

System of Environmental Economic Accounting

Session 3b: Ecosystem condition



Session outline:

Heather Keith (Australian National University): Purpose of condition account (brief introduction to the discussion paper 2.1)

Amanda Driver (SANBI, South Africa): Review of condition accounts (brief introductions to the discussion paper 2.2)

Joachim Maes (EU JRC): Criteria and typology (brief introductions to the discussion paper 2.3)

Country examples:

Francisco Jimenez Nava (INEGI, Mexico): Condition accounts in practice: example from Mexico

Simon Jakobsson (NINA, Norway): Condition accounts in practice: example from Norway



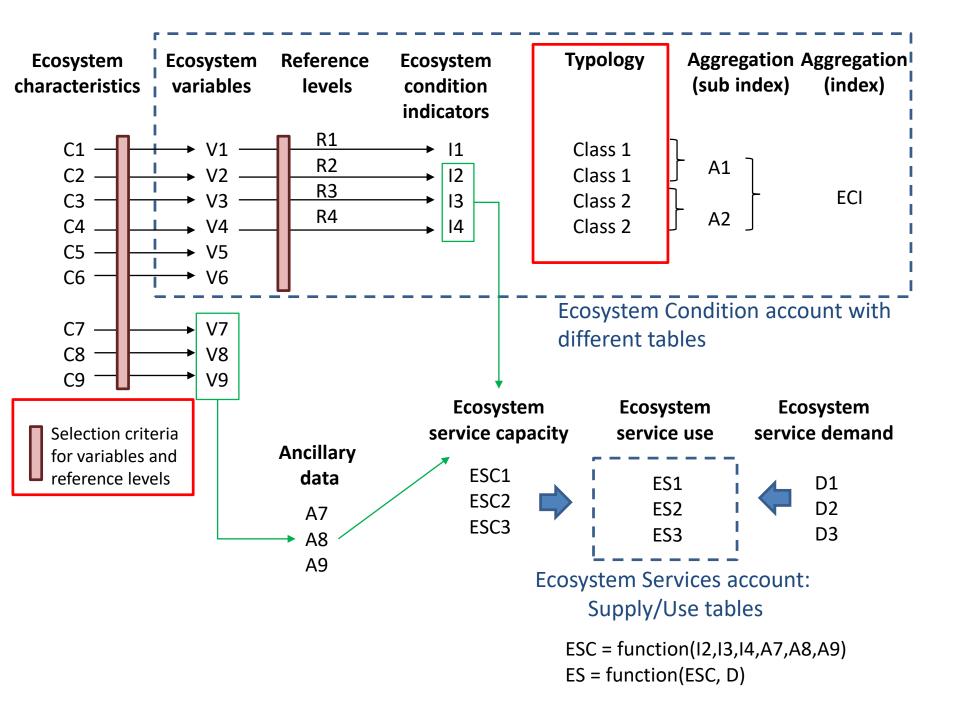


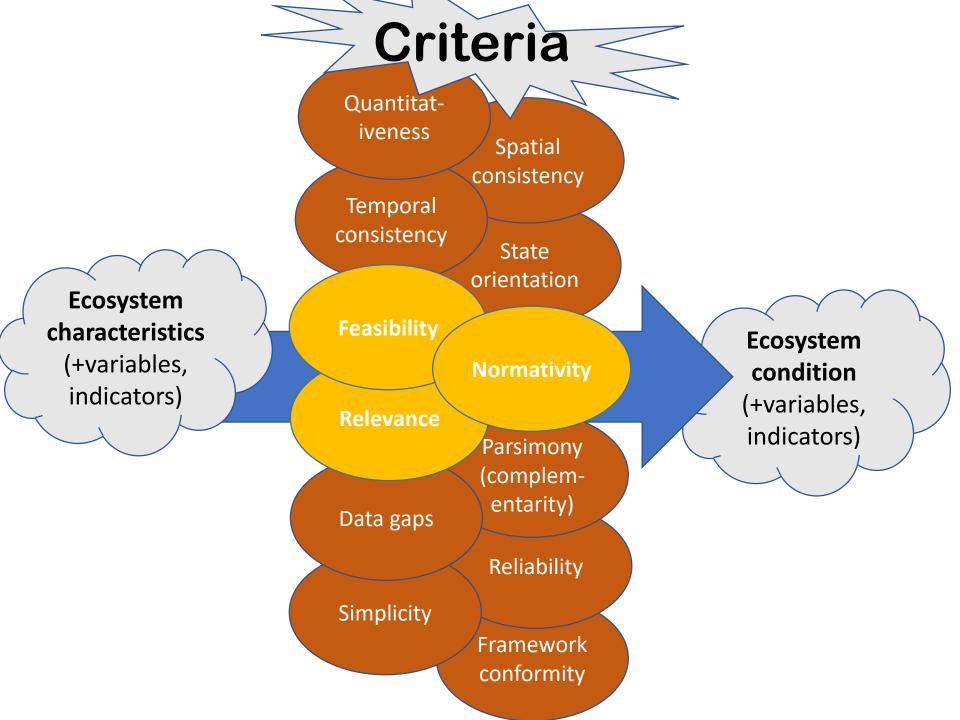
System of Environmental Economic Accounting

Criteria and typology (brief introductions to the discussion paper 2.3)

Bálint Czúcz EC Joint Research Centre







Typology for ecosystem condition indicators

ECI class name	ECI class short definition
Species- based indicators	Species-level biodiversity (including species-based functional diversity indicators)
Vegetation and biomass	The local amount of living (or recently living) plant matter (vegetation, biomass) in an ecosystem.
Physical and chemical state	Abiotic stocks in the ecosystems (local quantity and quality)
Ecosystem processes	Ecosystem processes with indicators that meet the selection criteria, and which cannot be included elsewhere (e.g. disturbance regimes)
Landscape pattern	Landscape diversity, connectivity (=fragmentation), neighbourhood relationships, and the share of embedded habitat subtypes

Typology for ecosystem condition indicators (ancillary data)

Ancillary data 'types'	short description
Accessibility	a factor behind the demand for ES \rightarrow should it be assessed among factors influencing the capacity?
Protected areas	response indicators which express policy intentions, not concrete/actual ecosystem state
Pressures	should be represented with the underlying 'degradable environmental stocks'
Natural resource management	not necessarily considered as an internal part of the studied ecosystems (if yes, it should be considered an ecosystem process)
Certificates, audits	certificates by companies are never comprehensive
Stable environmental characteristics	variables which are virtually constant in time (e.g. local topography (slope, aspect), soil type +climate)

Review

- In general there is broad support for the typology BUT
 - > Marine and freshwater
 - > Headline indicators
 - > Too general, not operational towards management or statistics.
 - > Not biome specific
 - > Climate is missing
 - > Questions about the higher scale indicators.



THANK YOU

seea@un.org