







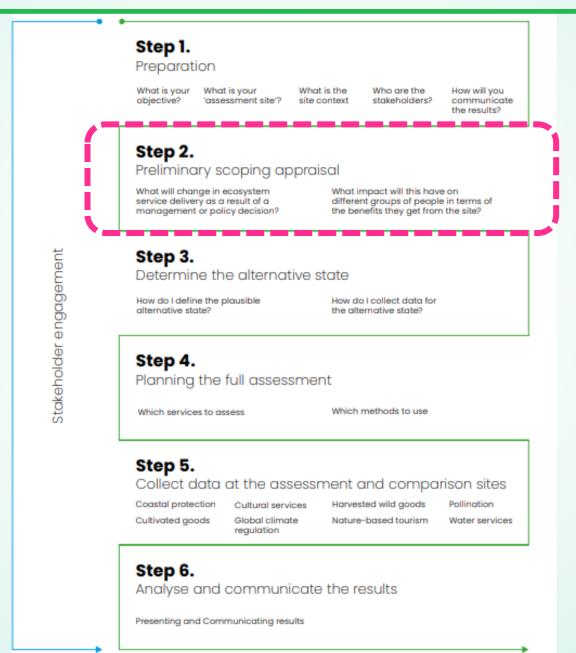
Introduction to the Preliminary Scoping Appraisal of the Toolkit for Ecosystem Service Site-based Assessment (TESSA)

Evelyn Piña-Covarrubias

Postdoctoral Research Fellow University of Southampton e.pina-covarrubias@soton.ac.uk

Disclaimer: The views expressed on this document are those of the author/s and do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) or its Board of Governors or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this publication and accepts no responsibility for any consequence of their use. By making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area, or by using the term "country" in this document, ADB does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

Preliminary Scoping Appraisal



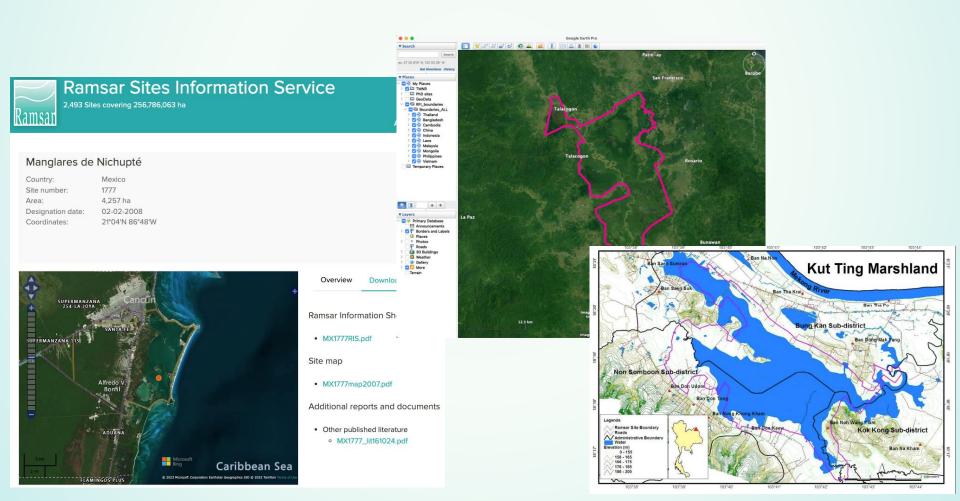
Preliminary Scoping Appraisal (PSA)

- Initial understanding of the dynamics of a site.
- Scoping assessment.
- Helps us understand:
 - Ecosystem services provided by a site.
 - Changes on ecosystem services provision under plausible future changes.
- *This workshop*: we will use the PSA (with elements from other tools):
 - 1. Site boundaries.
 - 2. Habitat types.
 - 3. Provision of ecosystem services.
 - 4. Drivers of change.



PSA step 1. Site boundaries

- Key to documenting the ecosystem services provided by a site.
- Can define it manually, or by using available maps, reports, internet resources (e.g., Google Earth), etc.



PSA step 1. Site boundaries – this workshop

- We compiled site boundaries from three sources.
 - 1. World Database of Protected Areas.
 - 2. IBA database.
 - 3. Ramsar.



