

System of Environmental Economic Accounting

SEEA and the Kunming-Montreal Monitoring Framework of the Global Monitoring Framework

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The Need

- Our economy and well-being crucially depends on nature
- But headline indicators like GDP do not capture these vital contributions.
- As a result, decision makers don't have access to key information necessary to effectively pursue and track sustainable development.
- The System of Environmental Economic Accounts • (SEEA) fills that gap.
- SEEA integrates information on the economy and the environment showing their interrelationship complementing the System of National Accounts

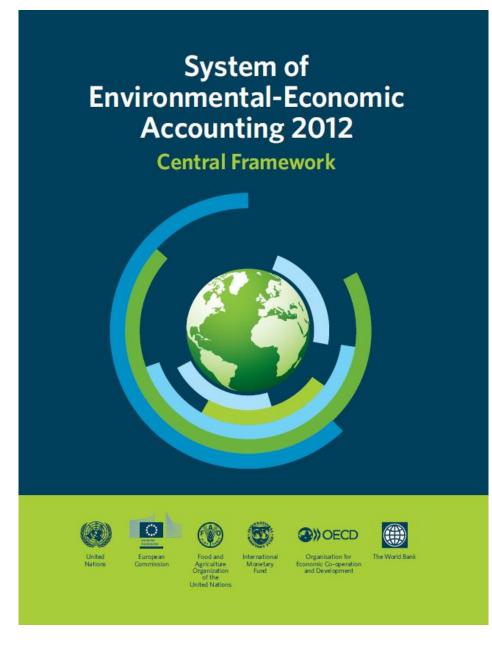








SEEA: a standard to measure and value nature



System of **Environmental-Economic** Accounting **Ecosystem Accounting**



United Nations



Brings together environmental and economic data using the same accounting principles of the SNA



