

Environmental Economic Accounting Water Resource Accounting for South Africa

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Application of National Accounts
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1. Introduction & background
2. Data
3. Statistics South Africa's involvement
4. Water resource accounting
5. Internal data audit/mining
6. Discussion document/results
7. Future initiatives & requirements

1. Environmental Economic Accounting

Environmental & Economic Information

**Environmental
Information**



**Economic
Information**

**Contribution of
environment to
economy**

**Impact of
economy on
environment**

1. Applications of EEA

- Regular monitoring of resource supply and demand at a national and regional levels
- Data provision in support of natural resource management
- Terminology standardisation
- Development still required
 - Technical
 - Institutional

2. Data requirements for EEA

- Developing EEA requires two types of data:
 - Physical data on stocks and flows of natural resources
 - Monetary data on the production, price and costs of natural resources

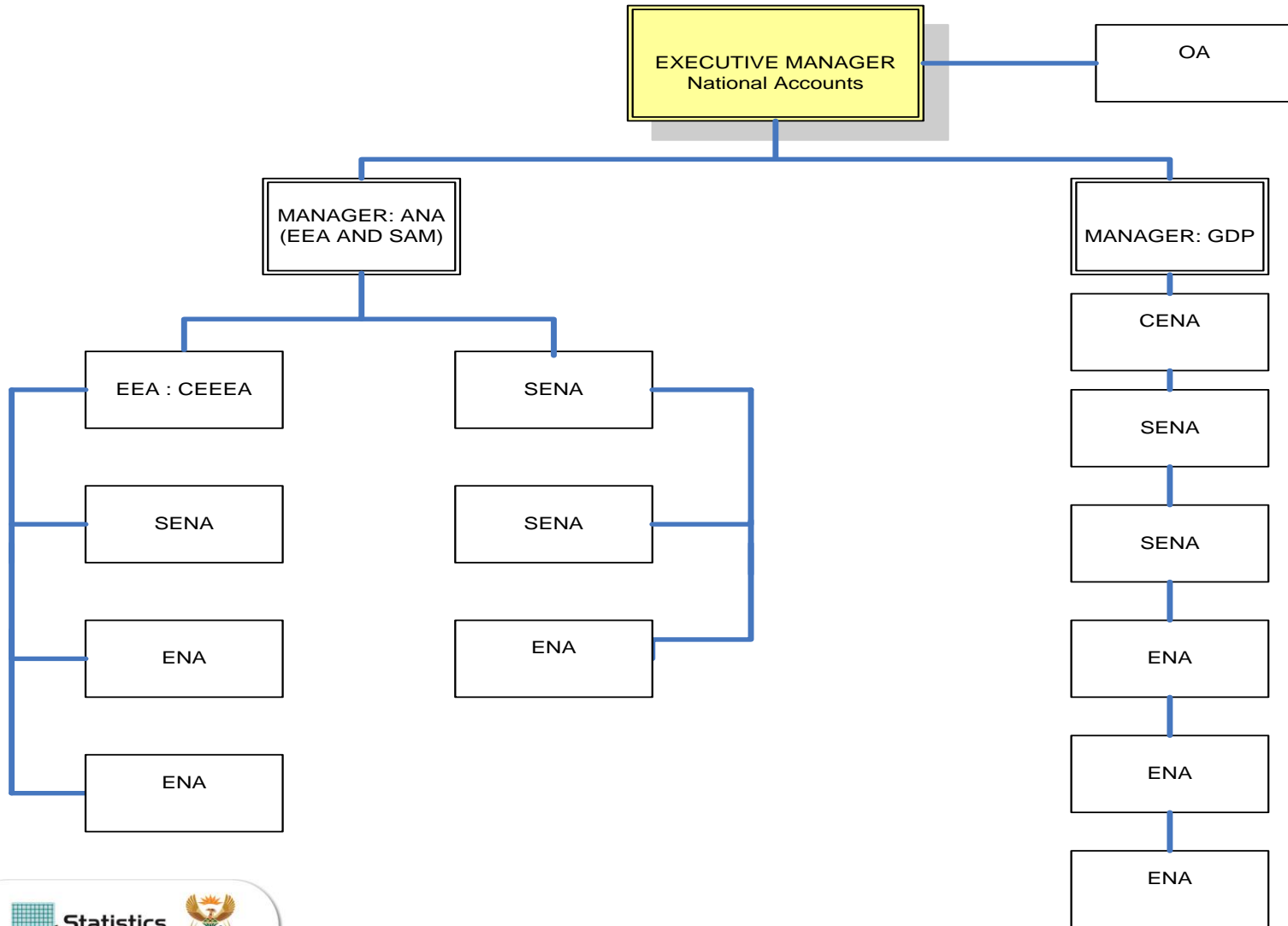
2. Data requirements for EEA

- Physical data are collected by:
 - Department of Mineral Resources (DMR)
 - Department of Water Affairs (DWA)
 - Department of Energy (DoE)
 - Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA)
- Monetary data are collected by:
 - Stats SA (custodian of economic data)
 - Monetary data used to a limited extent in EEA

2. Data requirements for EEA

- Stats SA has mandatory leadership in terms of the alignment, use and production of statistics
- Stats SA defines quality data according to South African Statistical Quality Assessment Framework (SASQAF)
- SASQAF draws a distinction between 'official' and 'national' statistics