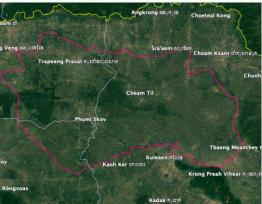
















PSA step 2. Habitat types

- Classify the habitat types within each site.
- Resources: recent land cover/vegetation maps, etc.
- TESSA habitat classification is based on the Ramsar Classification System for Wetland Type:
 - 1. Marine/coastal.
 - 2. Inland.
 - 3. Human-made.







PSA step 2. Habitat types – this workshop

- Total area and % of each land cover type.
- Percentage of the site covered by each land cover type.
- We will follow: wetland habitat classification and framework of TESSA.

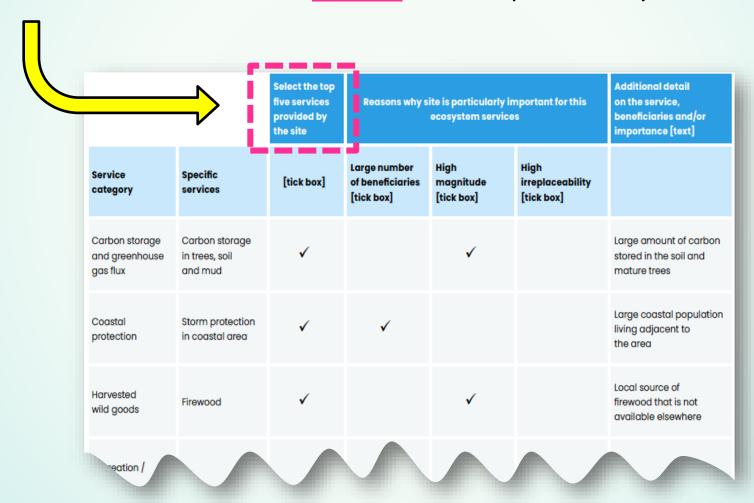


Habitat type	Estimated cover (%)	Area (ha)
1. Shrub-dominated wetlands	25	62.5
2. Seasonal/intermittent/ irregular rivers/streams/ creeks	5	12.5
3. Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems, marine/coastal	44	110.0
4. Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands	26	65.0
TOTAL	100	250.0

Brief explanation of what the caveats or problems are (if any) with the map provided:

PSA step 3. Ecosystem services

- Need to document the ecosystem services provided by the site.
- TESSA framework: scores the top five services provided by the site.



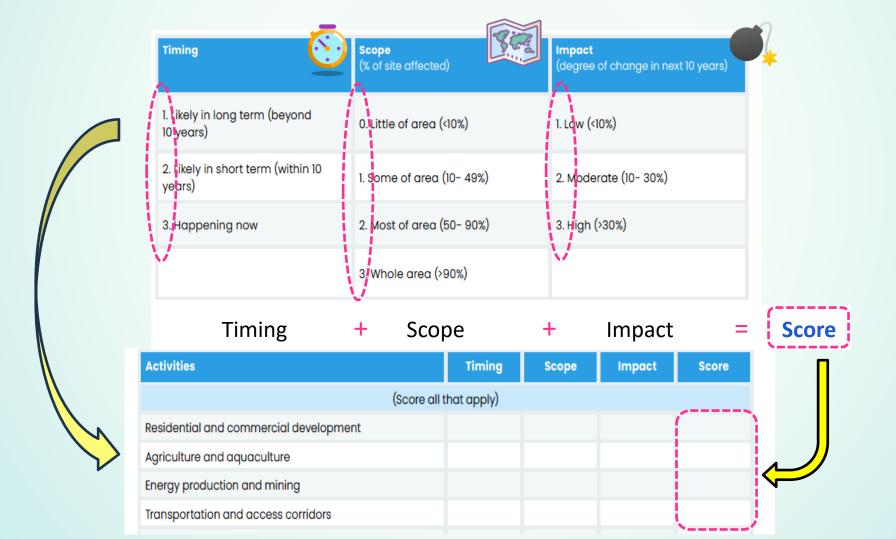
PSA step 3. Ecosystem services – this workshop

- We will cover provision, regulating, and cultural services.
- We will follow:
 - World Database of KBAs for ecosystem services: recommended fields.
 - RAWES toolkit: ecosystem services classification.
 - TESSA toolkit: Top 5 ecosystem services.

