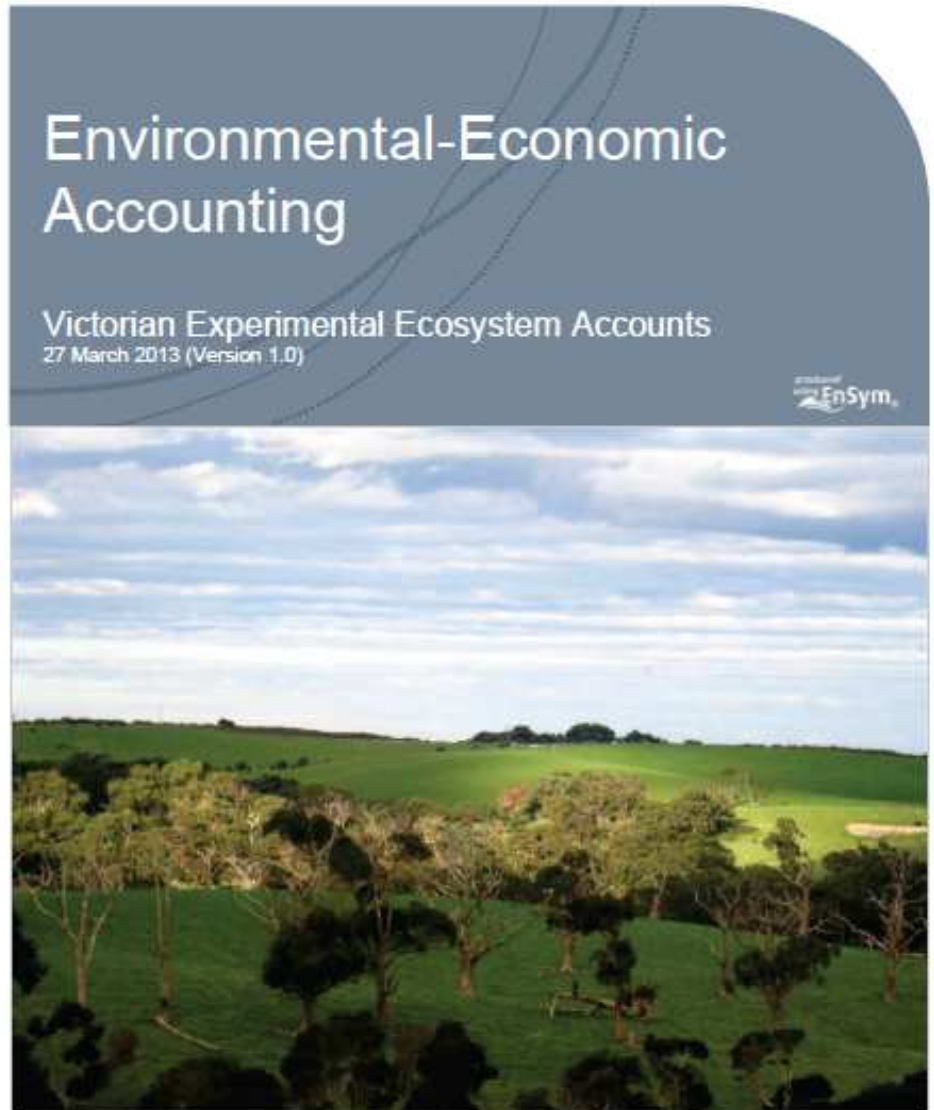


Environmental- Economic Accounting

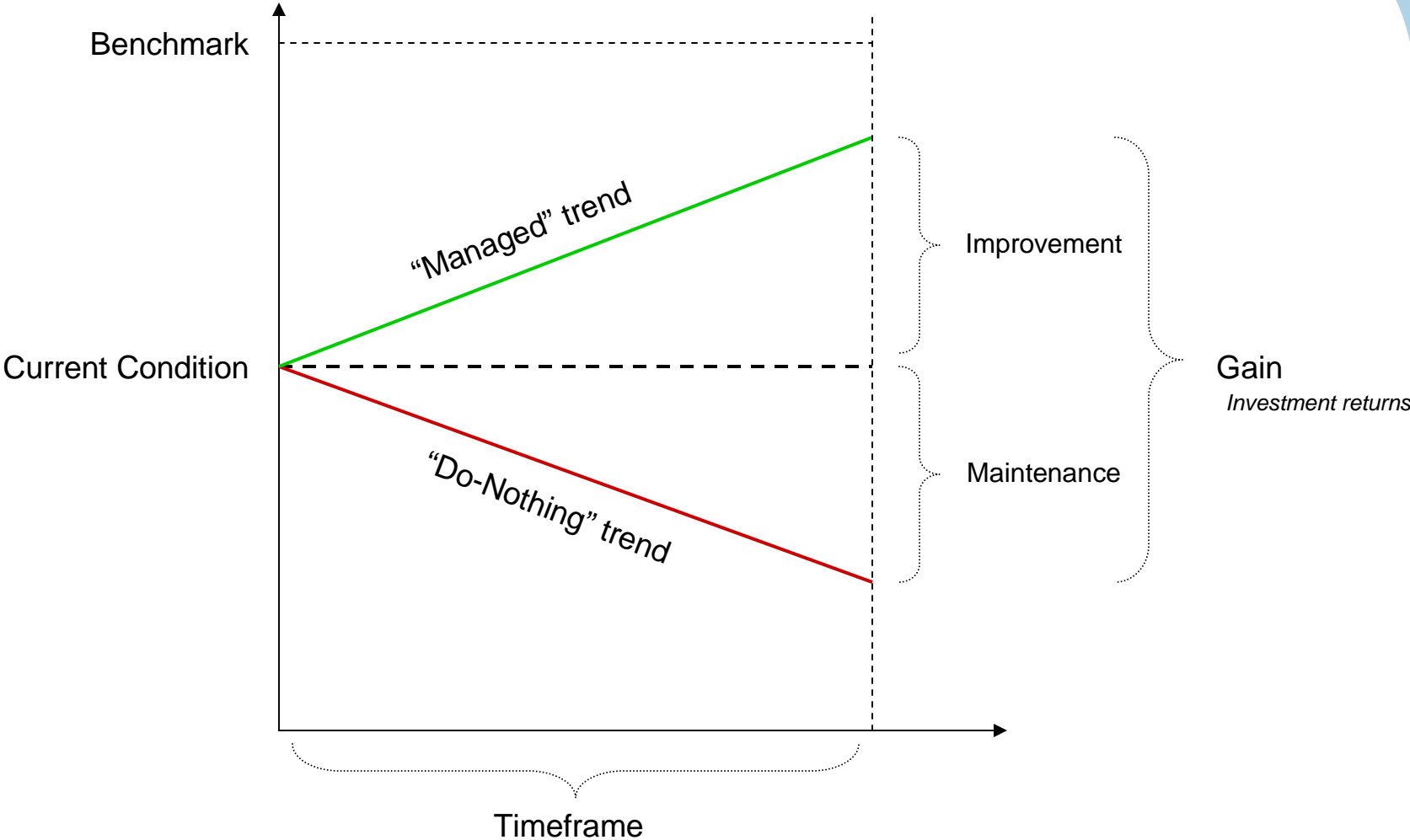
Victorian Experimental Ecosystem Accounts

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Jessica Hasker

Department of Environment
and Primary Industries



Accounting for Trends and Gains



'Accounting' for our environment

- *'Sustainable environmental management'*
 - Effective environmental policy, investment and regulation
 - Making our trade-offs transparent
- With a focus on
 - Governance and investment in environmental programs
 - Policies for environmental outcomes and resource efficiency
- Environmental Markets
 - Public and private market participation
 - Climatic variability (drought, fire, flood)

