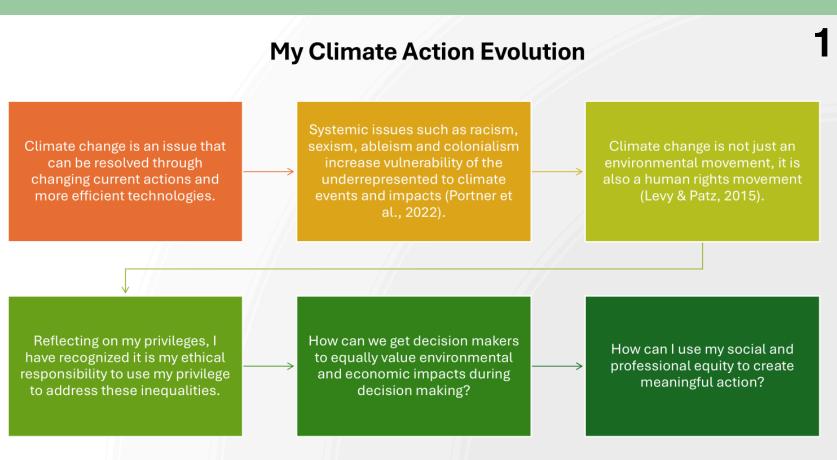
Influencing Economic Decision Making Processes to Create Climate Action



Portfolio Learning Stream

Selected Courses:

- Decision Making Using Economics and Environmental Management
- Environmental Accounting and Reporting
- Environmental Management
 Tool

These course were selected to develop a better understanding of how I could incorporate environmental impacts into economic decision-making processes.





Observations Made

ESG/Impact Reports focus on trendy concerns to meet current social focus, not total environmental impact.

Environmental impact assessments are already being mandated for decision making, but they tend to focus on the ecological impact without economic valuation (Hussen, 2012).

Ecological impacts need a quantitative value (\$/per unit) to close the gap that exists when determining if the outcome of a decision will be beneficial or detrimental (Sagoff, 2011).



How Does This Impact Us?

Businesses are benefiting from ecosystem services while externalizing the costs of consumption to the public.

The depletion of provisioning services or regulating services results in resource scarcity or increased pollution levels.

These costs are carried by the public and appear in the form of environmental clean up, disaster recovery, increasing resource costs, and more.

How Can We Determine The Value Of Ecosystem Services?

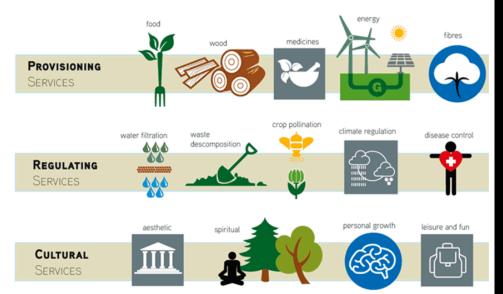
Valuation of ecosystem services is an evolving field that needs to consider both economic and human applied value to determine its total value (Chee, 2004).

Market value of commodities.

Costs of services providing pollution removal.

Damage caused by climate events.

Benefits of mental health, physical health, and cultural/religious connections.





As climate leaders within organizations we can bring awareness to the value of ecosystem services and the impact business practices have.

We can encourage the development of valuations for cultural services using transdisciplinary and multicultural committees to create an equitable valuation.

We can advocate for the quantitative value of ecosystem services to be considered in the decision-making process to impact the outcome (Chee, 2004).

References

Chee, Y. (2004). An ecological perspective on the valuationofecosystemservices. Biological Conservation, 120, 549-565. DOI: 10.1016/j. Biocon. 2004. 03. 028

Fyrmic.(2021). Valuation of Forest Ecosystem Services. [Image]. https://bgwa.ca/2021/12/08/valuation-of-forest-ecosystem-services/

Hussen, A. (2012, November 2). Principles of Environmental Economics and Sustainability. Routledge. ISBN: 978-0-415-67691-5

Levy, B., & Patz, J. (2015, June). Climate Change, Human Rights, and Social Justice. Annals of Global Health, 81(3), 310-322. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.aogh.2015.08.008

Image Credit: Frymic (2021)

Pörtner, H, Roberts, D., Poloczanska, E., Mintenbeck, K., Tignor, M., Alegría, A., Craig, M., Langsdorf, S., Löschke, S., Möller, V., & Okem, A. (2022). Summary for Policymakers. Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,3-33.

DOI:10.1017/9781009325844.001.

Robinson, C. (2022, July 12). Climate crisis: a crisis of systemic racism and global inequalities. [Image]. The University of Manchester. Develop a distribution strategy to reach the target audience through various channels, such as social media, email marketing, and content syndication.