Nagoya Parliamentarians Forum:
Valuing Natural Capital to Mainstream Biodiversity

Summary of proceedings of the meeting, held on 25-26 October 2010, in Nagoya, Japan, in parallel with the 10th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP10).

Meeting co-hosted by GLOBE International, the Japanese Ministry of the Environment and the Secretariat of the CBD

GLOBE International Commission on
Land Use Change and Ecosystems

Supported by the Global Environment Facility and the United Nations Environment Programme

Report compiled in collaboration with the Zoological Society of London
Introduction

On October 25th-26th, 2010 and in collaboration with GLOBE Japan, the Japanese Ministry of the Environment and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), GLOBE International convened over 100 parliamentarians from approximately 30 different countries in Nagoya, Japan, to participate in the Nagoya Parliamentarians Forum. The two-day meeting was held during the 10th Conference of the Parties to the CBD and provided the official parliamentary input to the Convention.

The objectives of the Nagoya Parliamentarians Forum were to introduce the concept of ‘Natural Capital’ and the valuation of ecosystems services to a broad group of parliamentarians and to gain consensus on a ‘Plan of Action’ for integrating this value into government decision-making as a mechanism to move the agenda on biodiversity into the policy mainstream.

The Nagoya Parliamentarians Forum also provided an opportunity to present the to-date achievements of the GLOBE International Commission on Land-Use Change and Ecosystems on tropical deforestation and marine ecosystems recovery to the wider international parliamentary community and to outline to the parliamentarians the key legislative recommendations developed for each subject. The official outputs of the forum were as follows:

- **GLOBE Natural Capital Action Plan**: A plan of action defining a clear and targeted set of actions for legislators to ensure the true value of ecosystem services and natural capital is integrated into policy making.

- **Nagoya Parliamentarians Declaration**: The official Parliamentarians submission to the CBD COP10 outlining the Forum’s position on the CBD strategic plan for 2020.

Three further papers were also presented to the Forum as outputs of the GLOBE International Commission’s first phase of work:

- **Natural Capital: The New Political Imperative**: Interim report of legislative case studies demonstrating how the value of natural capital can be incorporated into political decision making.

- **GLOBE Marine Ecosystems Recovery Strategy: Part I Marine Fisheries**: First focus of the tri-partite international strategy detailing high-level policy recommendations for the restoration of marine fisheries.

- **GLOBE Marine Ecosystems Recovery Strategy: Part II Coral Reef Resilience**: Second focus of the tri-partite international strategy detailing high-level policy recommendations for boosting resilience in tropical shallow-water coral reef ecosystems.

The Forum was addressed by the Prime Minister of Japan, Mr Naoto Kan and 2004 Nobel Laureate and former legislator, Professor Wangari Maathai.

Following the endorsement of the Nagoya Parliamentarians Declaration and the GLOBE Natural Capital Action Plan, GLOBE International facilitated a high-level discussion between the forum parliamentarians and a distinguished panel on how to advance these recommendations at the national level within the parliaments of the world. The panel included: Mr Ryu Matsumoto MP, Minister of Environment, Japan; Dr Ahmed Djoghlaf, Executive Secretary, CBD; Mr Achim Steiner, Executive Director, UNEP; Ms Monique Barbut, Chair and CEO, Global Environment Facility; Ms Inger Andersen, Vice President for Sustainable Development, World Bank; and Dr Pavan Sukhdev, Project Lead, The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) Study.

The following report provides a summary of the proceedings of the Nagoya Parliamentarians Forum and the presentations and key interventions made by the leading expert advisors and parliamentarians present.
Meeting Sessions

Session 1: Welcome and keynote address

The forum was opened by Adam Matthews (Secretary General, GLOBE International). Representative Takeshi Maeda (GLOBE Japan) called for The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) report to be taken up by the political process and for the Forum to feed into the CBD. Barry Gardiner MP (Co-chair, GLOBE International Commission on Land Use Change and Ecosystems) spoke about the value of natural capital to governments and the economy. Japanese Prime Minister Naoto Kan gave a video address. Shoichi Kondo MP (Vice Minister of Environment, Japan) welcomed the delegates.