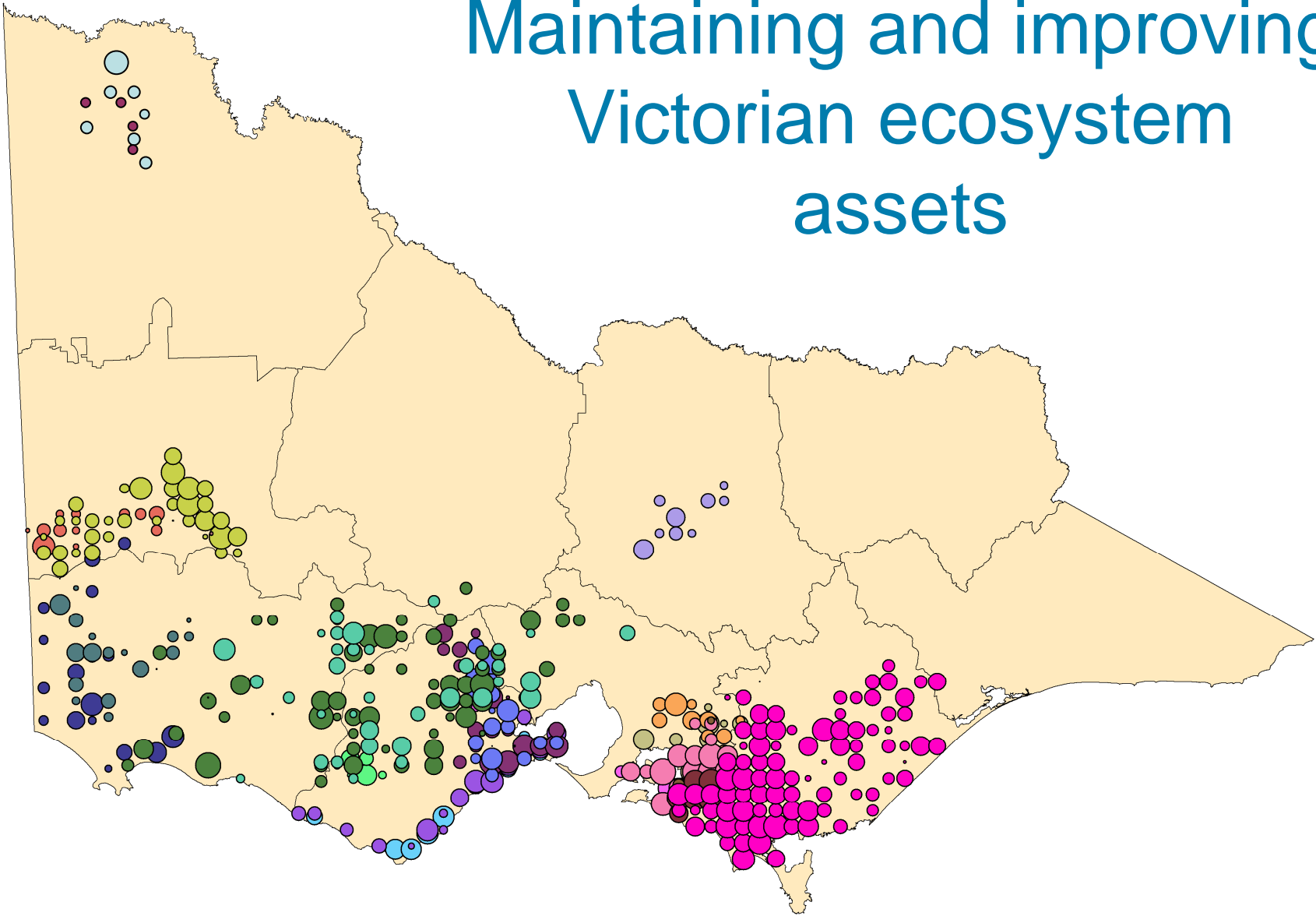
Victorian Environmental Assets

- Over 60% of land and water resources are in private ownership
 - Government uses regulation, grants, education and markets to influence behaviour
 - Accounts can be used to report on the impact of each approach
- Aligning our objectives
 - Providing incentives to manage the land for environment purposes
 - Managing our land and water assets to produce ecosystem services

Victorian Environmental Markets

- **Competitive allocation of conservation contracts**
 - Focus on works to maintain and improve the condition of ecosystem assets
 - Allocation based on change in intra- and inter-ecosystem flows
 - Aligns well with SEEA: EEA
- **Environmental-Economic Accounting**
 - Linking ecosystem asset condition to investment
 - Accounting for local, regional, state changes in our ecosystem asset base

