Ocean Natural Capital Accounts and the Blue Economy

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PROBLUE is an umbrella trust fund for the Blue Economy built on four pillars:

**Pillar 1**: Improved Fisheries Governance

**Pillar 2**: Marine Pollution Management, including Marine Litter (Plastics)

**Pillar 3**: Blueing of Oceanic Sectors

**Pillar 4**: Integrated Seascape Management

**Goal**: To achieve integrated and sustainable economic development in healthy oceans
Pillar 4. Ecosystem-based approach: key to sustainable, resilient seascapes

1. Information to understand the current state of
   - Seascape ecosystem & economy
   - Policies, stakeholder roles and institutions that determine use

2. Designing policy/institutional reforms to manage the transition to a Blue Economy

3. Innovative financing to implement reforms
Information for Ecosystem-based approach

Integrate two different approaches:

1. Marine Spatial Planning—assess ecosystem resilience, roles of different stakeholders, policies, institutions

2. Blue Natural Capital Accounting & economic analysis:
   • Identify value of Blue NatCap, potential to increase jobs and income
   • Quantify current + potential distribution of benefits—not everyone benefits equally from the seascape, and not all may support reforms
How to use this information:

- Address the **priorities** of Ministries of Finance
- Demonstrate **how the economy benefits** from better management of Blue Natural Capital
- Identify the **costs of the reforms/interventions** needed
How to use this information: Priorities of Ministries of Finance

**MACRO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS:**

Contribution to GDP, Foreign exchange earnings,
Are these contributions **sustainable**, will they support long-term economic growth?

**FISCAL POLICY IMPLICATIONS:**

How much does Blue Natural Capital, including value chain, **contribute to govt revenue**?
Insurance against natural disasters: how much does Nature-based infrastructure reduce the **fiscal costs of natural disasters**?

**POVERTY REDUCTION—EMPLOYMENT—LIVELIHOODS:**

How much do seascape activities currently **contribute to incomes & food security** of different households/stakeholders?
How to use this information:
Demonstrate how the economy benefits from better management of Blue Natural Capital

How much potential revenue/rent is lost through poor management, and
How much could **revenue be increased** through better management, including adaptation measures for climate change?

Can the **fiscal costs of natural disasters** be reduced by managing Nature-based infrastructure for resilience?

How much would **jobs and income increase** with better management of fisheries;
Who is affected by different policies—identify **winners and losers**
How to use this information:
Identify the costs of the reforms needed

How do benefits/costs compare to interventions in other sectors?

What support programs are needed by stakeholders to compensate ‘loser’s’ during a transition to sustainable management, including income support programs
Thank you!