Credibility, reliability, replicability of data



Consistency over time and space



Common language between different communities

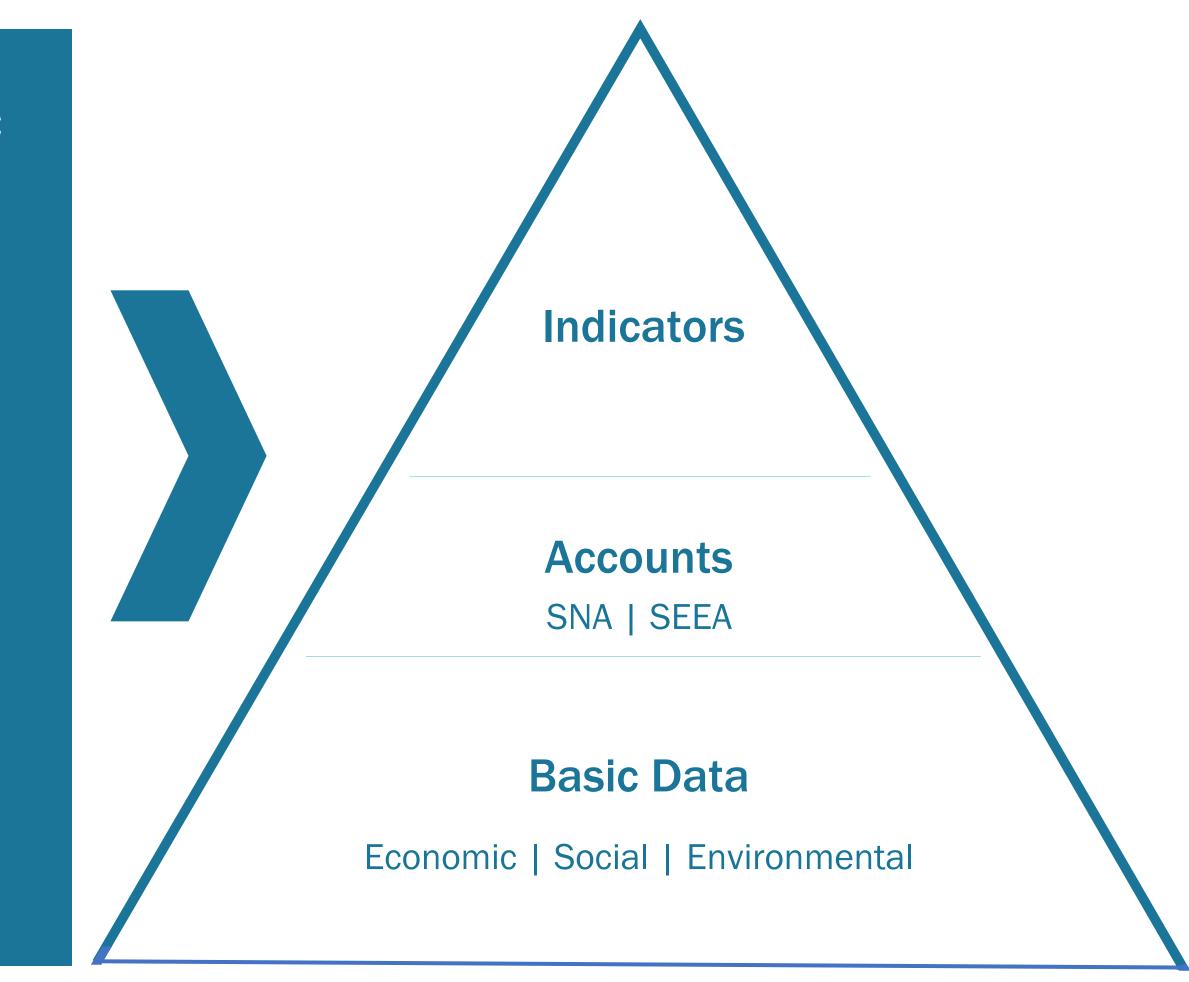


Breaks down silos and fosters collaboration



From data silos to integrated information

Agency A	Agency B	Agency C
Policy A	Policy B	Policy C
Info A	Info B	Info C
Data A	Data B	Data C



Two sides of the SEEA



Timber

Water

Soil

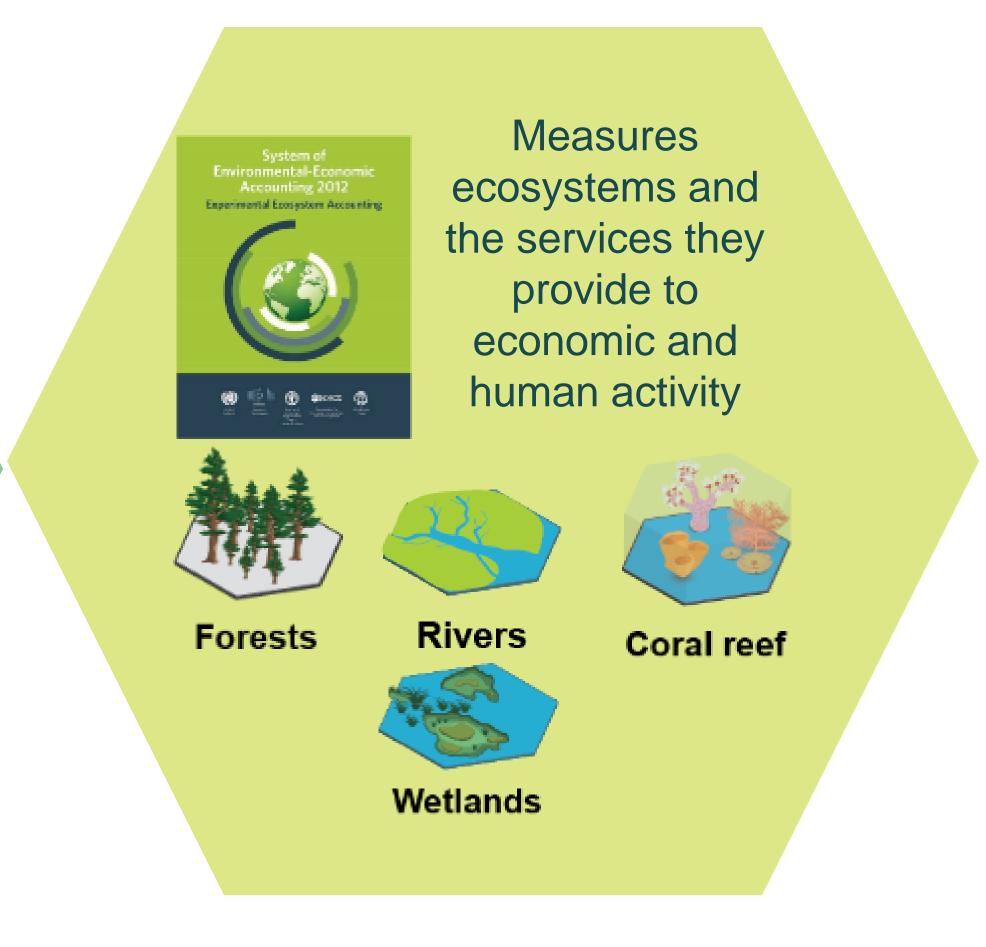
Measures individual resources Extraction of resources Environmental expenditures, taxes and subsidies

