



BANCO DE  
GUATEMALA

# System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA) in Guatemala

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Juan Pablo Castañeda, Advisor

Presentation to the 31<sup>st</sup> London Group Meeting, Tallinn,  
Estonia

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# Towards a structured SEEA data system in developing countries: Prospects for SEEA implementation in Guatemala

**Juan Pablo Castañeda S.**

Advisor of the SEEA implementation in Guatemala  
Bank of Guatemala

# Relevance of SEEA for Guatemala

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The implementation of the SEEA represents a **strategic tool** for integrating the value of natural capital into economic planning and the formulation of public policy.

SEEA will enable to:

- Examine in more detail the links between the economy and the environment
- Understand the contribution of natural capital to the economy
- Produce environmental-economic indicators
- Influence policies to strengthen natural resource management, biodiversity conservation, and climate change adaptation
- Encourage green investments
- Inform about systemic risks and vulnerability due to environmental degradation

# SEEA Institutionalization

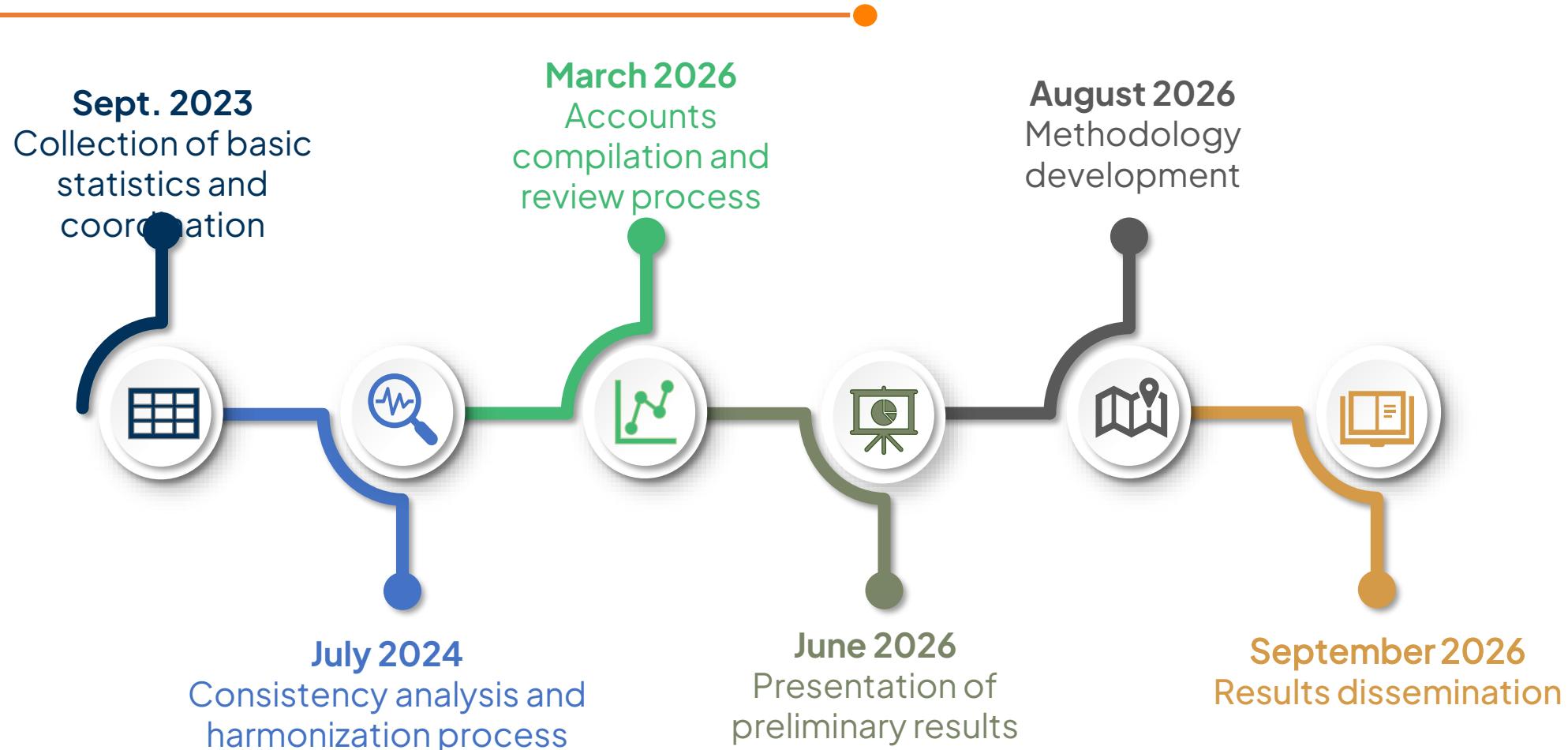
Addressing the need and demand to analyze the links between the economy and the environment



