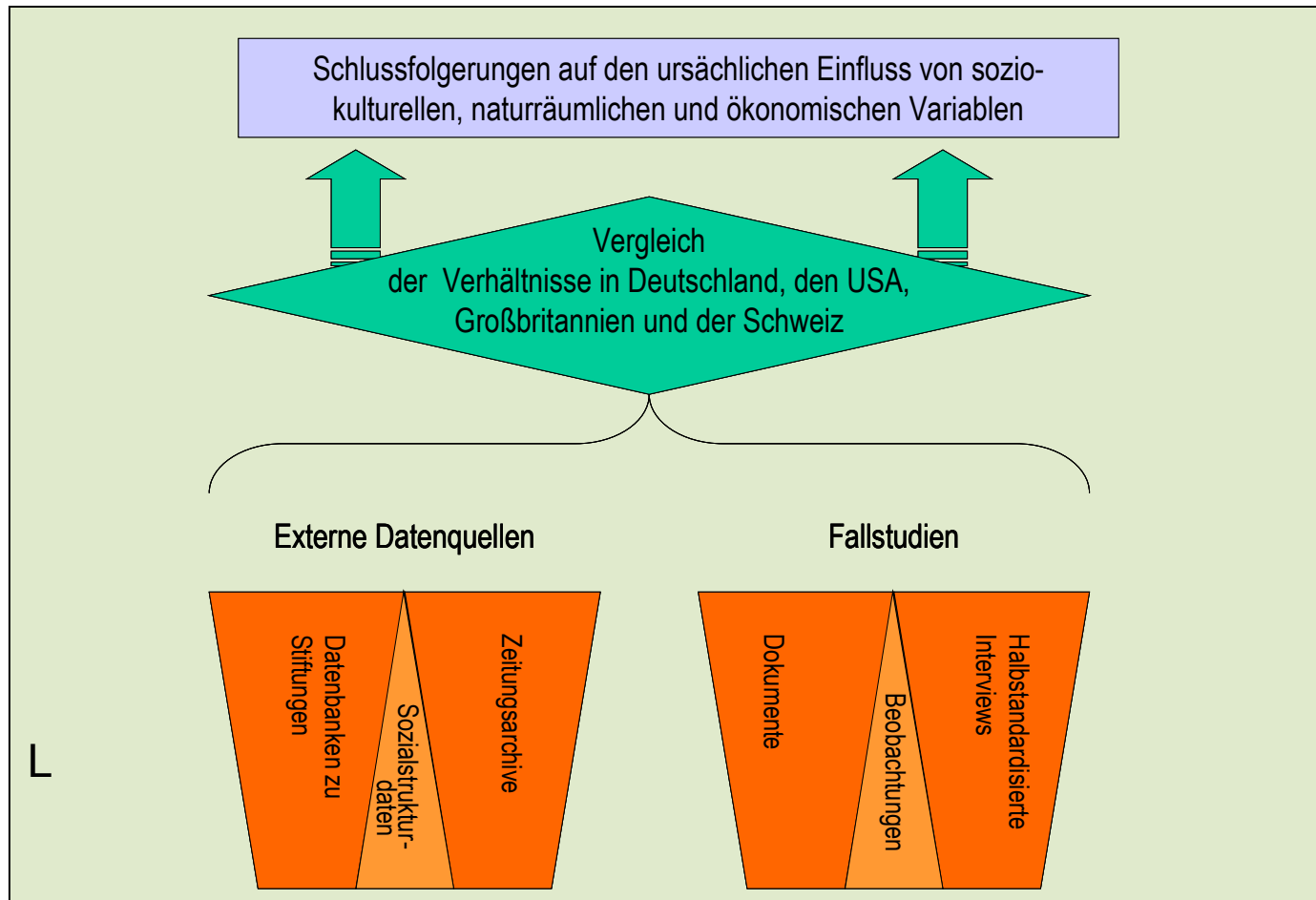
Title: Significance and innovation potential of non-governmental versus governmental PES in dependence of the institutional framework



- Empirical development of the definition of ES
- **Overview of current PES and the ES** rewarded in the three study areas, in dependence on the significance of civil society and government initiatives
- **Evaluation of currently implemented PES** in terms of its innovative content - comparison of PES with and without civil society participation
- **Description of good-practice examples of PES** and additional recommendations for action as a basis for decision support for potential developers and users of PES
- **Assessment of the future importance of PES** in solving environmental problems and the role of civil society and state in financing and implementation

