



FRESHWATER HEALTH INDEX APPLICATIONS & IMPLEMENTATION

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CONSERVATION
INTERNATIONAL



FRESHWATER HEALTH INDEX

1

Focus on “freshwater health” as the ability to deliver water-related **ecosystem services** sustainably and equitably

2

Maintenance of **ecosystems** central to freshwater health

3

Requires responsive **governance** and collective action of stakeholders



19 SCIENTISTS FROM 9 COUNTRIES

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Chusit Apirumanekul (**Stockholm Environment Institute**)

Timothy Capon (**CSIRO**)

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Tracy Farrell (**CI**)

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Matthew McCartney (**IWMI**)

Amy McNally (**NASA**)

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Alison Power (**Cornell**)

Helen Regan (**UC Riverside**)

Kashif Shaad (**CI**)

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Nick Souter (**CI**)

Caroline Sullivan (**S Cross Univ**)

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FRESHWATER HEALTH INDEX GOALS



Assess status and trends of freshwater health



Apply indicators within a basin to guide management and policies



Evaluate trade-offs and synergies for future scenarios

INDICATORS OF FRESHWATER HEALTH

- Combination of remotely sensed, monitored, modeled and survey data
- Each indicator scaled from 0-100 for ease of interpretation
- Ecosystem Vitality and Ecosystem Services indicators can be modeled to assess scenarios

ECOSYSTEM VITALITY

Water Quality

- Deviation from natural flow
- Groundwater storage depletion

Water Quality

- Suspended solids
- Total nitrogen
- Total phosphorus
- Other quality parameters of concern

Basin Condition

- Bank modification
- Flow connectivity
- Change in land cover

Biodiversity

- Species of concern
- Invasive & nuisance species

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Provisioning

- Water supply reliability
- Biomass for consumption

Regulation & Support

- Sediment regulation
- Water quality regulation
- Flood regulation
- Disease regulation

Cultural

- Conservation areas
- Recreation

GOVERNANCE & STAKEHOLDERS

Enabling Environment

- Water resources management
- Right to resource use
- Incentives & regulations
- Financial capacity
- Technical capacity

