

System of Environmental Economic Accounting

# Ecosystem services flow accounts in the **SEEA Ecosystem Accounting**

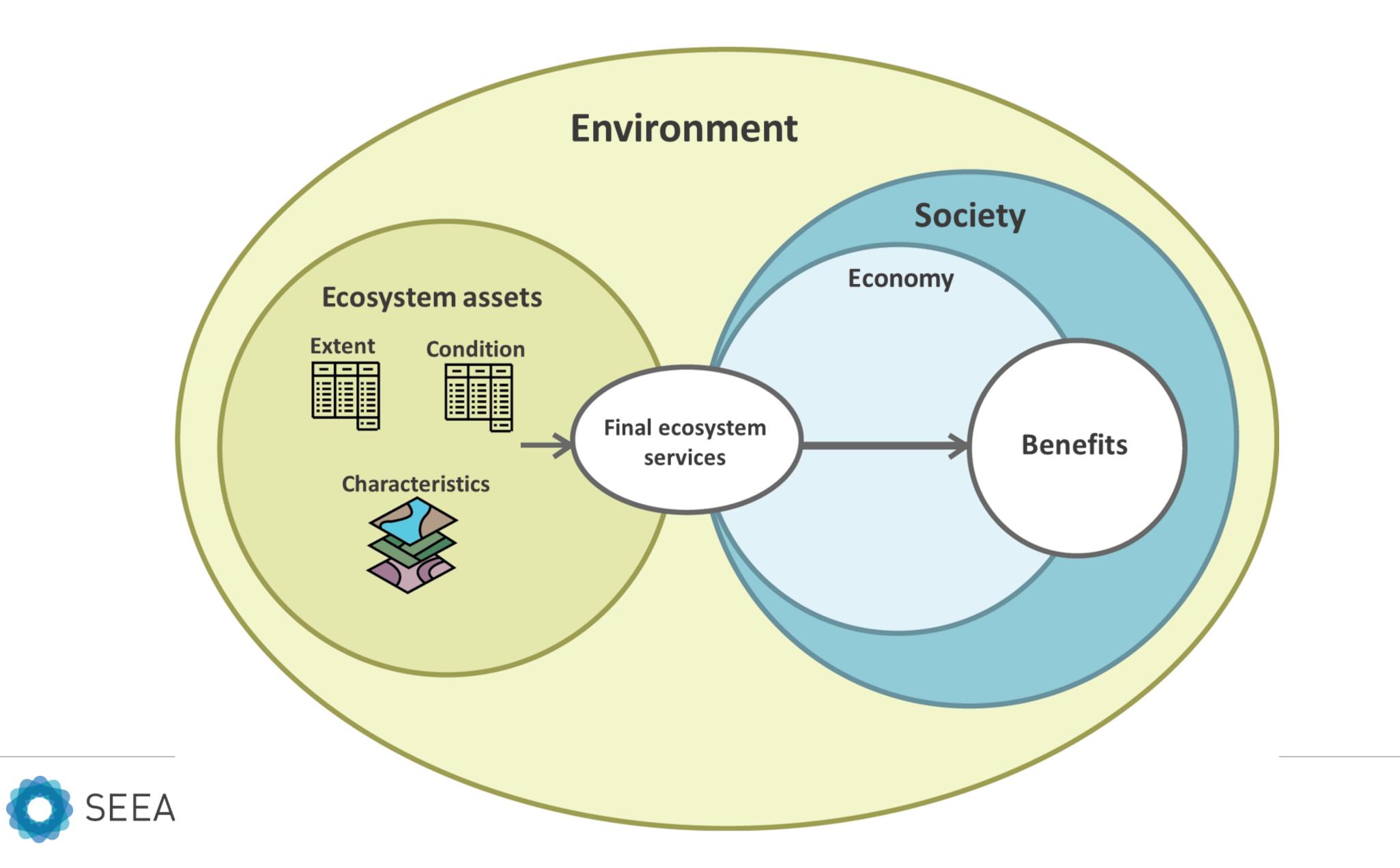
Training Workshop on an Accounting Approach to Climate Change and Biodiversity in Central Asia 9-12 September 2024, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