Jens Jetzkowitz (Subproject 2)

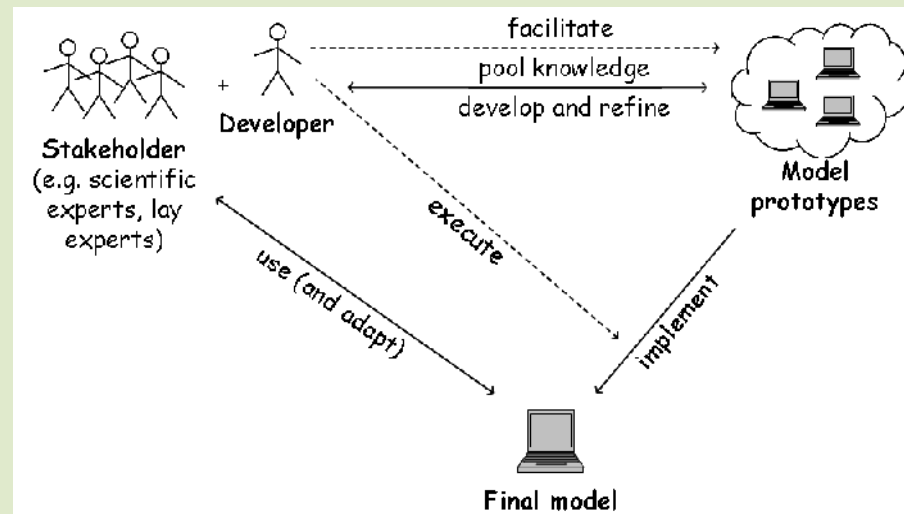
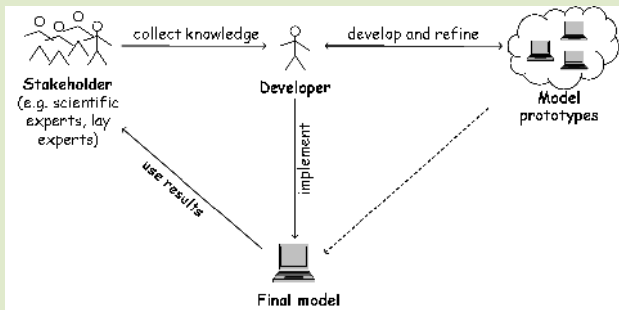
Title: Who pays for which ecosystem service – where, how much and why? The social and cultural comparison of PES



- **Overview** of the organizational structures of civic environmental engagements in the U.S., Great Britain, Germany, and Switzerland
- **Consideration** of alternative societal design regarding structures of environmental engagements, including its possible consequences
- **Knowledge of the influence** of socio-cultural and natural circumstances to support the development and implementation of PES schemes and at the same time correct unreasonable expectations of control effects.
- **He assumes that:**
 1. Case comparison or comparison of societies can provide a solid argument basis for sustainability research
 2. The concept of ecosystem services will gain through a social- theory informed revision of transparency and capacity

Claudia Sattler (Subproject 3)

