

INTEGRATED ECOSYSTEM CONDITION ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK IECA

Australian Government - Department of the Environment and Energy Aquatic Ecosystems Task Group – Multi-State Jurisdictional Representatives

Edge Cona

WHAT IS IT?

The Integrated Ecosystems Condition Assessment (IECA) Framework is a tool to assess the condition of aquatic ecosystems and was developed to provide a nationally consistent framework to meet National Water Initiative requirements.

The manual has a number of audiences, primarily those who undertake aquatic condition assessments and/or develop associated policies and standards. The IECA will also be of use to Ramsar site managers and application in Environmental Impact Statements.

5th Module of National Aquatic Ecosystem Toolkit

Central to the IECA Framework is the principle of building on existing methods and programs, particularly those developed and adopted by Australian jurisdictions to determine best practice. This will enable application the framework within current operating environments while also allowing for cross jurisdictional collaboration from a common understanding and in a coordinated manner.



Part A: IECA Context and Current understanding

Framing the Question

- Articulate objective for management of the assessment unit
- State targets, triggers and thresholds (optional)
- Establish spatial scale of assessment unit – Use Module 2 & 4 where appropriate
- Undertake stakeholder identification and engagement

Achieved through existing management planning processes.

Purpose of IECA

- Establish links to other reporting requirements which IECA could inform
- Articulate purpose of IECA

Gauge knowledge base and level of assessment required.

Groundwork

- Establish a appropriate oversight body/TAG
- Collate existing information
- Define the spatial and temporal scale of the assessment
- Identify any externalities that may affect condition assessment
- Develop a conceptual understanding of the assessment unit based on the data in hand

Build knowledge base from existing information and planning processes



GUIDELINES MANUAL

| Aim | Clear statement of the intent of each step in the framework |
|--------------------|--|
| Task | Detailed description of what is required to achieve the stated aim |
| | This may include a number of ordered tasks which may be illustrated with a workflow graphic Guidance on how to complete each task |
| Inputs | What inputs are needed to complete all tasks |
| Other resources | Links to key resource documents which provide additional guidance of elements of the tasks |
| Outputs | Will include a checklist and minimum requirements/standard output |
| Knowledge gaps | Advice on how to consistently document knowledge gaps in a useable and informative format. |
| Case study example | Case study illustration of data poor and data rich |

0

REPORTING

All data must be converted to a measurement of condition status.

By comparing raw data point to a reference value for each sub-indicator

Conversion to a condition score is essential because it is the only way that scores can be compared across assessment units or ecosystem types within units through time

Recommend a banding system for a report card.

- scores scaled from 0 to 1 across five bands as follows:
 - 1 0.8 = Largely unmodified
 - 0.79 0.6 = Slightly modified
 - 0.59 0.4 = Moderately modified
 - 0.39 0.2 = Substantially modified
 - 0.19 0 = Severely modified



The Aquatic Ecosystems Toolkit Modules from 1 to 4 are available on:

Aquatic ecosystems toolkit

Module 5 IECA Framework is currently in draft and will be available in **June 2017** IECA FRAMEWORK AND DRAFT TOC FOR GUIDANCE MANUAL

