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REPORT

Issue No. 1/2014

POLICYMIX - Assessing the role of economic instruments in policy mixes for biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services provision



Comparative assessment of policy mixes across case studies — common design factors and transferability of assessment results

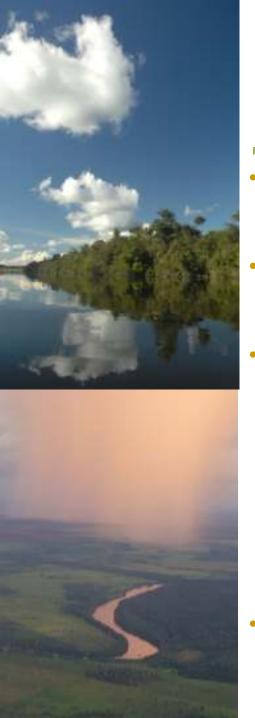
Rui Suntos, Peter May, David N. Berton, and Irene Ring (Eds.)

policymix.nina.no



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Overview

- What is an economic instrument?
- PES as an individual 'instrument'
- PES as a policymix 'rules-in-use' & Institutional Analysis and Design (IAD)
 - PES as 'rules-in-use' (Costa Rica)
 - PES instrument 'boundaries' with other instruments

Conclusion: 'rules-in-use' to study instrument interaction







PES as an individual marketbased instrument



Wunder (2005) PES definition

- (a) a voluntary transaction, where
- (b) a well-defined environmental service (or a land use likely to secure that service)
- (c) is being 'bought' by a (minimum one) service buyer
- (d) from a (minimum one) service provider
- (e) if and only if the service provider secures service provision (conditionality).

Ostrom (2005)
IAD 'rules-in-use'
terminology:

Payoff rule

Scope rule

Position rules

Choice rules



IAD – institutional analysis and development framework



Describe PES using typologies from common pool resource regimes?

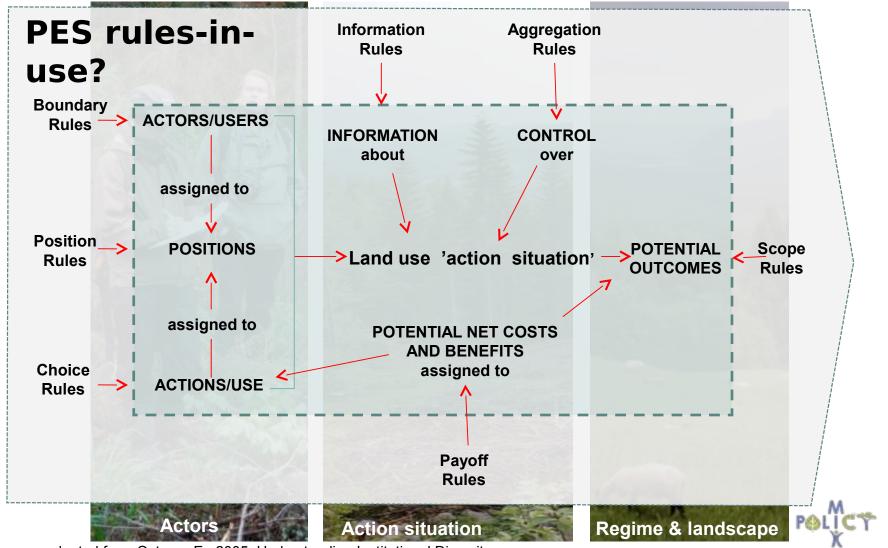
Muradian et al. (2010):

"..broader analytical approach transcends the idea of PES as only a market-driven tool, links PES to the literature on CPR and incorporates a broader range of situations and institutional arrangements"

