APPLYCE THE APPLYC

Derek Vollmer, Ph.D. Senior Director, Freshwater Science, Moore Center for Science 29 August 2018 CONSERVATION



FRESHWATER HEALTH INDEX

Focus on "freshwater health" as the ability to deliver waterrelated ecosystem services sustainably and equitably Maintenance of ecosystems central to freshwater health







Requires responsive governance and collective action of stakeholders

IND CATORS OF FRESHWATERHEALT

- 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



Water Quantity

- flow
- depletion

Water Quality

- Total phosphorus
 - Other quality parameters of concern

Basin Condition

- - Land cover naturalness

Biodiversity

- species

ECOSY STEM VITALIT

Deviation from natural

Groundwater storage

- Suspended solids
- Total nitrogen

Bank modification Flow connectivity

• Species of concern Invasive & nuisance

ECOSY STEM SERVIC ES

Provisioning

- Water supply reliability
- Biomass for • consumption

Regulation & Support

- Sediment regulation
- Water quality • regulation
- Flood regulation ullet
- Disease regulation ullet

Cultural

- Conservation areas
- Recreation \bullet

GOVERNA NCE & STA **KEHOLDE** RS

Enabling Enviroment

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

Stakeholder Engagement

- Information access
- Engagement in decisionmaking processes

Vision & Adaptive Governance

- Strategic planning & adaptive management
- Monitoring & learning mechanisms

Effectiveness

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



















LOWER MEKONG TES

Livelihoods of 60 million people depend on the wild fisheries and rice production

Stressors: Dams, deforestation, rice intensification, climate change

Stakeholders: Mekong River Commission, national government agencies, INGOs and local NGOs













ASSESSING PERCEPTION OF WATE

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 or no guidelines (formal or informal) exist			
2	Enforcement is poor			
3	Enforcement is acceptable			
4	Enforcement is good			
5	Enforcement is very good			

1	2	3	4	5

Very poor



Acceptable

Very good

THREE TIERS OF INFORMAT ION AT BASIN SCALE





HTS VARY BY STAKEHOLDER PREFERE









USING SCENARIOS TO ILLUSTRAT



+LOWER SESAN

+UNDER CONSTRUCTION

EXISTING

56





+SEKONG

+FULL DEVELOPMENT

18 **FLOW CONNECTIVITY AND DAM** DEVELOPMENT

Source: Shaad et al., 2018. *Ecological Indicators* 91:570-574.









THANK YOU FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT FRESHWATERHEALTHINDEX.ORG