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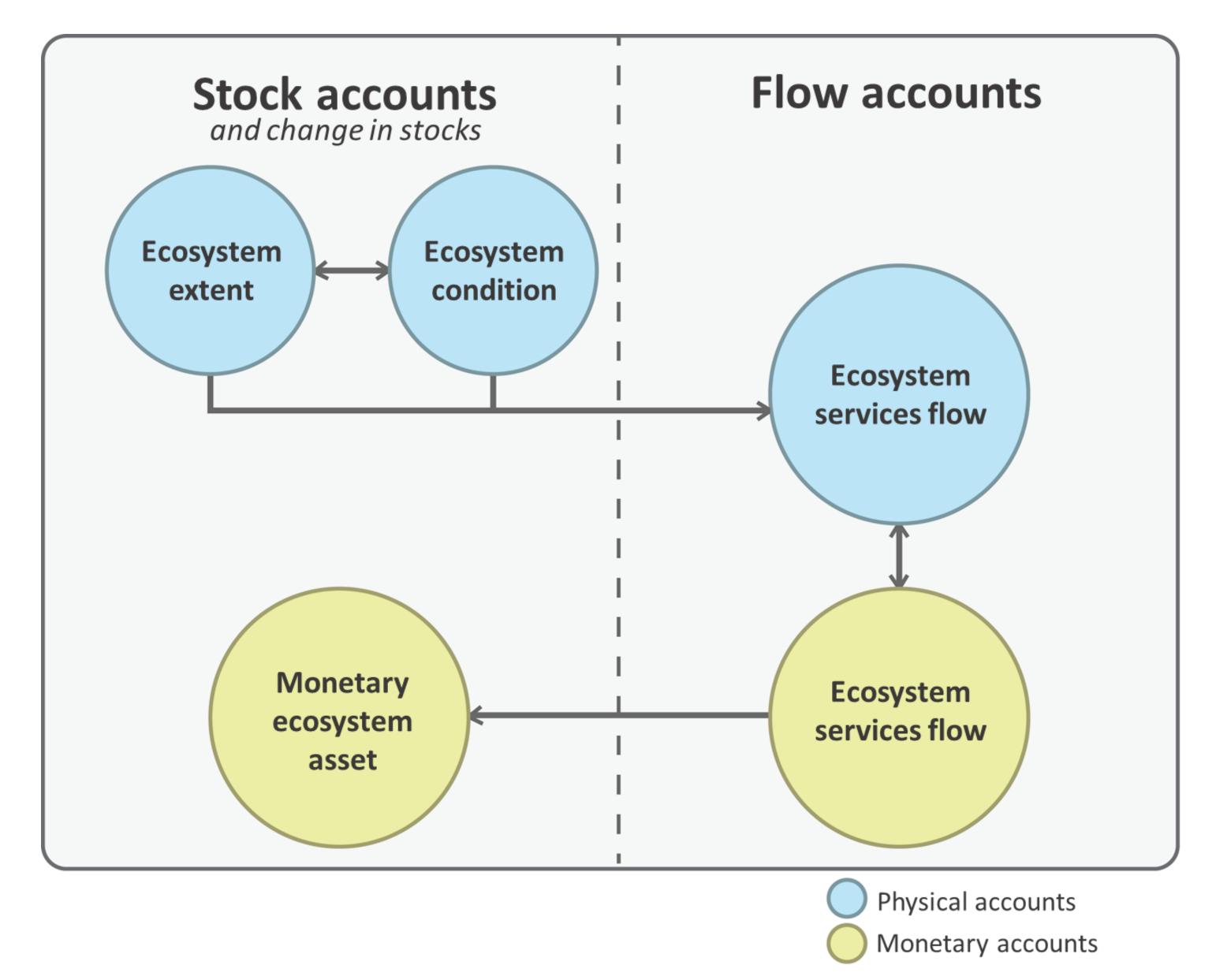




