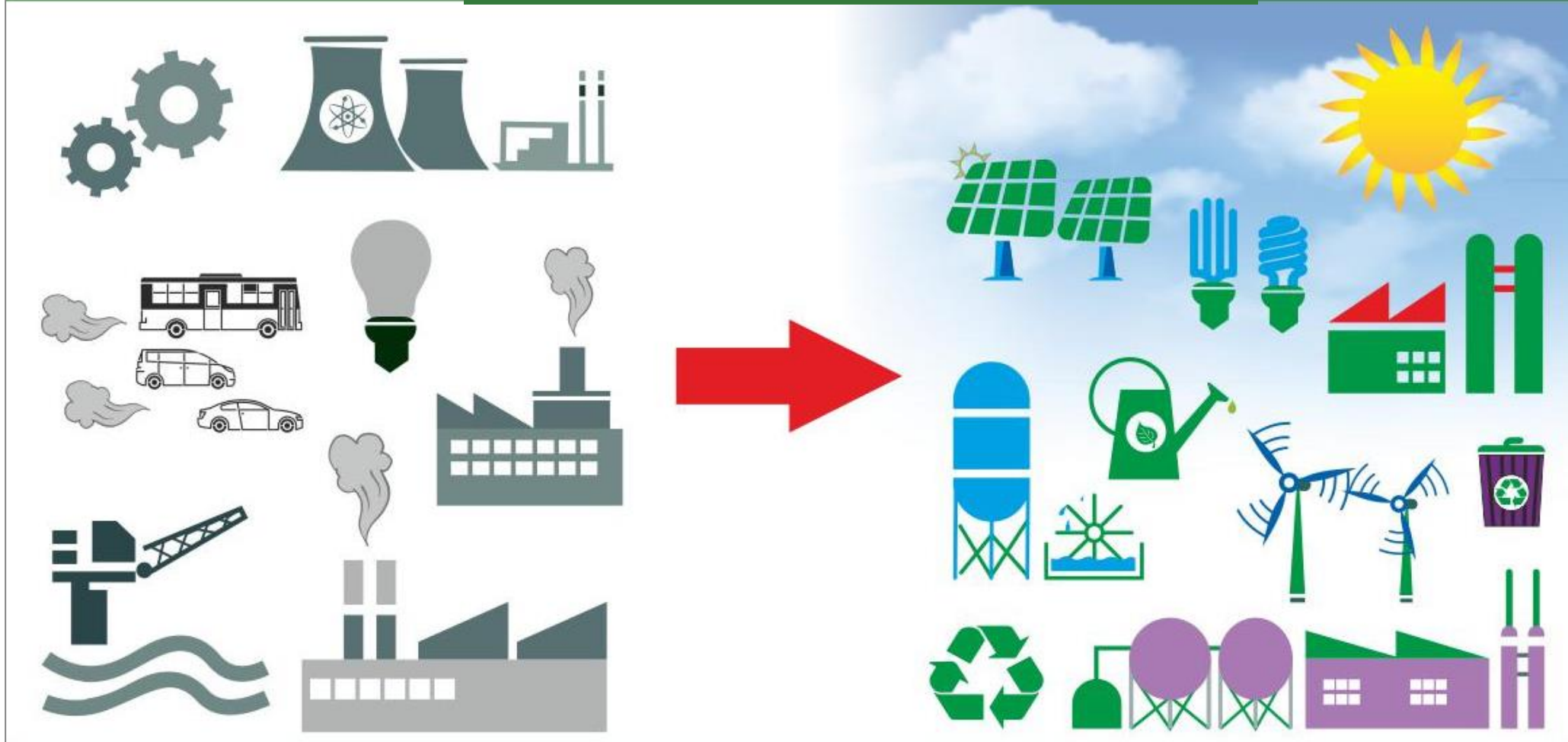


NATURAL CAPITAL



Natural capital denotes an economy's environment and natural resource endowment – including ecosystems – that yield a valuable flow of goods and services to human beings.

