

System of Environmental Economic Accounting



System of
Environmental
Economic
Accounting

SEEA-Standards, Organization and Future Planning

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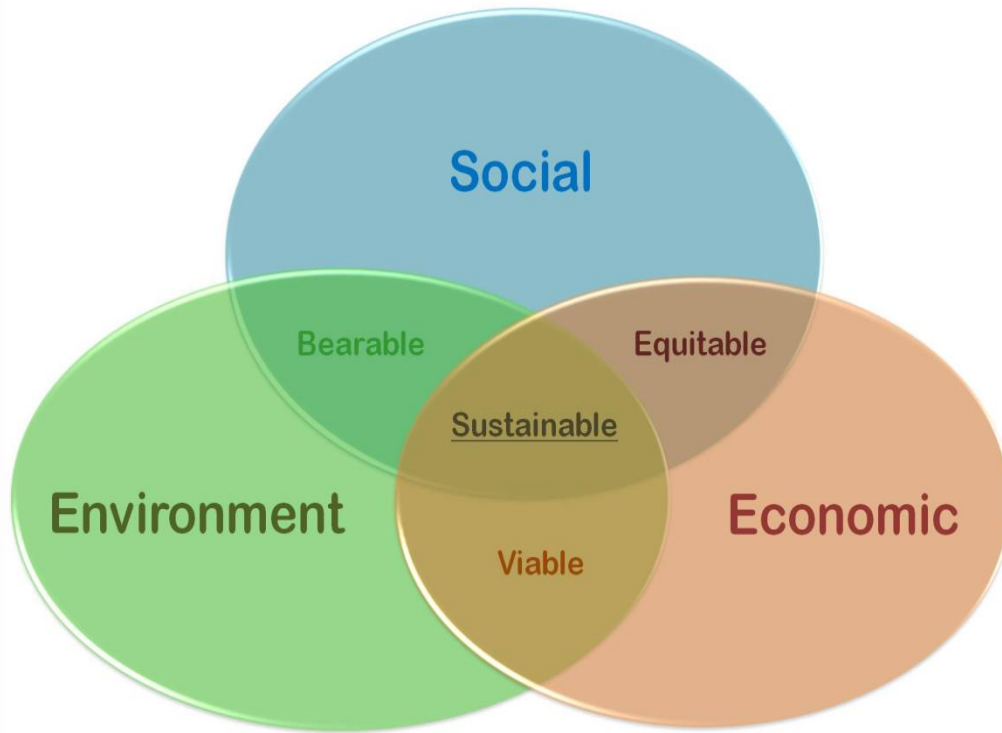


United Nations

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2030 Development agenda



- The economy impacts the environment and the environment impacts the economy
- Need to understand these inter-linkages and incorporate them into policy design

Statistics for sustainable development

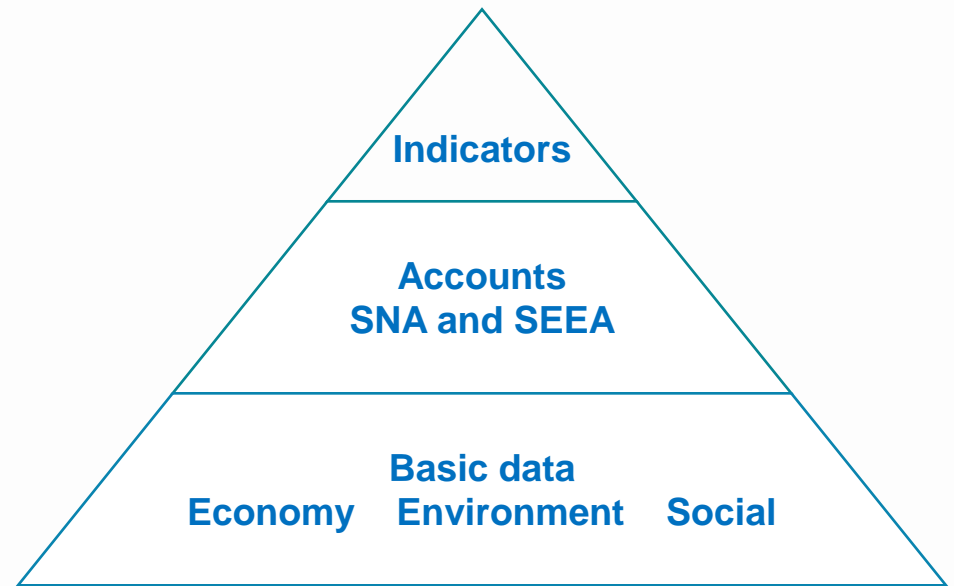
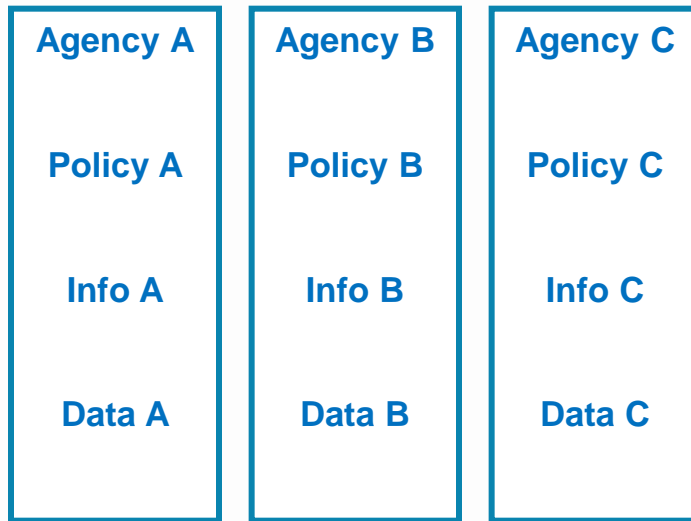
Sustainable Development Policy should:

