

Monitoring in PES

Questions

What & Why

- Monitor land use and mgt practices
 - to assess if promised changes are being made and sustained
 - Basis of payments
- Monitor ES outcomes
 - to identify/confirm the impact of different landuse practices on ES e.g. grazing v/s no grazing -> infiltration and erosion
 - Basis for payment
- Livelihood of providers and receivers
 - Assess incremental impacts
- Other explanatory factors

How

- Adoption of the land mgt practices and landuses u/s
- Basic measuring of biophysical variables
- Modeling biophysical relations (e.g. dose-response approach) for basic ecological rationale
- Cost-benefit analysis for opportunity costs at u/s (supply) and d/s (demand)
- Income/livelihood monitoring

When & where: scale

- Earlier monitoring elsewhere for lessons
- Time – scale
 - periodicity
 - sediment/rainfall – daily
 - Income – yearly
 - Duration
 - Multi-year, multi-decade
 - Spatial scale – areas impacting ES provision directly, indirectly.

Who monitors

- Intermediary, stakeholders
- Public monitoring
- Who collects, assesses, shares data

Who pays

- Demand side
- Supply side
- Intermediaries
- Facilitators
- public investment in monitoring systems and data