	RAWES					KBAs	ī		TESSA		
Eco	 system services 	Ecosystem service provided by the site	Service is essential or non- substitutable		aries of this that apply): Adjacent to the site	Distant to the site	A high proportion of people in the surrounding area benefit from this ES	Additional detail on the ES, beneficiaries and/or importance	1. Top 5	2. Past	3. Future
Pro	visioning services: Compri	se primarily m	aterials that can	be harves	sted or collec	ted from w	etlands and energ	gy taken from ecosystems.			
1	Provision of fresh water E.g., Water used for domestic drinking supply, for irrigation, for livestock, etc.										
2	Provision of food E.g., Crops, fruit, livestock, capture fisheries, uaculture, wild foods.										

PSA step 4. Drivers of change

- How activities will impact the site's habitats and biodiversity.
- TESSA framework (0 3 code numbers):

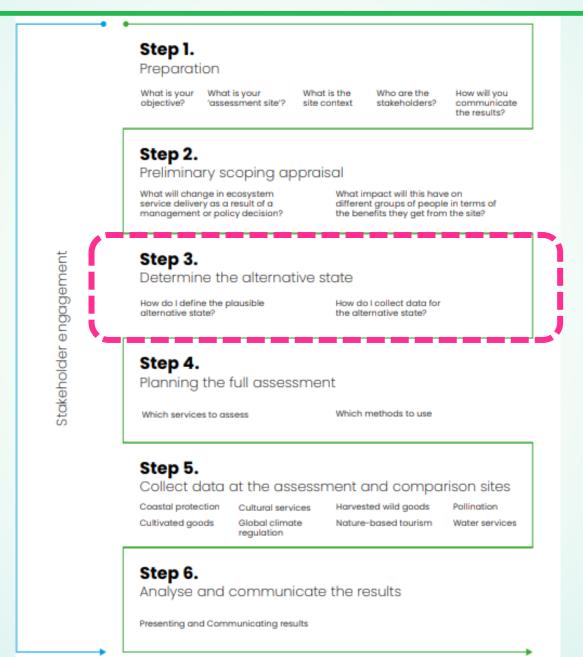


PSA step 4. Drivers of change – this workshop

- Stakeholder consultation survey Section 2.
- We will follow: Ramsar R-METT 'Data sheet 3: Ramsar site threats'.
- Impact:
 - **High**: Serious impact.
 - Medium: Moderate impact.
 - Low: Driver is present, but with minimal impact.
 - **N/A**: Driver is not present.

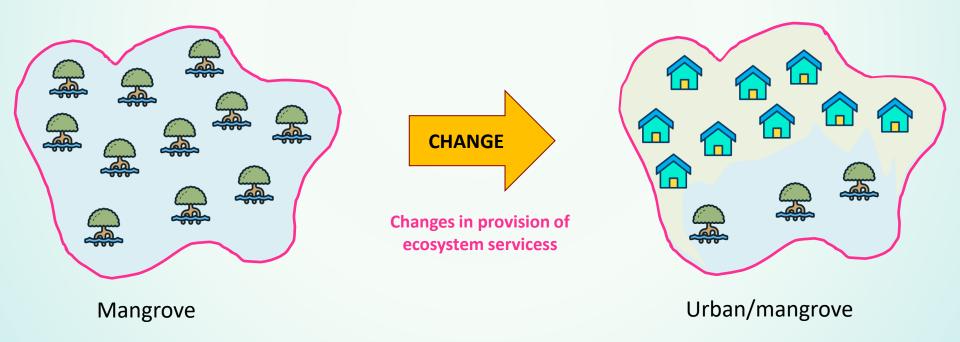
Driver of change		High	Medium	Low	N/A	Notes
	Residential and commercial development within the wetland site: Drivers of change from human settlements or ot agricultural land uses with a substantial footprint.					
1	Housing and settlement					
2	Commercial and industrial areas					
3	Tourism and recreation infrastructure					

The alternative state - TESSA



The alternative state – TESSA rationale

- Most plausible change (e.g., management, land cover, habitat quality).
- Difference from changes in land use useful to decision-makers.
- TESSA: comparisons between current state vs. alternative state.
- Measurements can be taken from a real place.