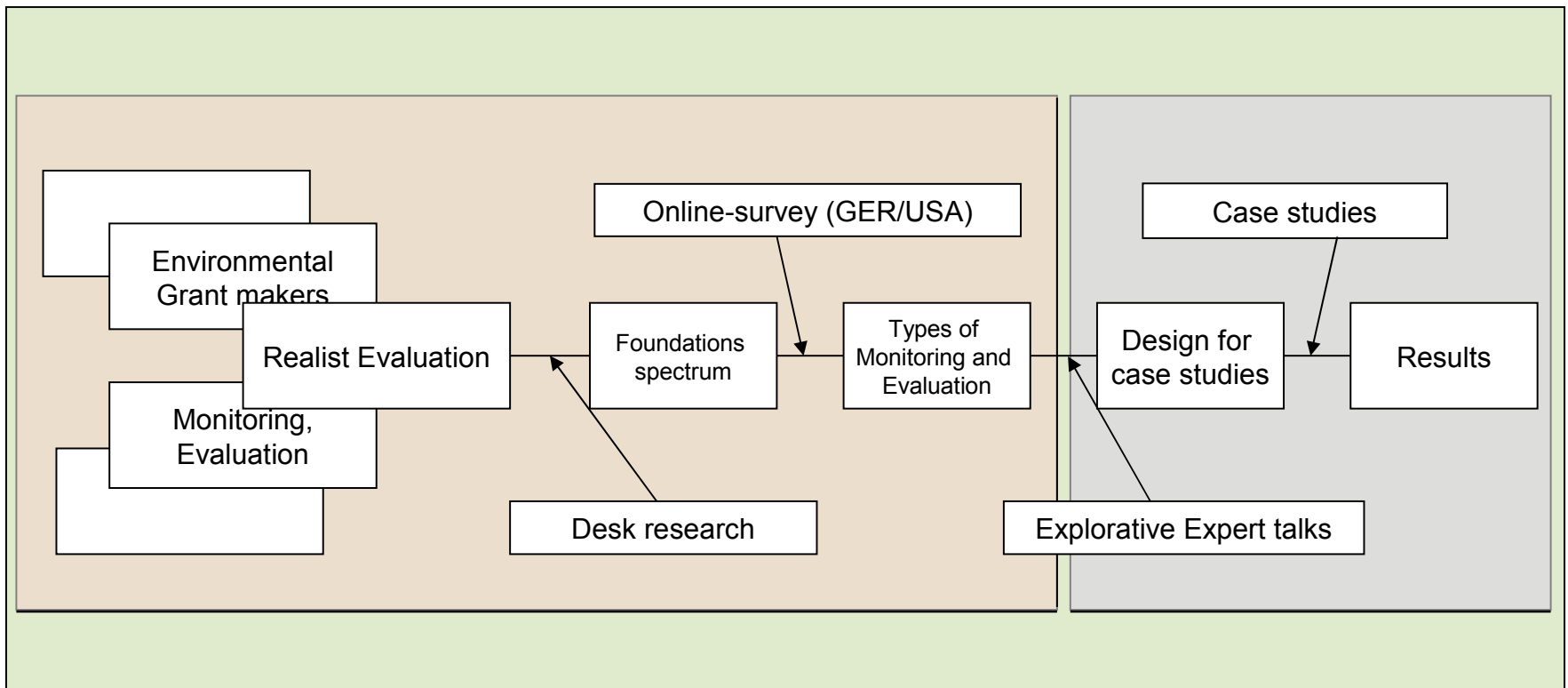
Title: Payments for ecosystem services by civil society initiatives – Analysis of the type of ecosystem services and the use of modeling approaches for the design of payment schemes



- **Typology of ES Analysis:** which ES are/are not addressed by PES and why.
- **Typology of PES Overview:** what types of PES CI are mostly involved in.
- **Analysis: what roles CI play in PES design.** Role of CI compared to GI and other actors in PES design.
- Characteristics of ES that are **not fit** for PES.
- **Overview of employed models** used in the design of PES in general. Overview of models where stakeholders were included in the model development and application for the PES design.
- **Merits and drawbacks** for using PM in PES design and **recommendation** on when and how stakeholders should participate in model development (based on own modeling exercises).

Thomas Krikser (Subproject 4)

Title: The Influence of Monitoring and Evaluation on Environmental Grant Makers and their Beneficiaries