Key interventions
The EU asked for the Japanese perspective on overfishing and the fisheries target in the post-2010 CBD Strategic Plan; Canada asked how to overcome inertia for designating marine protected areas (MPAs); South Africa raised funding and technology transfer for biodiversity conservation.

Key responses to interventions
Shoichi Kondo MP discussed the Satoyama and Satoumi initiative, MPAs, the need for a regulatory framework, and delegates’ enthusiasm to reach an agreement in the COP-10 negotiations.

Session 2: The Status and Valuation of Natural Capital and Biodiversity

This session provided the ecological and economic background to discussions on natural capital. Professor Jonathan Baillie (Zoological Society of London) spoke on the status of vertebrates as an indicator for natural capital, including the video Evolution Lost; Dr Thomas Lovejoy (Heinz Centre Biodiversity Chair) discussed the potential value of species that could be lost; Dr Ahmed Djoghlaf (Executive Secretary, CBD) spoke on the desired outcomes of COP10; and Dr Sam Fankhauser (Chief Economist, GLOBE) gave an overview on valuing natural capital and biodiversity.

Key interventions
India asked how to respond to skeptics of valuation methods; Indonesia raised a point on practicalities of implementation; Angola enquired about guidance for governments to establish natural capital accounts; Nepal asked how to capture the great value of traditional knowledge; Namibia asked about alternatives for communities reliant on forest resources for subsistence and income.

Key responses to interventions
Sam Fankhauser responded to India, explaining that despite uncertainties, there are answers to the skeptics; and to Indonesia, agreeing that valuation gives governments an incentive to look after natural capital, but does not overcome all implementation and governance challenges. Jonathan Baillie responded to Namibia, on the need for large-scale forest protection financing to reach communities by providing alternative livelihoods and education.

Session 3: Integrating Natural Capital and Biodiversity in Public Decision Making

The focus of this session was the GLOBE Natural Capital Action Plan. Adam Matthews (Secretary General, GLOBE International) gave an introduction to the Action Plan.

Key interventions
Palau welcomed the Action Plan and asked for guidance on implementation; Greece raised the issue of mainstreaming natural capital across parliament and illustrated how cross-party debate is being stimulated in the Greek Parliament through an Environment Committee; India highlighted the development of natural capital accounts in India and raised a question on NGO engagement; Japan raised the issue of connectivity and intergovernmental cooperation; Nepal suggested a handbook for legislators and activities to promote the importance of natural capital for government; Zambia raised concerns for developing countries and finance, and the role of ministers.

**Key responses to interventions**

Barry Gardiner stressed that the Action Plan should inspire action at a national level through existing structures to create an accountability framework; stated that legislators must work closely with NGOs; emphasized the importance of and barriers to cross-party and cross-border cooperation; stated that the purpose of valuation is to show finance ministries that accounting is incomplete without integration of natural capital. Adam Matthews highlighted GLOBE’s role in strengthening parliamentary knowledge and working with the World Bank to support governments to incorporate natural capital into government processes. Sam Fankhauser pointed out that training in valuation is available from the UN and World Bank, but the demand needs to be created.

**Natural Capital: a new political imperative**

Selected case studies from the GLOBE report, *Natural capital: the new political imperative*, were presented by delegates throughout the two-day forum. Presentations included: Hon Piet Mohlamme Mathebe and Hon Jane Manganye on South Africa’s ‘Working for Water’ programme; Dr Suseno Sukoyono, Secretary General of GLOBE Indonesia and Senior Advisor to the Minister for Economic, Social and Cultural Affairs and the Minister for Marine Affairs and Fisheries, on behalf of H.E. Dr Laode Ida (Vice President, GLOBE Indonesia) on Indonesia’s Kalimantan Forests and Climate Partnership; and Councillor Shuichi Kato (GLOBE Japan) on Japan’s Law for the Promotion of Nature Restoration.