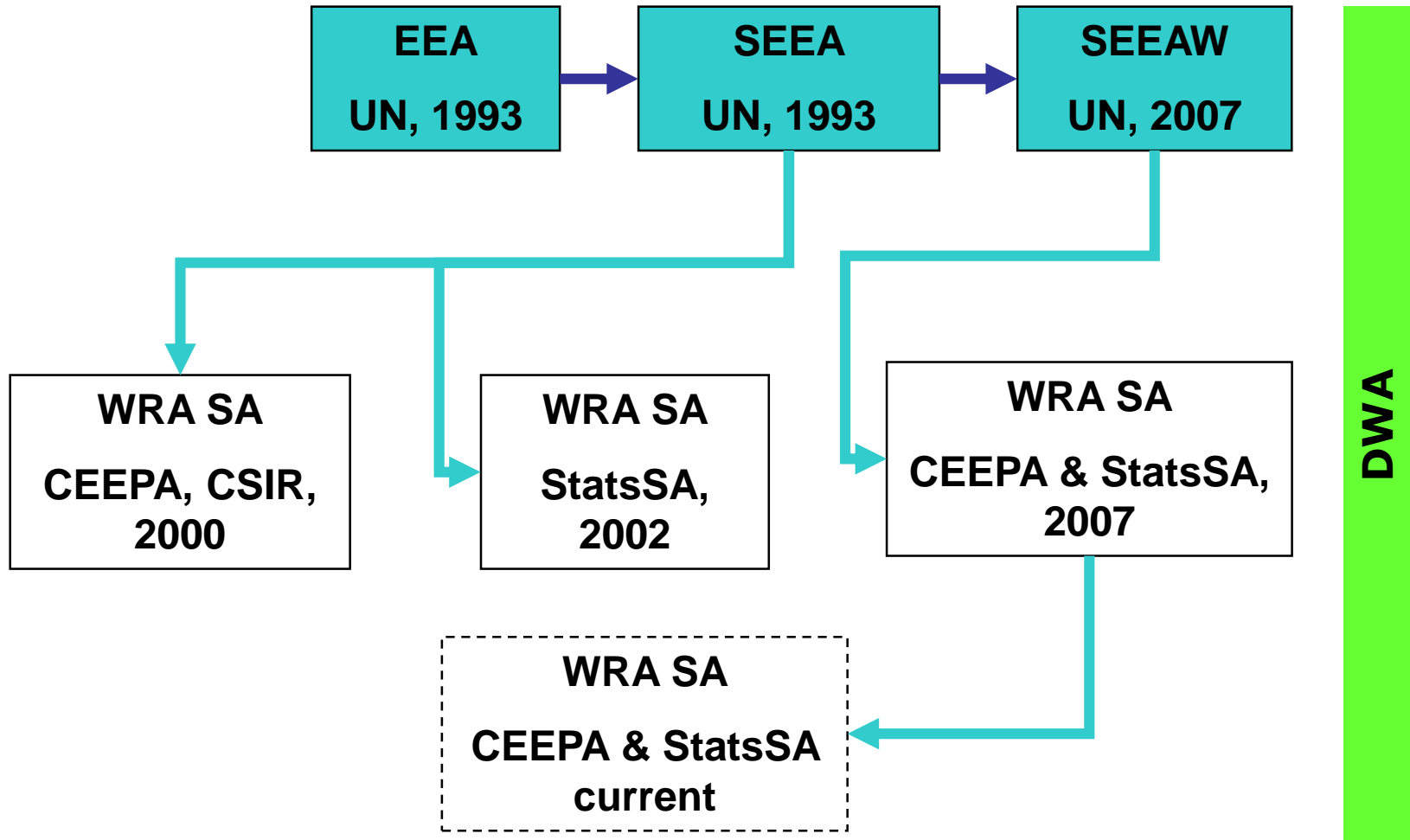
3. Stats SA involvement



3. Stats SA initiatives

- StatsSA – National Accounts
- 2009: 4 staff appointments in EEA
- 9-year partnership with CEEPA network
- 14 EEA Documents published
 - Water (5)
 - Mineral (5)
 - Energy (2)
 - Land (1)
 - Fishery (1)
- Host of London Group (UN) in 2007
- Core Member of London Group and Oslo Group (UN)
- UNCEEA

