

PES in the Philippines: An Overview

Lancaster Hotel, Aug 12, 2010

TIMELINE OF EVENTS



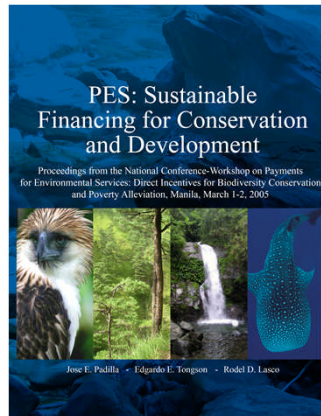
National Conference on PES in the Philippines
Traders Hotel

March 1-2, 2005



Book Launching
PES: Direct Incentives for Poverty Alleviation and Biodiversity Conservation
Sulo Hotel

Feb 15, 2006



Mapping a Policy Advocacy Strategy for PES
Sulo Hotel

Dec 7, 2006



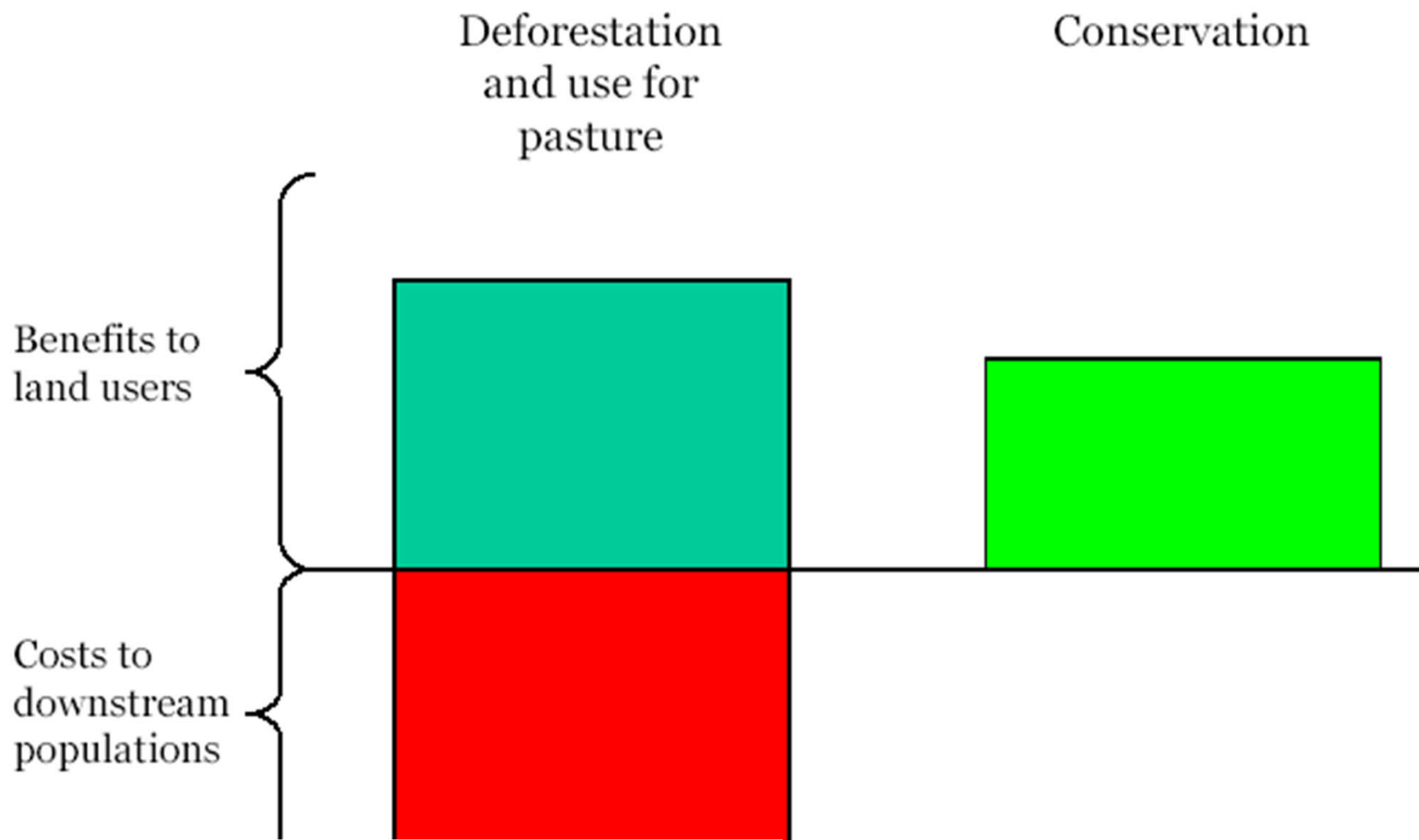
PES and Climate Change Conference, Lancaster Hotel

