

# The Implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA)

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# Overview

1. Goals and general observations
2. Criteria for prioritisation
3. Core tables on natural resources
4. Core tables on emissions to air and water
5. Proposed Way forward

# Goals and general observations

- **Primary goal: To arrive at a set of SEEA core tables for OECD member countries**
- Some countries already have environmental accounts in place
- Practical experience shows that the compilation of certain tables does not require significant resources, if relevant environmental statistics are available
  - May require reclassifications
  - May require some alignment of definitions



# Which SEEA Core Tables?

Criteria for selecting core tables:

- Relevance for OECD Green Growth Strategy and related (inter)national policies
- Relevance for other types of analysis (e.g. wealth accounting and productivity measurement)
- Availability of relevant environmental statistics at the OECD and/or at national level
- EU-regulations

# OECD Green Growth Initiative

## Proposed headline Indicators:

- CO<sub>2</sub> productivity
- Non-energy material productivity
- Multifactor productivity include environmental services
- Index of natural resource use
- Changes in land use and land cover
- Air pollution (population exposure to PM 2.5)
- Placeholder

# Natural Resources

- Focus on assets where work is well advanced: oil, gas, metallic minerals and timber resources
  - Timber resources: cultivated vs. non-cultivated
  - Other resources: proven vs. probable resources
- Optional: water and aquatic resources
- Both physical data and monetary values
- Account for the majority of the value of natural resources in the OECD
- GGI: Natural Resource Index
- Note: Eurostat/OECD Task Force on Land and non-financial assets

# Natural Resources (cont.)

Physical account (physical units)
Opening stock of resources
<u>Additions to stock:</u>
Growth in stock
New discoveries
Upwards reappraisals
Reclassifications
<i>Total additions</i>
<u>Reductions in stock:</u>
Extraction
Normal losses
Catastrophic losses
Downwards reappraisals
Reclassifications
<i>Total reductions</i>
Closing stock of resources

Monetary account (currency units)
Opening stock of resources
<u>Additions to stock:</u>
Growth in stock
New discoveries
Upwards reappraisals
Reclassifications
<i>Total additions</i>
<u>Reductions in stock:</u>
Extractions
Normal losses
Catastrophic losses
Downwards reappraisals
Reclassifications
<i>Total reductions</i>
Revaluation of the stock of resources
Closing stock of resources

# Emissions to Air and Water

- Because of policy relevance, primary focus on emissions to air: (Biomass) CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>4</sub>, HFC, PFC, SF<sub>6</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, etc., related to:
  - Production (by economic activity)
  - Consumption (transport, heating, other)
  - Accumulation (emissions from landfills)
- Using I/O-analysis, calculation of final consumption footprints
- GGI: CO<sub>2</sub> productivity (production-based and demand-based)



# Other possible core tables?

- Emissions to water
- Material flows (link to work at EU-level)
- Waste generation (link to state of the environment questionnaire, and to work at EU-level)

# Proposed Way Forward

- Development of templates, taking into account already existing data collections
- Agreement on templates (possibly by written procedure), including timeliness and timeseries
- Collection and processing of national data
- Suggested timetable:
  - Written proposal in general terms: January 2013
  - Templates: first half of 2013
  - Start collection of data: second half of 2013

Thank you for your attention!