

About Research Area

We conduct research in **Lake Biwa**, Japan, which is considered a biodiversity hotspot and **Laguna de Bay**, Philippines, where lake eutrophication is a serious problem.

The **e-rec** Project is conducting biodiversity and nutrient research in the watersheds.

We are collaborating with various stakeholders for watershed governance as well as co-working with local communities for conservation of familiar nature* based on wise use and local knowledge.

We are also trying to deepen human-nature relations as well as to strengthen community bonding through conservation activities which leads to enhancement of community-based well-being.



Biodiversity
Community Activity

Nutrient Cycling

Four Gears

Well-being

Conservation of familiar nature can be important for enhancement of biodiversity and its ecological function to drive nutrient cycling in the watershed.

This project aims to make our watersheds healthy and vibrant with life through community activities, where participants feel worthwhile and satisfied through sharing values of familiar nature and expansion of these activities.

To sustain a healthy watershed for the future, it is important for human-nature relations to be interdependent, like gears.

*nature that is meaningful for live and livelihood of local communities

What's **e-rec** ?

"e-rec" is an abbreviation for **ecological recycling**, defined as nutrient recycling driven by living things within the ecosystem.



e-rec

Biodiversity-driven Nutrient Cycling and Human Well-being in Social-ecological Systems



@chikyu.erec



eiyoujunker



Inter-University Research Institute Corporation National Institute for the Humanities
Research Institute for Humanity and Nature

Aquatic Biology Laboratory 1,Rm.704
Research Center for Natural and Applied Sciences.
Central Laboratory Building
University of Santo Tomas, Manila
1015 Philippines
Tel(+632) 4061611 (local) 8350
E-mail erec.rihn2015@gmail.com



Let's link community activities from local to watershed levels and with the **next generation!**



The Sta. Rosa Watershed is one of 24 subwatersheds in Laguna de Bay. The Sta. Rosa Watershed Management Council, a multi-sectoral group from the cities of Biñan, Cabuyao, Santa Rosa and Municipality of Silang, river councils, water districts and Laguna Lake Development Authority, was organized to oversee conservation of the area. This group works closely with researchers, academe, private sector, NGOs and local groups for watershed governance.



④ Water Hyacinth Livelihood Program

Biñan local government



Handicrafts are made from invasive water hyacinth as alternative livelihood for lakeshore communities in Binan.

In this watershed, local level conservation activities are undertaken by various stakeholders.

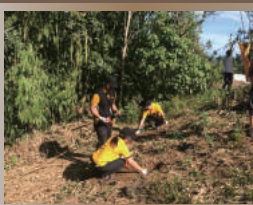
Biñan
Santa Rosa
Cabuyao

Downstream

① Tree Planting

Silang local government

Planting of endemic trees to help mitigate soil erosion and aid in carbon sequestration.



SILAKBO (SIKad-LAKad-takBO)

Save Silang Santa Rosa River Foundation (S3R2)

S3R2 with Santa Rosa and Silang local governments hold an annual fun bike-walk-run activity advocating for protection and rehabilitation of the Sta. Rosa Watershed.



Midstream

② Conservation of Malindig Spring

Carmen Village

The e-REC project assists the residents of Carmen village in taking care of a sacred spring providing various services and many blessings to the local community. Religious and cultural activities are supported through the revenues from the wise use of the spring.



③ Urban forestry and Ecotourism

Cabuyao local government

Local watershed protection and promotion of ecotourism by planting Kabuyao trees, an endemic citrus species that the city was named after.



Silang

Upstream