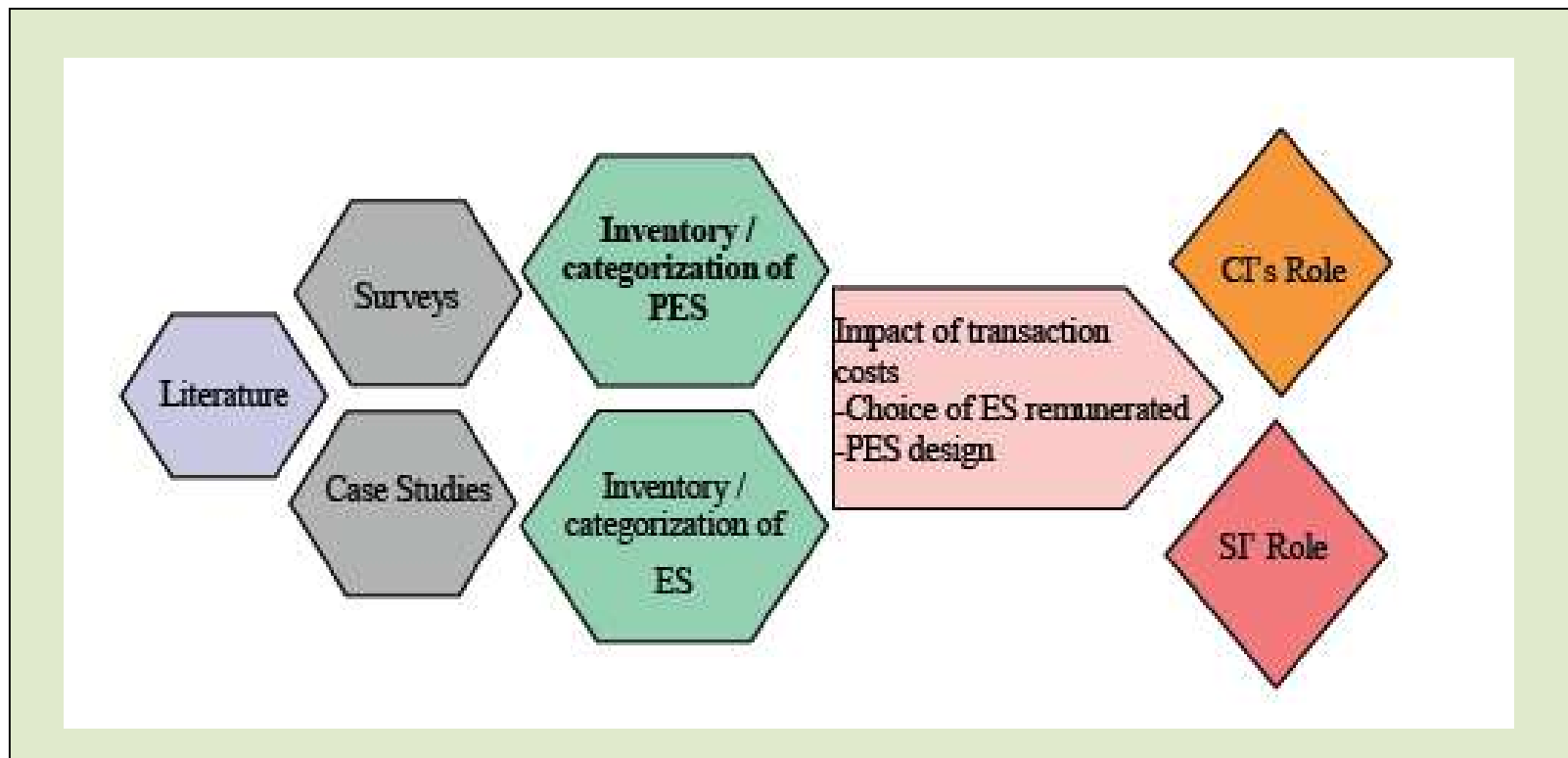




- **Types of environmental grant makers and forms of monitoring and evaluation instruments**
- **Strategies of beneficiaries** for coping with the requirements of monitoring and evaluation. Influence of the processes on the projects.
- **Influence of monitoring and evaluation instruments** on the innovation potentials and effects of the influence on the achievements of objectives in the nonprofit sector
- The results should be useful for **creating monitoring and evaluation arrangements** that will work for the grant maker and the beneficiary in the context and the circumstances of the particular project

Sarah Schomers (Subproject 6)

Title: Civic Society and Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) - A New Institutional Perspective Approach





Sarah

- **Theoretical discussion** about strength, weaknesses and advantages and disadvantages of civil society initiatives with respect to designing and implementing PES schemes
- **Linking of the new institutional economics** approach - the transaction cost theory and principal agent theory - with discussion about civil society
- **Inventory-taking and categorization of PES schemes** designed and implemented by civil society initiatives (examples US, UK, BRD)
- **Description** of general good/ best practice as well as failed examples
- **General weighting of transaction costs.** Elaboration of the criterion for efficiency



Claas Meyer (Subproject 7)

Title: Governmental initiated Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES)

Systematization and performance assessment in the United States, United Kingdom and Germany

Categorization of the main structural elements of ES and **depiction** of the sources in the US and EU governmental programs and policies

Systemization of governmental PES and **assessment** on how they work.

Comparison of the instruments of the case study regions Germany, Great Britain, and the US.

Focus on similar PES programs that are aimed at **water services** in the different case study areas to determine in a **detailed manner the strengths and weaknesses** of these particular instruments.

Provide **specific statements** regarding the idea, the construction, the strengths and weaknesses, and the potentialities of state initiated PES



Kristin Nicolaus (Subproject 5)

Title: Participation in designing payments for ecosystem services (PES) - A comparison of PES design processes in Germany and Great Britain

- Determination of correlations between participation and success of PES
- Contribution to the development of PES in terms of a deliberative approach
- **Particulars will be presented in her following presentation!**



...thanks for listening...