The implementation of SEEA is an **institutional priority** for the Central Bank of Guatemala. It is part of our **2022–2026 Institutional Strategic Plan**, within the vision of adopting new standards, aligning with international best practices, and improving macroeconomic statistics.

Self-funded project

# Project Life-cycle (Timeline)



# Establishment of the Environmental Accounting Section within the Macroeconomic Statistics Department

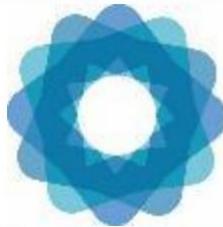
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A multidisciplinary team composed of professionals in economics, biology, ecology, chemistry, aquaculture, environmental sciences, agricultural sciences, and forestry.



**Learning by  
Doing**

# Methodological framework and best practice (SEEA Family)



System of  
Environmental  
Economic  
Accounting

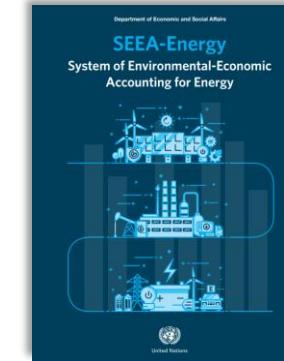
## SEEA key handbooks



## Complementary handbooks (Thematic accounts)



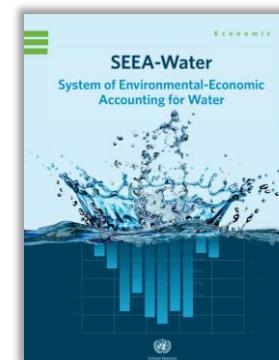
### Material Flow



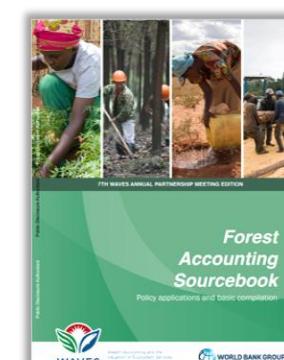
### Energy and Emissions



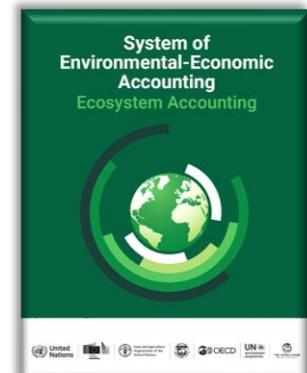
### Solid Waste



### Water



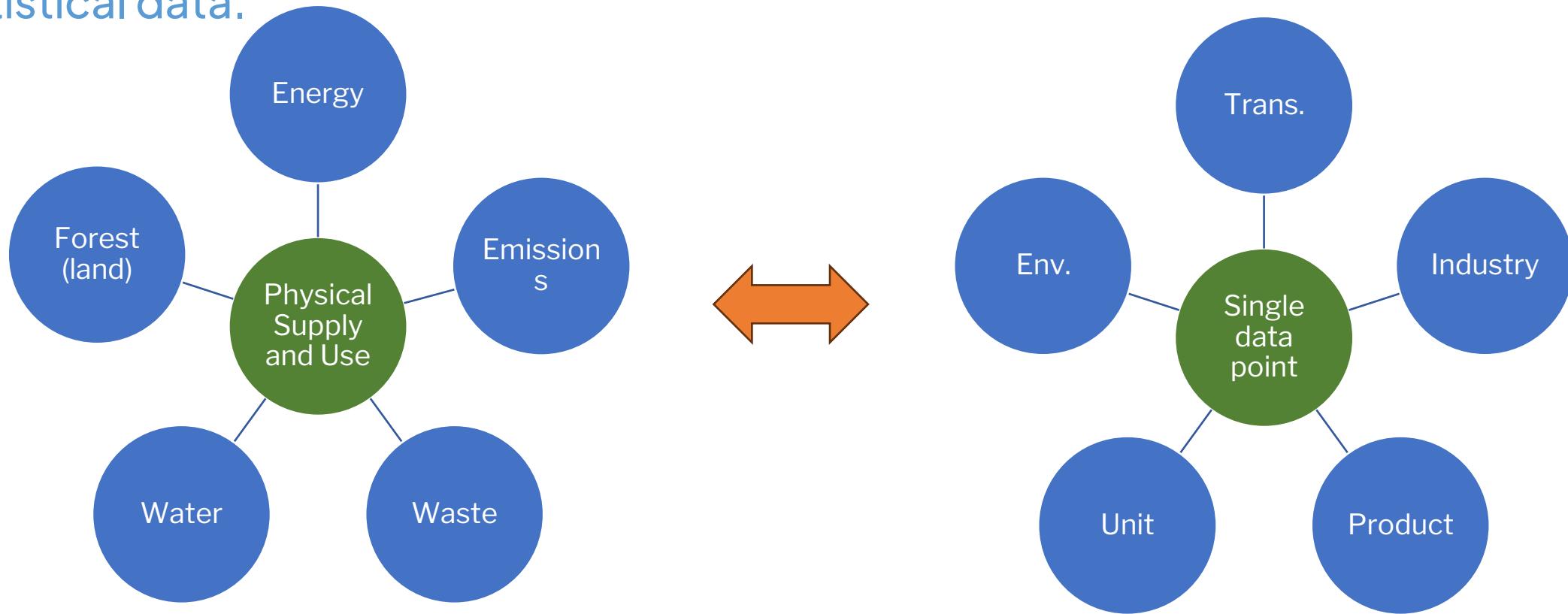
### Forest



### Ecosystem

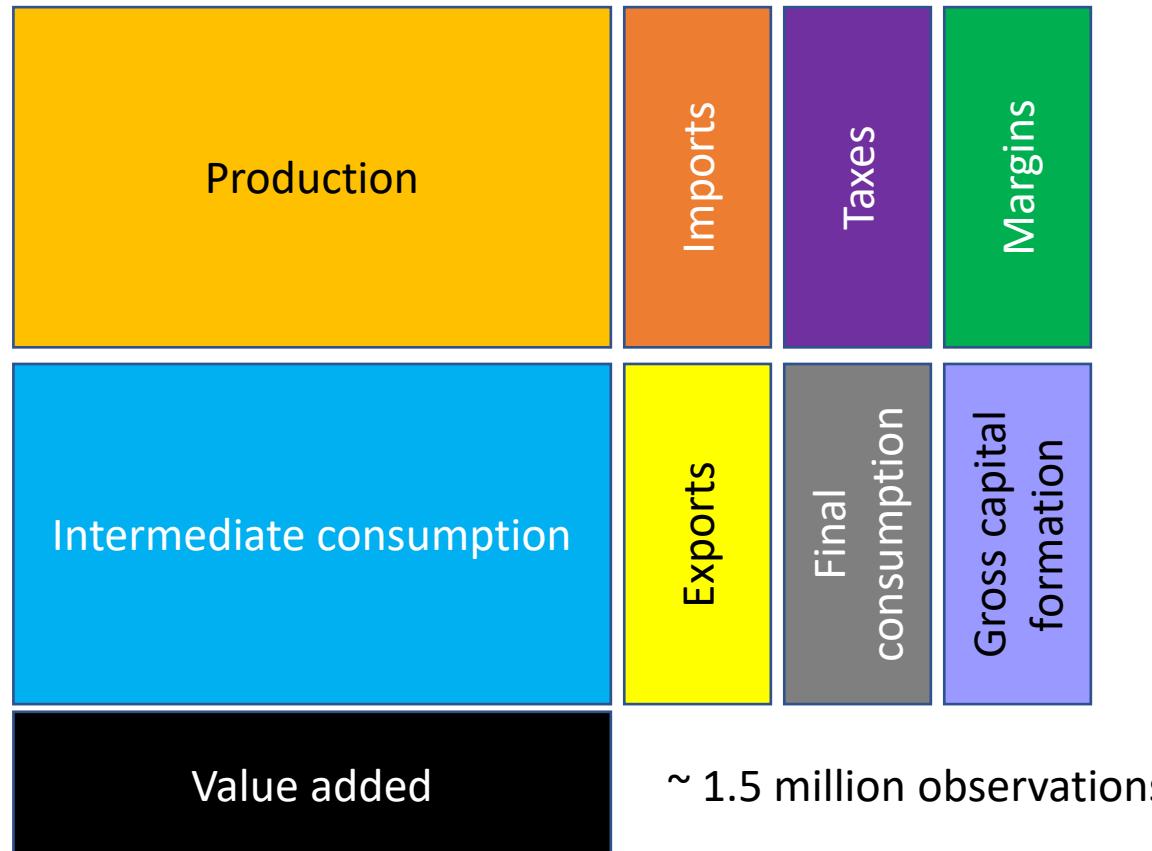
# Key features of SEEA implementation in Guatemala (1)