3. History of WRA in South Africa



4. What does WRA provide for?

Physical
Accounting

Environmental stats &
Economic classification



Hybrid
Accounting

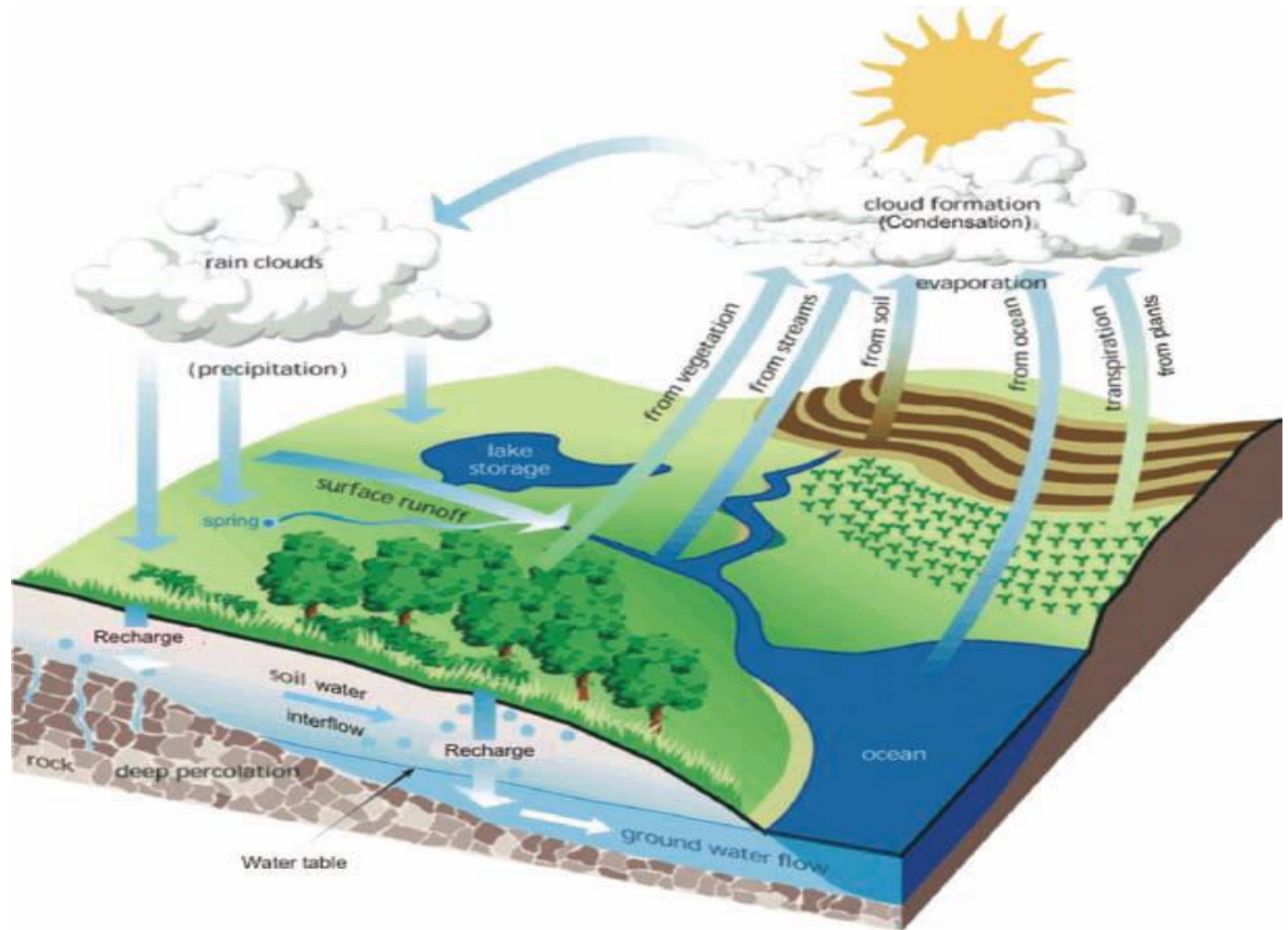
According to SNA



Monetary
Accounting

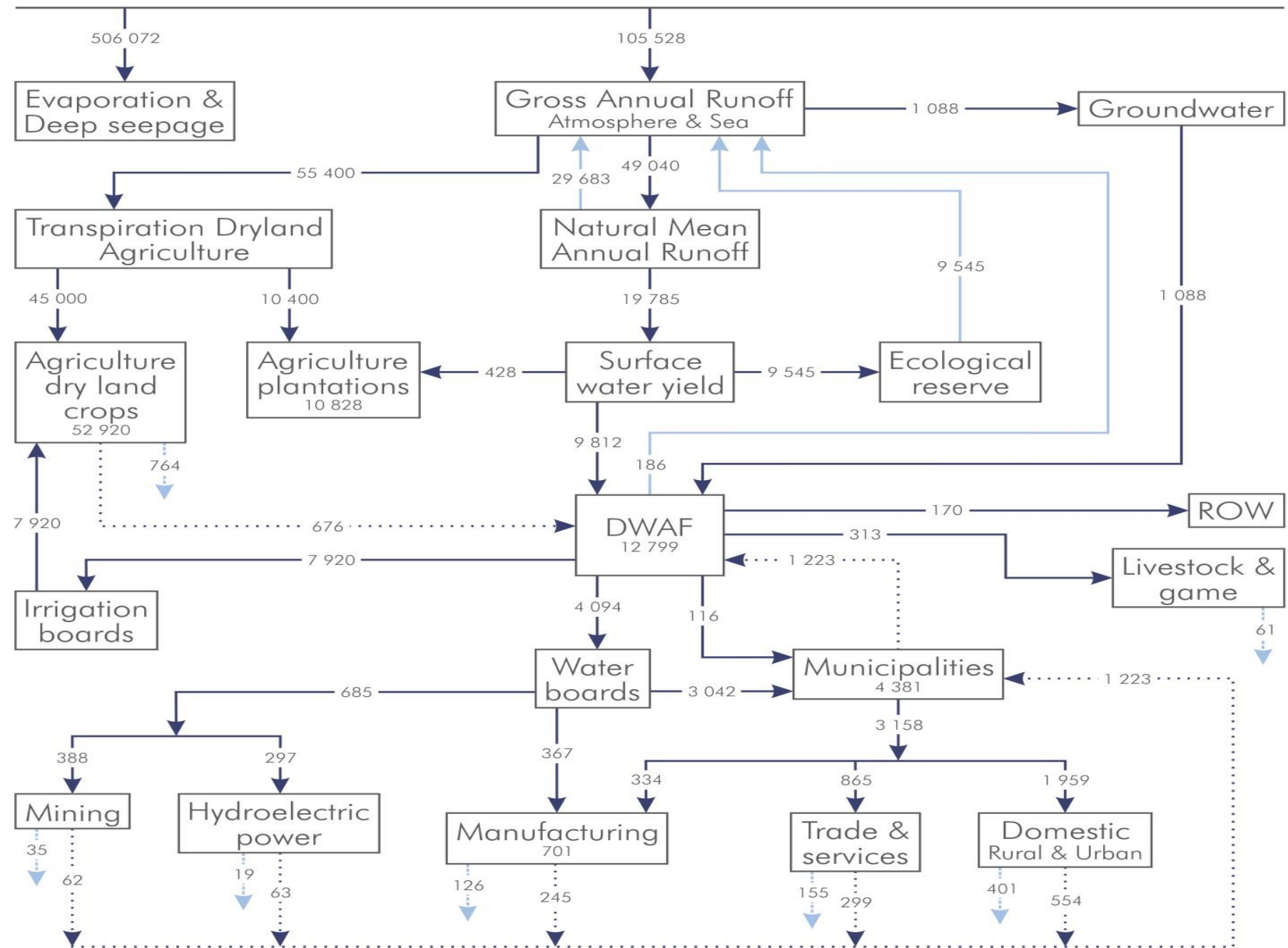
More detail than SNA data
Allow variations in SNA
accounting rules

