

Accounting for Integrated Ecosystem Management (IEM)

Planning and Training Workshop on
Wealth Accounting and Valuation of
Ecosystem Services

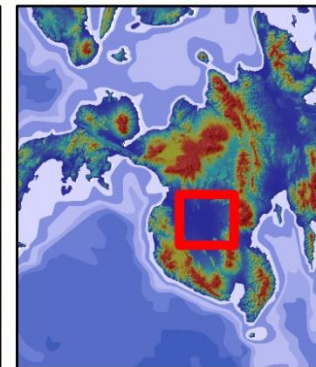
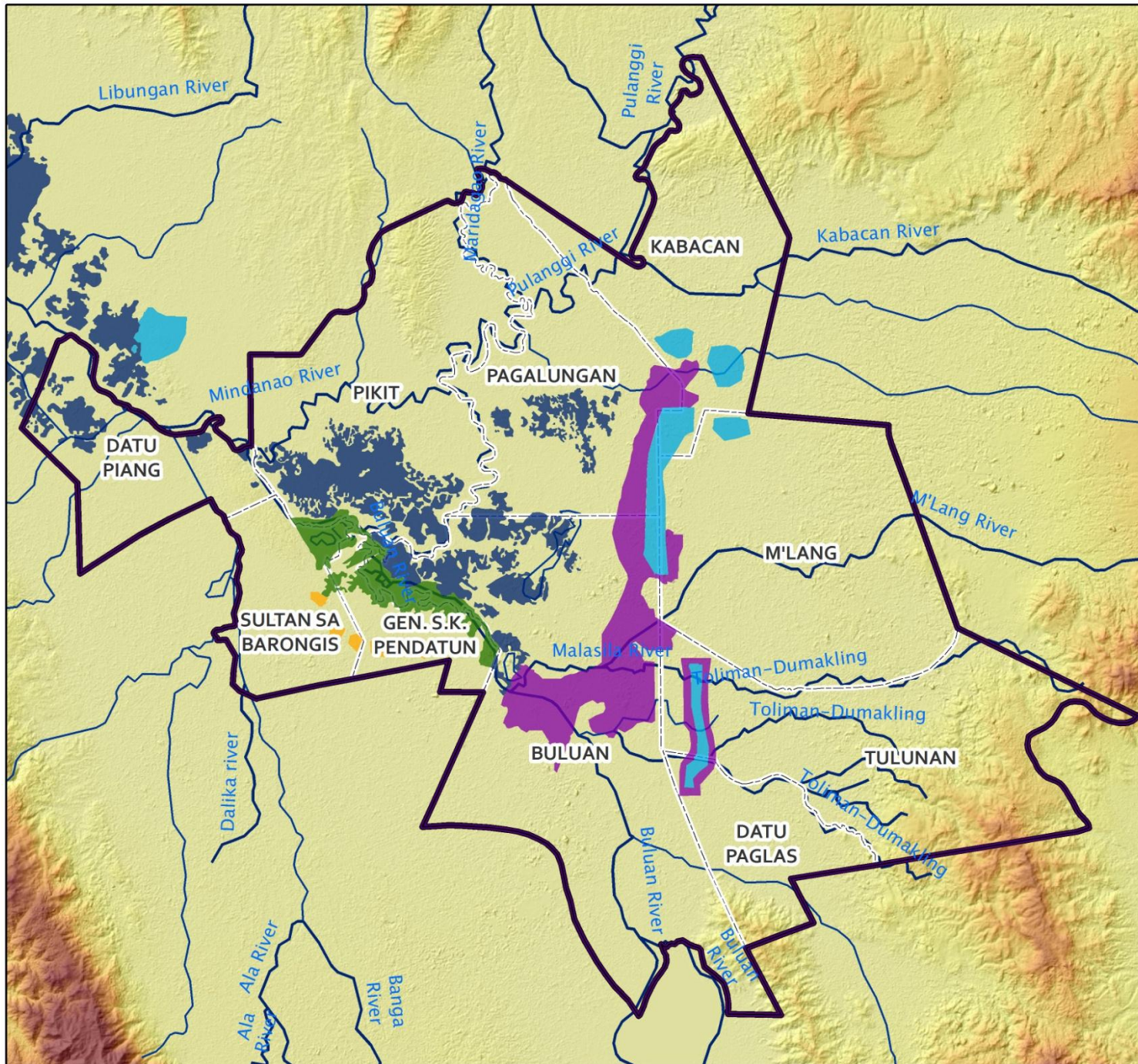
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LLDA Achieved Goals by 2020