**Session 4: Actions for National Audit Offices**

This session addressed the recommendations to national audit institutions in the GLOBE *Natural Capital Action Plan*. Sir John Bourn (Former UK Comptroller & Auditor General) gave a presentation on actions for national audit offices on natural capital.

**Key interventions:**

France, Mauritania and Burkina Faso raised the issues of compliance, methods of accounting and cross-border management of natural capital and ecosystem services; Uganda, Indonesia and South Africa gave in-country examples, challenges and mechanisms; Greece asked about the independence of the audit commission.

**Key responses to interventions:**

Sir John Bourn responded on cross-border issues with the example the Audit Office in the UK working with European audit offices on EU fishing policy. Barry Gardiner gave an example from the UK and location within the government framework.

**Session 5: Integrating Natural Capital into Private Decision Making**

Mr Hiroshi Watanabe (Japanese Bank for International Cooperation) spoke on market mechanisms for biodiversity conservation, financial instruments and risk mitigation.
Key interventions:

Indonesia asked about private investment in marine issues; Sir John Bourn asked a question on international reporting standards; Sam Fankhauser raised the issue of the parallels between carbon markets and biodiversity offsets and how to create demand on the scale of the Clean Development Mechanism; India raised issue of voluntary estimates and asked if there is an acceptable accounting standard for private industries.

Key responses to interventions:

Hiroshi Watanabe responded: to Sir John Bourn and India, highlighting the role of public institutions in setting guidelines and providing leadership; to Sam Fankhauser, suggesting more discussion is required because biodiversity is not as fungible or easily operationalized as carbon.

Session 6: Focus on the Marine Environment

The GLOBE Marine Ecosystems Recovery Strategy (MERS) Part I: Marine Fisheries and Part II: Coral Reefs were the focus of this session. Chairs: Representative Yoshino Masayoshi (GLOBE Japan) and Ms Sandrine Bélier MEP (GLOBE EU). Presenters: Professor Alex Rogers (University of Oxford,) on the state of the marine environment; Député Jerome Bignon (GLOBE France) on France’s national and international efforts to implement MPAs; Hon Noah Idechong (Speaker of the Palau Parliament) on GLOBE’s Coral Reef Principles for Action; and Professor Kazuhiko Takeuchi (United Nations University) on the scenario approach in the Satoyama and Satoumi initiative.

Key interventions

Germany asked about alternatives to make fishing sustainable; Namibia mentioned the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships Ballast Water & Sediments and the need to prevent coastal sea pollution; Chile and Christophe Lefebre brought up the issue of MPAs; Indonesia and Sri Lanka raised the issue of sustainable aquaculture; Guinea Bissau asked what the EU is doing to help control its waters; and Namibia outlined their efforts to manage fisheries nationally and internationally.

Key responses to interventions

Alex Rogers responded: to Germany, emphasizing that the intention of the GLOBE MERS to restore fisheries resources and maintain livelihoods, not to stop fishing; to Indonesia and Sri Lanka, suggesting aquaculture may be part of the answer but has some drawbacks; and to Chile, emphasizing that political will is needed for successful MPA implementation.

Session 7: Focus on Forests

This session examined GLOBE’s ongoing work on tropical forests. Session chairs: Councillor Suichi Kato (Acting President, GLOBE Japan) and Mr Jo Leinen MEP (GLOBE EU). Presenters included: Dr Akhmad Muqowam (President, GLOBE Indonesia), Hon Jean Jacques Zam (GLOBE Focal Point in Cameroon), and Congresswoman Rebecca Garcia (President of GLOBE Brazil) on the challenges and opportunities of implementing REDD* in their countries and regions; Mr Chris Stephens (GLOBE Secretariat) to introduce the GLOBE Legislators Rainforest Initiative; and Dr Masami Fukuka (University of Alaska) on forest fire detection technology. Mrs Wakako Hironaka (Global Environmental Action) reported on the outcome of GEA’s International Symposium on Access and Benefits Sharing.
Key interventions

Namibia, South Africa and Burkina Faso emphasized the importance of this work for Africa, and the need for technology transfer.