Maintaining and improving Victorian ecosystem assets



SEEA: EEA – Experimentation

- A coherent framework provides a foundation for experimentation and testing
 - Methods
 - Data types and resolutions
 - Clarity of terminology
 - What works and what doesn't?
 - How do others deal with specific issues problems
 - Tools
 - Critical and constructive review

Victorian Experimental Accounts

- Link with ABS Experimental Land Accounts
 - Land Value, Production, Ownership and management, Demographics
- Ecosystem classification & condition
 - Native Vegetation Information System (HH)
 - Wetland system type and origin (IWC)
 - River reaches (ISC)
- Reporting units
 - CMA, Bioregion, SA4
- Linked to government payments
 - Change in land classifications, ecosystem condition & services

Victoria's Catchment Management Authorities

Department of
Sustainability and
Environment



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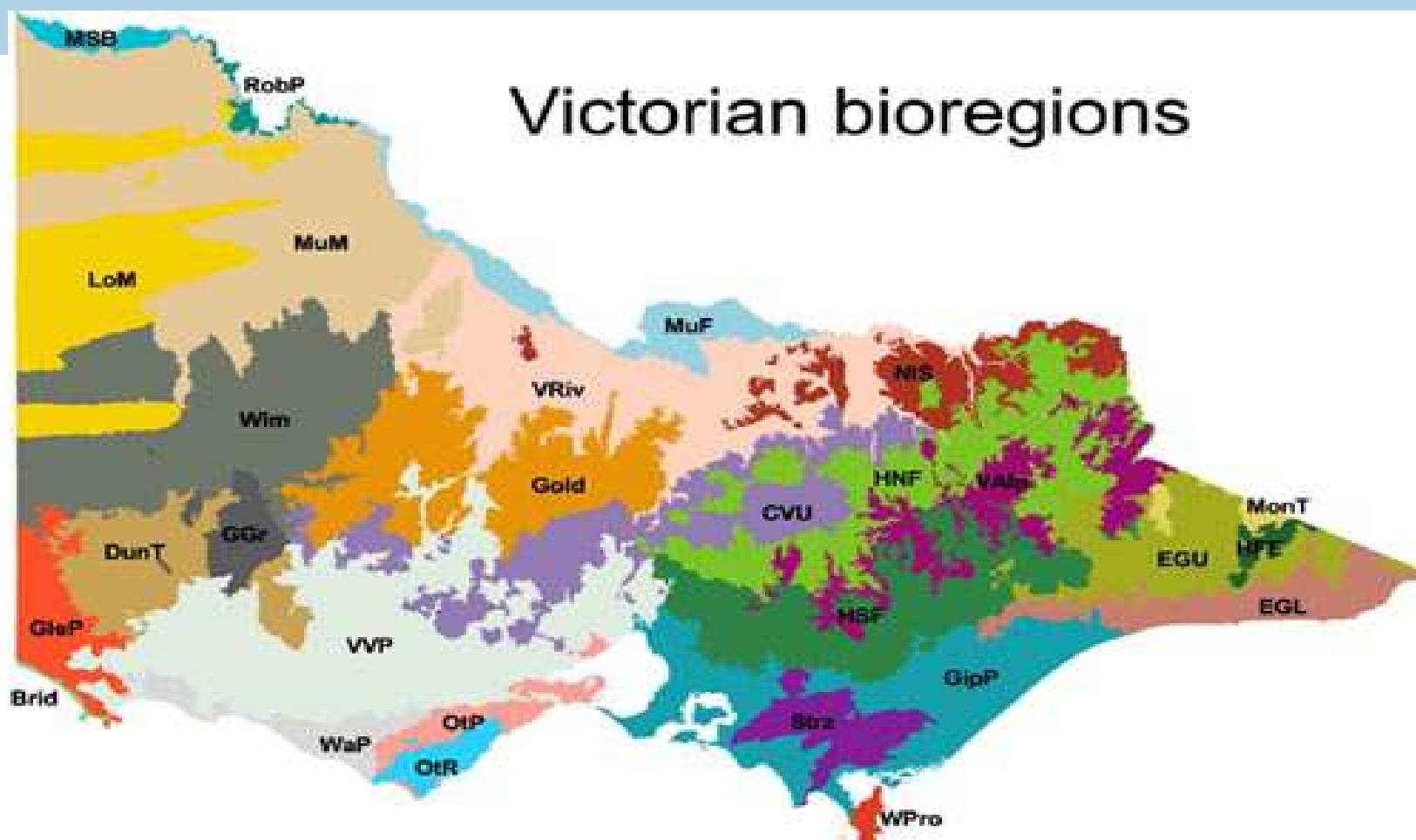
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0 15 30 60 90 120
km