4. Hydrological cycle



Atmosphere

Rainfall 611 600



4. Physical supply & use tables (SUT)

Standard Physical water supply table.

Supply table				Environment					
				Atmosphere and sea	Natural MAR	Surface water yield	Groundwater	Soil water	Ecological reserve
To the environment	S1	D1	Total water returned (D1 + D2)	105 528	49 040	9 545	0	0	9 545
		D1	To water sources	105 528	49 040	9 545	0	0	9 545
		D1	Atmosphere and sea (evaporation and losses)		29 683				9 545
		D1	Evapotranspiration MAR (including storage)	49 040					
		D1	Groundwater	1 088					
		D1	Surface water (including reserve)		19 357				
		D1	Soil water	55 400					
		D1	Ecological reserve			9 545			
		D2	To other sources	0	0	0	0	0	0
		D2	Balance (to atmosphere or lower reserve)	0	0	0	0	0	0

4. Physical supply & use tables (SUT)

Standard Physical water use table.

Use table				Environment					
				Atmosphere and sea	Natural MAR	Surface water yield	Groundwater	Soil water	Ecological reserve
From the environment	U1	B1	Total abstraction	39 398	49 040	19 785	1 088	55 400	9 545
			Abstraction for own use						
			Hydroelectric power						
			Mine water						
		Urban runoff							
		Other							
		Abstraction for distribution							
		From water resources	39 398	49 040	19 785	1 088	55 400	9 545	
	Atmosphere and sea (evaporation – losses)		49 040		1 088	55 400			
	MAR (including storage)	29 683		19 785					
	Groundwater								
	Surface water (including reserve)						9 545		
	Soil water								
	Ecological reserve	9 545							
	Transfers in (ROW)	170							
	From other sources	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Direct rain harvesting									
Abstraction from sea									

4. Water supply and use in SA

Supply

Environment

- Atmosphere and sea
- Natural MAR
- Surface water yield
- Ground water
- Soil water
- Ecological reserve

Distributors

- DWA (total yield)
- Irrigation boards
- Water boards
- Municipalities
- ROW and other WMAs

Demand

Production (SIC)

- Agriculture
 - Dry land & irrigation
 - Livestock
 - Plantation
- Mining
- Electricity
- Manufacturing
- Trade & Services
- Domestic
 - Urban & Rural

5. Internal data audit/mining

- Constraints to development of EEA
 - Reliance on other government department & statutory bodies
- Limited Development of EEA
 - Source data not official statistics
 - Standard industrial classification of all economic activities (SIC)

5. Internal Data audit/mining

- Goals and objectives:
 - Identify EEA data within Stats SA.
 - Make improvements on identified data source.

- Methodologies:
 - Collect all Stats SA questionnaires.
 - Consultation with relevant survey areas.
 - Identified questionnaires, included in paper.

5. Internal data audit/mining

- Findings:
 - 21 questionnaires have EEA related questions.
 - Agriculture
 - General Household Survey
 - Non-Financial Census of municipalities
 - Most questions in monetary terms.
 - Questions not detailed enough.
 - Data at municipal district & WMA levels

6. Purpose of discussion document

- Assessment of potential for:
 - Extracting existing environmental data within Stats SA
 - Adapt Stats SA census and survey questionnaires
 - Propose framework for regular EEA reports
- Key Data points (46)
 - 33 data point from Stats SA
 - 13 data points from DWA