Fish

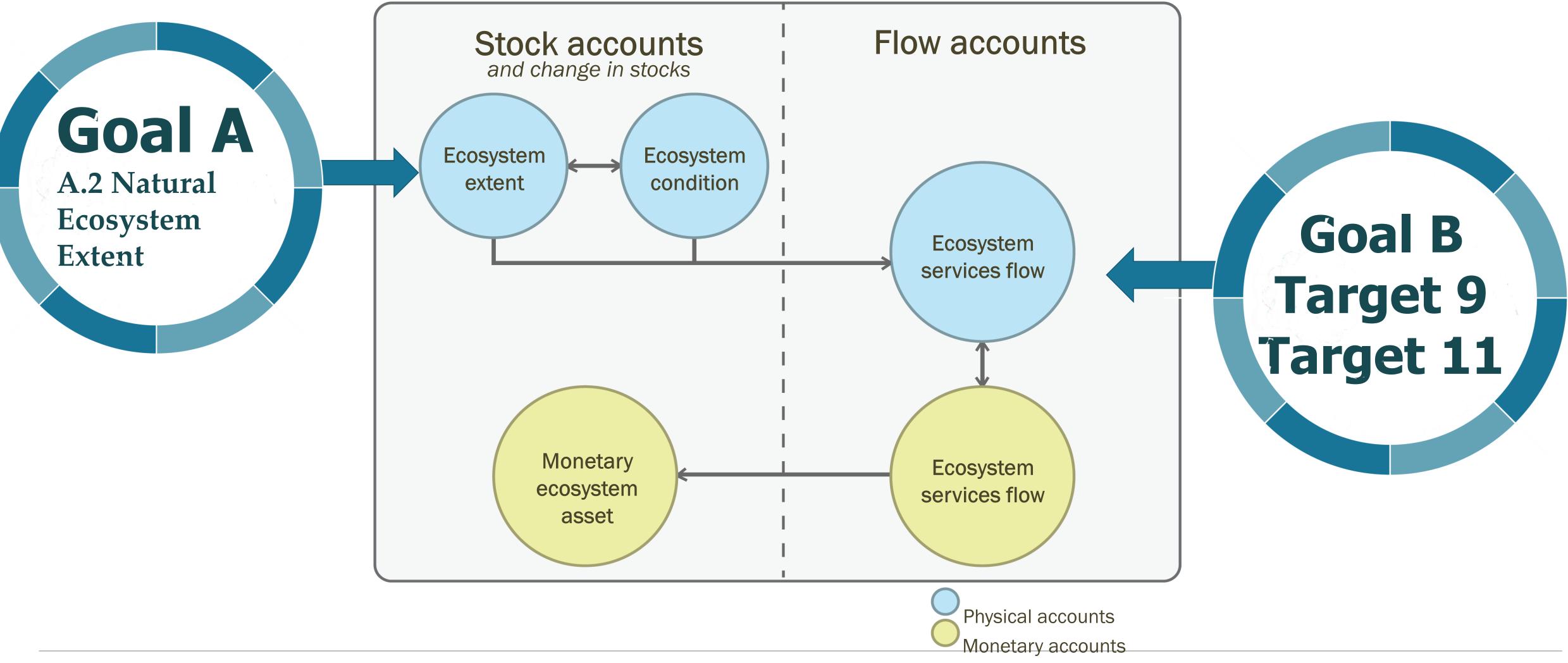
Minerals

Goal D

International, domestic and private funding for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems



SEEA Ecosystem Accounting - Core Accounts





The SEEA supports multiple ongoing initiatives







2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science 2030 for Sustainable Development



Circular economy

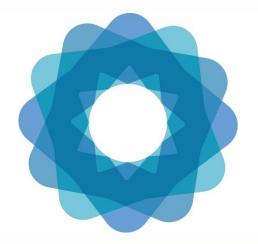
Beyond GDP



The GBF Monitoring framework

- of Environmental-Economic Accounting statistical standard in order to priorities and circumstances; "
- Invites the Statistical Commission,..... and other relevant organizations to support the operationalization of the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework;
- When possible, indicators are aligned with existing intergovernmental processes under the Statistical Commission, such as the SDGs, the FDES or the SEEA