Stakeholder Engagement

- Information access
- Engagement in decision-making processes

Vision & Adaptive

Governance

- Strategic planning & adaptive management
- Monitoring & learning mechanisms

Effectiveness

- Enforcement & compliance
- Distribution of benefits
- Water-related conflict

DONGJIANG TESTBED

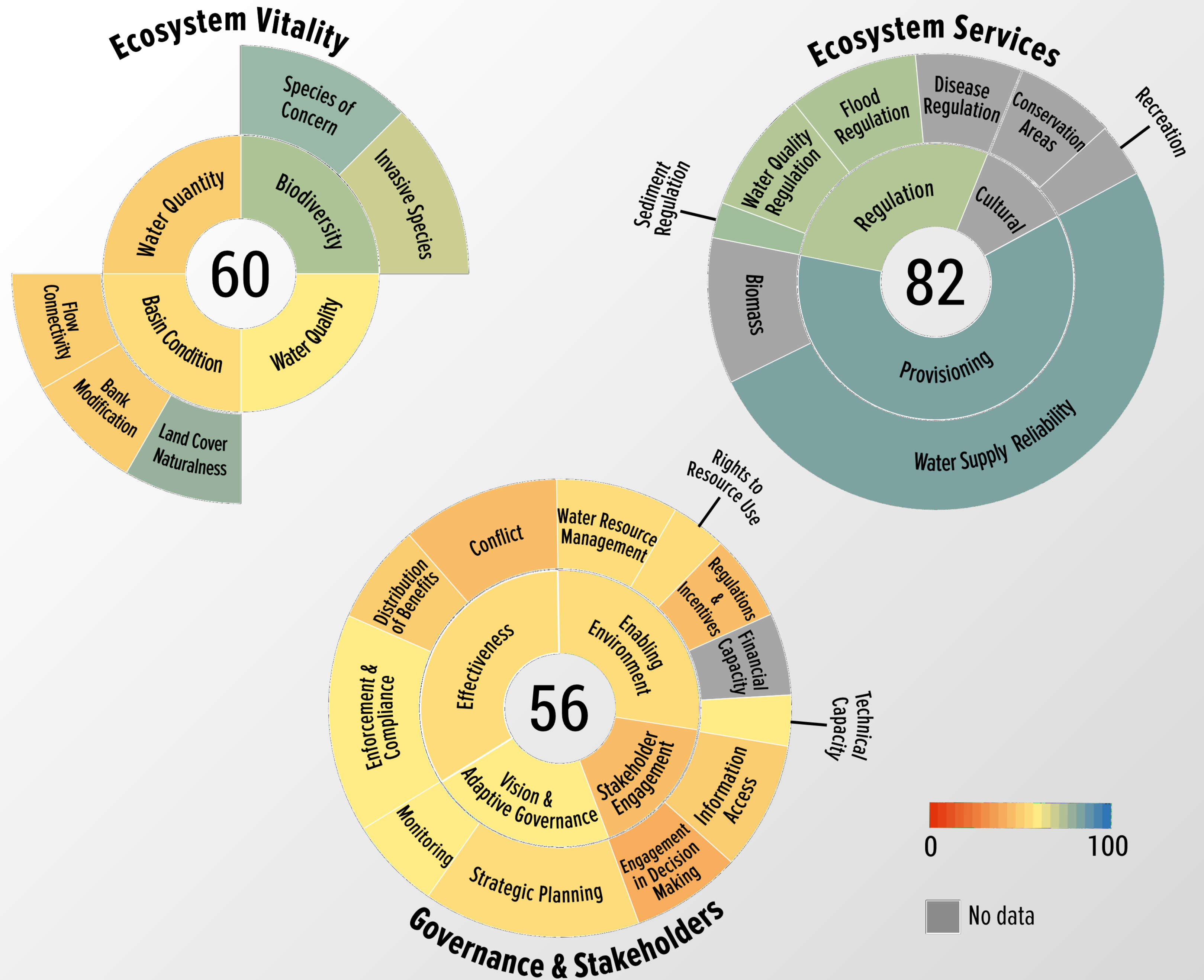


40 million people in 6 cities depend on Dongjiang, including Hong Kong
80% of Hong Kong's water supply

Stressors: Urbanization, industrialization, pollution, mining

Stakeholders: Guangdong provincial government, cities of Hong Kong, Shenzhen, Guangzhou, Dongguan, Huizhou, Heyuan; Xunwu county and villages in the headwaters (Jiangxi Province); water-intensive industries

THREE TIERS OF INFORMATION AT BASIN SCALE



MEASURING INDICATORS

ECOSYSTEM VITALITY

- Monthly flow (gauging stations, VIC model)
- Monthly quality (monitored TSS, TN, TP, DO)
- Land use (GLC30)
- Connectivity (satellite imagery)
- Species data (IUCN Red List)

