

# **Debriefing Research Strand**

Roy Brouwer, UNECE meeting  
Amsterdam, 6-7 June 2013

# Presentations

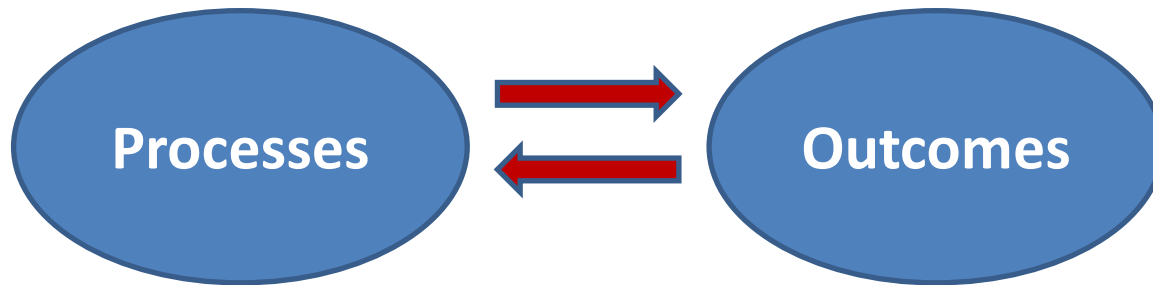
- **Jeff** – classification of ecosystem services
- ‘TEEB’ type of steps:
  - Classification of relevant ES (CICES?)
  - Quantification of impacts on ES
  - Valuation of impacts on ES
    - >> different market and non-market valuation methods
- Need for valuing outcomes
- **Peter** – benefits of transboundary cooperation: net benefits with and without cooperation
- Need for a baseline (as also presented by Dean)
- Insight in distribution of costs and benefits

# Presentations

- **Richard** – General Equilibrium Modelling
- Need for linking SNA to water accounts (no modelling of direct and indirect effects of interventions on economies without data)
  
- **Sarah** – type 4 benefits beyond the MDR
- Important lessons learned: role of water markets as gains of inter-regional collaboration, need for unbundling land and water rights
  
- **Roy** – Institutional-economic determinants of the performance of Payments for Watershed Services
- Institutional preconditions for changing behavior: negotiation space inbetween WTP for demand water services downstream and WTA upstream for their supply

# Framework

- Interaction between *Outcomes* and *Processes*



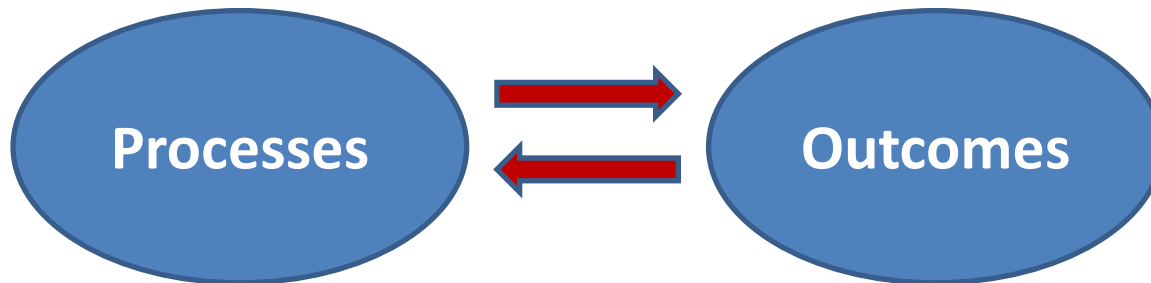
- Evaluation of outcomes: change from a situation/scenario *without* collaboration to a situation/scenario *with* collaboration (need for a baseline/benchmark)
- Assessment of **net benefits** using partial and general equilibrium models and/or market and non-market valuation procedures >> following general steps TEEB

# Steps

- Identify
- Quantify
- Value (qualitative and quantitative)
- Communicate and integrate into policy and decision-making

# Framework

- Possible situations/scenarios and outcomes driven by the **institutional context** of local, regional and international water governance



# Framework

- Evaluation of processes: transaction costs related to securing the change to sustainable multi-level transboundary water governance (e.g. water markets in Australia) and the often intangible benefits of transboundary cooperation
- Transaction costs are a function of (mutual) **trust**, and typically consist of the construction of the necessary institutional and legal infrastructure of ES and/or benefits delivery, monitoring costs, capacity building etc.
- Intangible benefits typically consist of peace, political stability, trust, security, sustainable delivery of ES etc.

# Important points

- Need to think into the future and the maturity of institutional governance design as enabling environment for capitalizing on the transboundary benefits
- Need to think about communication of the results and guidance on how to use the results
- In the end the guidance document will consist of a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods, part in monetary terms but not necessarily everything, dependent on differences in actual decision-making procedures



# Something missing?

- Use best practice examples, presentations yesterday (lessons learned) and others
- Transboundary games , institutional-economic preconditions for stability of transboundary agreements