• "Notes the value of aligning national monitoring with the United Nations System mainstream biodiversity in national statistical systems and to strengthen national monitoring systems and reporting as appropriate and according to their national



System of Environmental Economic Accounting

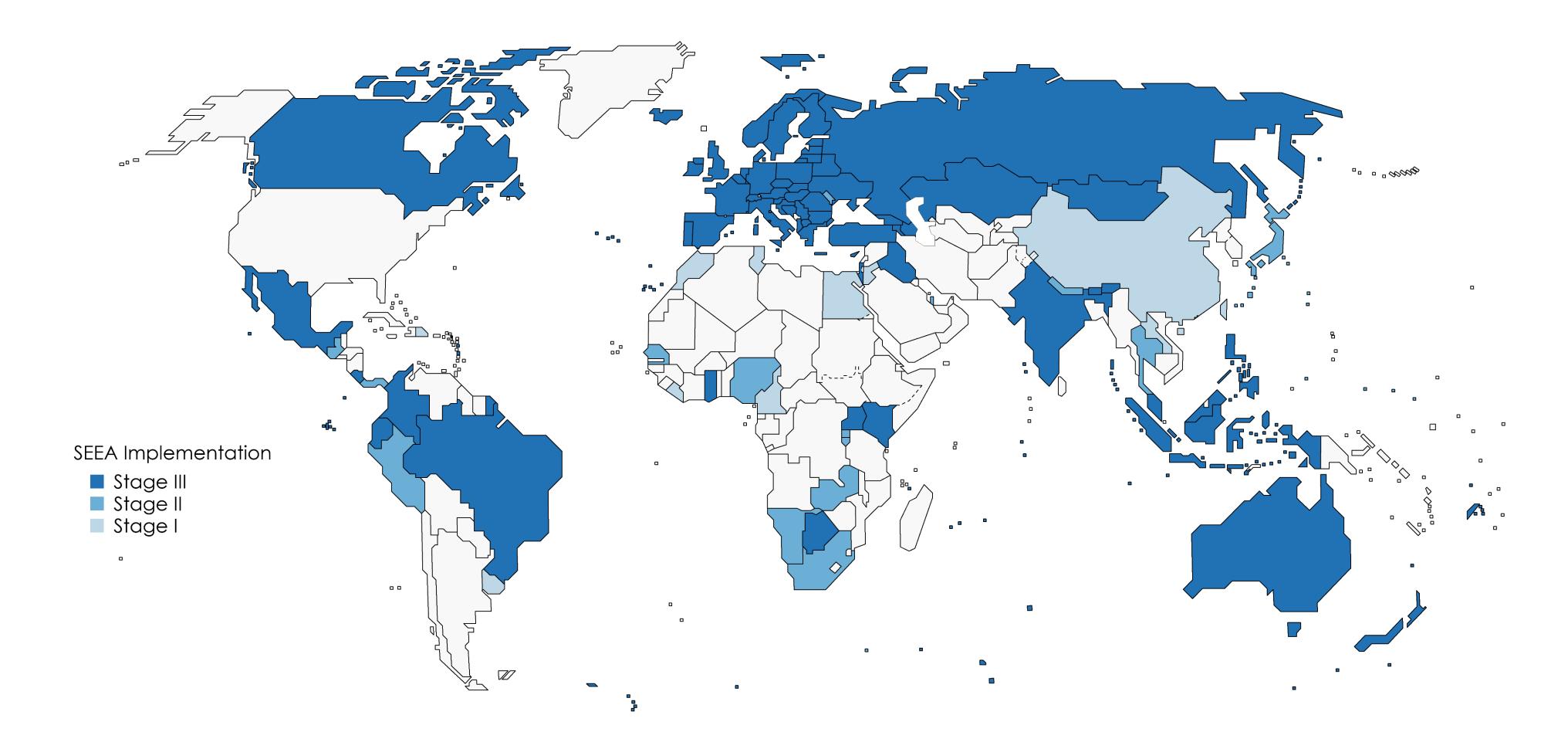
Global implementation for SEEA





92 countries are compiling SEEA accounts

Global SEEA Implementation

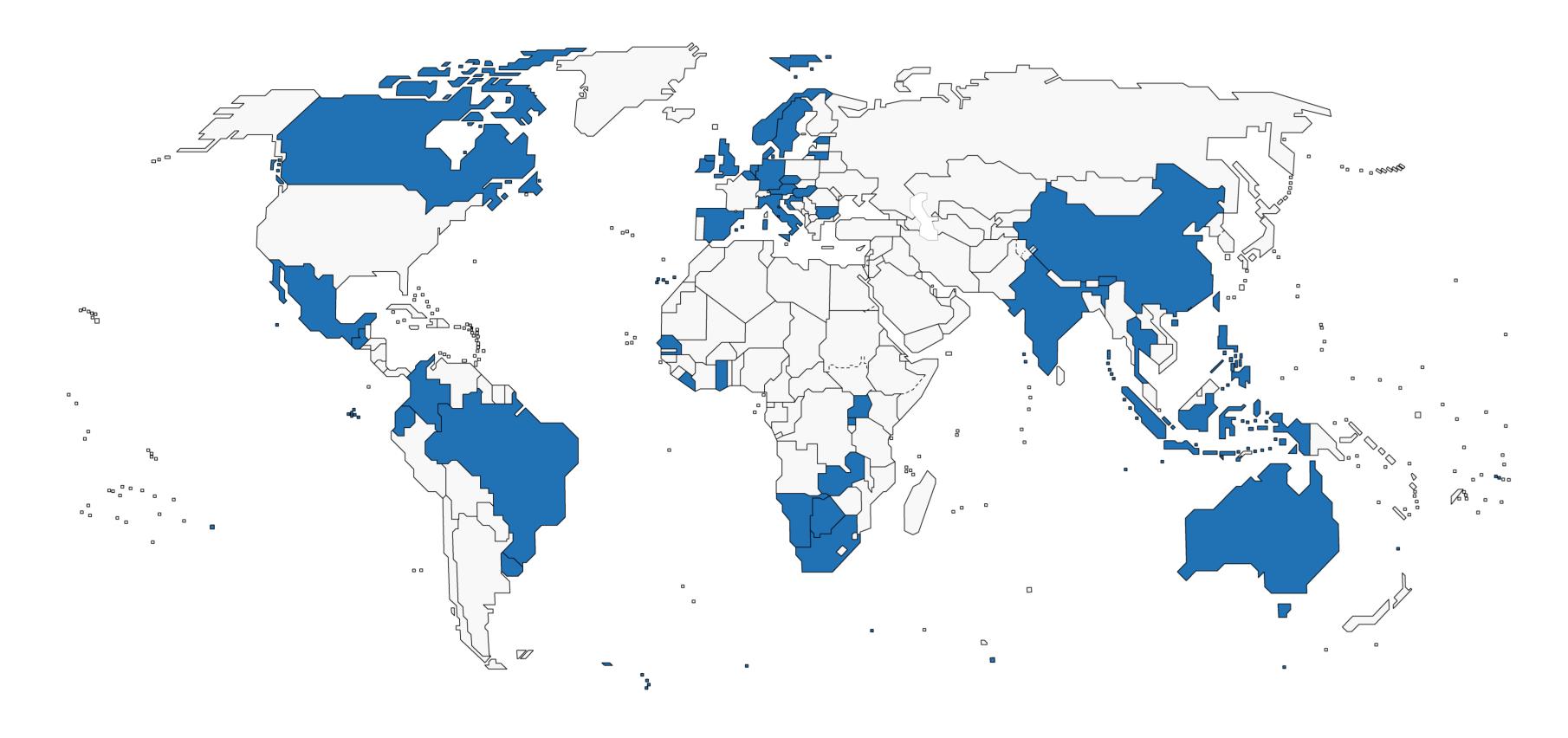




Source: UNSD Global Assessment of Environmental-Economic Accounting and Supporting Statistics 2022 available at: https://seea.un.org/sites/seea.un.org/files/global_assessment_2022_.pdf

41 countries are compiling SEEA EA accounts

Global SEEA EA and Thematic accounts Implementation





Source: UNSD Global Assessment of Environmental-Economic Accounting and Supporting Statistics 2022 available at: https://seea.un.org/sites/seea.un.org/files/global_assessment_2022_.pdf

