### **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 Eyquem PGeo. CWEM. CEnv. Director, Climate Programs, Quebec Intact Centre on Climate Adaptation joanna.eyquem@uwaterloo.ca



Generously supported by:





- 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



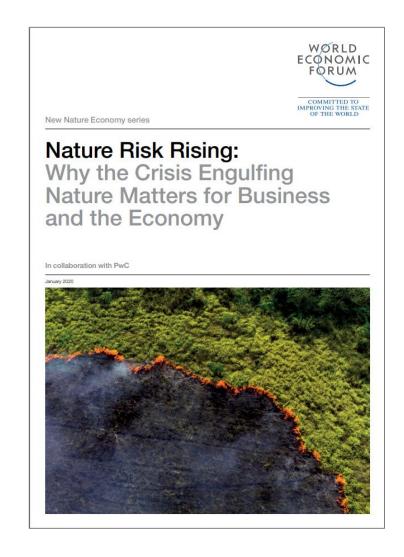
# Why do we need this session?



- 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".





### **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

### **Green Infrastructure**

#### Natural Assets

- Wetlands
- Forests
- Parks
- Lakes/Rivers/ Creeks
- Fields
- Soil

#### Enhanced Assets

- Rain Garden
- Bioswales
- Urban Trees
- Urban Parks
- Biomimicry
- Stormwater pond

#### Engineered Assets

- Permeable pavement
- · Green Roofs
- · Rain Barrels
- · Green Walls
- Cisterns



TIME / COMPLEXITY









(river basin, coastal cell, ecological corridor)



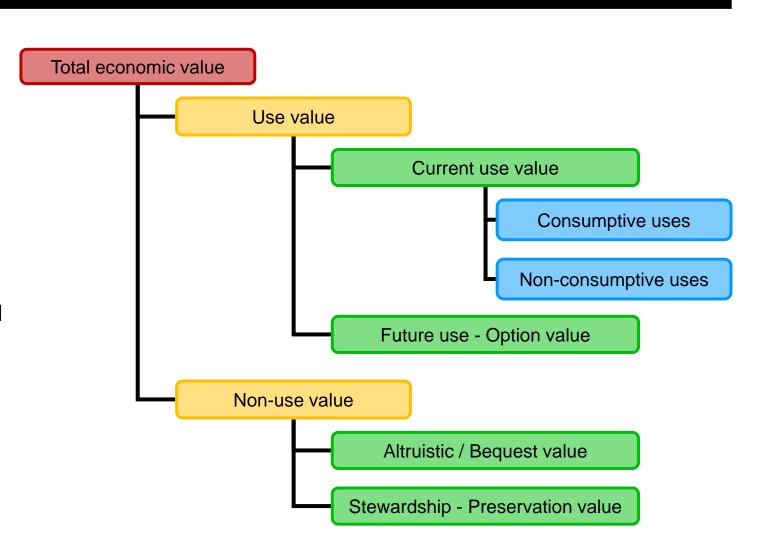
**SPACE** 

# **Valuing Natural Assets**



### **Ecosystem Services**

- Provisioning
  - Water
  - Food
  - Forestry products
- Regulation and support
  - Carbon sequestration
  - Air Quality
  - Water Quality and Quantity
  - Flooding and Erosion Control
  - Biodiversity and Habitats
  - Pest Management
  - Nutrient Cycling
  - Pollination
- Cultural
  - Recreation
  - Aesthetics



# **Progress in Canadian Municipalities (last 10 years)**



- 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:
Natural infrastructure is an underutilized option

*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**

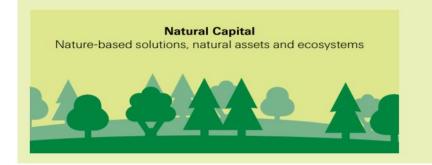
### **Nature-Based Insurance Solutions**

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

# **Institutional Investment in Natural Capital**

Fondaction investment in Land Degradation Neutrality fund





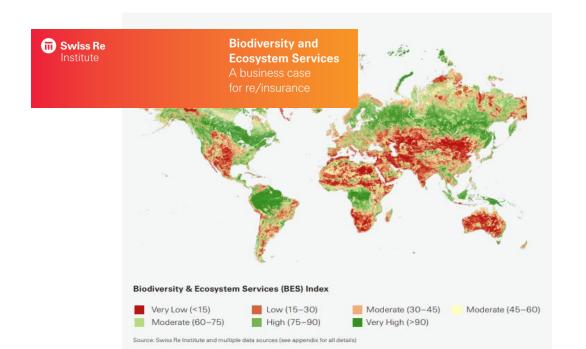
Should not be seen as separate
Nature is part of our economy



The World Economic Forum<sup>1</sup> 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



- 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

March 2020

Statistical bulletin

**UK natural capital accounts: 2020** 

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



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

# **Key Opportunities**



- 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.

# Green Infrastructure

#### Natural Assets

- Wetland
- Forests
- · Parks
- · Lakes/Rivers/
- Fields
- · Soil

#### Enhanced Assets

- Rain Gardens
- Bioswales
- Urban Trees
- Urban Parks
- Biomimicr
- Stormwater pond

#### Engineered Asset

- Permeable pavemen
- Green Roofs
- Rain Barrels
- Green Walls
- Cistern