catchments
VALUING OUR ENVIRONMENT

Victorian bioregions



LoM Lowan Mallee	GipP Gippsland Plain	WPro Wilsons Promontory
MuM Murray Mallee	OIP Otway Plain	HSF Highlands - Southern Fall
Wim Wimmera	WaP Warmambool Plain	HNF Highlands - Northern Fall
GleP Gleneig Plain	Gold Goldfields	OIR Otway Ranges
Brid Bridgewater	CVU Central Victorian Uplands	Strz Strzelecki Ranges
VVP Victorian Volcanic Plain	GGr Greater Grampians	MonT Monaro Tablelands
VRiv Victorian Riverina	DunT Dundas Tablelands	HFE Highlands - Far East
MSB Murray Scoll Belt	NIS Northern Inland Slopes	VAlps Victorian Alps

ABS – Statistical Areas Level 4



TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF MAIN AND GCCSA UNITS AT 1 JULY 2011

<i>Spatial Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>OT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
S/T	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
GCCSA	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	34
SA4	30	19	21	9	11	6	4	3	3	106
SA3	93	67	82	30	35	17	11	11	5	351
SA2	540	435	528	172	252	100	70	112	5	2 214
SA1	17 895	13 339	11 043	4 091	5 512	1 450	541	920	14	54 805
MB	107 325	81 377	67 900	28 209	40 534	12 992	3 198	6 013	79	347 627

Note: Includes Migratory - Offshore - Shipping and No Usual Address

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Terrestrial vegetation extant and condition superimposed on map of land values by CMA