The lake basin serves the region for:

- drinking water
- food and fisheries
- renewable energy
- transport
- flood control
- beneficial land development, including tourism and housing projects



SYMBOL

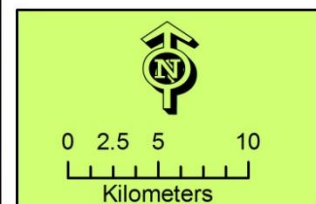
- Municipal Boundary
- River System

Liguasan Marsh Habitat Types

- Fresh Water Swamp
- Herbaceous Swamp
- Ricefields
- Shrub Swamp
- Still Open Water

Elevation (meters a.m.s.l.)

- High : 2929
- Low : 0



Content

- Issues and Concerns in WAVES
- Why Accounting for Integrated Ecosystem Management
- Processes for IEM Accounting
- Case of Laguna Lake Development Authority
- Recommendations
- Ways Forward

Issues and Concerns

- Level of aggregation/disaggregation
 - National/Regional/Provincial/Municipal
 - Extent of data capture
 - Household
 - Community/Barangay
 - Firms
- Boundary of the accounts
- Who will develop the accounts?
- What account framework to adopt?
- The frequency of data collection, steps involved type of data, number and type of sampling to employ will depend on the analysis required

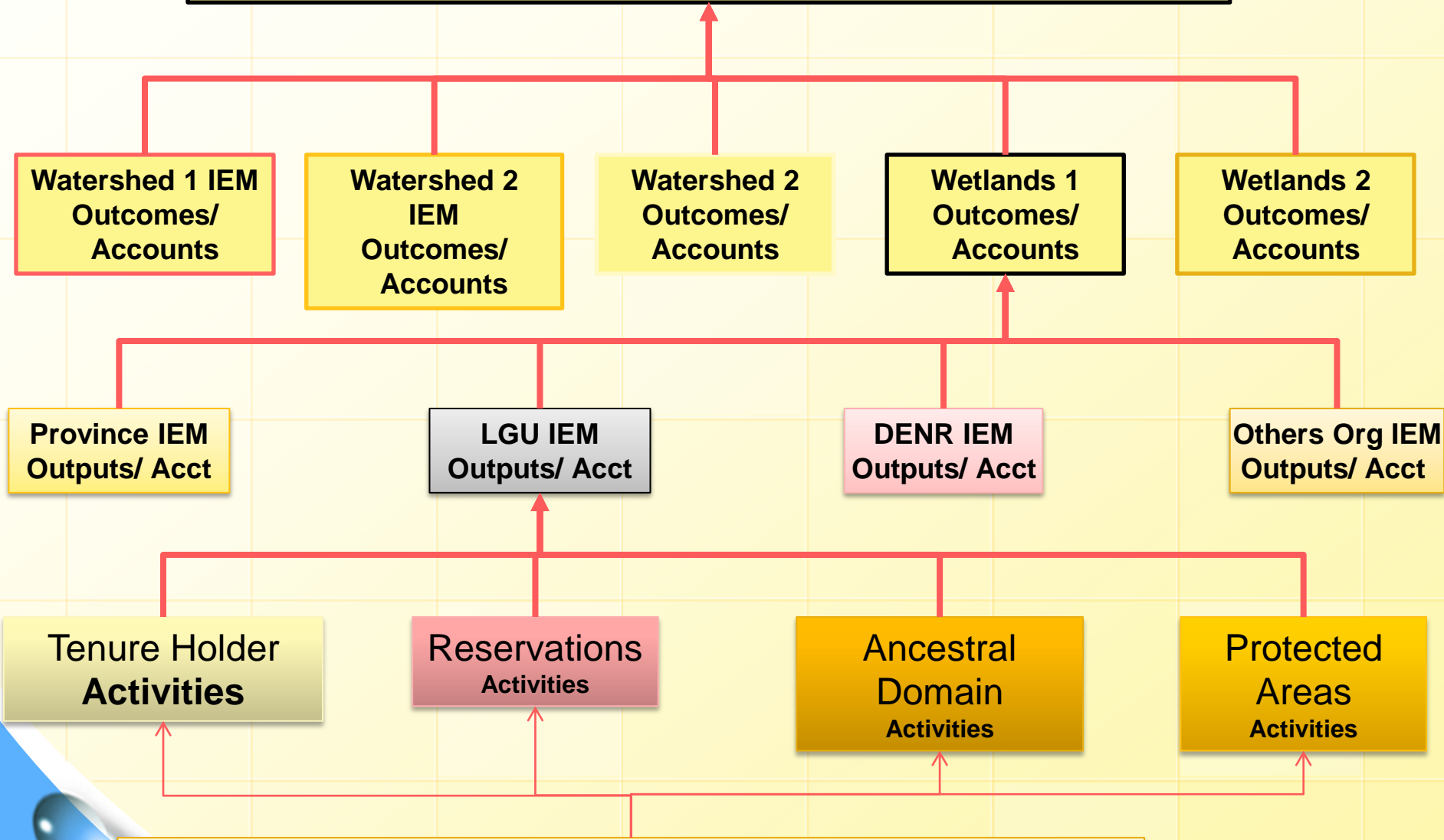
Why IEM Accounting?

