



Organized by





Main Supporters











6-11 May 2018, İstanbul

Unlocking the Natural Capital Premium in International Land Valuation (9357)

(Natural Capital – Factors Impacting Value)

Fiona Mannix (United Kingdom)

TS101: Overcoming Extreme Challenges in Opaque Land Markets Commission 9









Main Supporters







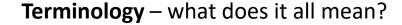




EMBRACING OUR SMART WORLD WHERE THE CONTINENTS CONNECT:

ENHANCING THE GEOSPATIAL MATURITY OF SOCIETIES

6-11 May 2018, İstanbul

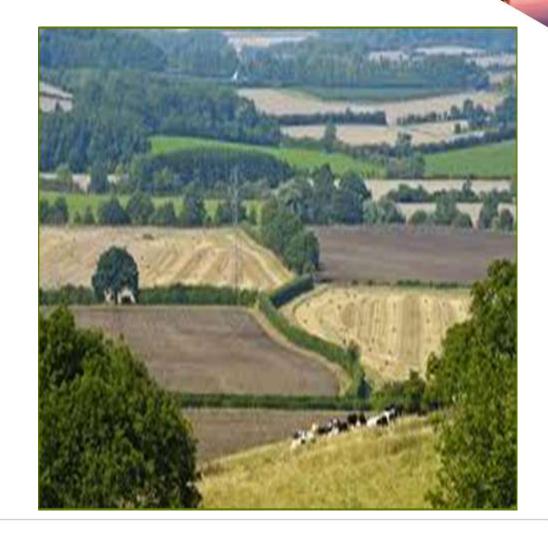


Natural Capital - the world's stocks of natural assets which include geology, soil, air, water and all living things.

Natural capital underpins all other types of capital — manufactured, human and social — and is the foundation on which our economy, society and prosperity is built.

Ecosystem Services - derived from Natural Capital.

The benefits people obtain from ecosystems which make human life possible.























The **Millennium Ecosystem Assessment** - assessed the consequences of ecosystem change for human well being.

Ecosystem classification:

Supporting services – services necessary for production of all other services including soil, photosynthesis, biomass, nutrients and water.

Provisioning services – products from ecosystems, including food, fibre, fuel, genetic resource, power and fresh water.

Regulating services – benefits from regulation of ecosystem processes, including air quality regulation, climate regulation, water regulation, erosion regulation etc.

Cultural services – non-material benefits from ecosystems through spiritual enrichment, recreation, and aesthetic experiences – taking account of landscape values.

















EMBRACING OUR SMART WORLD WHERE THE CONTINENTS CONNECT: **ENHANCING THE GEOSPATIAL MATURITY OF SOCIETIES**

6-11 May 2018, İstanbul









Main Supporters











6-11 May 2018, İstanbul



Initiatives:

TEEB – Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity.

Natural Capital Protocol – a standardised approach.

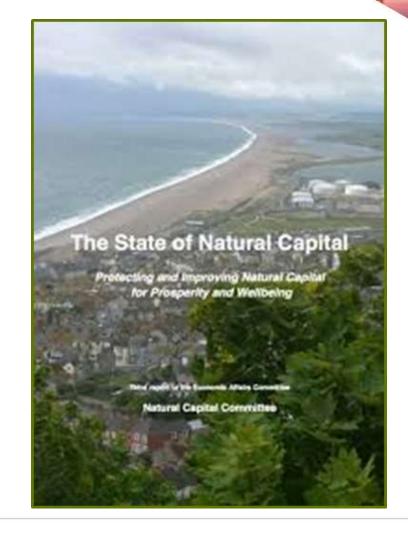
SEEA – System of Environmental Economic Accounting.

WAVES – Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services.

UK NEA – National Ecosystem Assessment / Follow On.

Corporate Natural Capital Accounting – the Accountants.

Safeguarding of Natural Capital essential to maintain Economic Growth.

















MBRACING OUR SMART WORLD WHERE THE CONTINENTS CONNECT: ENHANCING THE GEOSPATIAL MATURITY OF SOCIETIES

6-11 May 2018, İstanbul

What's the connection with all this to RICS?

Rural Chartered Surveyors manage approx. 75% of the UK land asset base.

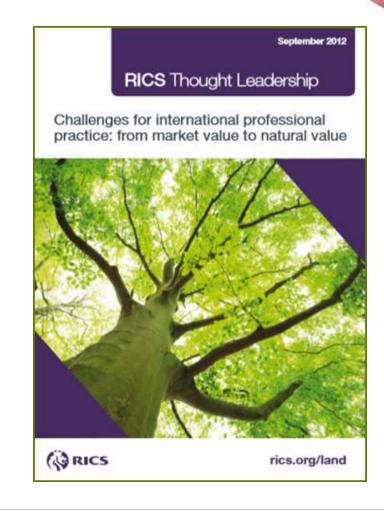
Rural Chartered Surveyors value that land asset base.

RICS RAU Rural Market Survey.

Rural Chartered Surveyors now also valuing international rural land.

RICS Publication:

"Challenges for International Practice: from market value to natural value".



















"Value of Natural Capital – the need for Chartered Surveyors".

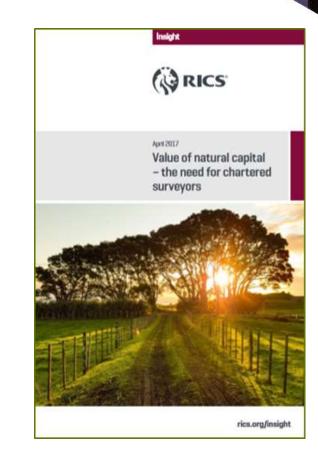
Economic Valuation – what is it?

Draws on far more bases of valuation than conventional property valuation.

Professional valuer's menu consists of market value, fair value, investment value / worth plus a few occasional others but the environmental valuer has a far greater choice.

Altruistic value / Bequest value / Economic value / Existence value / Non-use value / **Option** value.

Total Economic Value – values all the benefits people receive from the environment.





















RICS Publication:

"Natural Capital – factors impacting value" – in production

Why **Africa** as an example? - Africa is heavily reliant on its **natural capital and resources** for its wealth creation – this needs to be quantified to negotiate investment projects that are sustainable and fair for all stakeholders.

Wilderness areas and environments are currently **under threat**. Assets need to be valued, benchmarked and tracked to protect them from misuse, abuse and loss.

"Many are **philanthropic investors** who are passionate about conservation and tourism. They invest significant resources into projects and properties with visions of uplifting and empowering local communities, establishing and engaging in rural tourism, and protecting biodiversity."

Valuation that holistically brings together environmental economics previously outlined and a market approach.























Market of private and public conservation projects seeking to quantify the natural capital of their assets for transactional, development and management purposes.

Natural capital is held within land assets owned and managed long-term by private and institutional owners, where there is a will to maximise asset value and preserve the environmental attributes.

There is a growing asset class concerned with environmental impact investing which is seeking to acquire and hold assets with special natural capital attributes for which professional advice is sought.















6-11 May 2018, İstanbul



Investors:

Private wealth including Ultra High Net Worth Individuals.

Sector focused private equity in environment and climate change.

Sector focused private equity in agriculture, forestry etc.

Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) using sovereign aid funds to make a difference.

Foundations of private and corporate philanthropists supporting high impact projects.

Institutional banks placing finance into Green Bonds, development finance.

Direct owner / operators:

Private game reserve owners, safari management companies and hospitality businesses.

Agri business groups with environmental responsibilities.

NGOs and non-commercial bodies managing conservation and rural impact project.