**CURRENTLY UNDERWAY:** Focusing on a structured and systematic data framework, emphasizing harmonization and the comprehensive management of statistical data.



# Key features of SEEA implementation in Guatemala (2)

**CURRENTLY UNDERWAY:** Developing a stable/robust database without reducing flexibility.



*Long*

<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>stub</i>
1	1	4.1
1	2	4.5
2	1	3.3
2	2	3.0

*wide*

<i>i</i>	<i>stub1</i>	<i>stub2</i>
1	4.1	4.5
2	3.3	3.0

reshape

To go from long to wide:

*j* existing variable  
/

reshape wide *stub*, i(*i*) j(*j*)

To go from wide to long:

reshape long *stub*, i(*i*) j(*j*)  
\\

*j* new variable

# Key features of SEEA implementation in Guatemala (3)

**EXPERIMENTAL:** Making SNA data spatially explicit, taking advantage of recent regionalization work.

Actividad económica agropecuaria (Q1,000)

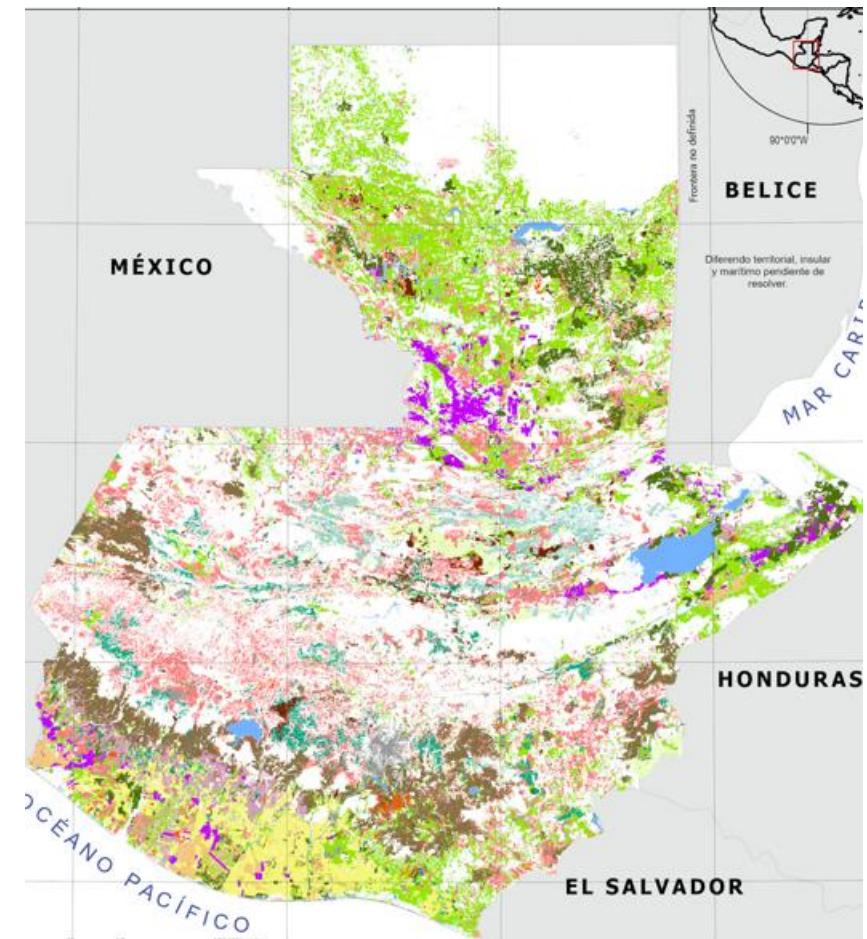
Q100	Q0	Q50
Q150	Q0	Q200
Q0	Q100	Q400

Actividad económica no agropecuaria (Q1,600)

Q0	Q800	Q0
Q0	Q500	Q0
Q300	Q0	Q0

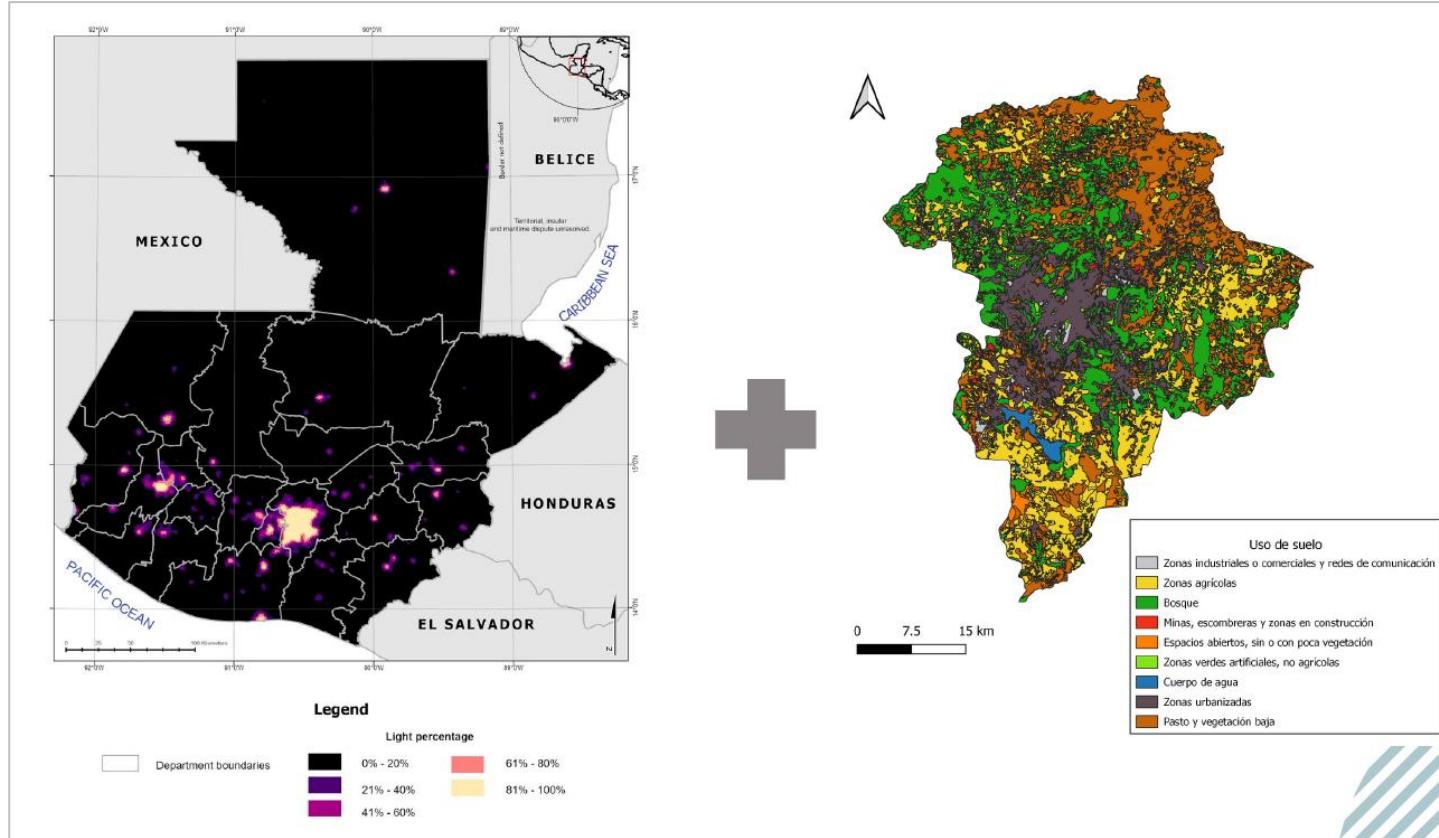
Actividad económica total (Q2,600)