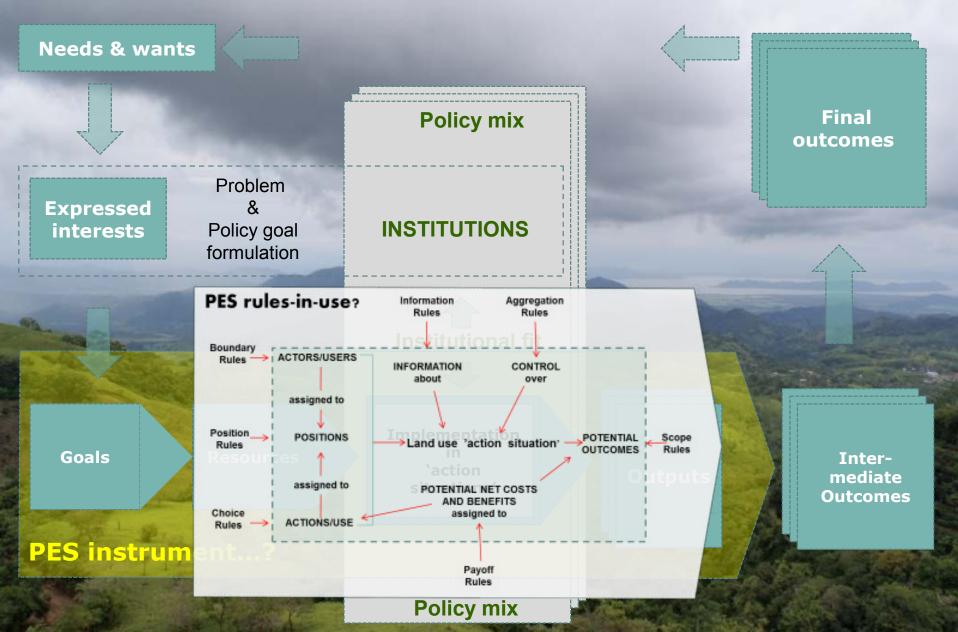




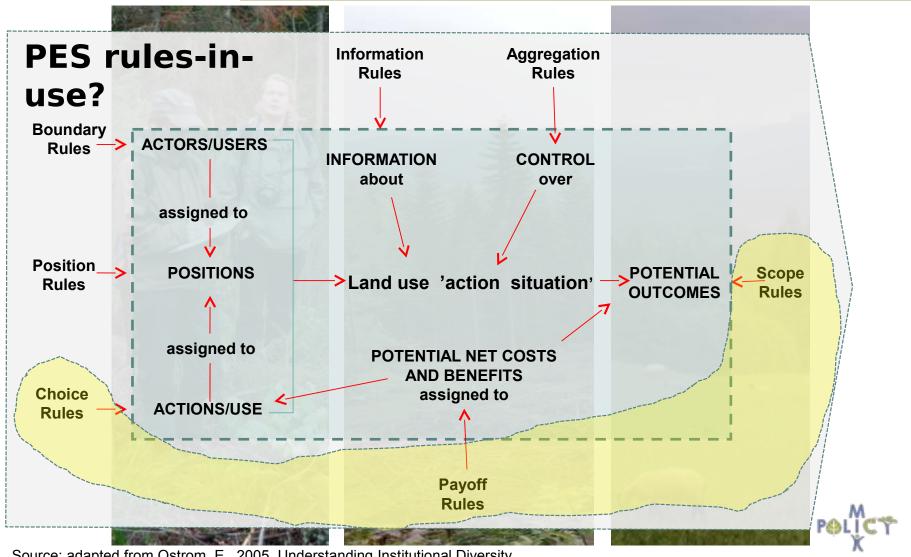
Institutional analysis and development (IAD) framework: «rules-in-use»



