2



# Outline

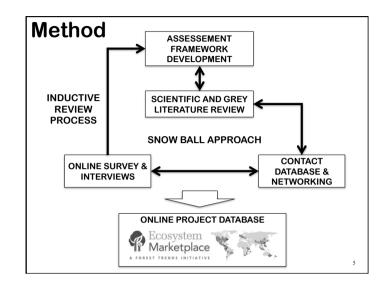
- Reaserch background and goals
- Method
- Main results
- Conclusions

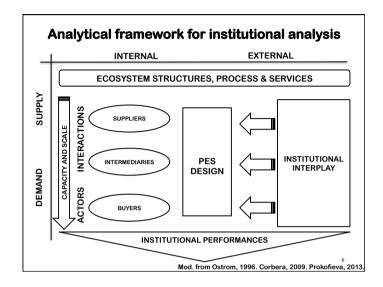
### Background – research issues

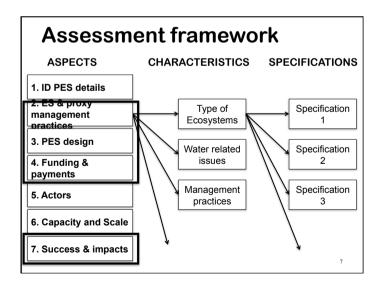
- Increasing interest On PES (Martin-Ortega et al. 2013)
- 75% of literature focuses on PES in DCs (only 4 scientific papers on PWS case studies in EU).
- Last 2012 Global State of Watershed Investments identified only 15 active programmes in EU
- Lack of clarity on what are the governance models of PWS in EU
- Need to better understand their coverage and impacts

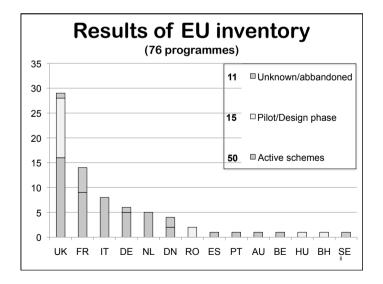
## **Research goals**

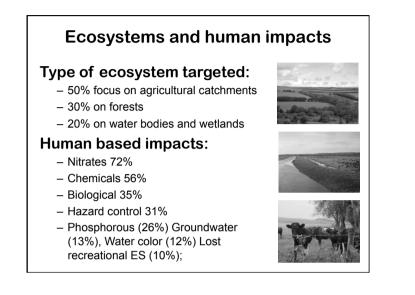
- 1. What are the characteristics of Payments for Watershed Service (PWS) in Europe? (service provided, actors, scale, market, benefits and impacts)
- 2. Which are the governance models of PWS in Europe?
- 3. Can we identify clear links between impacts and success of PWS and their governance?