GREEN ECONOMY

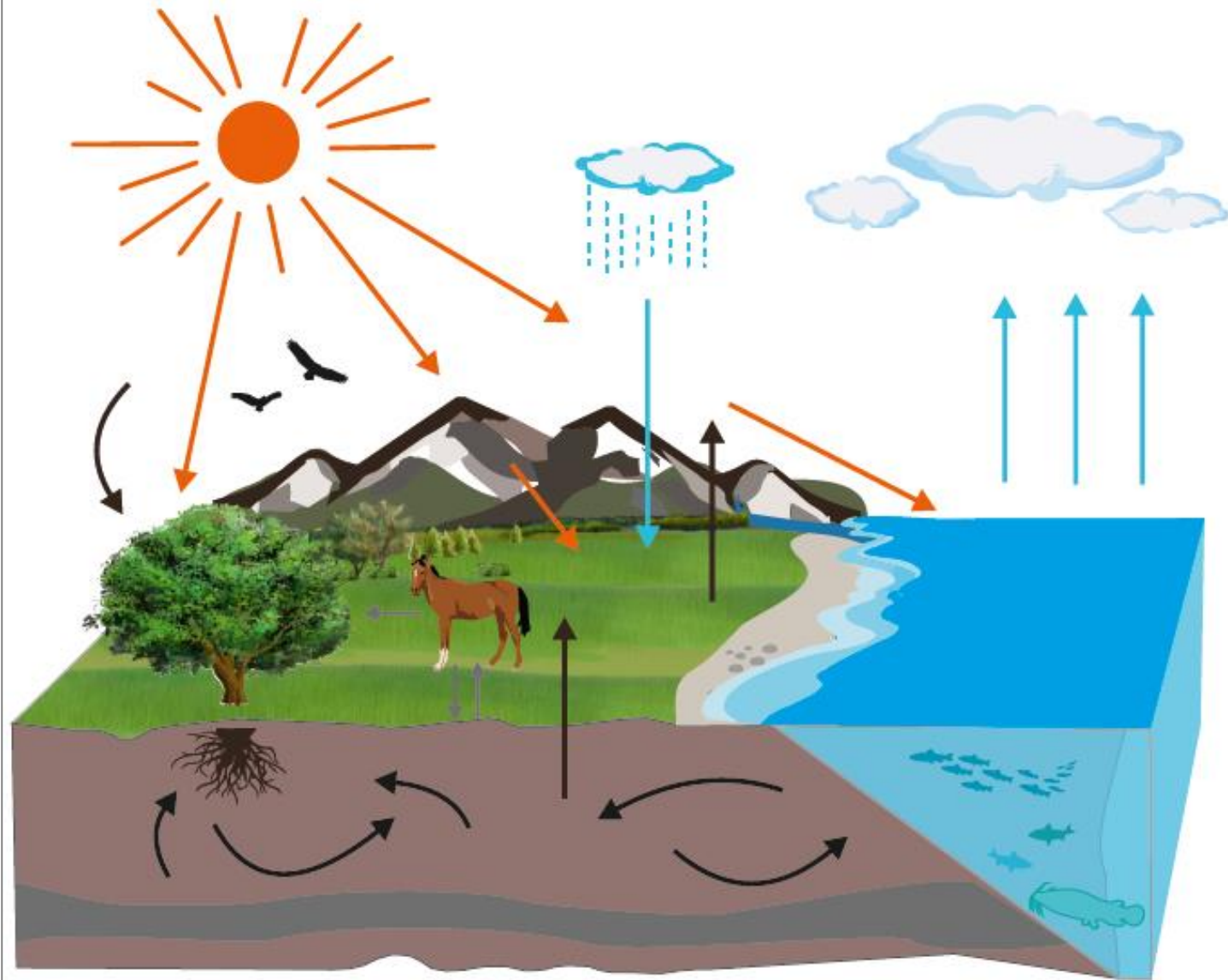


**A green economy is low-carbon, resource efficient,
and socially inclusive.**

[illegible]

Biodiversity is the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part. This includes diversity within species, between species and among ecosystems.