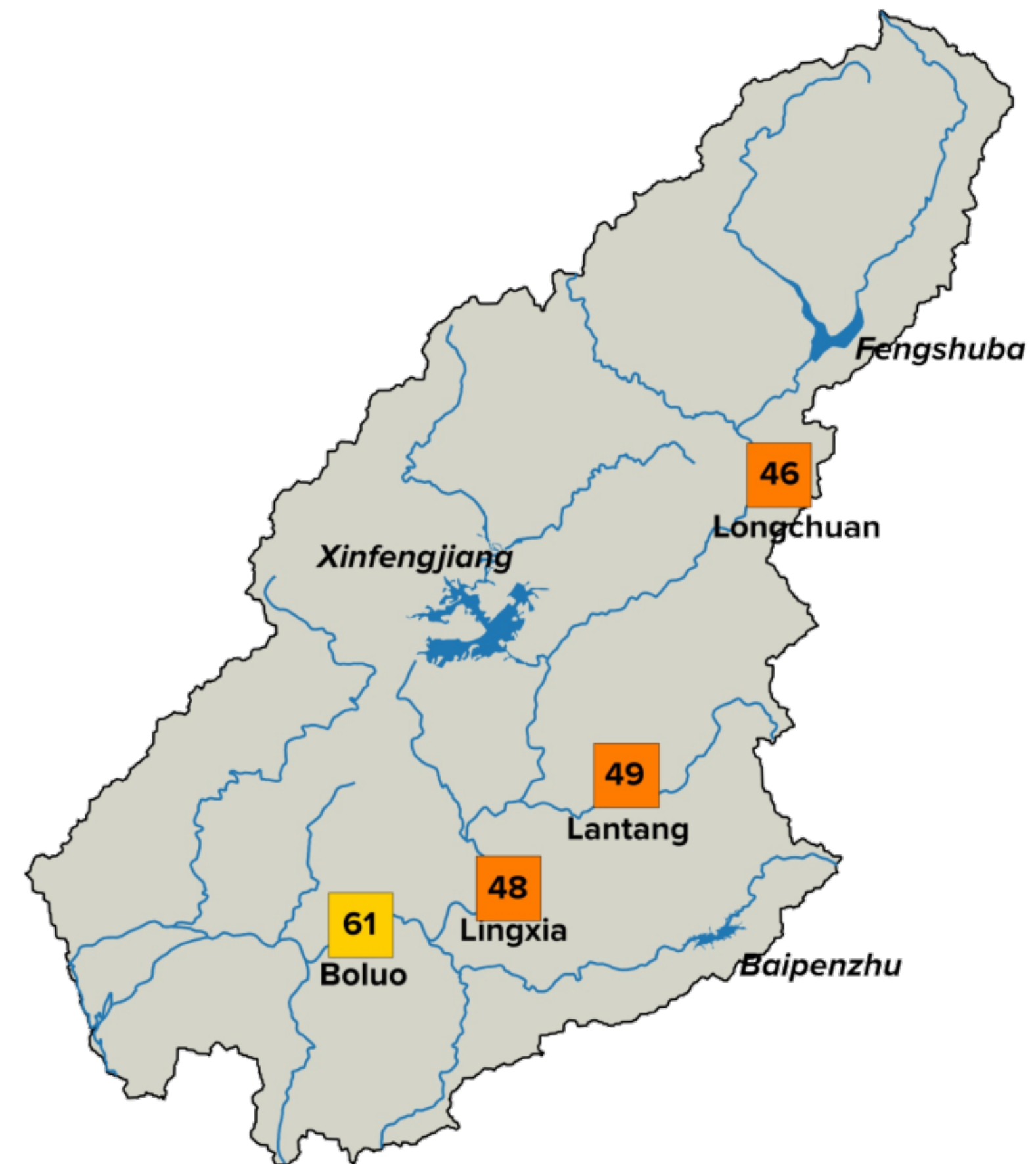
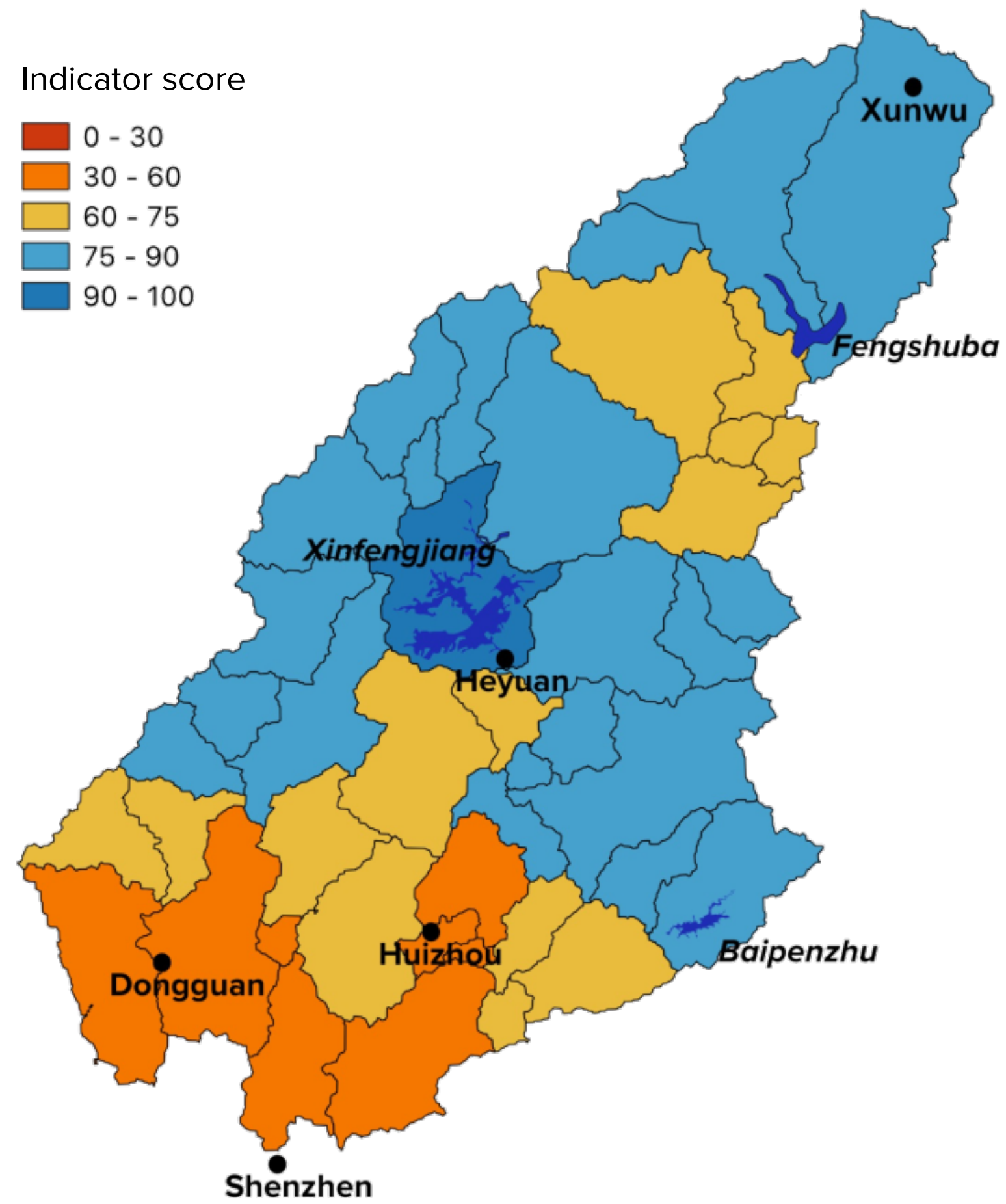
ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

