

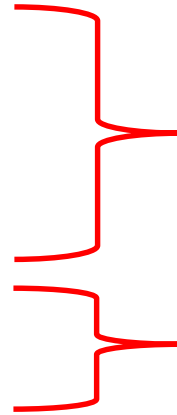


Integration of SEEA land accounts

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Three SEEA land accounts

- 1) Land cover accounts
- 2) Land use accounts
- 3) Ecosystem extent accounts



SEEA Central
Framework

SEEA ecosystem
accounts

- All these accounts in km^2 / ha
- All show changes in km^2 / ha between accounting periods
- Each has a different classification
- Each has different uses

SEEA land cover account

Land cover refers to the observed physical and biological cover of the Earth's surface and includes natural vegetation and abiotic (non-living) surfaces.

Land cover data is often readily available

Land cover classification

Category	
1	Artificial surfaces (including urban and associated areas)
2	Herbaceous crops
3	Woody crops
4	Multiple or layered crops
5	Grassland
6	Tree-covered areas
7	Mangroves
8	Shrub-covered areas
9	Shrubs and/or herbaceous vegetation, aquatic or regularly flooded
10	Sparsely natural vegetated areas
11	Terrestrial barren land
12	Permanent snow and glaciers
13	Inland water bodies
14	Coastal water bodies and intertidal areas

SEEA land use account

Land use reflects both (a) the activities undertaken and (b) the institutional arrangements put in place for a given area for the purposes of economic production, or the maintenance and restoration of environmental functions.

- The classification by type of surface reflects the primary use

Land use classification

1	Land
1.1	Agriculture
1.2	Forestry
1.3	Land used for aquaculture
1.4	Use of built-up and related areas
1.5	Land used for maintenance and restoration of environmental functions
1.6	Other uses of land n.e.c.
1.7	Land not in use
2	Inland waters
2.1	Inland waters used for aquaculture or holding facilities
2.2	Inland waters used for maintenance and restoration of environmental functions
2.3	Other uses of inland waters n.e.c.
2.4	Inland waters not in use

SEEA ecosystem extent account

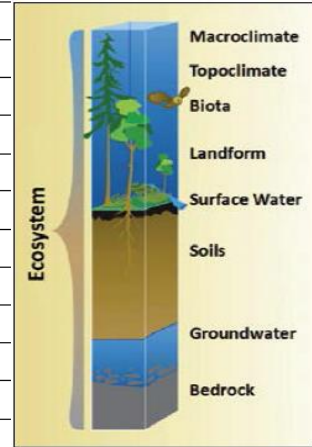
Ecosystem (CBD definition): "[A] dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their **non-living environment interacting as a functional unit**"

→ The classification typology should represent ecosystems

→ Classification basis for extent account but also other ecosystem accounts

Table 3.3: SEEA Ecosystem Type Reference Classification based on the IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology*

Realms (and transitional areas)	Biomes
Terrestrial	T1 Tropical–sub-tropical forests
	T2 Temperate–boreal forests & woodlands
	T3 Shrublands & shrubby woodlands
	T4 Savannas and grasslands
	T5 Deserts and semi-deserts
	T6 Polar-alpine (cryogenic)
	T7 Intensive land-use systems
Freshwater	F1 Rivers and streams
	F2 Lakes
	F3 Artificial wetlands
Marine	M1 Marine shelf
	M2 Pelagic ocean waters
	M3 Deep sea floors
	M4 Anthropogenic marine
Transitional areas	TF1 Palustrine wetlands
	FM1 Transitional waters
	MT1 Shorelines
	MT2 Supralittoral coastal
	MT3 Anthropogenic shorelines
	MFT1 Brackish tidal



land accounts - structure

Land use classification

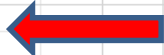
Land cover classification

Ecosystem classification

Opening extent

Closing extent

Selected Ecosystem Functional Group (EFG)	Selected ecosystem types (Ecosystem Classification)																			TOTAL		
	Tropical-subtropical lowland rainforests	Boreal and montane forests and shrublands	Seasonal forests and shrublands	Tropical	Semi-d	Ice sheet snow	Cropland	Perma	Large	Large	Seagra	Epipel	Conti	Submer	Tropical forests	Deepwater	Rocky shores	Coastal shrublands and	Artificial shores		Coastal river deltas	
	T1.1	T2.1	T3.1	T4.1	T5.1	T6.1	T7.1	F1.1	F2.1	F3.1	M1.1	M2.1	M3.1	M4.1	TF1.1	FM1.1	MT1.1	MT2.1	MT3.1	MFT1.1		
Additions to extent																						
Expansions																						
Managed expansion																						
Natural expansion																						
Upward reappraisals																						
Reductions in extent																						
Regressions																						
Managed regression																						
Natural regression																						
Downward reappraisals																						



Additions in extent

Reductions in extent

Questions for discussion

- How can we best integrate (or at least harmonise) these different accounts with the SEEA EEA extent account ?

Question

How can land accounts support the delineation of ecosystem assets



Questions for discussion

- How to establish links between the classifications ?

Questions for discussion

- How best to explain the complementary nature of these accounts?