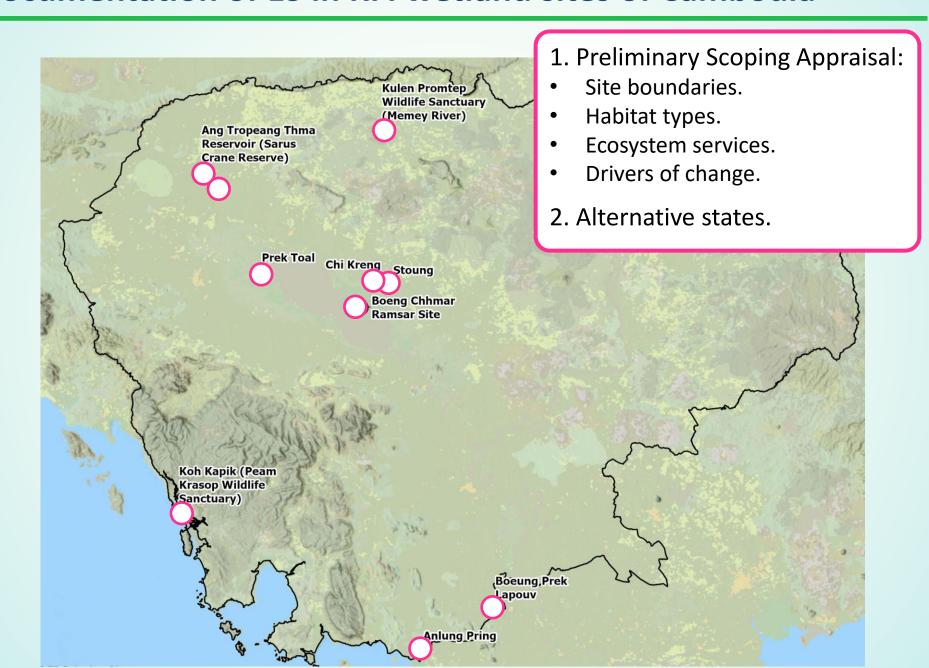


The alternative state – this workshop

- Area of each land use type that would occur in the alternative state.
- We will follow the TESSA framework:

Habitat type	Current state area (ha)	Alternative state area (ha)
1. Shrub-dominated wetlands	62.5	20.0
2. Seasonal/intermittent/ irregular rivers/streams/ creeks	12.5	6.5
3. Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems	110.0	50.0
4. Freshwater, treedominated wetlands	65.0	78.5
5. Urban areas	0.0	75.0
6. Bare ground	0.0	20.0
TOTAL	250.0	250.0

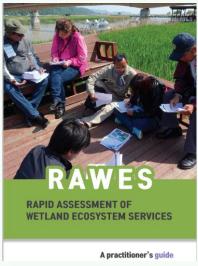
Documentation of ES in RFI wetland sites of Cambodia



Documentation of ES in RFI wetland sites of Cambodia

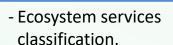
- This workshop: Combination of toolkits and resources:



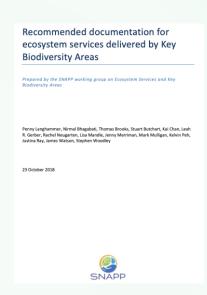






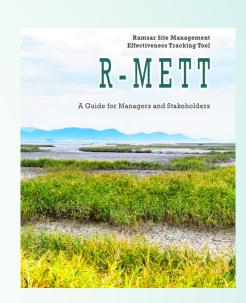


- Tailored for wetlands.





- Recommended fields for ES.



- Classification of drivers of change.
- Tailored for wetlands.



- Site-tailored (vs. InVEST, Co\$tingNature, etc.).
- Valuations of ES: alternative state (vs. RAWES, PA-BAT+).