1. Take an **integrated** approach
2. Be based on **evidence**

Need to develop an **integrated information system** to support policy analysis and decisions, which captures;

- > The multiple issues relevant to sustainable development
- > The interconnections between these issues

Silo approach → Integrated statistics



Accounts to integrate statistics:

- Linking policy needs and statistics
- Understanding the institutional arrangements
- Integrated statistical production process/chain and services
- Consistency between basic data, accounts and tables and indicators

Silo approach

→ Integrated approach

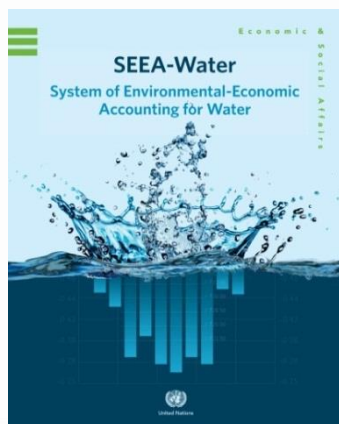
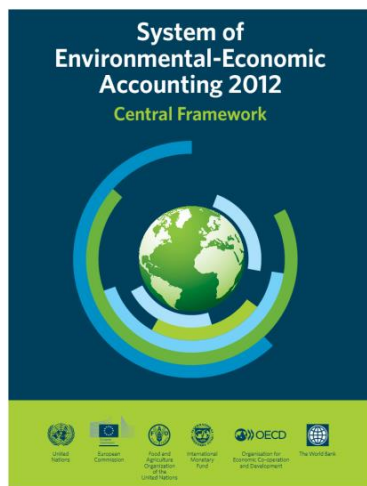
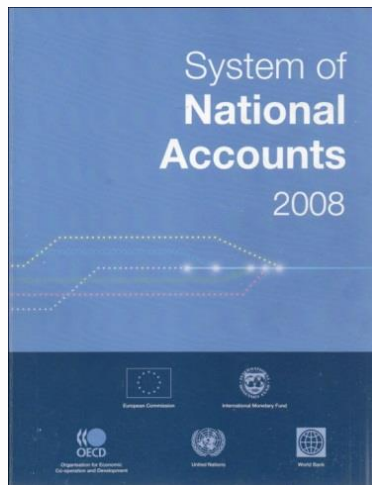


The System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA)

- 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 Integrated Information



**SEEA-
Energy**

(forthcoming)

**SEEA-
Agriculture**

(forthcoming)