Number of countries compiling SEEA accounts

2020

89

87

34

Benchmark Global assessments

2017

69

69

14





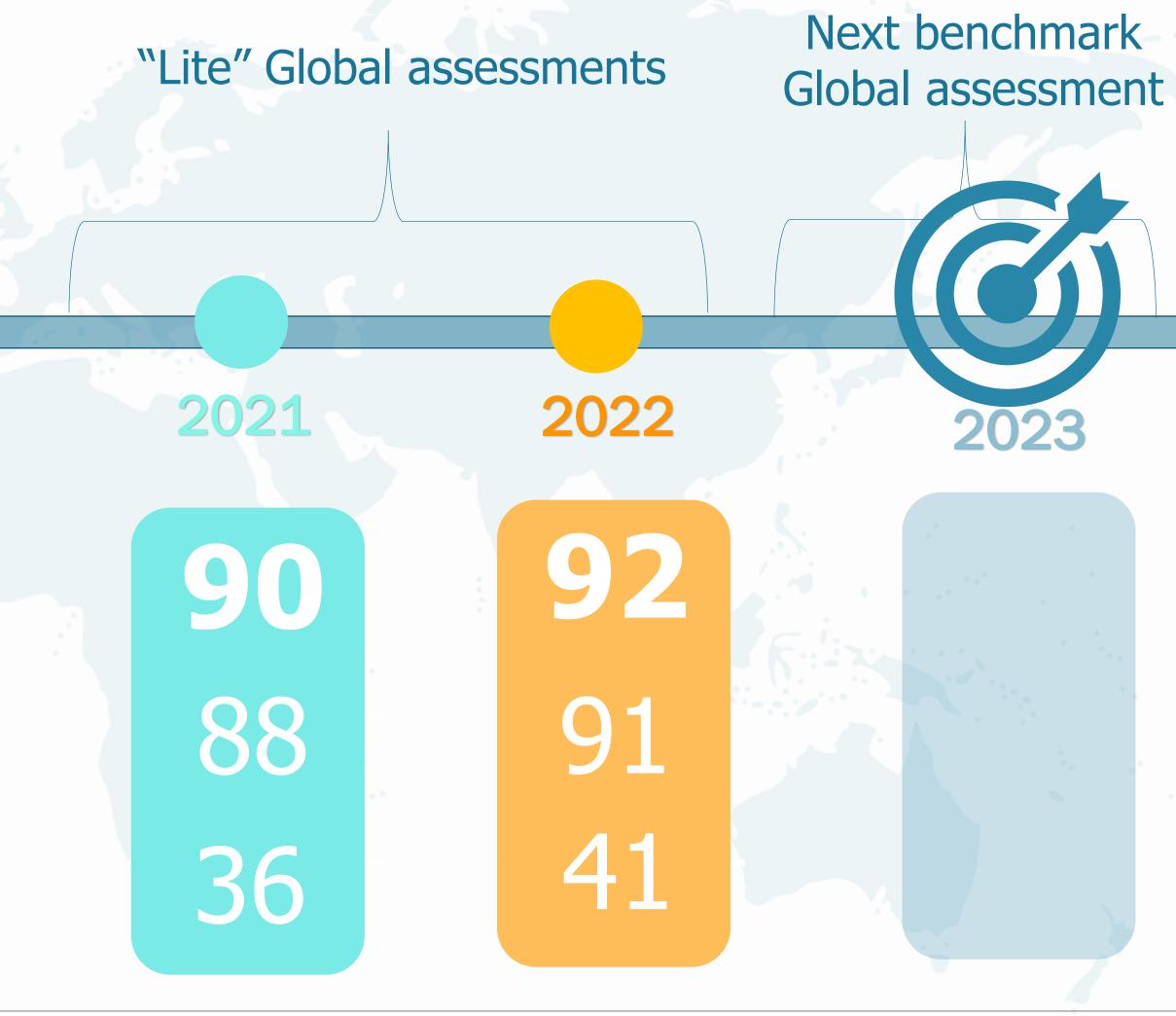
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Central Framework

SEEA

Ecosystem Accounting & Thematic accounts





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What is next?

- The statistical community has a lot to offer
 - Statistical standards
 - **Experience** with the SDG
 - **Coordination role within the statistical system**
 - Credibility and replicability of results
- Excellent opportunity for the NSO to engage with the biodiversity community to develop and implement the indicators
- Engage with the biodiversity focal point in your country
- NOW IS THE TIME!



THANK YOU seea@un.org