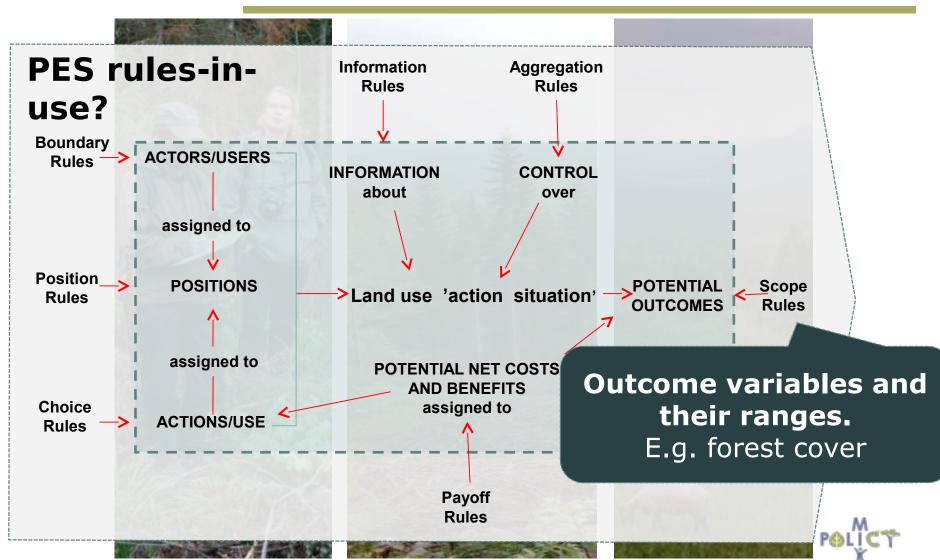
Instrument framing: PES 'boundaries' relative to the policy cycle...



Rules governing landholders

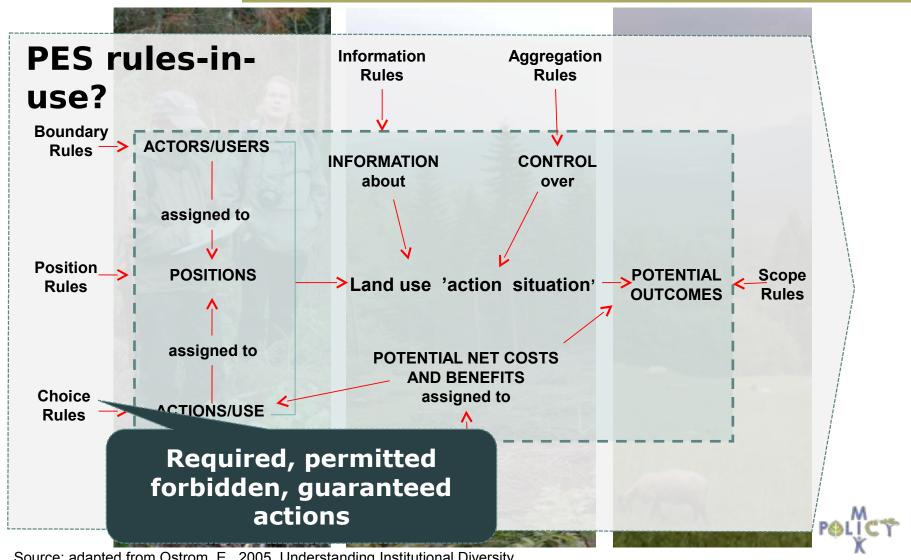


Scope rules for landholder





Choice rules for landholder



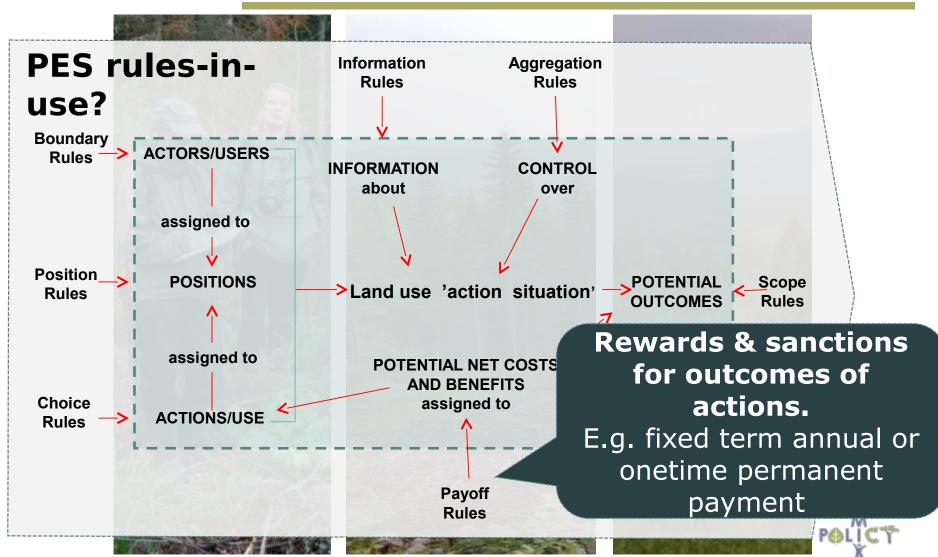


Choice rule instrument interaction

The Forest Law ban on landuse change in forests is a general *choice rule* banning all forest clearing with a few exceptions*