ECOSYSTEMS



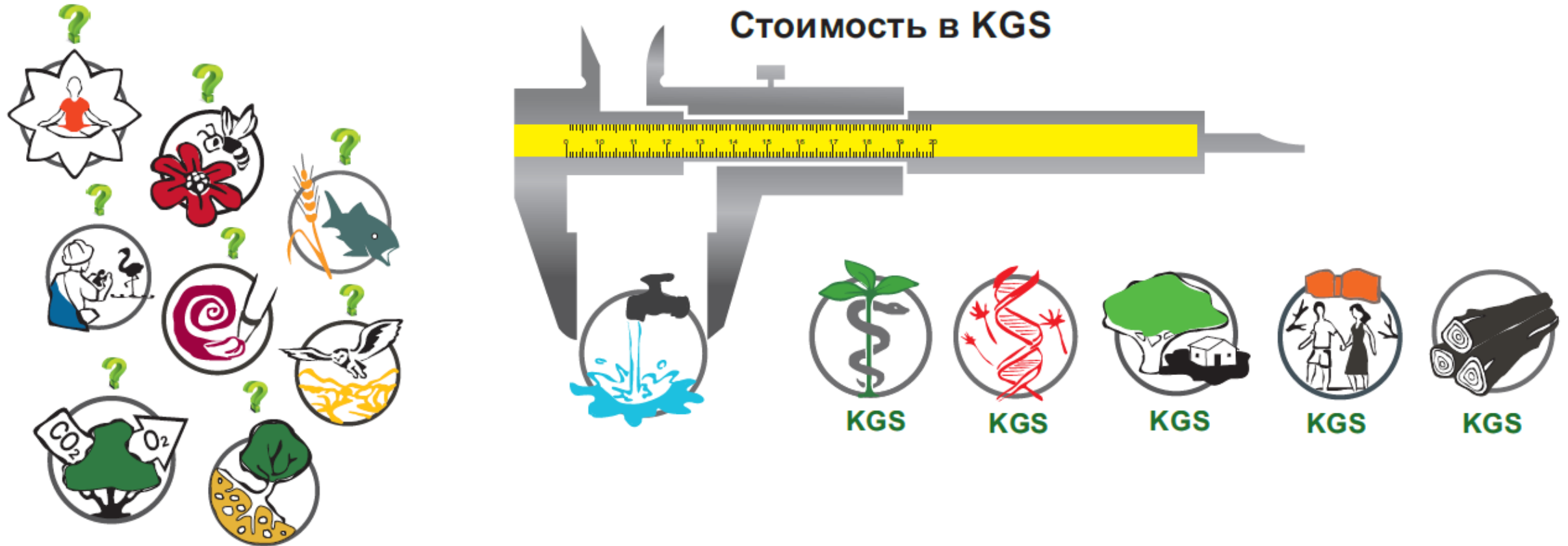
Ecosystems are a dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit.

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES



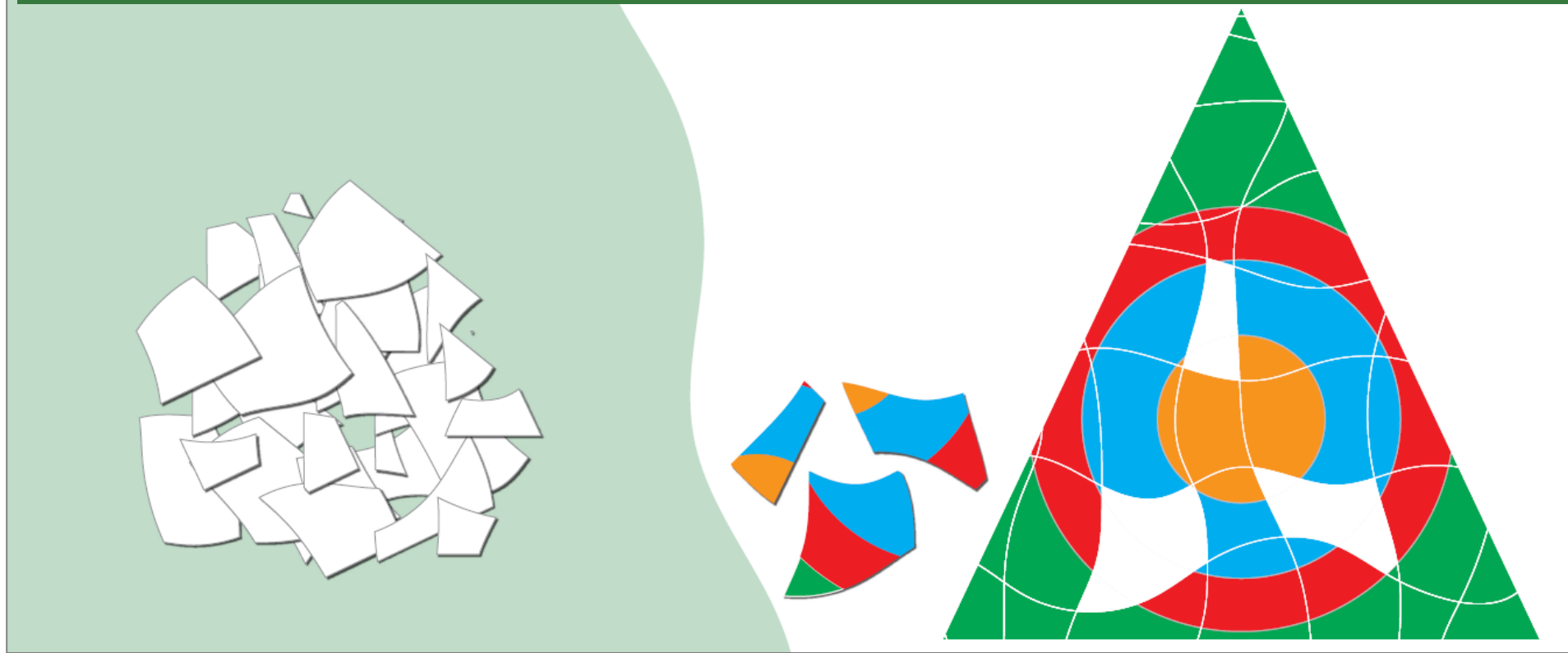
Ecosystem services are the benefits people obtain from ecosystems.