Q100	Q800	Q50
Q150	Q500	Q200
Q300	Q100	Q400



# Key features of SEEA implementation in Guatemala (4)

**EXPERIMENTAL:** Reasonable and efficient ways to regularly update the SNA/SEEA



**Comparación de resultados de distintos ejercicios de regionalización del PIB en Guatemala**

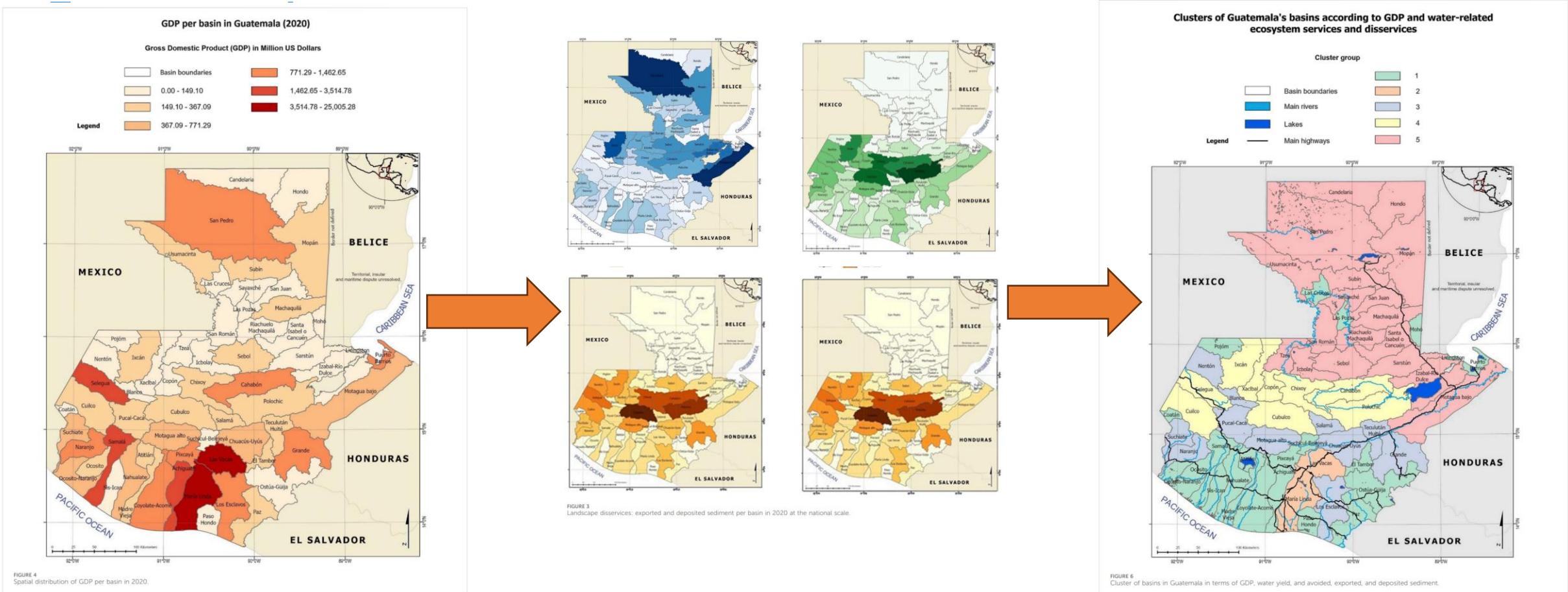
Con ciertas excepciones, los ejercicios Iarna 2 e Icesh muestran resultados bastante compatibles entre sí

