

THE DASGUPTA REVIEW

THE ECONOMICS OF BIODIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL CORAL REEF INITIATIVE 5^{TH} FEBRUARY 2021

Background of the Dasgupta Review

In 2019, HM Treasury commissioned an **independent, global review on the economics of biodiversity**, led by Professor Sir Partha Dasgupta.

The Review presents the **first comprehensive economic framework** of its kind for biodiversity, and calls for urgent and transformative change.

Grounded in a **deep understanding of ecosystem processes** and how they are affected by economic activity, this new framework sets out the ways in which we should account for Nature in economics and decision-making.



Our economies, livelihoods and well-being all depend on our most precious asset: Nature



Nature = asset

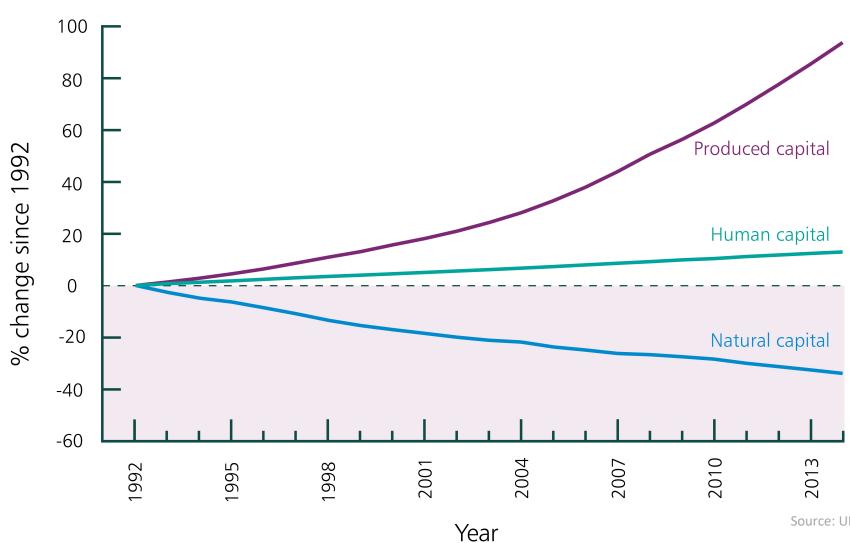


Biodiversity = portfolio diversification

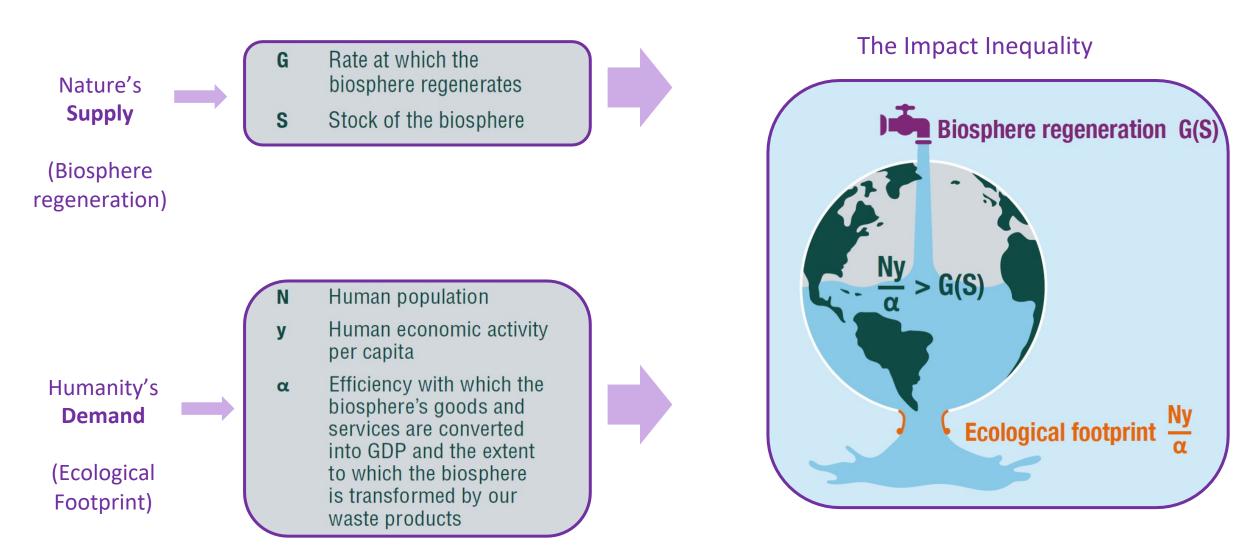


Everyone = asset managers

However, we have failed to manage our global portfolio of assets



Our demands far exceed Nature's capacity to supply us with the goods and services we rely on