Session 8: High Level Closing Session

The final session presented the Nagoya Parliamentarians Declaration and focused on the role of parliamentarians in implementing the CBD. Dr Pavan Sukhdev (Director of the TEEB study) gave a presentation on the role of parliamentarians in implementing TEEB, emphasizing the need to include natural capital in national accounting frameworks. Keynote speakers included: Dr Ahmed Djoghlaf (Executive Secretary, CBD), on the success of the Parliamentarians Forum and looking forward to Delhi 2012; Mr Achim Steiner (Executive Director, UNEP), on the role of parliamentarians in supporting economic literacy for environmental issues; Ms Monique Barbut (President and CEO, Global Environment Facility (GEF)), on involving legislators in GEF’s development projects; Ms Inger Andersen (Vice President for Sustainable Development, World Bank), introducing the Bank’s plans to work with ministers of finance to integrate ecosystem services into national accounts; Mr Ryo Matsumoto MP (Minister of Environment, Japan) on the need to reach agreement at CBD COP10; and Professor Wangari Maathai (Greenbelt Movement) (by video) on working together to conserve agricultural biodiversity.

Key interventions

The EU asked Achim Steiner about international standards and guidelines for accounting; Germany raised the issue of solving internal political will difficulties; Greece asked how to prioritize in situations where it is impossible to assign economic value; Palau expressed inspiration to work on these issues, and need for support due to political realities and technology transfer to small island developing states; Canada raised the issue of political opposition, fear of change, and the role of communication in overcoming these obstacles; Chile asked about integrating biodiversity and climate change at the UN level; Japan expressed concern that TEEB might be abused (to justify environmental destruction); Indonesia asked about programs for women in coastal areas, particularly in remote regions far from central government support; Brazil asked about next steps for legislators when they return home.

Key responses to interventions

Achim Steiner, Pavan Sukhdev and Barry Gardiner stated that there is not yet an international standard but new international guidelines should be released in 2012; Inger Andersen emphasised the importance of culture in wealth accounting, and the need to establish a common platform for environmental wealth accounting; Monique Barbut and Inger Andersen emphasized that although we cannot put a price tag on life, valuation can help with rational decision-making for sustainability; Achim Steiner outlined examples from UNEP in carbon-efficient agricultural methods; Pavan Sukhdev emphasized that neither economy nor environment comes first, outlining the role of TEEB in managing new environmental risks.

Conclusions

The Nagoya Parliamentarians Forum achieved consensus from over 100 parliamentarians from approximately 30 different countries on a plan of action for legislators to ensure the true value of ecosystem services and natural capital is successfully integrated into policy making.

The next step for legislators will be to present this plan to their national parliaments and executives through relevant committee processes, legislative debates and with their respective finance Ministers.

GLOBE is looking to launch an initiative on natural capital in early 2011 to work with members to support their efforts in advancing the priorities agreed in Nagoya.
## List of delegates