Departamento	Fundesa	Iarna 1	Iarna 2	Icesh
ALTA VERAPAZ	54%	14%	30%	40%
BAJA VERAPAZ	64%	15%	27%	52%
CHIMALTENANGO	87%	79%	39%	65%
CHIQUIMULA	89%	56%	51%	59%
EL PROGRESO	105%	84%	64%	130%
ESCUINTLA	90%	161%	122%	257%
GUATEMALA	217%	212%	279%	201%
HUEHUETENANGO	60%	33%	44%	44%
IZABAL	92%	74%	118%	73%
JALAPA	71%	50%	34%	48%
JUTIAPA	75%	56%	32%	60%
PETÉN	58%	69%	109%	55%
QUETZALTENANGO	95%	158%	80%	77%
QUICHÉ	50%	15%	25%	39%
RETALHULEU	82%	76%	49%	68%
SACATEPÉQUEZ	117%	343%	98%	251%
SAN MARCOS	71%	44%	38%	42%
SANTA ROSA	76%	37%	40%	67%
SOLOLÁ	69%	54%	32%	56%
SUCHITEPÉQUEZ	86%	35%	38%	66%
TOTONICAPÁN	67%	138%	23%	43%
ZACAPA	105%	138%	71%	113%

Se muestra el PIB per cápita de cada departamento como porcentaje del nivel nacional  
Tabla: IARNA/URL • Fuente: IARNA/URL, ICESH/URL y FUNDESA • Creado con Datawrapper

# Key features of SEEA implementation in Guatemala (5)

## EXPERIMENTAL: Building the connection with ecosystem accounts –



Pinillos D, Reyes P, Barrera V, Pineda P, Goyzueta JM, Schulte R and Castaneda JP (2025) Economic system impacts and dependencies on water-related ecosystem services: defining analytical spatial units from an ecosystem accounting perspective in Guatemala. *Front. Environ. Sci.* 13:1459828. doi: 10.3389/fenvs.2025.1459828