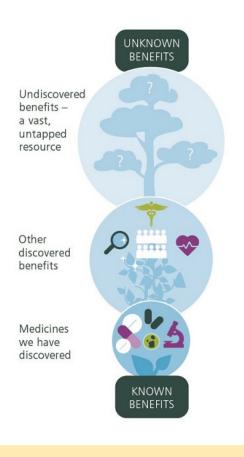


Our unsustainable engagement with Nature is endangering the prosperity of current and future generations



Tipping Points and Regime Shifts

Risk and uncertainty = act now not later Conservation > Restoration Less costly to act now rather than later



The Option Value of Nature

At the heart of the problem lies deep-rooted, widespread institutional failure

Unsustainable engagement with Nature reflects institutional failure not only market failure.

Institutions are the rules and arrangements that govern collective undertakings – ranging from households to states.

Three key pervasive features of Nature – its *mobility, silence,* and invisibility – make it difficult to comprehensively record our use and impacts associated with Nature.



A simple truth: our economies are embedded within Nature, not external to it

Standard models of economic development view humanity as *external* to Nature.

Models that recognise Nature's finitude still assume that technological advances will allow us to break free from Nature.

Accepting that our economy is embedded within the biosphere forces us to recognise the limits Nature places on the economy.



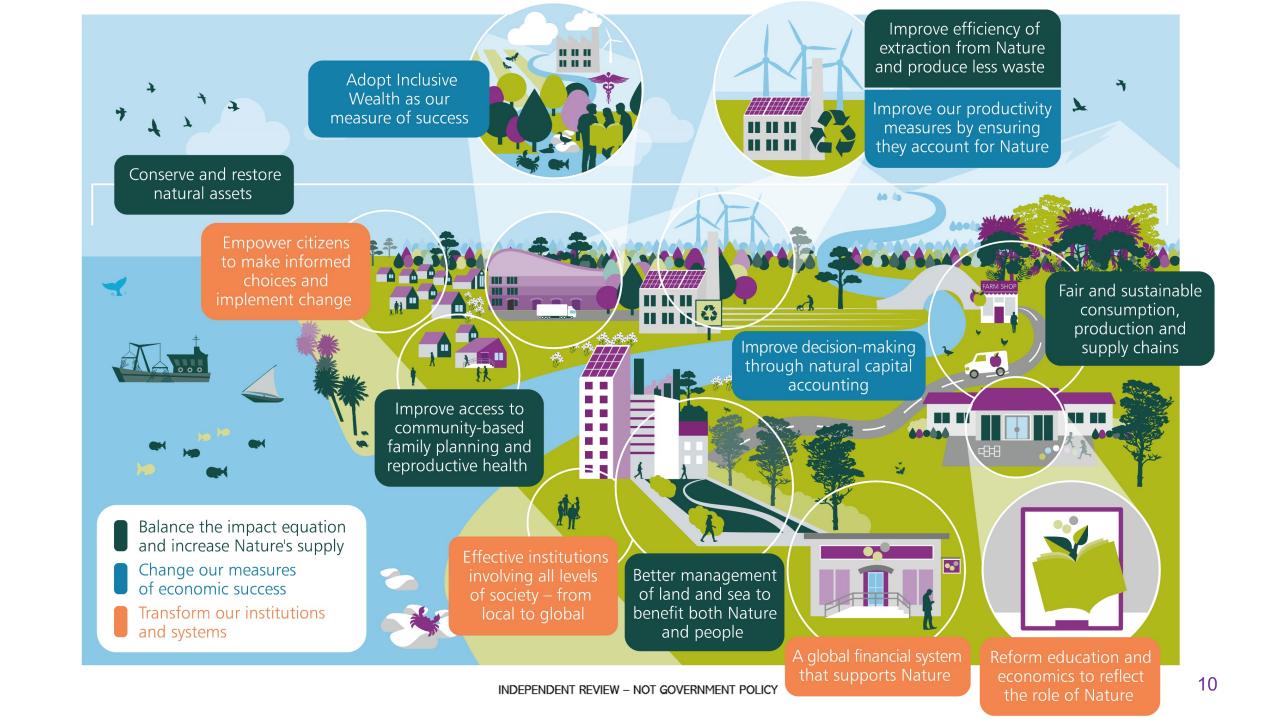
To engage sustainably with Nature, we need to change how we think, act and measure success