*Exceptions can be granted for housing and infrastructure for the purpose of ecotourism, infrastructure of national interest, natural hazard mitigation and forest fire prevention

Payoff rules for landholder





Payoff rule instrument interactions I

Participation in PSA provides a guarantee of public eviction of squatters (avoided costs)





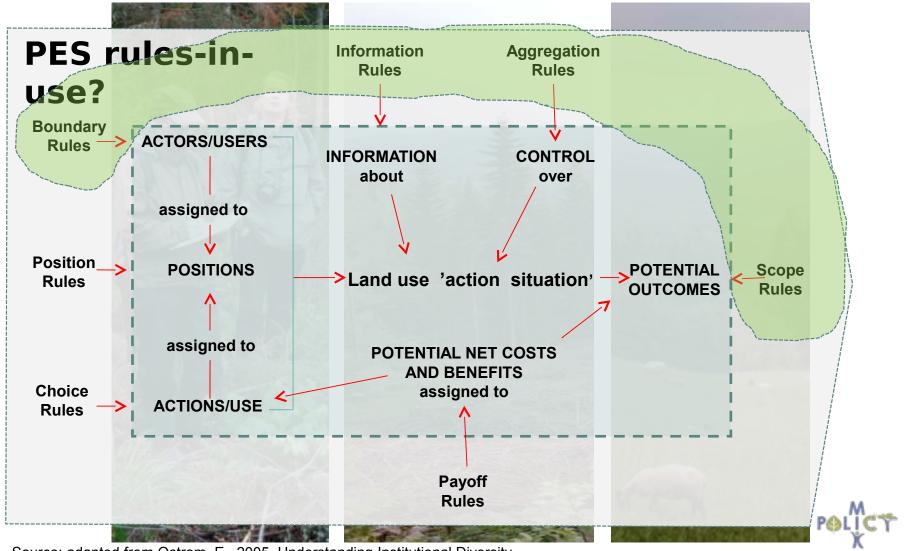
Payoff rule instrument interaction III



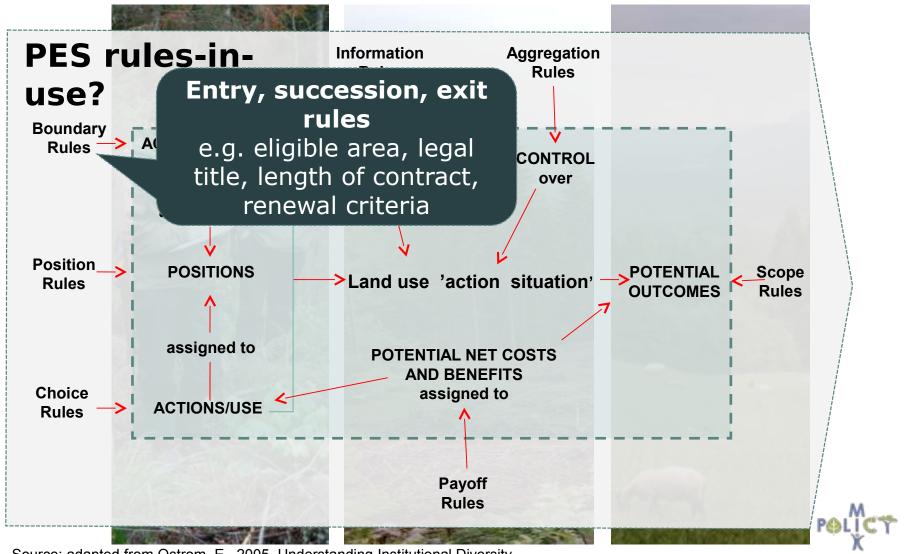


Despite being protected by forest law, forest riprarian zones are counted as part of the PSA contracted area and subject to compensation (redundant pay off)

