

Our very existence and all economic activity depends on ecosystem services

Most traditions and cultures safeguard ecosystems providing services HOWEVER... Not accounted for in commercial

markets or GDP

Given little weight in policy decisions





Why measure ecosystem services at site scale ?

Makes the case for conservation stronge

Value is better understood.

Demonstrate tangible economic benefits of site conservation

Set priorities for programs & policies, to protect or restore ecosystems

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AIM: To rapidly assessed ecosystem

services provided by a small reserve forest, in the Western Ghats; a biodiversity hotspot in India;

Determine change in flows of services in the event of counterfactuals



Significance of Study

- India has over a 100 million people living within lands classified as public forests,
- 275 million Indians directly depend on forest resources like fuel wood, and medicinal plants for subsistence;
- 70% of India's population is rural and agrarian (Fisher et al, 1997).

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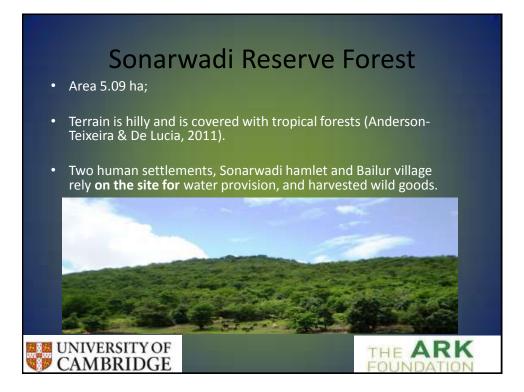
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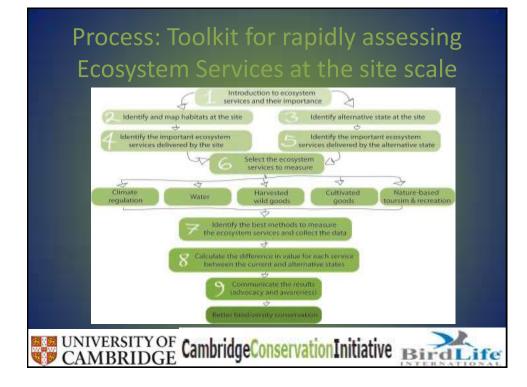




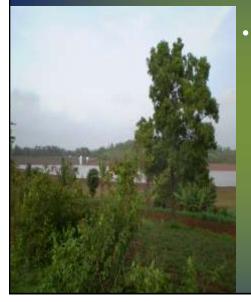
Study Area Global biodiversity hotspot (Myers, 1988; Myers, 1990;) World heritage site home to over 325 globally threatened species of flora and fauna (UNESCO, 2012).



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Two Counterfactuals



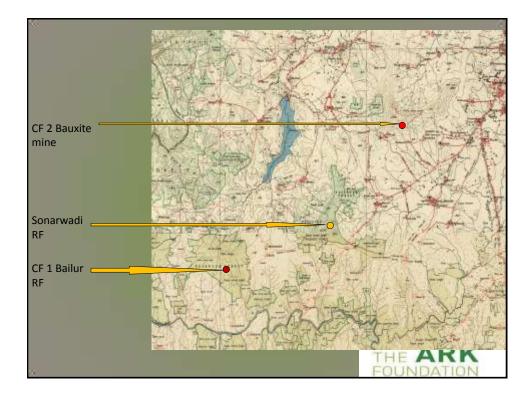
 Counterfactual 1 (CF 1) Bailur reserve forest which has degraded to a scrub (non forest) reduction in ecosystem services because of the forest degradation and population growth.



Counterfactuals Counterfactual 2 (CF 2) is Navge bauxite mine and the reduction in ecosystem services because of mining activities.



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Ecosystem services assessed:

Climate regulation

Carbon stocks estimated IPCC tables; 'transfer' values from similar sites; simple field surveys

Water services &

Harvested wild goods

Key informant interviews & household surveys, field measurements, Water and fuel wood retailers



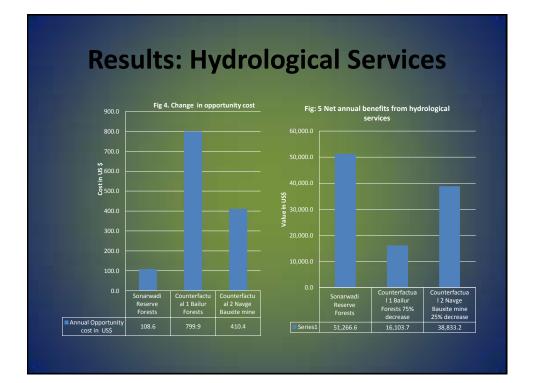


New Harvested wild goods Peeranwadi goats



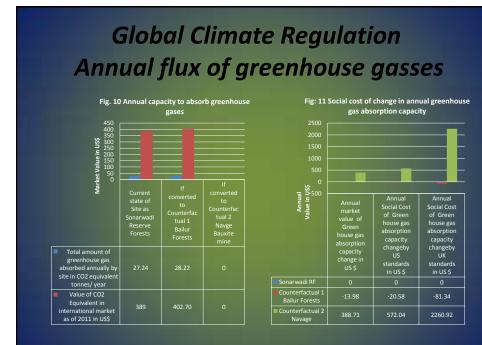


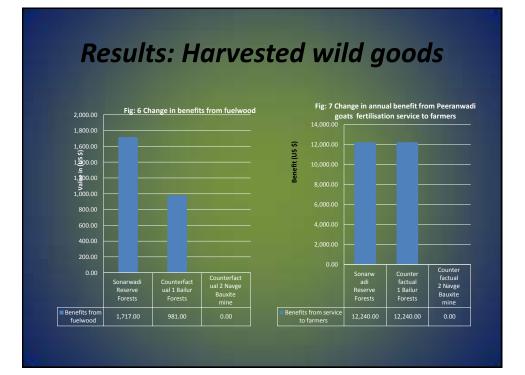
Our study calculated that the fertilisation benefits by the Peeranwadi goats add up to 12,240 US\$ annually



Global Climate Regulation Standing Stock of Carbon







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Summary of Results

- This study demonstrates to decision makers the value and importance of ecosystem services provided by a small forest.
- We have only valued some of the many ecosystem services offered by the forest,
- If other benefits like sanitation, pollination and cultural benefits are valued the case for conservation gets stronger



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Significance of Results

- Each household is entitled to 310 US \$ per year, by a national rural employment scheme of the Indian government.
- Sonarwadi has 20 households, if the ecosystem benefits were divided amongst them the annual value would be 3,286 US\$ per household;
- 10 times higher that the annual rural employment wage guaranteed by the government.



Further work

Re-visiting the people of Sonarwadi and Bailur villages to disseminate the results through an outreach programme on valuing ecosystem services

Assessment of other sites and services

Revisiting the conceptual framework of ecosystem services to make it culturally sensitive



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