- Annual water use by municipality & sector
- Annual soil loss rate (RUSLE model)
- Monthly quality (9 monitored parameters)
- Flood occurrence

GOVERNANCE & STAKEHOLDERS

- Stakeholder survey
- 30+ participants knowledgeable about water governance in the basin
- Representatives from upstream and downstream, public and private sectors

REPRESENTING SPATIAL DATA



LAND COVER NATURALNESS (sub-basin)

DEVIATION FROM NATURAL FLOW (monitoring station)

ASSESSING PERCEPTION OF WATER GOVERNANCE

→ Groundwater abstraction guidelines are enforced

Examples include, but are not limited to: farmers or industries restricted from pumping more than a specified amount of groundwater.

Rating	Criteria
1	Enforcement is very poor <u>or no guidelines (formal or informal) exist</u>
2	Enforcement is poor
3	Enforcement is acceptable
4	Enforcement is good
5	Enforcement is very good

1	2	3	4	5
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Very poor

Acceptable

Very good

INSIGHTS FROM GOVERNANCE ASSESSMENT

Enabling Environment: 55

Rules for quantity scored better than for quality

Stakeholder Engagement: 47

Enforcement & compliance: 60

Adaptive governance: 59

Distribution of benefits: 50

Effectiveness: 54

Water-related conflict: 48

Conflict due to downstream quality impacts scored lowest

EVALUATING STAKEHOLDERS' PREFERENCES

Pairwise Comparison Ecosystem Services

Please do the pairwise comparison of all criteria. When completed, click *Check Consistency* to get the priorities.

AHP Scale: 1- Equal Importance, 3- Moderate importance, 5- Strong importance, 7- Very strong importance, 9- Extreme importance (2,4,6,8 values in-between).

With respect to *Ecosystem Services*, which criterion is more important, and how much more on a scale 1 to 9?