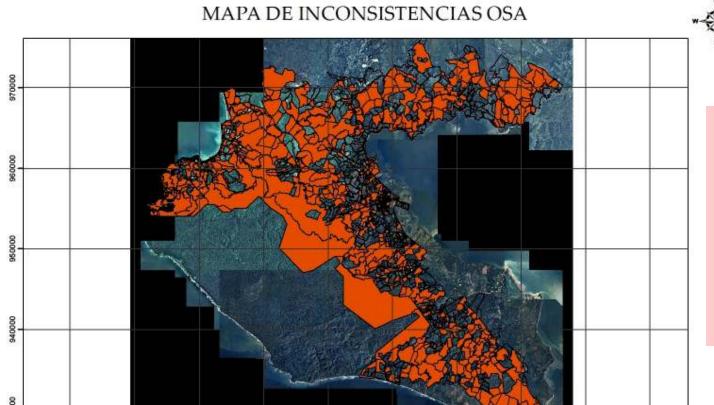
Rules governing other actors...



Boundary rules set by regulator...



Land tenure as a boundary rule

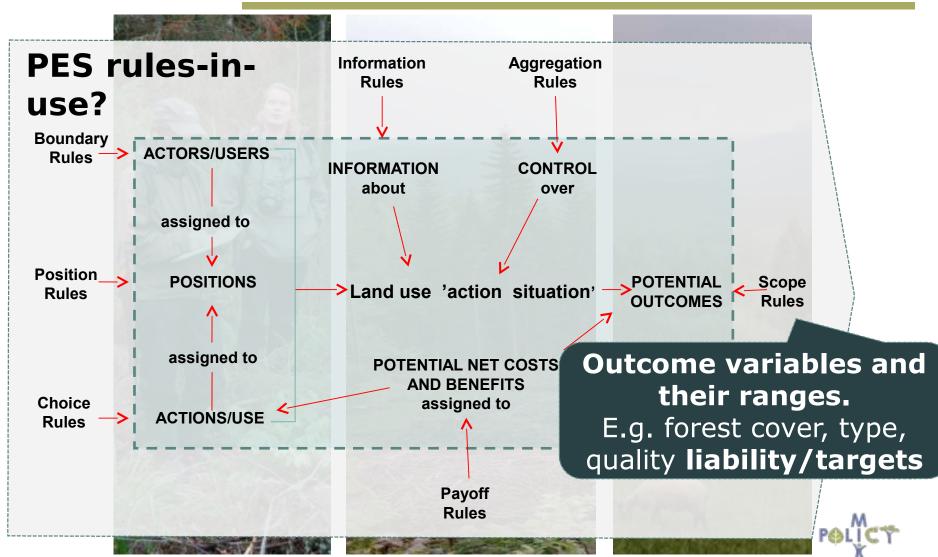


42% of properties and 70% of land area have one or more cadastral inconsistencies which could delay or stop PES applications...





Scope rules for regulator



Boundary rules evolving into scope rules

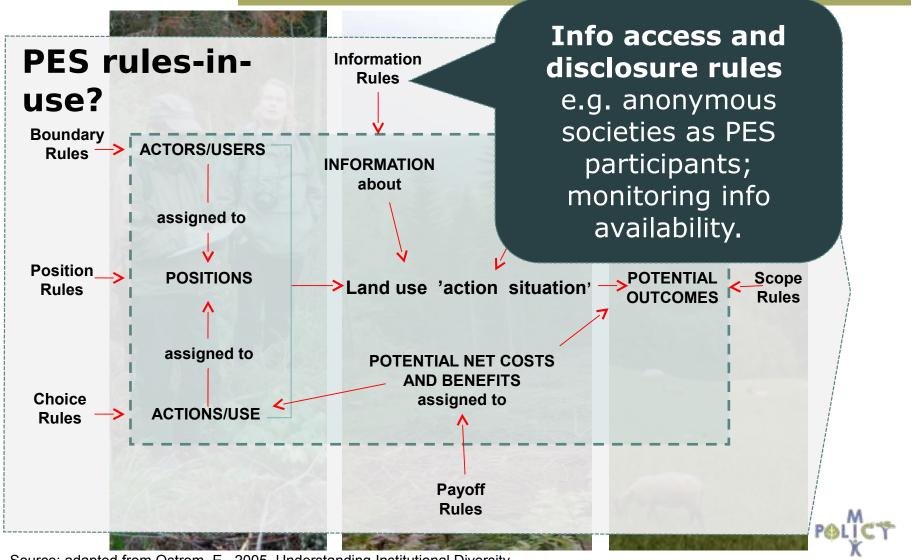
Eligibility criteria * targeting criteria