6. Extent of data contribution

Water Flow Account: Input-output tables for South Africa, 2000

		Environment					Distribution					
		Atmosphere and sea	Natural MAR	Surface water yield	Ground-water	Soil water	Ecological reserve	DWAF (Total yield)	Irrigation Boards	Water Boards	Municipalities	ROW and other WMA
Environment	Atmosphere and sea		49 040		1 088	55 400						
	Natural MAR (including storage)	29 683		19 357								
	Surface water (including reserve)						9 545	9 812				
	Groundwater							1 088				
	Soil water											
	Ecological reserve	9 545										
Distribution	DWAF (available total yield)	186							7 921	4 094	116	170
	Irrigation Boards											
	Water Boards											
	Municipalities										3041	
	ROW and other WMAs	170						1 223				
Production	Agriculture	62 957		428				676				
	Dryland and irrigation	52 244						676				
	Livestock and game	313										
	Plantation forestry	10 400		428								
	Mining	326									62	
	Electricity	234									63	
	Other bulk (industrial)	238									129	
	Other commercial and industrial	784									415	
	Total domestic	1 405									554	
	Domestic – urban	1 144									554	
	Domestic – rural	261										
	Theoretical ecological reserve						9 545					
	Water balance											186

6. Extent of data contribution

Water Flow Account: Input-output tables for South Africa, 2000

		Agriculture				Production							Total
		Dryland and irrigation	Livestock and game	Plantation forestry	Total	Mining	Electricity	Other bulk (industrial)	Other commercial and industrial	Domestic – urban	Domestic – rural	Domestic – total	Total
Environment	Atmosphere and sea												105 528
	Natural MAR (including storage)												49 040
	Surface water (including reserve)			428	428								19 785
	Groundwater												1 088
	Soil water	45 000		10 400	55 400								55 400
	Ecological reserve												9 545
Distribution	DWAF (available total yield)		313		313								12 799
	Irrigation Boards	7 921			7 920								7 920
	Water Boards					388	297	367					4 094
	Municipalities								1 199	1 698	261	1 959	4 381
	ROW and other WMA												170
Production	Agriculture												64 061
	Dryland and irrigation												52 920
	Livestock and game												313
	Plantation forestry												10 828
	Mining												388
	Electricity												297
	Other bulk (industrial)												367
	Other commercial and industrial												1 199
	Total domestic												1 959
	Domestic – urban												1 698
Domestic – rural												261	
Theoretical ecological reserve													9 545
Water balance													186

6. Summary of Agriculture products, 2002

Crops	Dryland area (ha)	Dryland production (tons)	Irrigated area (ha)	Irrigated production (tons)	Dryland production (R)	Irrigated production (R)	Total production (R)
Field crops	3 159 670	14 995 096	471 262	6 050 873	8 803 400 205	3 136 438 795	11 939 839 000
Horticultural crops	109 576	1 401 291	291 417	6 024 464	1 570 311 153	9 608 364 447	11 178 675 600
Total	3 269 246	16 396 387	762 679	12 075 336	10 373 711 358	12 744 803 242	23 118 514 600

3 million ha **16 million tons**

Comprised 75% of this production

R23 119 million
Produced 55% agri produce by value



6. Municipal water distribution, 2006

Water Management Area	Water lost	Water sold	Free basic water supplied	Water for own use	Total
Limpopo	7 734 991	35 474 535	11 509 527	1 086 835	55 805 888
Luvuvhu to Letaba	3 203 728	14 693 069	4 767 089	450 152	23 114 038
Crocodile West Marico	112 968 291	287 330 515	51 740 622	1 032 333	453 071 761
Olifants	60 437 111	149 969 594	32 156 042	1 049 740	243 612 487
Inkomati	10 464 287	25 338 514	7 741 002	508 117	44 051 921
Usutu to Mhlatuze	70 489 284	121 195 834	18 762 523	434 838	210 882 480
Thukela	53 736 005	90 657 902	13 080 574	225 551	157 700 032
Upper Vaal	157 369 290	377 187 254	68 188 262	2 658 536	605 403 342
Middle Vaal	14 489 542	44 424 974	5 774 727	3 028 689	67 717 932
Lower Vaal	19 435 094	85 081 853	14 248 049	2 140 968	120 905 964
Mvoti to Umzimkulu	45 534 712	77 954 910	11 617 250	248 441	135 355 313
Mzimvubu to Keiskamma	23 692 131	63 096 775	16 925 618	1 307 664	105 022 188
Upper Orange	22 581 484	61 781 298	11 081 901	4 428 550	99 873 233
Lower Orange	13 280 720	41 351 049	12 723 192	2 026 197	69 381 158
Fish to Tsitsikamma	29 289 929	97 206 939	24 425 872	2 990 178	153 912 917
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; width: 15%;">715 million m³</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; width: 15%;">847 million m³</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; width: 15%;">347 million m³</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; width: 15%;">35 million m³</div> </div>					
Gouritz	30 297 264	119 348 879	18 156 591	5 071 966	172 874 700
Olifants/Doorn	19 689 276	76 822 936	12 186 466	3 299 605	111 998 283
Breede	11 820 715	46 750 441	7 011 650	1 996 803	67 579 609
Senqunyane	7 998 579	21 624 052	4 744 488	1 351 153	45 728 271
Total	714 512 435	1 847 301 323	346 841 443	35 336 316	2 943 991 517