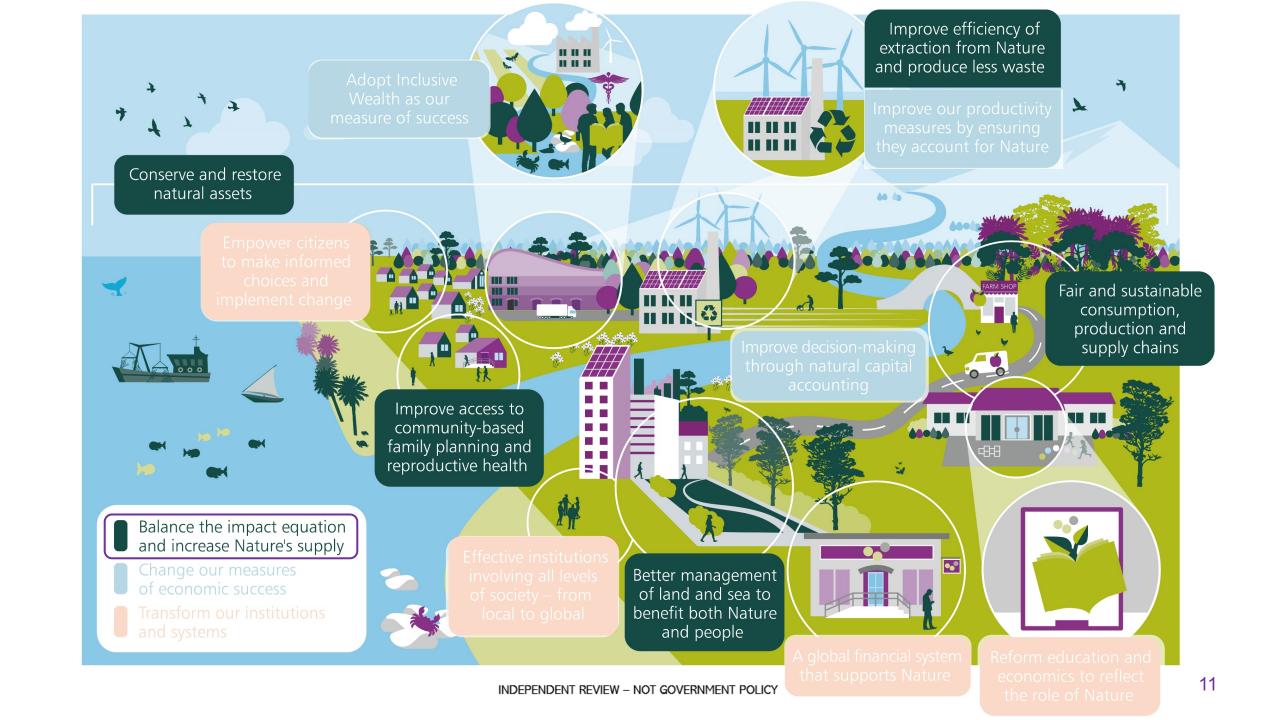
Balance the Impact
Equation and increase
Nature's supply