Choose your preference



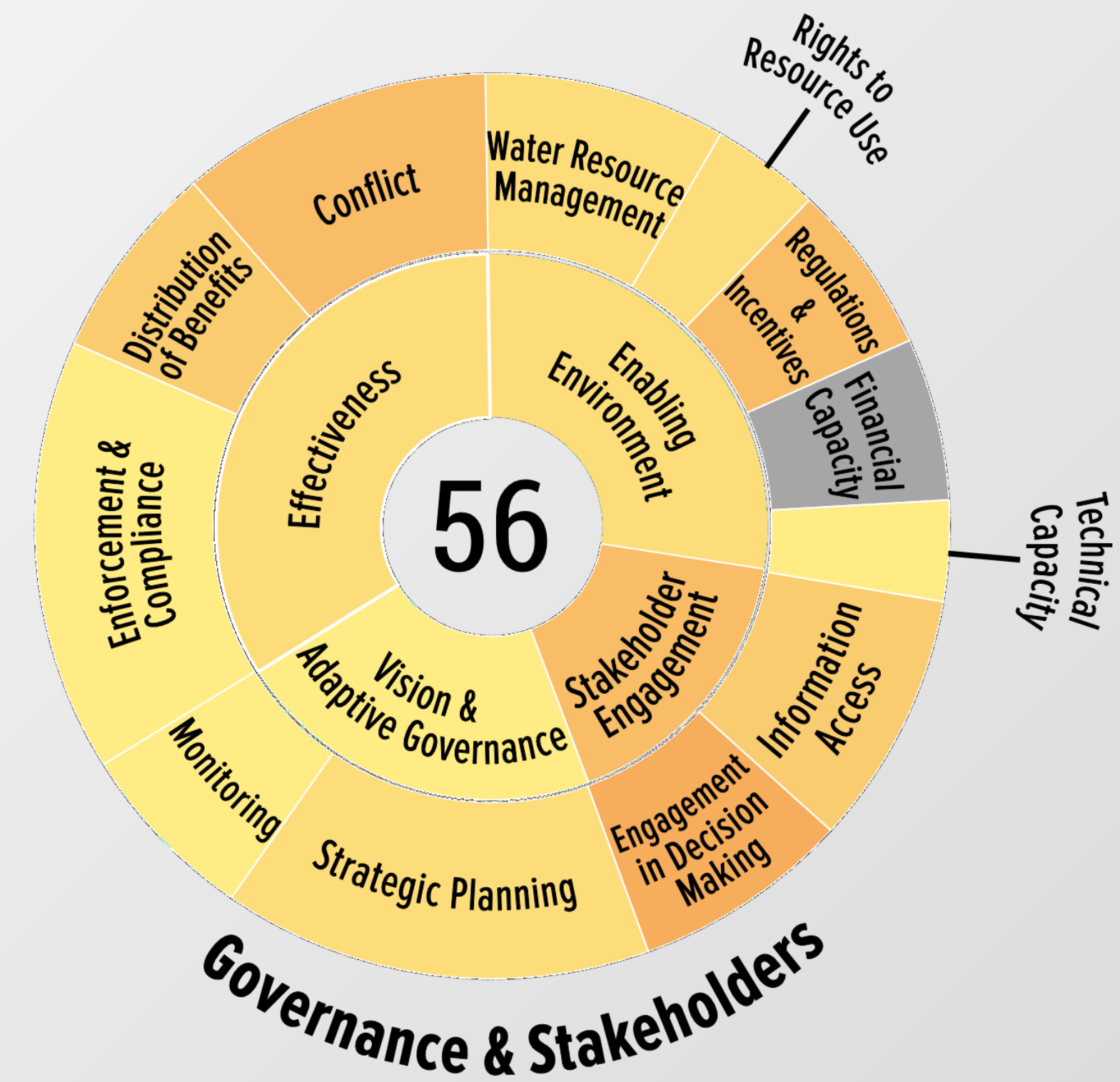
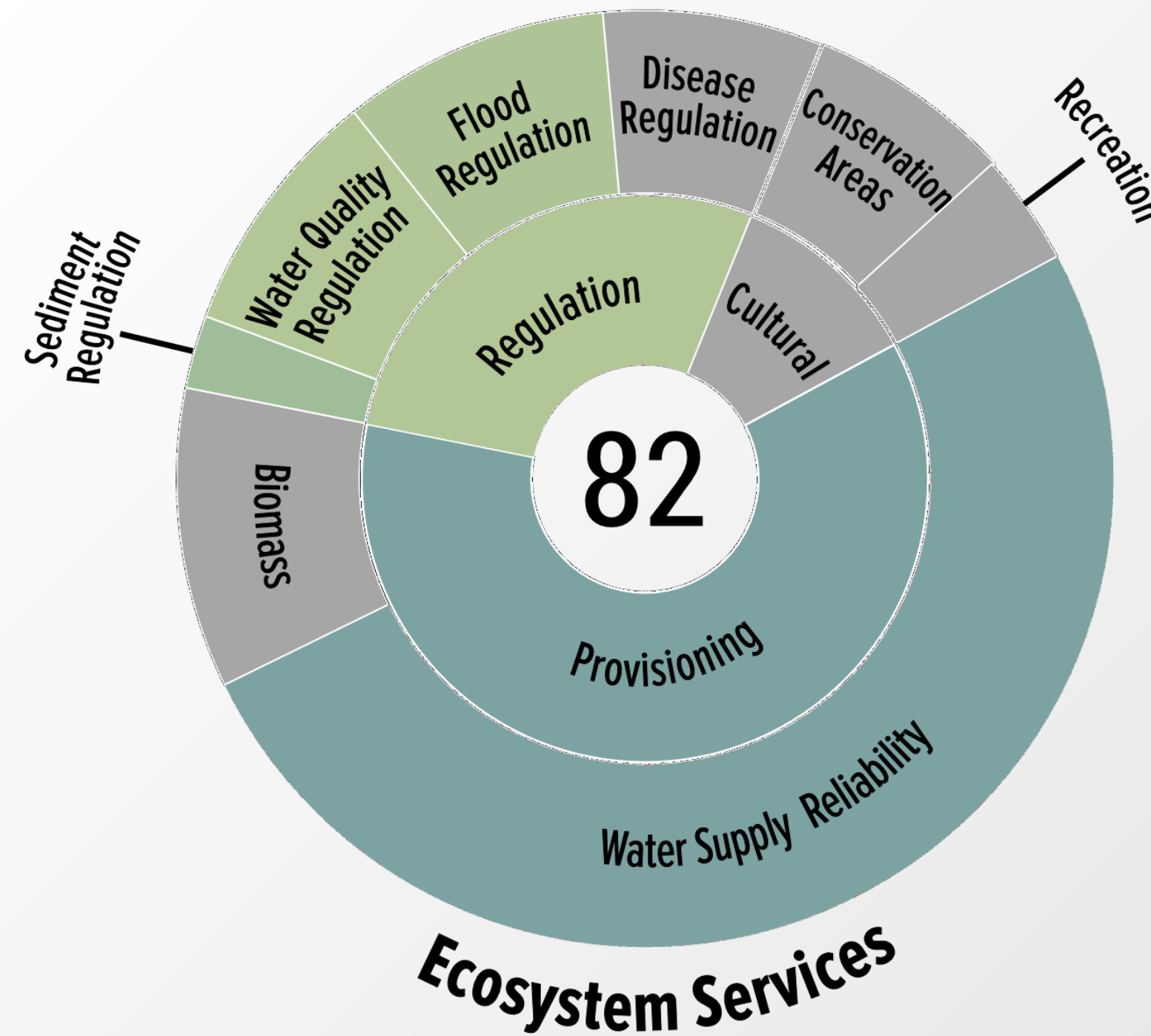
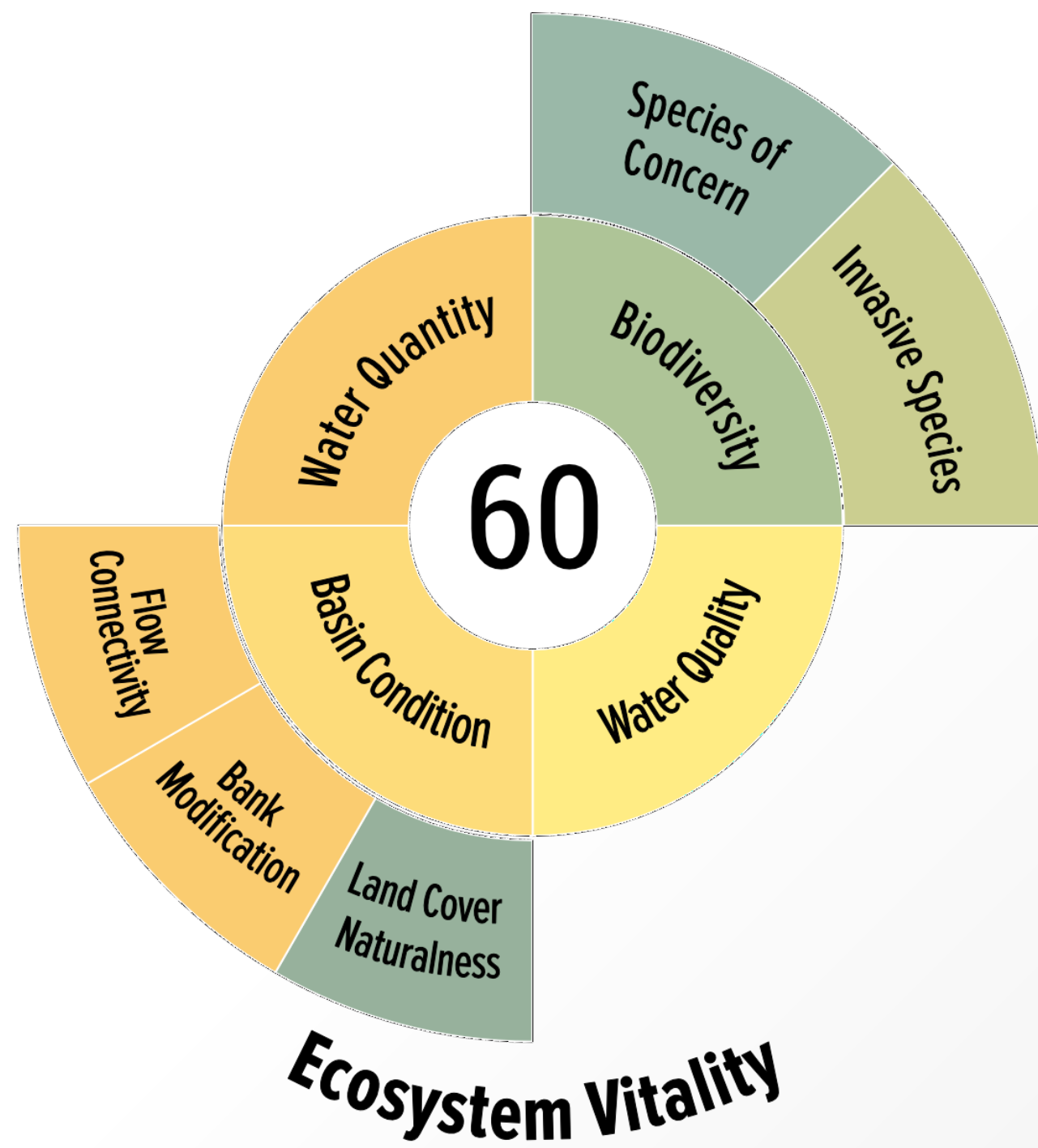
	A - wrt <i>Ecosystem Services</i> - or B?	Equal	How much more?
1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Provisioning or <input type="radio"/> Regulating	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Provisioning or <input type="radio"/> Cultural	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Regulating or <input type="radio"/> Cultural	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
CR = 0% Please start pairwise comparison			
<input type="button" value="Check Consistency"/>			

