Challenge

The science is loud and clear on the magnitude of challenge.
IPBES/IPCC report on land/UNEP report/IPCC 1.5 degrees
  - 3.3 billion people affected by land degradation
  - Costs 10 percent of GDP
  - 85% of wetlands are lost

- Countries need clear direction and solid metrics
  - Understand the drivers of change.
  - Better inform policy decisions, investments, stakeholders, and which ecosystems to target

- NCA and ILM can help in adding sound metrics, evidence-based policy making
Strengths of NCA and ILM

- NCA is standardized, regular and spatially explicit. Has a home (SEEA) and stakeholders are well-understood.

- ILM is flexible, decentralized, participatory, and can be adapted to inform a particular decision.
From the country perspective, it is important to understand the comparative advantage of each.

Both together can be good for:
• Identifying beneficiaries’ – key metric for landscape projects. Need to identify who benefits and who loses
• Impact on policies
• They can introduce a common language and allow for a ‘system’ approach

NCA and ILM are tools that can be mutually beneficial. NCA as a tool that can inform ILM. It can also get feedback from ILM to refine it further into NCA.
Opportunity to work together

• Super year for nature – CBD COP 15 in 2020
• UN Decade on ecosystem restoration
• Decade of SDGs
• 44 finance ministers action club on climate change
• IUCN world Conservation Congress
• UN Ocean Conference
Other messages

• ‘Just do it’ - Continuous improvement is better than delayed perfection.

• We can have a good, cheap, and fast NCA if we collaborate

• Global data and existing models provide a starting point

• NCA has the proof of concept and there is demand. The need is to scale it up.

• Models can be deployed for scenarios and trade-off analysis but need to incorporate local knowledge to ground truth the results.
To do list

• Build a common a vocabulary and common data needs to direct efforts.
• Use emerging opportunities.
• Better communication between the two groups – need a data platform
• Need better arguments for how these approaches can support poverty and equity