ECONOMIC VALUATION OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

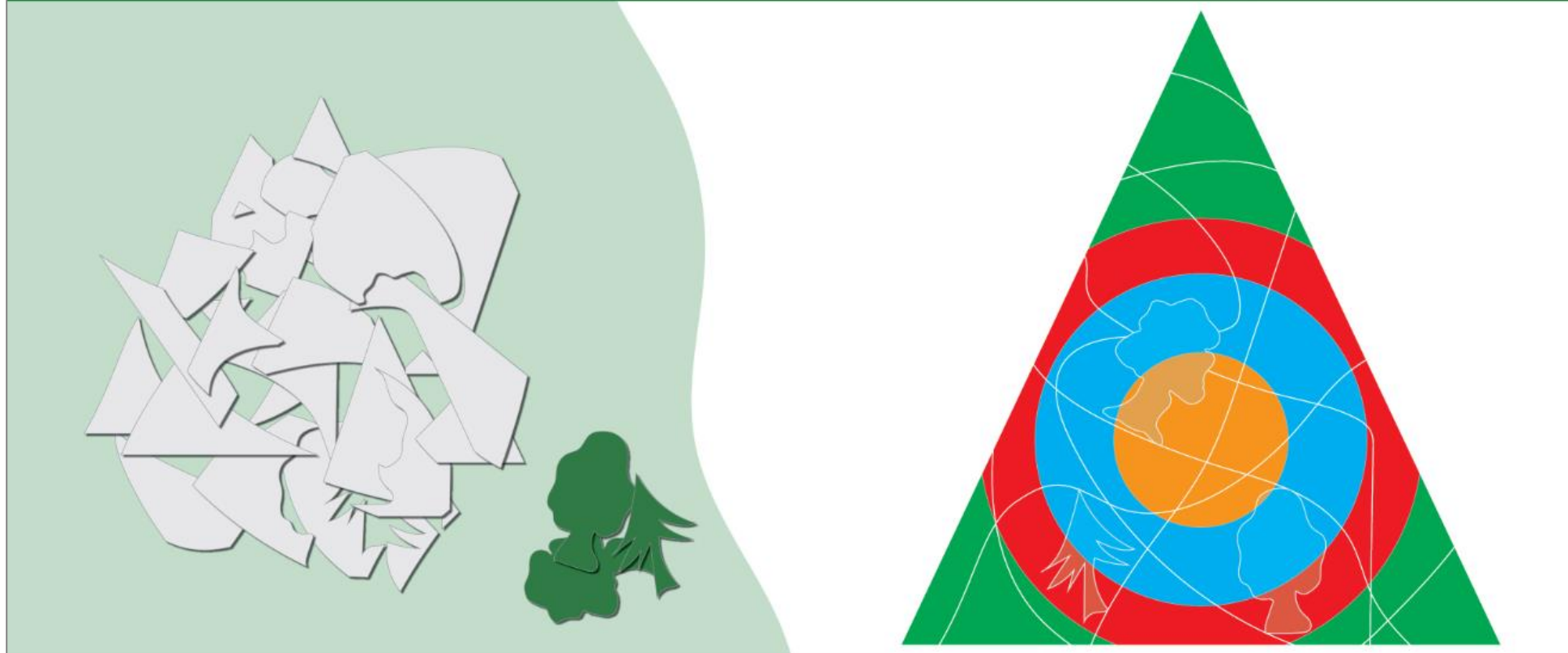


Economic valuation is the process of valuing ecosystems and their services in monetary terms.

SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS 2008 (SNA)



The System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA) provides a set of recommendations on how to compile measures of economic activity and macroeconomic aggregates such as the GDP (gross domestic product).



The System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012 (SEEA Central Framework) contains a comprehensive set of standard concepts, definitions, classifications, accounting rules and tables for producing internationally comparable statistics on the environment and its relationship with the economy.