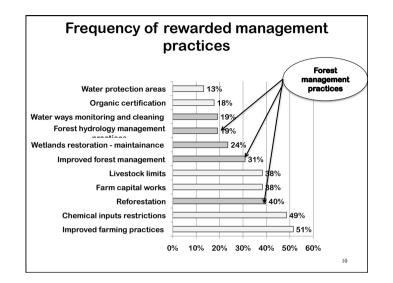


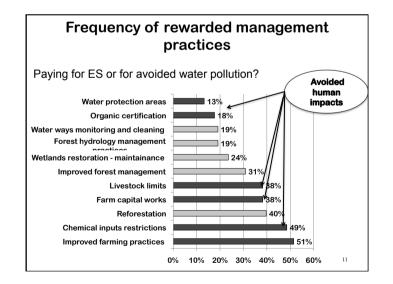


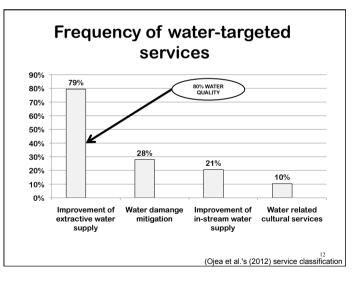


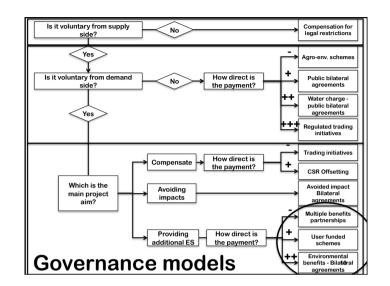


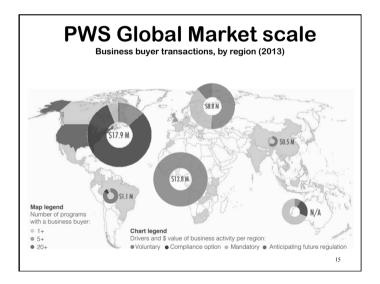


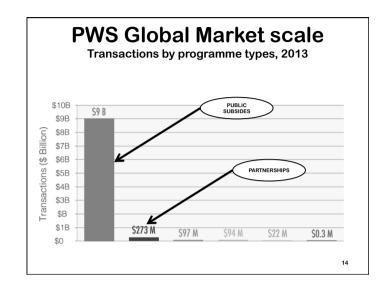


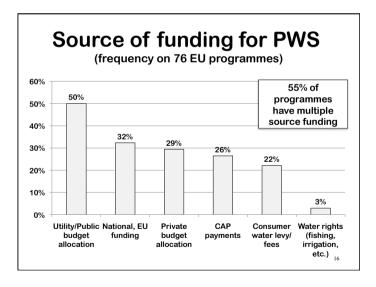


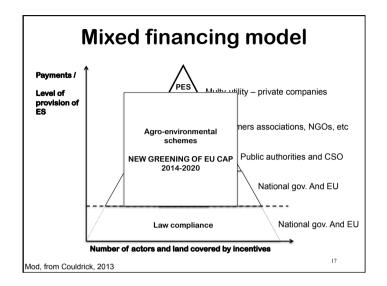


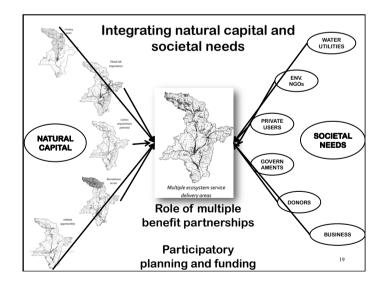


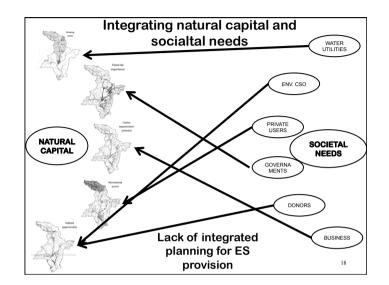






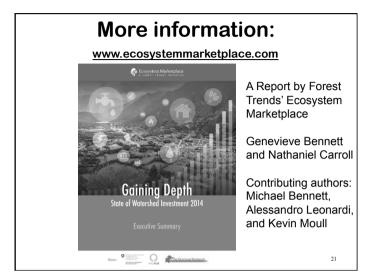






#### Conclusions

- PWS, old concept in EU, but several governance models build upon CAP payments and EU funds
- Multiple benefit projects provide better participatory land management and funding > from "payments" to public procurement & crowd funding
- Forest and trees provide multiple benefits but are expensive management practices (compared to avoided use of chemicals) > need for co-benefits accounting
- · Multiple benefits project have a better ROI
- Collaborative learning and participatory processes increase social capital
  <sup>20</sup>



## Criteria for literature review

- Search on: Scopus, Google Scholar, Google, and Science Direct.
- Systematic search using key words in 4 EU languages

23

#### • Key words:

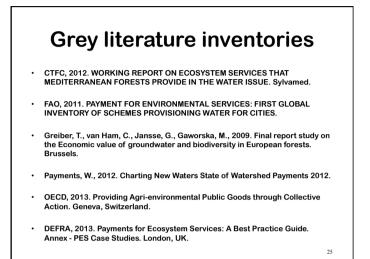
- payments for water-related ecosystem services
- payments for watershed services
- payments for wetlands
- cooperative agreements
- Groundwater protection



### Snow ball approach

- Networking at EU level:
  - European Forest Institute Network,
  - Ecosystem Marketplace,
  - University of Padua and SOAS; University of London.
  - Field work in Italy, Spain and UK.
- Contact with at least one per country (EU15):
  - university expert team; and/or
  - environmental NGO; and/or
  - consulting firm working on PWS
- · Check websites of associations of water utilities
- · Development of a contact database (92 contacts)

24



**Actors – Buyers** • Type of buyer: 50% private 50% public; Private Citizens Multi utility Watershed business 3% (public-private) management 4% 25% authority 10% Beverage company 16% **Public authority** Multi-utility 24% (private) 18%

Payments			
Type of payment	Units	Min	Max
Hectare based management practices	Average €/ha	€ 69	€ 839
	Min/Max €/ha	€ 15	€ 6.936
	N° of observations	11	24
Capital works or other no hectare based practices (fencing, capital works, etc.)	Average €/ Intervention	€ 1.404	€ 29.900
	Min/Max €/ Intervention	€ 35	€ 60.000
	N° of observations	8	10