

Brown Bag Lunch Seminar 24 May 2016:

How to put monetary values on marine and coastal ecosystem services and biodiversity? Valuing environmental damage costs from marine oil spills.

Professor Ståle Navrud

School of Economics and Business, Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU), Ås

<http://www.nmbu.no/ans/stale.navrud>

The Norwegian Coastal Administration (NCA – Kystverket) is in charge of planning and implementing local and regional measures to prevent oil spills from ships, and regularly carries out Cost-Benefit Analyses (CBAs) of preventive measure such as improving shipping lanes and ports to avoid ships running aground or colliding. However, NCA recognized that these CBAs were incomplete as they did not include monetary assessment of benefits in terms of avoided damages to marine and coastal ecosystem services (ES).

The Contingent Valuation (CV) method is an internationally recognized environmental valuation method for assessing people's use and non-use value of ES in terms of their willingness-to-pay (WTP) to avoid damages to ES (or to provide an improvement in ES).

We developed a CV internet survey; and responses from more than 2500 Norwegian households show that the monetary value of avoiding ES impacts from marine oil spills are large. These ES values can be used to improve NCA's ranking of preventive measures, and can justify increased overall investments in measures to prevent loss in marine and coastal ES in Norway.

Place: Kapp Mitra

Time: 24.05 @12:15