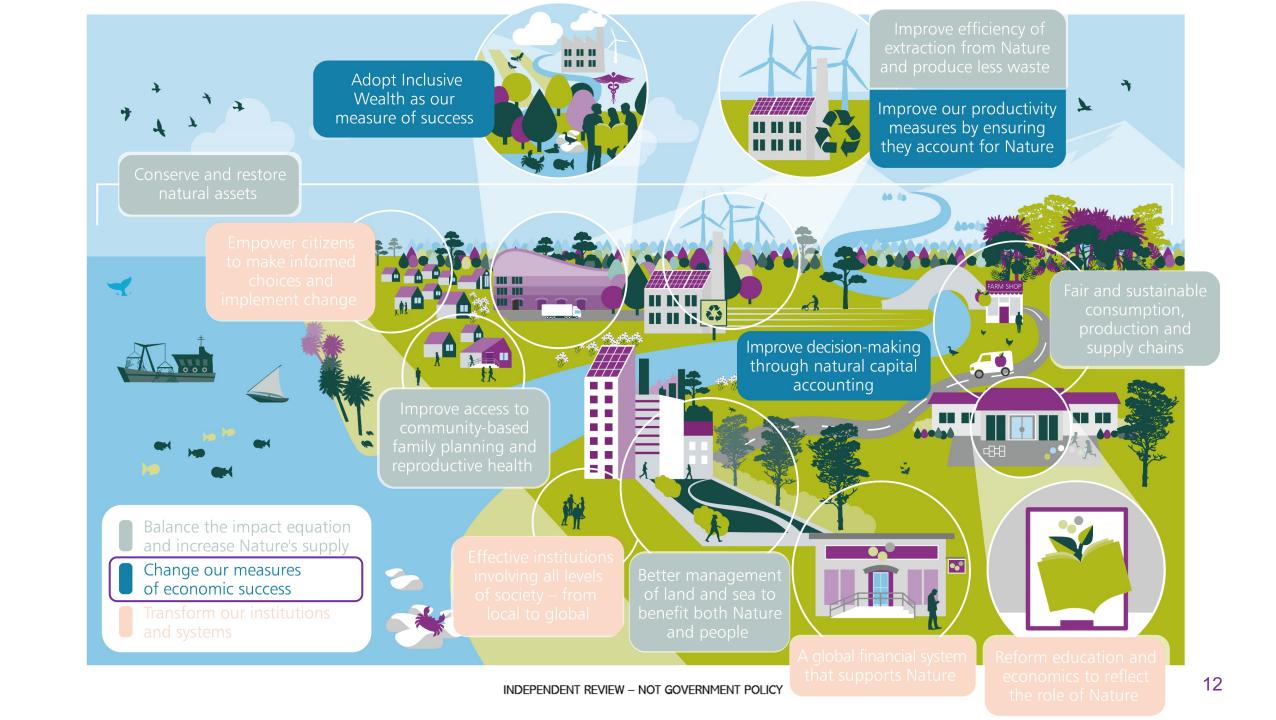


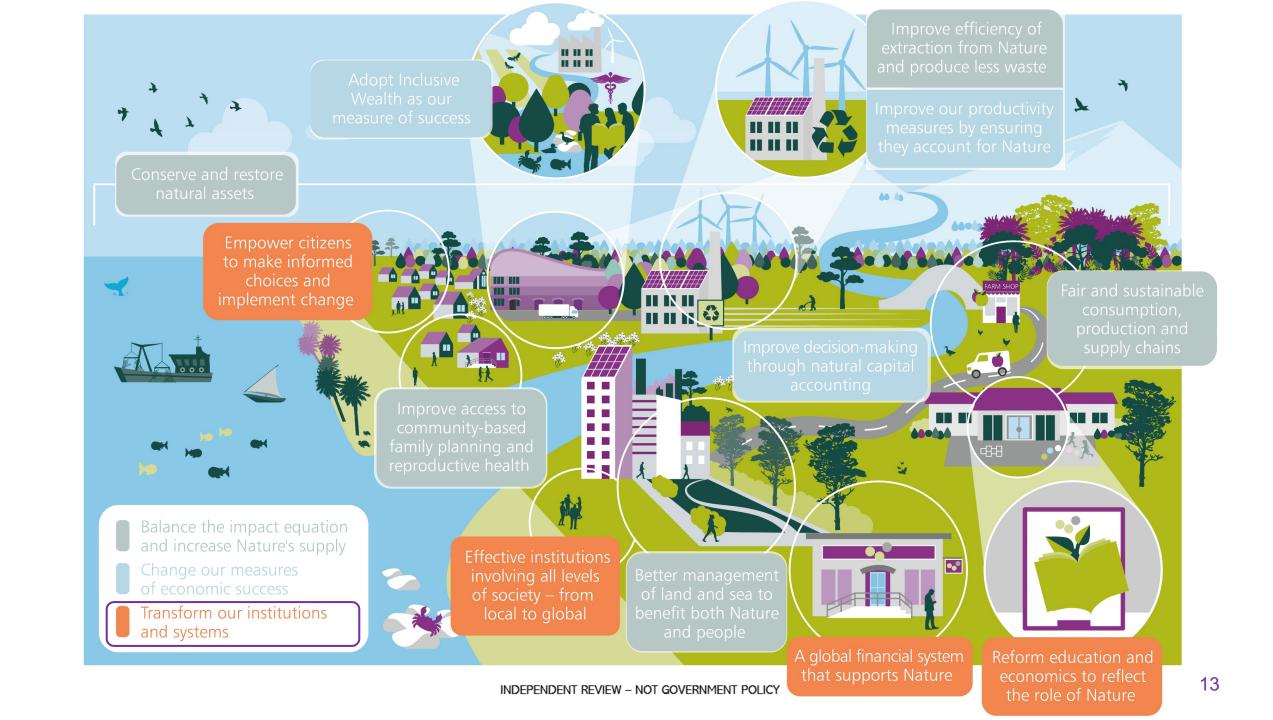


Three broad and interconnected transitions









Summary



We are seriously **mismanaging our most precious asset: Nature**, and our demands are far exceeding its capacity to supply.



Economic and finance decision-making needs to reflect that humanity and the global economy are **embedded within Nature**.



Humanity needs to reduce its demands on Nature and increase Nature's supply.



Economic measures of success need to be improved; Inclusive Wealth is the appropriate main measure of sustainable economic prosperity.



Effective institutions and systems are required to enable **sustainable engagement with Nature**, to help fix the problems of widespread institutional failure and pervasive externalities.



#DasguptaReview #EconomicsofBiodiveristy

For more information: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/the-economics-of-biodiversity-the-dasgupta-review