Others

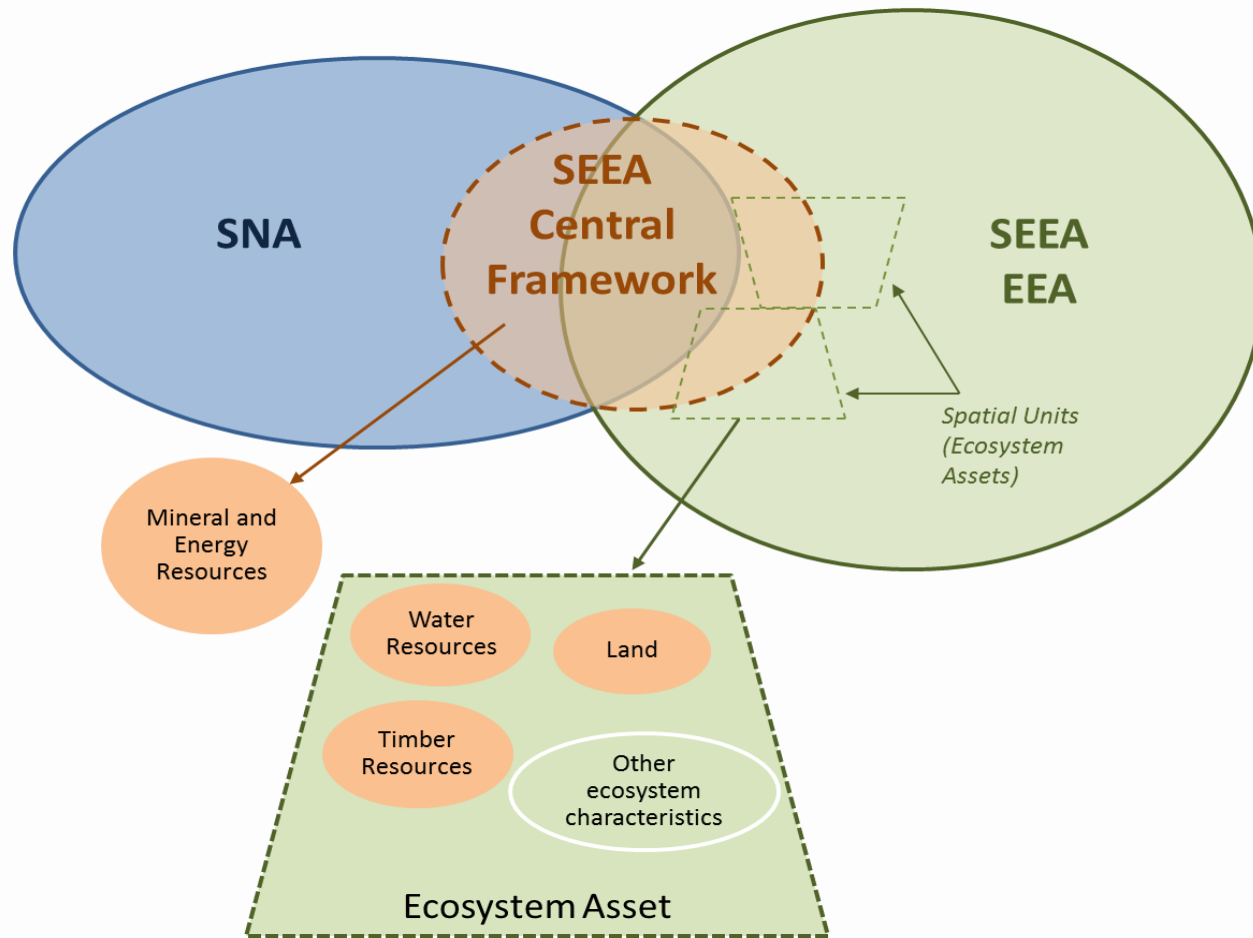
Tourism

MFA

Forest

....

Relationship between approaches



One environment: Two perspectives

SEEA

Central Framework:

Individual Environmental
Assets/ Resources

Timber
Water
Soil
Fish



SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounts:

Ecosystem Assets
(spatially based)

Forests
Lakes
Agricultural
areas

Implementation tools

1. Global Implementation Strategy
 - > **National Plans**
2. Implementation Guide and Diagnostic Tool
3. Technical Notes and Core Tables
4. Compilation Guidelines
5. SEEA Training
 - > Ecosystem Accounting Workshops
 - > Central Framework online and in-person course
 - > In-depth modules on water and energy accounts being developed
 - > Additional trainings

Main players

- UNCEEA – Intergovernmental bodies of countries and international agencies
 - > Technical Committee on the SEEA Central Framework
 - > Technical Committee on the SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting
- London Group on Environmental Accounting
- Regional Commissions/International agencies
- Partners
 - > UNEP (SCP, TEEB, Pro-Ecoserve, Business Accounting, etc.)
 - > FAO (SEEA Agriculture)
 - > World Bank (WAVES, NCA)
 - > UN Water
 - > World Tourism Organization
 - > CBD (Aichi targets)

Key points

1. The work of the international community has shifted from methodological development to implementation
2. The SDG indicators present an excellent opportunity to mainstream the SEEA – important that SDG indicators are defined according to the SEEA to facilitate the SEEA adoption and implementation in countries
3. Regional Commissions have an important role to play in the implementation of the SEEA and its mainstreaming and adoption of the countries
4. Implementation is country owned
5. Issue of human resources to support countries on the implementation of the SEEA considering the high demand



THANK YOU

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