Case study on Experimental Ecosystem Accounting in the Kyrgyz Republic

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Overview

- 1. Introduction PEI-CTF project
- 2. Importance of ecosystem accounting
- 3. Types of ecosystem accounts
- 4. Economic approaches to ecosystem accounting
- 5. Piloting ecosystem accounting in the Kyrgyz Republic

Introduction – PEI – CTF project

- Poverty-Environment Initiative (UNDP-UNEP)
- CTF project "Sharing of Czech Experience: Piloting SEEA-EEA in Kyrgyzstan"

Project outputs:

- Stakeholder consultation workshop (March 2016)
- Training seminars and joint desk work (May 2016, August 2016)
- Manuals and training materials
- Piloting experimental environmental accounting
- Implementation guide









Resillent nations

System of Environmental Economic Accounting – Experimental Ecosystem Accounting

- An internationally agreed statistical framework to measure the environment and its interactions with economy
- The SEEA Central Framework was adopted as an international statistical standard by the UN Statistical Commission in 2012
- The SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounts complement the Central Framework and represent international efforts toward coherent ecosystem accounting

System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012

Central Framework



System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012 Experimental Ecosystem Accounting





The SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting:

 Spatial characteristics expressed in spatial units
Integrated or holistic view of multiple characteristics and interactions for each unit



- Land
- Water
- Carbon
- Biodiversity
- Ecosystem services

The EEA is focused on living (renewable) natural resources – ecosystems and biodiversity

Policy motivation to develop SEEA

- Supporting the implementation of sustainable development goals and related international processes
- Making ecosystem services visible for a national economy and development
- Measuring ecosystem degradation
- Attributing ES production and consumption to ecosystem and economic units



Types of ecosystem accounts



Economic valuation approaches

Economic valuation approach	Method
Market valuation	Price-based
	Market prices
	Cost-based
	Avoided damage cost
	Replecement cost
	Restoration cost
	Opportunity cost
	Production-based
	Production function approach
	Net factor income approach
Revealed preference methods	Hedonic pricing
	Travel cost
Stated preferences methods	Contigent valuation
	Choice modelling
	Deliberative group valuation
Benefit tranfer methods	Unit tranfer
	Value transfer
	• Value transfer function (met-analytic approach)

Source: The economics and valuing ecosystem services and biodiversity

Piloting EEA in the Kyrgyz Republic

- Kyzyl-Unkur area (Jalal-Abad region)
- World's largest walnut forest
- Wide array of forest ecosystem services:
 - Walnuts
 - Grazing
 - Bee keeping
 - Medicinal herbs
 - Regulating and cultural services
- Economic importance of forest ecosystem services for national GDP and local communities



EEA Piloting – Account Structure



Piloting EEA in the Kyrgyz Republic



Stakeholder participation

- 1. Scoping workshop (March 2016)
 - Priorities regarding SEEA-EEA piloting, expectations and needs
 - Data mapping
- 2. Consultation workshop I (May 2016)
 - Technical skills linked to compilation of SEEA-EEA accounts
- Consultation workshop II (August 2016)
 - Specific approaches to SEEA-EEA account compilation



Approach: Group debates, group discussion exercises

Approach: Technical exercises, group work

Evaluated by participants through a survey









Thank you for your attention





Department of Human Dimensions of Global Change