Assessment of cultivated goods, harvested wild goods, and nature-based recreation and tourism

Evelyn Piña-Covarrubias

Postdoctoral Research Fellow University of Southampton e.pina-covarrubias@soton.ac.uk

Cultivated goods

- Economic value of cultivated goods:
 - *Include*: e.g., aquaculture or plantation products, food and biofuel crops, livestock.
 - Do not include: e.g., timber from non-cultivated species.
- Data collection: Existing data, questionnaires.



Cultivated goods

Workshop questionnaire (e.g., rice) (Boeung Prek Lapouv)

- Area of rice paddies has increased/decreased since 2012?
 - If yes, by how much in terms of %?
- Production of rice (within the boundary) has increased/decreased since 2012?
 - If yes, by how much in terms of %?
- 3. Has the market price of the rice has increased/decreased compared to 2012?
 - If yes, by how much?

Household questionnaire

1. General information	
Name/number of respondent (household)	U Aye Khaing (Male 4, Female 3)
Date	7 Feb 2015
Location/name of village	Pyin Pon village

2. Rice	Yes√	No
Do you grow rice?	Yes▼	NO
If NO, do you intend to farm rice at the site in the future? (Yes/No)		
, , ,		acres
If YES, what is your <u>total</u> size of the land you farm in the	8	acres
area (use local units of area if appropriate):	Voc	4
Do you intend to expand your farm in the area in the	Yes,	4 acres
future? If yes, by how much?		
Unit of measurement for that crop		tin
Last year, how much rice did you produce?		0 tins
Last year, what was the average price obtained per unit**?	60	0 tins
Percentage for own use	2	1 %
Percentage sold/bartered	7	9 %
Did you, or family members, spend (unpaid) time	Yes	
cultivating/ harvesting/ processing this crop? (Yes/No)		
If yes, how many person-days did you or your family	Cultiva	ting = one
spend cultivating/ harvesting/ processing this crop last	m	onth
year*?	Cultivating = 15 days	
	Processi	ing = 5 days
Did you hire people to cultivate/harvest/process this crop? (Yes/No)	١	es.
If yes, how many person-days did hired people spend cultivating/ harvesting/ processing this crop last year*?	50 per	son-days
What is the average daily wage rate you paid these hired	3500 kyat	s per day pe
people (outside of any reciprocal arrangements)?	pe	erson
What is the cost of other inputs for this crop (seed,	570000 k	yats (570 \$)
fertiliser, pesticide, water, fuel for machinery)*?		
What capital items (tools, materials or equipment) do	6,430,000	kyats (6430
you need for cultivating/ harvesting/ processing this		\$)
tools, manery)?	(Include	Ruffalo =

Harvested wild goods

- Volume, economic net value, and relative importance to people.
- From uncultivated areas:
 - Include: e.g., plants for food and medicine, animals hunted for food (fish) or decoration (feathers), fibres (timber, bamboo, rattan), livestock feed.
 - Do not include: e.g., crops, products from aquaculture or plantations.
- Data collection: Existing data, questionnaires.



Harvested wild goods

Workshop questionnaire (e.g., fish) (Boeung Prek Lapouv)

- Has the fish catch increased/decreased since 2012?
 - If yes, by how much in terms of %?
- 2. Has the market price of fish increased/decreased since 2012?
 - If yes, by how much?

Other wild goods?:

- Rats
- Firewood.
- Fodder.
- Eels and snakes.
- Food plants.
- Snails.
- Crabs.