your leading partner in equality statistics

6. Mining sector, 2004

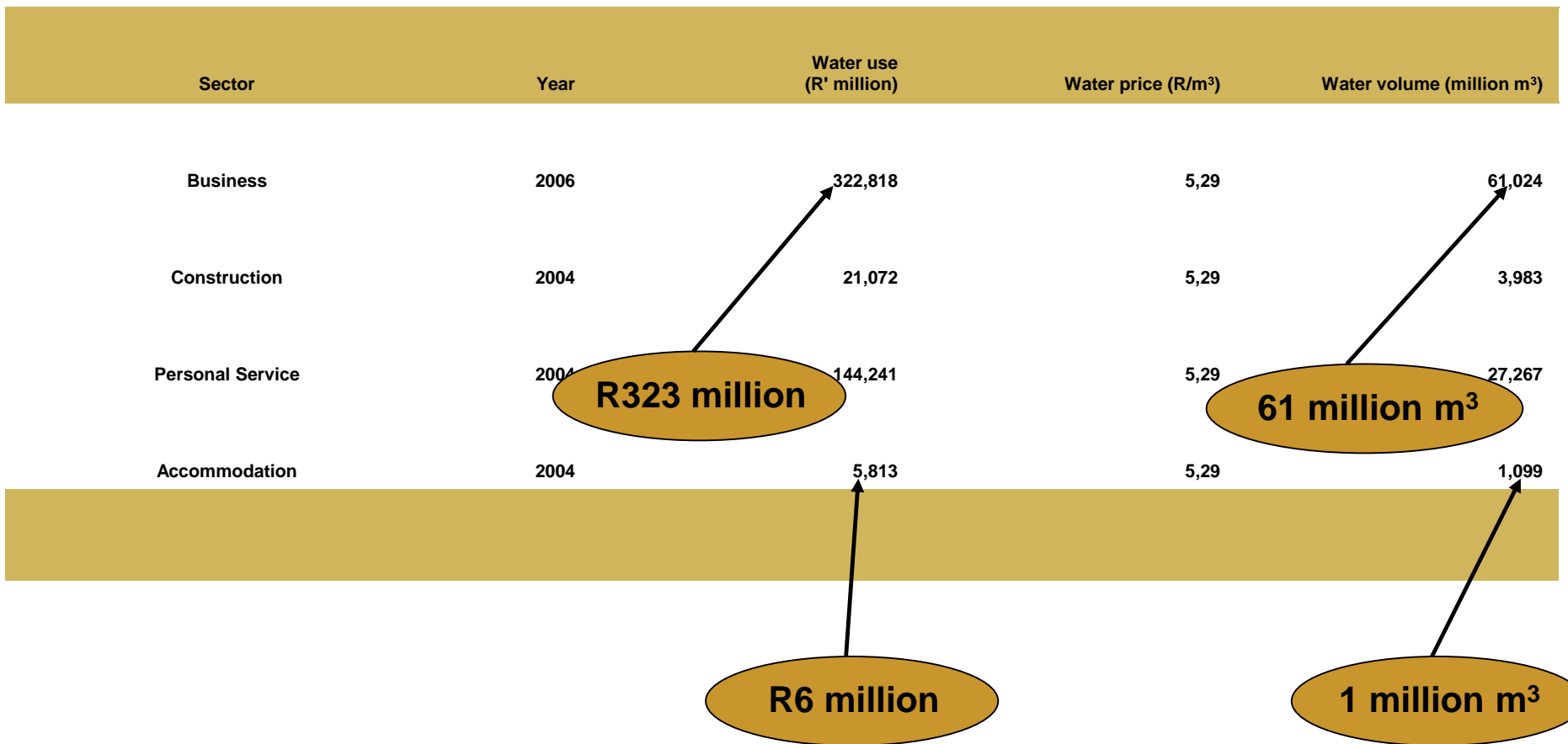
Mining Sector	Water use R' million	Estimated price Cents/m ³	Water use (million m ³)
Gold and uranium	185,451	8,8	211,51
Chrome, manganese and other metal ores	52,990	8,8	60,43
Platinum Group Metals	43,720	8,8	49,86
Iron ore	24,572	8,8	28,02
Coal	23,512	8,8	26,82
Stone quarrying, clay and sandpits			
Diamonds	1,398	8,8	1,59
Phosphate and other chemicals	1,191	8,8	1,36
Limestone	0,864	8,8	0,99
Dimension stone	0,422	8,8	0,48
Other mining	3,189	8,8	3,64
Total	340,204	8,8	388