August 12-13, 2010

Coase Theorem

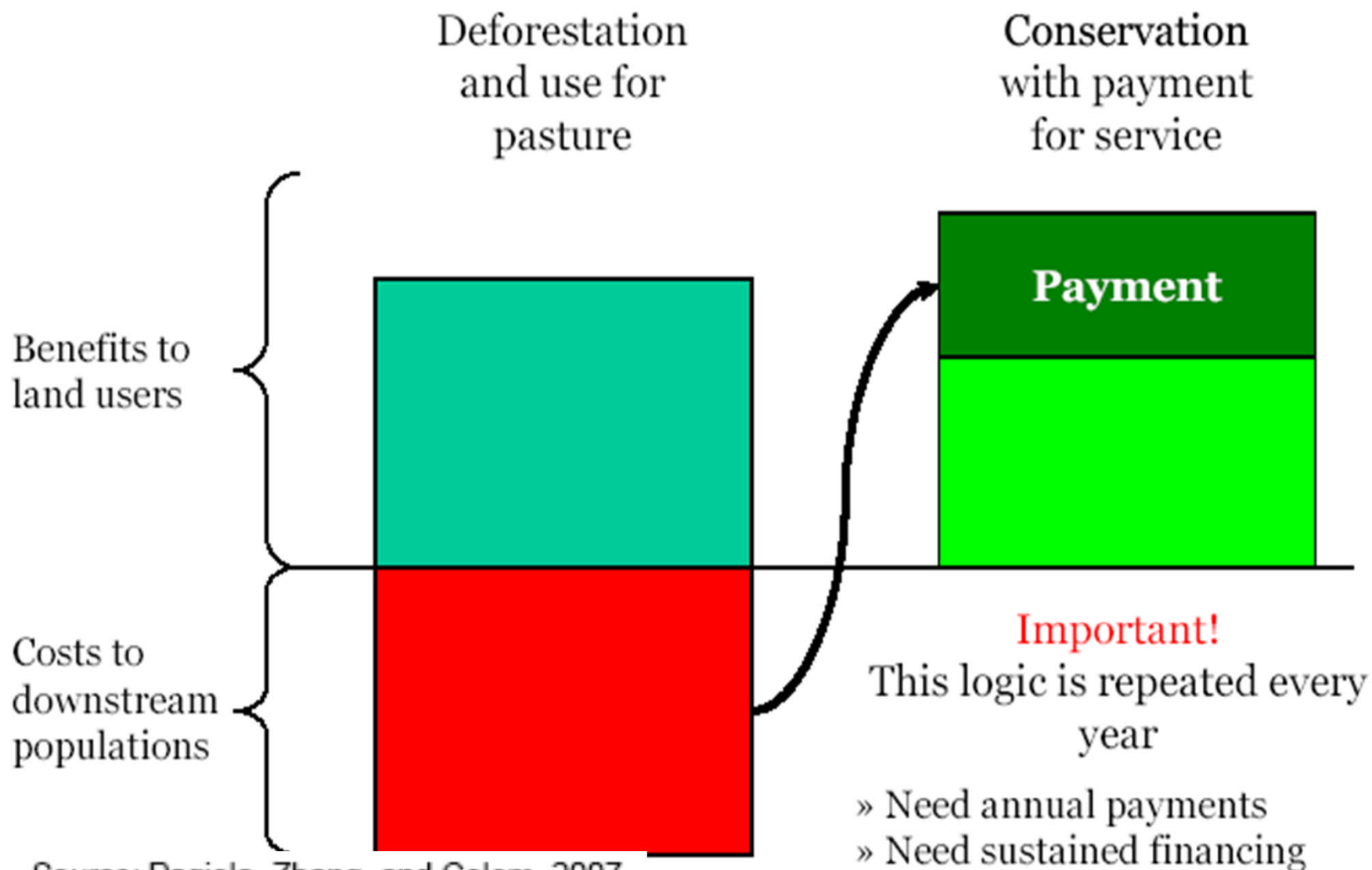
- The theorem states that when trade in an externality is possible and there are no transactions costs, bargaining will lead to an efficient outcome regardless of the initial allocation of property rights.

