Supporting Indonesia and Malaysia in developing and strengthening environmental-economic accounting for improved monitoring of sustainable development

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Content

• Advancing environmental-economic accounting for sustainable development and national policy

• Project overview
ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL-ECONOMIC ACCOUNTING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL POLICY
International statistical standard

• The SEEA Central Framework was adopted as an international statistical standard by the UN Statistical Commission in 2012

• The SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting complements the Central Framework and represents international efforts toward coherent ecosystem accounting
The SNA and SEEA: Systems of integrated information

- System of National Accounts 2008
- System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012 (Central Framework)
- System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012 (Experimental Ecosystem Accounting)
- System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012 (Applications and Extensions)

- SEEA-Water (forthcoming)
- SEEA-Energy (forthcoming)
- SEEA-Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (forthcoming)
- Others (forthcoming)
What is the SEEA?

SEEA is the international statistical standard for measuring the relationship between the environment and the economy.

- Two perspectives: individual environmental assets (Central Framework) and ecosystems (Experimental Ecosystem Accounting)
- Stocks and flows
- Coherent and internally consistent
- Integrated/Linked to SNA
- Comprehensive
- Time series measuring same concept over time
- Apply to both physical and monetary based data
SEEA Conceptual Framework

Economic Units
- Enterprises
- Households
- Government
- Non-profit institutions

Activities
- Production
- Consumption
- Accumulation

Instruments
- Financial/Monetary
- Taxes/subsidies
- Financing
- Resource rent
- Permits

Economic Units
- Enterprises
- Households
- Government
- Non-profit institutions

Economy

Individual Environmental Assets (e.g., land, water, mineral and energy, soil, aquatic)

Ecosystem Assets

Ecosystem services

Natural inputs

Residuals (e.g., emissions, waste)

Transboundary Environmental Flows

Outside territory of reference

Imports/Exports

Outside territory of reference
3. Implementation of the SEEA

- **Implementation strategy (2013) objectives:**
  - Adopt the SEEA as the measurement framework for sustainable development
  - Mainstream SEEA implementation in countries
    - Target 100 countries by 2020 for adoption of SEEA Central Framework
    - Target 50 countries by 2020 for adoption of SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting
  - Establish technical capacity for regular reporting
    - Training materials
    - Guidance documents
    - Knowledge platform
Status of SEEA implementation

- Global Assessment on Environmental Economic Accounting 2017
  - 84 countries responded
  - **54 countries have an SEEA program**

- Accounts most commonly compiled;
  - Air Emissions, Material Flows, Energy *(due to Eurostat legislation)*

- Priorities accounts going forward;
  - Developed Countries: Energy, EPEA and EGSS
  - Developing Countries: Energy, Water and Environmental Taxes and Subsidies
The SEEA is an important statistical framework for monitoring the SDGs in an integrated way.
Indicators based on standards

- Higher quality
- International comparability
- Comprehensive basis for (dis)aggregation

Standards for Statistics
- Aligned Definitions and Classifications
- Improved capacity to compare and/or combine statistics from different sectors
- Basis for coherent and comprehensive data sets

Frameworks to coherently integrate information:
- System of National Accounts 2008
- System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012
PROJECT OVERVIEW
Project overview

- Supporting countries in strengthening the **institutional** and **technical** capacity for the development of an integrated system in support of sustainable development
- Work with 4 countries:
  - Malaysia
  - Indonesia
  - Uganda
  - Kenya
- Duration: Until end of 2017
Project activities and outputs

Activities

• Training workshop (Malaysia, 2016)
• Support national and international consultants to develop the assessment and national plan and development of accounts
• Regional workshop to showcase results
• National workshops to present National Plans and support inter-institutional cooperation

Outputs

• Completed national assessment
• Agreed national plan
• Compilation of at least one selected SEEA module on a pilot basis
Project activities and outputs

Malaysia

• National Plan for advancing SEEA
• Physical supply and use tables (PSUT) for energy and water accounts
• Other accounts have also been compiled (e.g. energy, air emissions)
• Work on linking with economic data

Indonesia

• Building on National Plan for SEEA in Indonesia, 2015
• Physical and monetary SUT for energy
• Air emission accounts
• Material flow accounts
• Work on linking with economic data

Share experience with other countries through regional workshops and establish community of practice
Project sustainability

- Production and application of environmental-economic accounts and indicators
- Formalizing the inter-agency platforms among stakeholders for data sharing and production of results
- Continued international support
- Mainstreaming the SEEA in the regular production process of the statistical system
- Use of accounts in evidence based decision making
Areas of work of the UNCEEA

• Area A Coordination (Statistics Canada)
• Area B Advancement of methodological work
  • Area B1 SEEA Central Framework (Statistics Netherlands)
  • Area B2 SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting (Eurostat)
• Area C Development of global databases (OECD)
• Area D Capacity building (Statistics South Africa)
• Area E Statistical response to emerging issues
  • Communication (Australian Bureau of Statistics)
  • SDGs (INEGI, Mexico)
THANK YOU

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