		FIRST PERIOD					SECOND PERIOD								THIRD PERIOD		
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
PRESIDENTIAL DECREE#	25828	26977	27808	28610	29394	30090	31081	31767	32226	33226	33852	34371	35119	35762	36516	36935	
	26141																
Criteria:																	
Conservation area (CA) specific criteria		See Note below															
Non-priority Forest	Whole country / no spatial priorities														60	55	55
Indigenous territories													6.	6.	80/75*	85	85
Conservation gaps (GRUAS II)													§ /3.	§/3.	80/75*	85	85
Protected areas (PA)													1.§ /4.	1§ /4.	80/75*	75	75
Forest protecting water resources															80	80	80
Biological corridor (GRUAS, CBM)													2.§/5.	2§/5.	80/70*	80**	80**
Ecomercados#, KfWproject areas																	
Non-expropriated properties													9. PA	9.PN/ RB	AP	AP	AP
Expiring forest management PES													8.	8.	65		
Expiring contract this year															+5	+10	+10
Expired PES contract					-								7.	7.	+5		
Expired CAFMA >10yrs																	
Low SDI (<40%)													10.	10.	+5	+10	+10
Contracts ¹ , properties ² <50 ha															+10 ¹	+252	+252

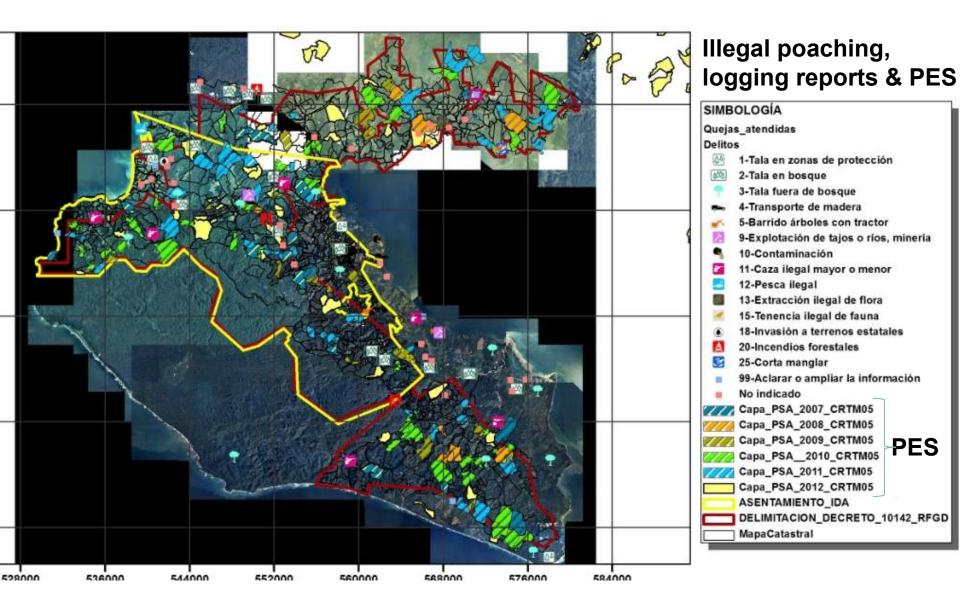
Source: Porras et al. (2013)