Rate the strength of your preference, following guidelines above



Indicator	Weight	Consensus	Sub-indicator	Weight	Consensus
Provisioning	0.512	<u>0.810</u>	Water stress	0.451	0.714
			Supply reliability	0.378	
			Biomass for consumption	0.171	
Regulating	0.381		Sediment regulation	0.089	0.704
			Water filtration	0.308	
			Flood mitigation	0.334	
			Disease mitigation	0.270	
Cultural	0.107		Conservation & heritage	0.649	0.760
			Recreation	0.351	
Enabling environment	0.278		Water resource mgmt	0.308	0.711
		Rights to resource use	0.141		
		Incentives & regulations	0.216		
		Financial capacity	0.208		
		Technical capacity	0.127		
Stakeholder engagement	0.166	0.657	Information access	0.536	0.795
Vision & adaptive governance	0.220		Engagement in DM	0.464	
Effectiveness	0.336		Strategic planning	0.699	0.806
		Monitoring mechanisms	0.301		
		Enforcement & compliance	0.459	0.706	
Distribution of benefits	0.215				
Conflict	0.326				

QUICK INSIGHTS FROM THE DONGJIANG FHI



HOW IS THE FHI BEING USED?

- First comprehensive assessment of the Dongjiang basin– reason to convene stakeholders 3x a year
- Identified data/monitoring gaps, and encouraged more information transparency
- Structured discussion about deficiencies in water governance in the basin
- Interest in developing scenarios around water allocation, rights trading, and eco-compensation

THANK YOU!

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT
FRESHWATERHEALTHINDEX.ORG

東江發源地

程宗輝
二〇一一年一月