

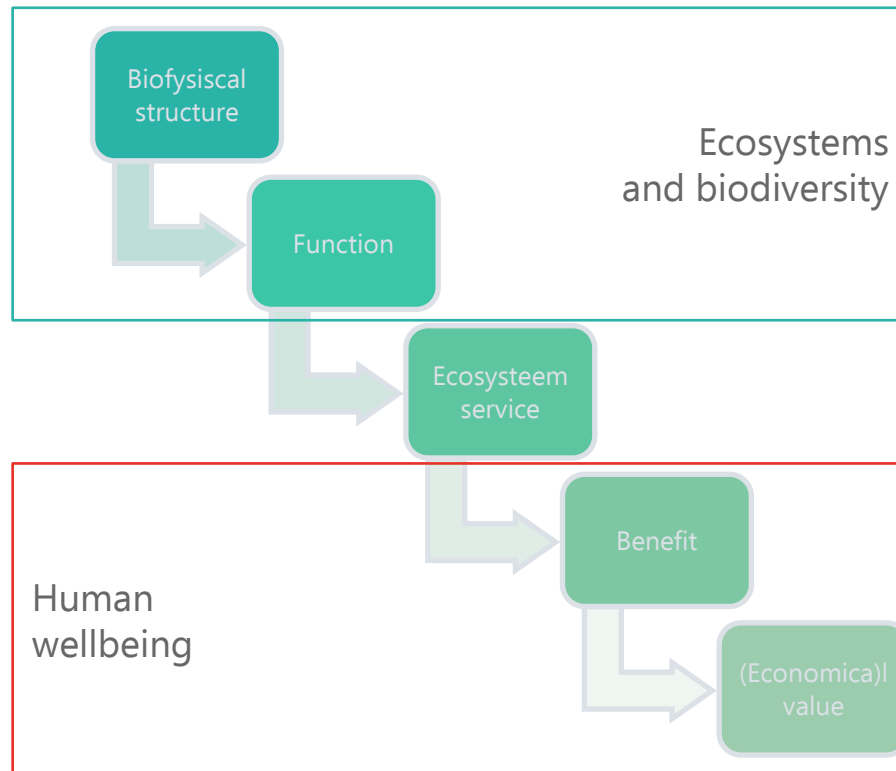
# How do we contribute?

To turn the tide our economic models in the short and in the long term should integrate, protect and develop the value of nature. Only then can economic models arise where the value of nature does not just equal the value of housing, infrastructure or energy, but where these values create synergy. Economic and societal values. This is what we call:

## NATURE ECONOMY

Valuing the economic impact of nature

# Nature (green/blue) can be valued through ecosystem services



Ecosystem Service Cascade (Haines-Young & Potschin 2010)

- ▶ We always undervalue nature, because we can only value the things that deliver us benefits
- ▶ The intrinsic right of nature to exist is hard to value, but can legally be secured by giving rights to nature

## We make a first rough estimate and identify potential sight-specific values

### Maatschappelijke kosten baten

Investering € 2 mln

Baten € 4 mln

Saldo + € 2 mln

### Baten veiligheid

ntb

### Verlagen onderhoudskosten groen

ntb

### Biodivers groen

Totaal 4.500 m<sup>2</sup>

### Groene daken

5.000 m<sup>2</sup>

### Groene parkeerplaatsen

1.000 m<sup>2</sup>



### Baten water

€ 2 mln

### Afkoppeling HWA

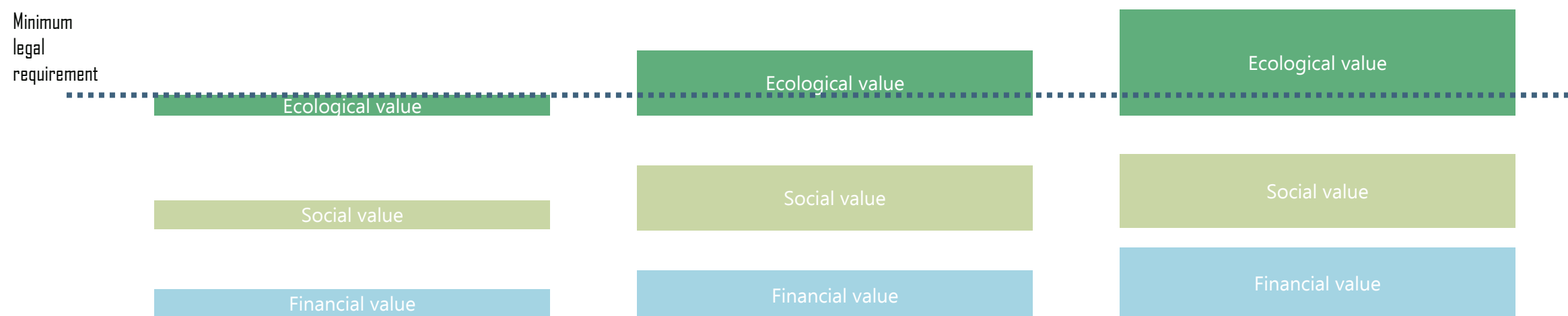
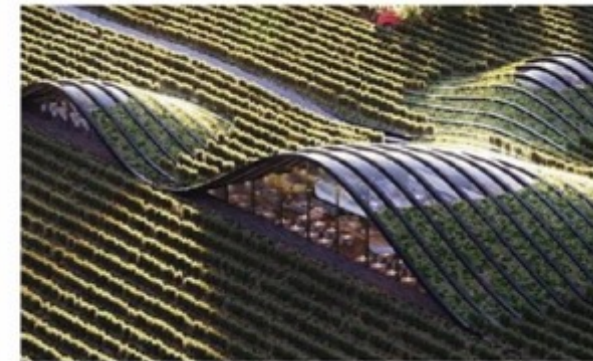
en andere watergerelateerde maatregelen

### Wadi

250 m<sup>2</sup>



# We show that creating more ecological and social value than the bare minimum is a financial opportunity



# Identifying benefits and beneficiaries helps the conversation on financing nature based solutions