Questionnaire for harvesters

Name/number of respondent			
Date			
Location/name of village			
Name of product (if more than 3 products, use additional	1.	2.	3.
forms)			
Quantity and value of product			
Do you harvest this product from the site? (Y/N)			
a. Total days harvesting per year			
 b. On average, total harvest per day over that period 			
Tailine to 1 to 1 and 1 to 1 feet a 1 f			
c. Estimated total quantity collected from the site per year* d. Unit			
W	-		
e. Percentage for own use			
f. Percentage sold/ bartered			
g. Average price obtained per unit**			
Family labour			
h. Annual time taken by respondent and family members			
(unpaid) to harvest and process the product (person days)* Hired labour			
i. Annual input of hired labour for harvesting and processing			
(person days)*	-		
j. Typical daily wage rate paid for hired labour			
Equipment costs***			
k. What capital items (tools, materials, equipment) do you			
need for harvesting and processing this product?			
How long do you expect each of these tools etc. to last?			
i. How long do you expect each of these tools etc. to last?			
m How much did each item cost to buy?			
in material did the facility of the day i			

Nature-based recreation and tourism

- Annual total income from tourism/recreation.
- Data collection: Existing data, interviews to experts, questionnaires.



Nature-based recreation and tourism

- Day trippers, domestic, and international tourists:
 - Origin.
 - Mode of transport.
 - Group size.
 - Length of the trip.
 - Money spent.
 - Reason of travel.

Site name/Location interviewed: Entrance Gate				
Date/Time: 5.2.2015 / 10:15 am				
Respondent number: ET002				
1. Mode of Transport: Walk/Car/Bus/Motorcycle/Bicycl	e/Others(please specify) Car			
2. Type: National day-tripper/Domestic tourist/Internat	ional tourist National day-tripper			
3. If applicable, how many persons in the travel	Number of adults 5 person			
group?	Number of children (under 5)			
4. Where are you from?	For national day-trippers and domestic tourists:			
	Indicate which town/city:			
Bago	Within 10 km of this site □			
	Within 25 km of this site □			
	More than 25 km of this site □			
	For international tourists:			
	Indicate which country:			
5. Did you pay an entrance fee/permit to enter this	Yes No D			
site? (state currency)	If yes, how much _300 MMK (indicate per			
,	person or for the whole group)			
6. How much have you spent/do you expect to spend	Transport (e.g. petrol cost, bus fares etc; include			
in relation to this trip?				
For each:	return trip)4000 MMK			
- state currency	Food/drinks			
- indicate per person or for the whole group	Travel guides			
- indicate whether the suppliers are local (< 10 km) or	Souvenirs			
no-local (> 10 km). For example, a taxi/bus ride from	Others (please specify)			
Yangon is non-local, but the food/drinks bought at				
the stall outside the wetland is local				
Questions 7 – 10 for International tourists and domest	ic tourists only			
7. How many nights will you spend away from home				
whilst on this whole trip?				
8. Have you spent/do you plan to spend any nights at	Yes □ No □			
or near (less than 10 km) this site?	If Yes, state:			
	(1) Number of nights at or near this site:			
	(2) How much is the room rate per night:			
	(3) How much is the guesthouse meal			
	arrangement per person:			
9. In total, how much money do you expect to spend	Estimate (indicate per person or for the			
during your whole trip (state currency)	whole group)			
10. How many days will you spend at this site during	J			
your whole trip?				
11. Please indicate what proportion of your reason	Landscape, nature or wildlife50%			
visiting this six for the following:	Cultural, spiritual (visiting reliatious or spiritual			

Example (Aung et al. 2021)

- The site: Moeyungyi Wetland Wildlife Sanctuary, Myanmar.
- *Its value*: Reservoir for birds.
- The context: Surrounded by 17 villages.
- The issue: Water used for rice cultivation (risk of increase).
- The tool: TESSA.
 - PSA / assessment of ecosystem services: current and alternative state.
 - Alternative state:
 - If water level of its permanent lake drops significantly.
 - Nearby site with plausible land use change.
- Results: Six important ecosystem services.
 - Will focus on:
 - Harvested wild goods: fish, molluscs, plants.
 - Cultivated goods: rice.
 - Nature-based recreation: bird watching.



Example - results

1. Harvested wild goods

- 4,577 households.
- Mean annual net value of fish/household = \$3,360.
- Total annual net economic benefit from fishing = \$15.4 million.

2. Cultivated goods

- Total annual net value of rice cultivation = \$438,000.
- Alternative state = \$603,000.

3. Nature-based recreation

- Total annual recreation revenue = \$73,500.
 - International tourists = \$54,200 (>70% of all revenue).
 - National tourists = \$19,300.