# Key features of SEEA implementation in Guatemala (6)

## EXPERIMENTAL: Ecological Integrity and Ecosystem Areas

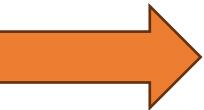
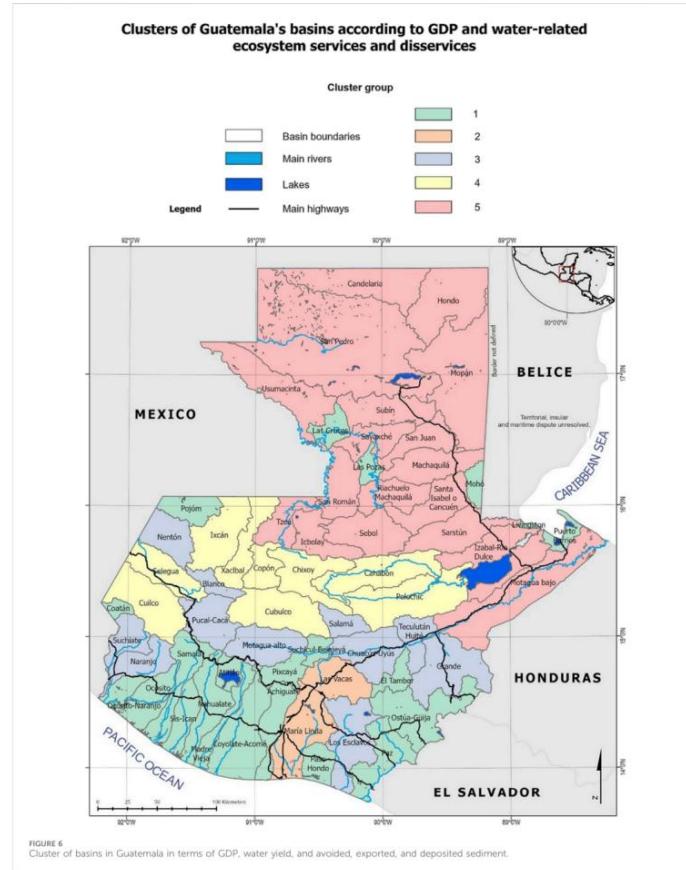
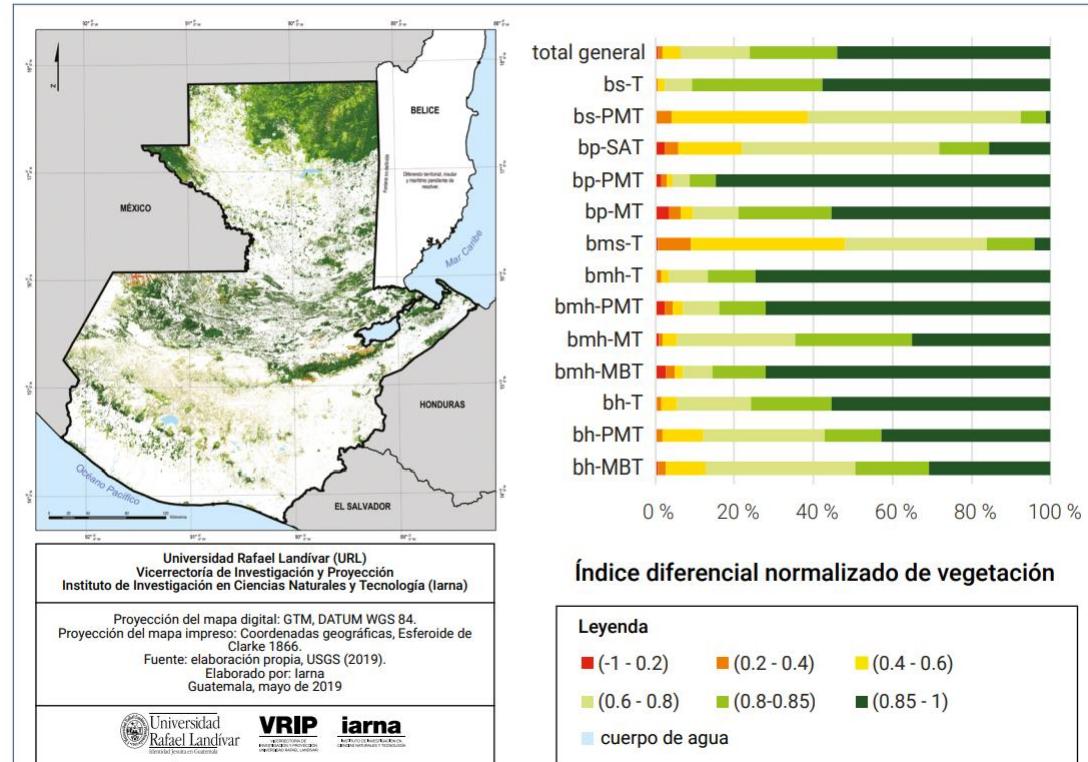


Figura 9

Integridad ecológica de las áreas forestales con base en el índice diferencial normalizado de vegetación (NDVI) para Guatemala (año 2019)



# Outlook of the next London Group meeting

**Víctor Estuardo Flores S.**  
Director of the Macroeconomic Statistics  
Department  
The Central Bank of Guatemala



# Welcome!

# London Group on Environmental Accounting

32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Meeting

Antigua Guatemala, Guatemala

7-10 September 2026



# BANCO DE GUATEMALA

**Preservando el valor de nuestro país**