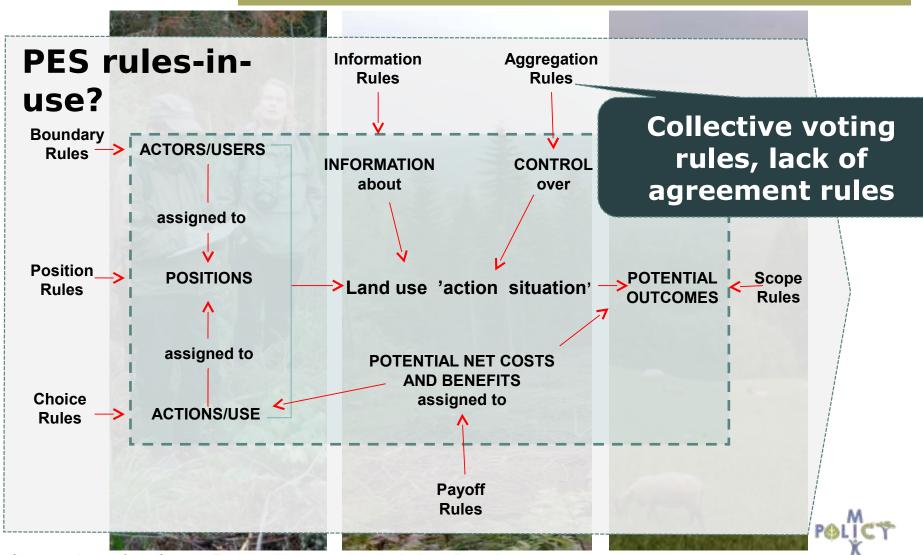
Information rules for regulators...



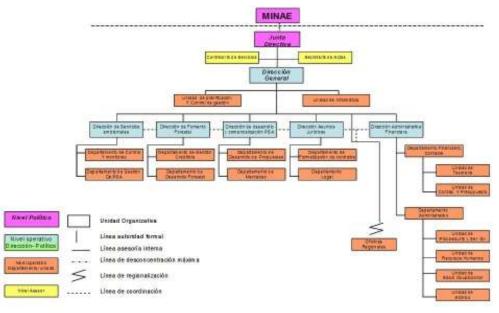
Information sharing rules between institutions (FONAFIFO- SINAC)



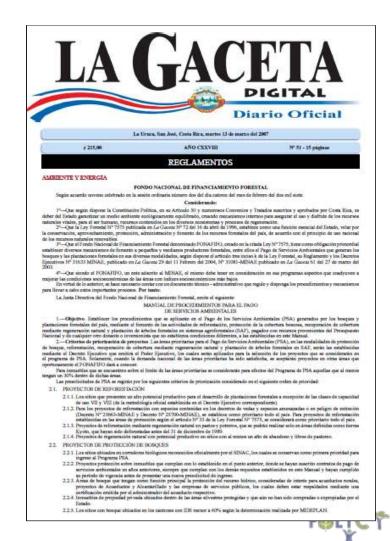
Aggregation rules for regulators...



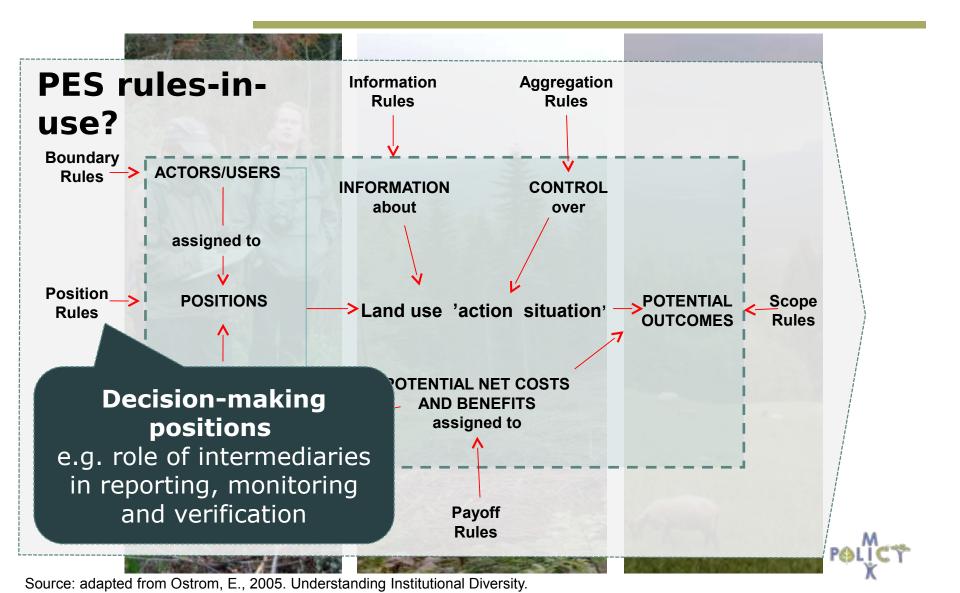
Aggregation of decisions through hierarchies and formal procedures