### Parliamentary delegations

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<th>Country</th>
<th>Delegate/Representative</th>
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<td>Deputy Irene Neto, Deputy Eufrazina Paiva, Deputy Raul Pedro</td>
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<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>Senator Eugenio Rojas Apaza</td>
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<td>Brazil</td>
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<td>Cameroon</td>
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<td>Canada</td>
<td>Gerald Kennedy MP, Christian Ouellet MP, Hon Bob Mills</td>
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<td>Chile</td>
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<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Deputy Luis Emilio Sierra Grajales, Deputy Jorge Hernando Pedraza, Deputy Carlos Ferro Solanillo</td>
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<td>European Union</td>
<td>Jo Leinen MEP, Richard Seeber MEP, Ester de Lange MEP, Boguslaw Sonik MEP, Karin Kadenbach MEP, Sandrine Bélier MEP, Kartika Tamara Liotard MEP, Anna Rosbach MEP, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy MEP, Bas Eickhout MEP, Miroslav Ouzký MEP</td>
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<td>Greece</td>
<td>Konstantinos Kartalis MP, Kyriakos Mitsotakis MP</td>
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<td>India</td>
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<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Representative Pramono Anung Wibowo, Representative Akhmad Muqowam, Representative Firman Soebagyo, Representative Zulbahri, Representative Ahmad Syaifullah Malonda, Representative Mursyid</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
<td>Takeshi Maeda, Shuichi Kato, Hiroyuki Nagahama, Toshio Yamada, Masako Ookawara, Chiaki Takahashi, Makoto Yamazaki, Kusuo Ohshima, Gaku Hasegawa, Yumiko Hime, Makato Hirayama, Misako Yasui, Shinichi Yokoyama, Yoshitaka Saito, Sukeshiro Terada</td>
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<td><strong>House of Councillors</strong></td>
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<td>Masayoshi Yoshino, Yoshio Maki, Issei Tajima, Hidesaburo Kawamura, Kozo Yamamoto, Tomoko Abe, Kuniko Tanioka, Yasunori Saito, Chobin Zukeran, Nobuhiko Suto, Kimitoshi Tamaki, Ryoichi Hattori</td>
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Japan House of Representatives continued
Yoichiro Morioka
Hiroyuki Moriyama
Koji Yazaki
Mitsuji Ishida
Yuko Sato
Masahiro Oyama

Kenya
Peris Chepchumba Simam MP
Benjamin Washiali MP
Silas Muriuki MP

Lao PDR
Latsanivong Amaratithada
Souksada Bodhivarn

Mauritania
Deputy Cheikh Ahmed Ould Khalifa

Mexico
Diputado Andrés Aguirre
Diputado César Madruga
Diputada Dina Herrera
Diputada Pilar Torre

Morocco
Deputy Mohamed Najib Boulif

Nepal
Lucky Sherpa MP

High-Level Delegates

Prime Minister Naoto Kan (by video)
The Prime Minister, Government of Japan

Mr Ryu Matsumoto MP
Minister of Environment, Japan

Mr Shoichi Kondo MP
Vice Minister of Environment, Japan

Ms Inger Andersen
Vice President for Sustainable Development, World Bank

Ms Monique Barbut
President and CEO, Global Environment Facility

Norway
Erling Sande MP
Torstein Rudihagen MP
Oscar Jarle Grimstad MP
Bjørn Lødemel MP

Namibia
Moses Amweelo

Palau
Noah Idechong MP

South Africa
Piet Mohlamme Mathebe MP
Jane Manganye MP

Sri Lanka
Abdul Hameed Mohamed Azwer MP

Uganda
Winifred Masiko MP

United Kingdom
Barry Gardiner MP

Zambia
Percy Patson Chanda MP
Paul Sichamba MP

Dr Ahmed Djoghlaf
Executive Secretary, Convention on Biological Diversity

Professor Wangari Maathai (by video)
Nobel Peace Prize Laureate 2004

Mr Achim Steiner
Executive Director, United Nations Environment Programme

Dr Pavan Sukhdev
Project Lead, The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) Study
Expert Panellists

Professor Jonathan Baillie
Director of Conservation Programmes,
Zoological Society of London (ZSL)
Chief Scientific Advisor, GLOBE

Sir John Bourn
Former UK Comptroller & Auditor General

Dr Sam Fankhauser
Grantham Research Institute,
London School of Economics (LSE)
GLOBE Chief Economist

Dr Masami Fukuda
Visiting Professor of University of Alaska

Dr Thomas Lovejoy
Heinz Center Biodiversity Chair and
GEF Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel
Chair

Professor Alex Rogers
University of Oxford,
Chief Marine Scientific Advisor to GLOBE
International

Professor Kazuhiko Takeuchi
Vice President of United Nations University

Mr Hiroshi Watanabe
Chief Executive Officer,
Japanese Bank for International Cooperation
(JBIC)

Professor Nobuyuki Yagi
University of Tokyo,
Graduate School of Agricultural and Life
Sciences