- Decision-making at the watershed level needs synergy of different sectors and sectoral objectives
- Need for common goals and objectives for management of watershed or ecosystem
- Links/Impacts of upstream interventions on downstream economic activities
- Ecosystems decision-making rather than sector decisions and actions

Processes of IEM Accounting

- Account based on expected goals, desired outcomes and outputs
- Clearly define accountable entities for data collection, monitoring and evaluation
- Agree on measurable indicators and coverage of the accounts
- Develop the account structures based on agreed upon accounting framework

National Goal: Diverse ecosystem conserved for socio-economic growth



Inputs from LGU, NGAs, Others (Money, manpower, trainings, etc.)

Ecosystem Outcomes/ Accounts

Outcome 1: Forest Ecosystem

1.1 (Direct Consumptive Benefits)

1.2 (Direct Non-consumptive benefits)

1.3 (Indirect Consumptive)

1.3 (Indirect Non-consumptive)

Outcome 2: Lake Ecosystems

2.1 Hectares Freshwater swamp protected

2.2 Hectares herbaceous swamp protected

2.3 Hectares Open and still waters protected

2.4 Hectares Shrub-swamp protected

2.5 Hectares Degraded habitats rehabilitated

Outcome 3: Coastal and Mangrove

3.1 Fishery (Fish and Shrimp) production improved

3.2 Crop production improved

3.3 Flood Control Services improved

3.4 Waste Assimilation Services improved

Outcome 3: Agro-ecosystem

4.1

4.2

4.3

LLDA Accounting Issues in Watersheds

- water availability and regulation,
- soil conservation
- silt control
- flood control
- Pollution control

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Recommendation for LLDA Outcomes/ Accounts

Outcome 1: Upland Ecosystem/ Accounts

1.1 Hectares of erosion-prone areas reduced

1.2 Hectares of degraded area rehabilitated

1.3 Upstream areas managed

1.3 Hectares of headwaters conserved

1.4 Hectares of erosion-prone areas reduced

Outcome 2: Lake Habitats/ Accounts

2.1 Hectares Freshwater protected

2.2 Hectares herbaceous areas protected

2.3 Hectares of open and still waters protected

2.4 Hectares fish habitats protected

Outcome 3: Urban Ecosystem/ Accounts

3.1 Hectares of navigation areas maintained

3.2 Hectares of tourism areas developed

3.3 Flood Control Services improved

3.4 Waste Assimilation Services improved

Outcome 3: Agro-ecosystem/ Accounts

4.1 Crop production improved

4.2

4.3

Way Forward

- Identify entities (agencies, LGUs, etc) accountable
- Spatial accounts and entities accountable
- Non-negotiable areas
 - Protected Areas
 - Protection forests and forest lands
 - Areas greater than 50% slope, greater than 1000 meters above sea, mangroves;
 - Designated as head waters of watersheds and critical habitats;
 - Areas with closed & open natural forests
 - Conservation areas managed by local communities and Indigenous Peoples and
 - Ordinance-supported local watersheds and natural attractions
 - High hazard zones
 - Prime agricultural lands
 - Disallowed investments, land and resource uses