R340 million

8,8cents per m³



6. Other sectors



6. Time spent for collection of water

Water Management Area	Total days spent collecting water		Opportunity cost of labour (R' million)		Change (%)
	2005	2006	2005	2006	
Berg	585 322	708 760	23,41	28,35	21%
Breede	123 089	151 092	4,92	6,04	23%
Crocodile (West) and Marico	4 737 004	7 096 756	189,48	283,87	50%
Fish to Tsitsikamma	4 438 859	5 563 450	177,55	222,54	25%
Gouritz	274 374	353 898	10,97	14,16	29%
Inkomati	2 013 454	3 284 174	80,54	131,37	63%
Limpopo	6 748 710	5 646 530	269,95	225,86	-16%
Lower Orange	159 718	288 976	6,39	11,56	81%
Lower Vaal	2 496 007	4 002 440	99,84	160,10	60%
Luvuvhu and Letaba	5 120 260	4 240 943	204,81	169,64	-17%
Middle Vaal	756 214	857 432	30,25	34,30	13%
Mvoti to Umzimkulu	19 192 381	20 252 236	767,70	810,09	6%
Mzimvubu to Keiskamma	37 524 061	40 943 501	1 500,96	1 637,74	9%
Olifants	8 209 876	8 781 256	328,40	351,25	7%
Olifants/Doorn	132 600	132 600	5,31	5,31	1%
Thukela	10 459 309	11 547 937	418,37	461,92	10%
Upper Orange	2 795 096	3 330 762	111,80	133,23	19%
Upper Vaal	4 548 055	6 164 977	181,92	246,60	36%
Usutu to Mhlathuze	17 141 191	24 149 604	685,65	965,98	41%
Total	127 455 625	147 498 527	5 098	5 900	16%

127 million p/d

148 million p/d

R5 900 million

6. Salient features

- Salient features of updated Water Accounts for Agriculture
 - Actual irrigation water use & irrigation area
 - Improved estimate of soil water use by dryland crops
 - Analysis of agricultural water use by major crop type
 - Summary of irrigation water price

6. Salient features

- Salient features of updated Water Accounts for municipal water supply
 - Breakdown of municipal water source
 - Breakdown of where municipality supply water
 - Breakdown of municipal water cost & selling price

7. Future initiatives

- Future approach for EEA
 - Policy link as well as link between various accounts
 - Monetary accounts
 - Continuation of the EEA advisory committee
 - UNSD training on water accounts

7. Future WRA requirements

- Current WRA have been developed based on DWA hydrological models:
 - On a national basis
 - Per Water management Area
 - Limited to physical data (no monetary data)
 - No regular data updates possible
 - Little appropriate water quality information
- Future usage of EEA:
 - Increase data intensity
 - Increase frequency of the publications
 - Increase range of products to support water management / allocation

7. Future requirements

- Data requirements
 - Volume data for environment, distribution & production
 - Monetary data for environment, distribution & production
 - Water quality

7. Future requirements

- Line ministries data through SASQAF
 - Process to making EEA document official statistics
 - DoE is already following process
 - DEA is looking at the process

THANK YOU

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