The problem



Source: Pagiola, Zhang, and Colom, 2007

The logic of payments for environmental services



Source: Pagiola, Zhang, and Colom, 2007

Definition of PES

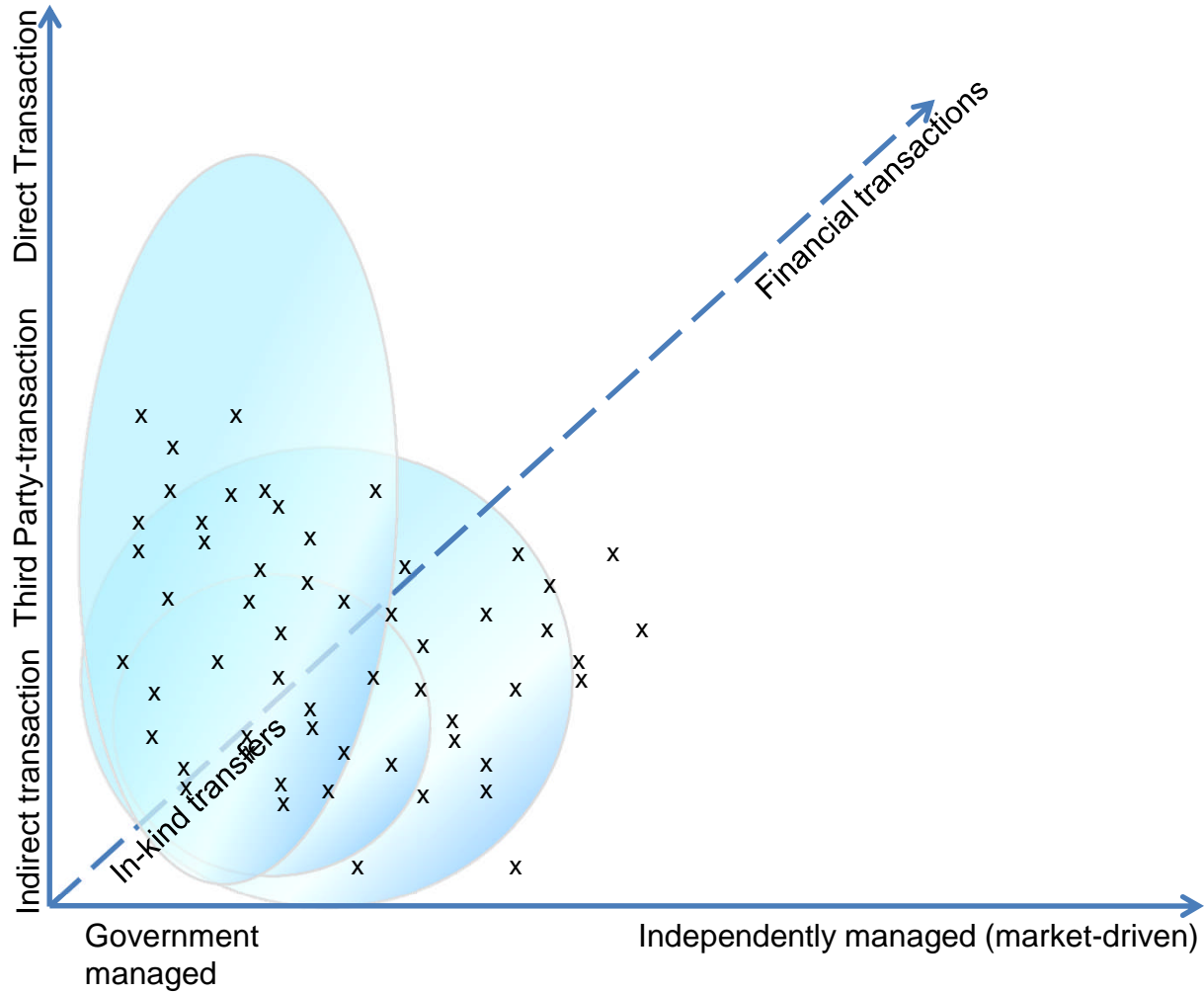
A mechanism to improve the provision of *indirect* environmental services in which

- Those who provide environmental services get paid for doing so ('provider gets')
- Those who benefit from environmental services pay for their provision ('user pays')
- Payments are conditional for both parties
- Participation is voluntary for both parties

Special case: 'Supply-side PES'

- Payments are with government funds or obligatory fees from service users

PES-Schemes in the Spectrum



Critique on PES

- Reflects dominant paradigm that nature can be commodified and traded
- Dualized notion of humans and nature versus humans as part of the earth system
- Not compatible with many more non-dominant worldviews, (c.a. 10,000 cultures), many providing models of socio-environmental balance & connectivity

End