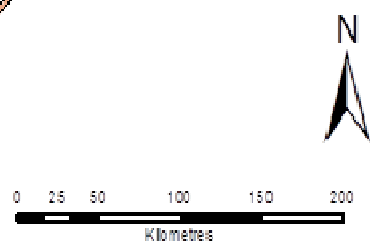
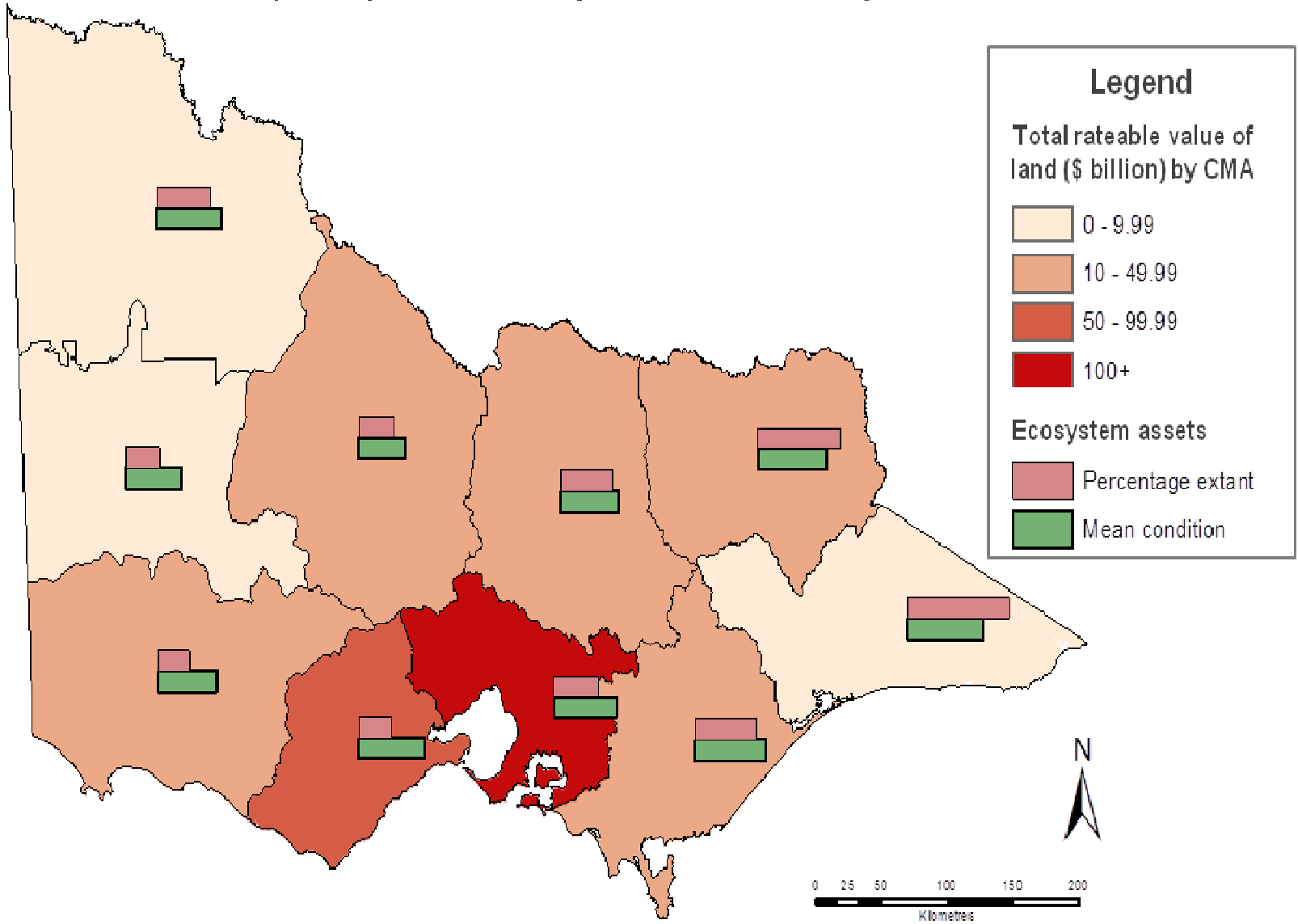


Table 14. Ecosystem service flow account, by land use, 2010 and 2015 (forecasted)

Environmental Benefits Index (EBI)	Agriculture	Forestry	Aquaculture	Use of built up and related areas	Land used for maintenance and restoration of environmental functions	Other uses of land	Land not in use	Total
Annual EBI Flow to 30 June 2010	271,304,904							271,304,904
Increase in EBI flow due to:								
Improved management					35,855,034			35,855,034
Reclassification					270,155,361			270,155,361
Reduction in EBI flow due to:								
Natural losses	(84,838)							(84,838)
Reclassification	(270,155,361)							(270,155,361)
Annual EBI Flow to 30 June 2015	1,064,706				306,010,395			307,075,101
Change in annual flow								35,770,196

Lessons

- Communication for each audience is different
 - What do they need?
 - What are the benefits for them?
- The accounts are a set of information
 - They can be used for many purposes and development needs to be lead by the needs of users
 - They will not solve all policy problems
- What is the “value add” of accounting?
 - Real and tangible examples are needed

Future work

- Victorian accounting in practice
 - Working with regional partners to refine reporting approaches and tools
 - Continuous improvement of systems to increase cost effectiveness and reduce program overheads
- Expand the use of tools for data collection, analysis and reporting
- Support ongoing experimentation
 - Biodiversity, carbon, biophysical
- Continue working with ABS and others
 - Linking Victorian market data to SNA and SEEA: CF transaction (functional) accounts

Conclusion

- SEEA provides an important framework for ecosystem accounting, and a solid foundation for experimentation
- National (international) support and leadership is required
 - Sharing knowledge is not costless
 - Formalised projects with clear deliverables and benefits for participating parties is required.
- Victoria will continue to pilot and experiment ecosystem accounts