Octubre 2007



Position rules for actors...



Position rules: roles of intermediaries

FONAFIFO (PES regulator)

Identification Recruiting

Application

Monitoring

Reporting

Disembursement

Verification

Forest owner









Rules-in-use governing PES...interacting with other resource regimes...within a landscape (policyscape) **Needs & wants Final Policy mix** outcomes Problem **Expressed INSTITUTIONS** interests Policy goal formulation **Institutional fit** Rules-in-use governing regulator & third parties IAD Rules-in-use governing Goals Resources Interlandholder in **Outputs** mediate **`action Outcomes** situations' **PES** 'instrument' **Policy mix**



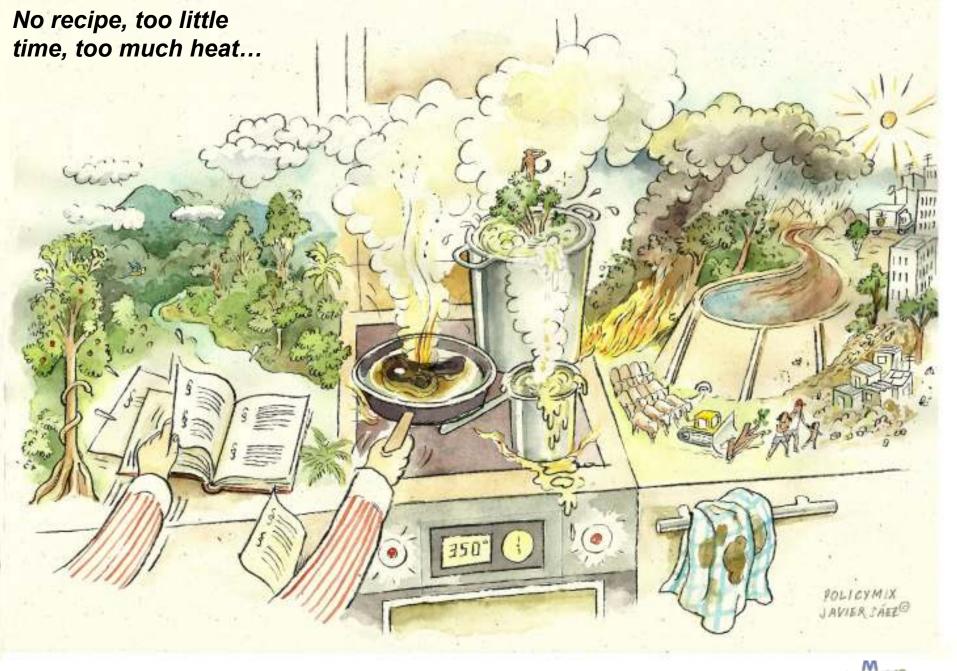


... governing the landuse decision indirectly through rules for the regulator and third parties

...together define PES as a 'policymix' in itself

Rules-in-use as potential entry points for the analysis of PES' multiple interactions with other instruments.







Porras, I., Barton, D.N, Miranda, M. and Chacón-Cascante, A. (2013). Learning from 20 years of Payments for Ecosystem Services in Costa Rica. International Institute for Environment and Development, London.