#### **SEEA EA Framework**



#### **Ecosystem accounts – core accounts**

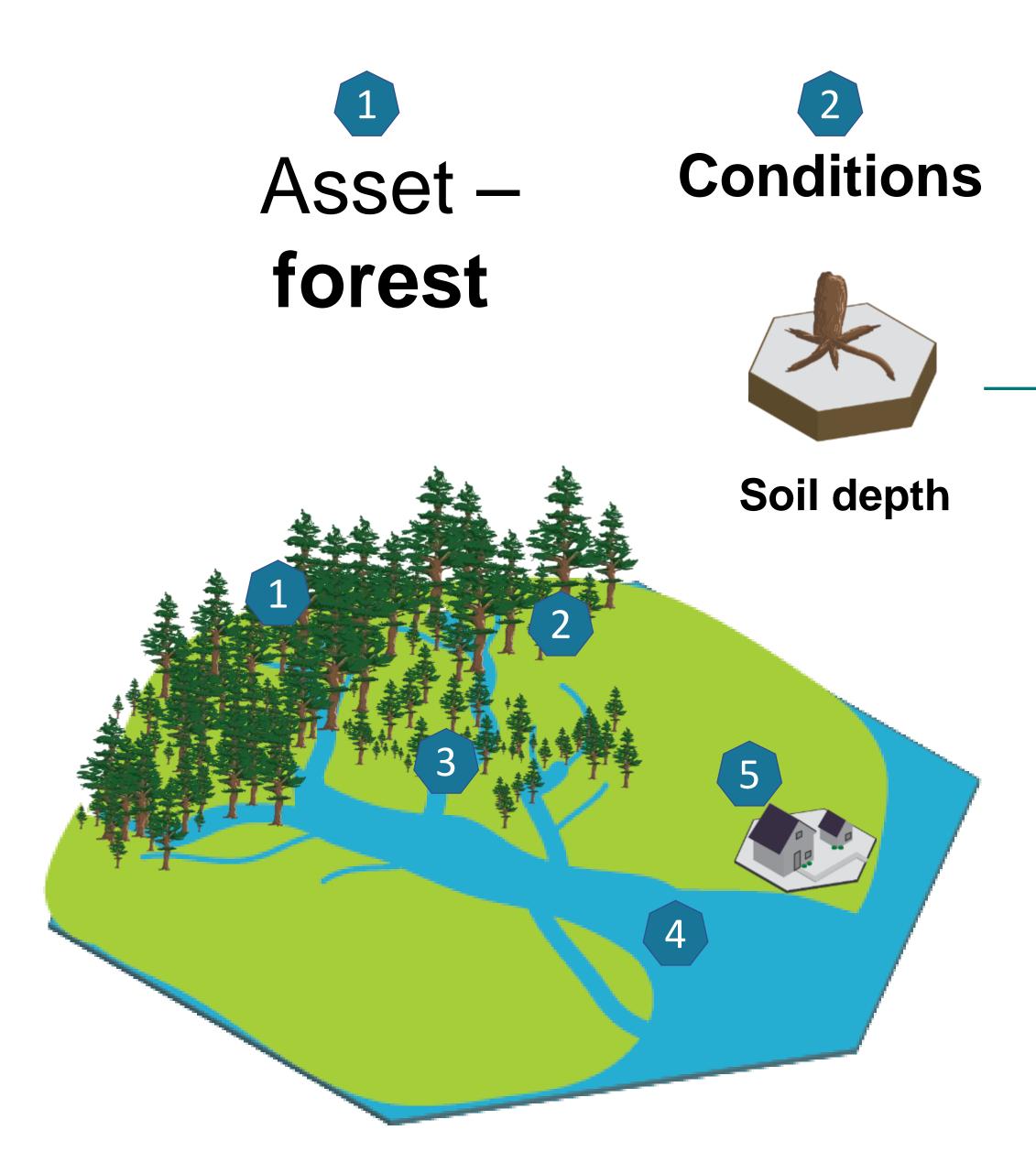


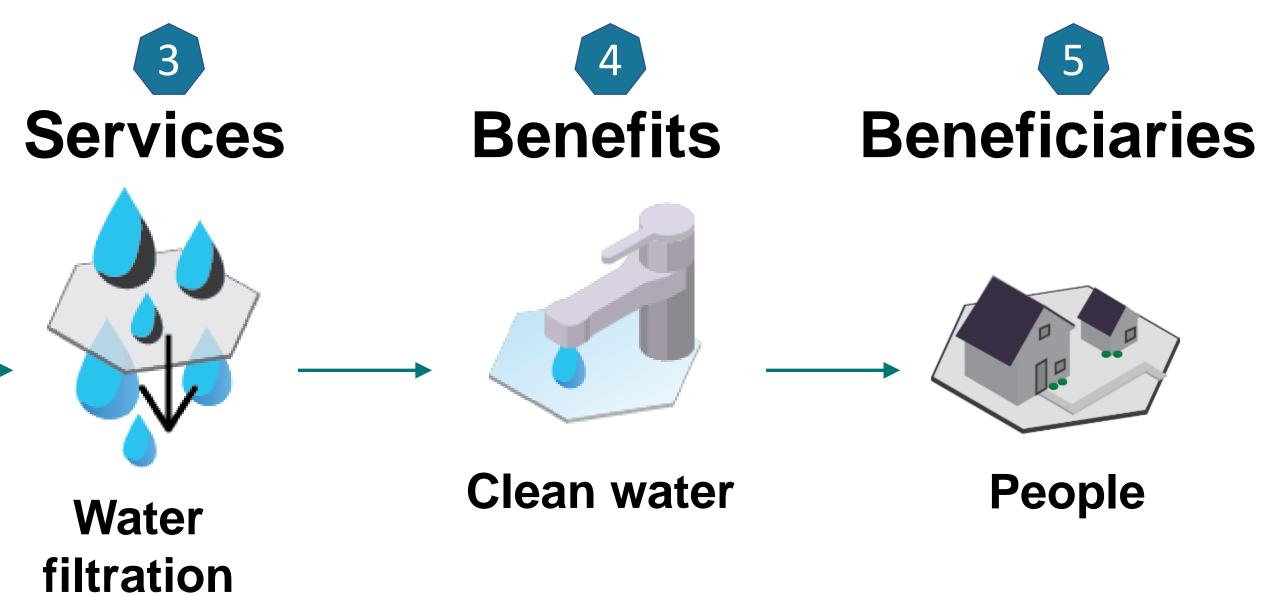
### **Ecosystem services flow account**

- Ecosystem services are not same as benefits
- Need to understand ecosystem services and their reference list
- The account records **flows of ecosystem services** supplied by ecosystem assets and used by economic units (industries, households, government) during an accounting period
  - > Alignment between supply and use (i.e. supply needs to match use of a particular service)
- Both physical and monetary units



#### **SEEA EA Framework – an illustrative example**







### **Ecosystem services**

- SEEA EA includes a **reference list** of ecosystem services
- Final and intermediate ES



- Provisioning:
  - > Biomass
    - Grazed biomass
  - Livestock
  - Aquaculture
    - Wood
    - Wild fish + other
    - Wild animals, plants + other
  - > Genetic material
  - > Water supply
- Cultural:
  - > Recreation-related
  - > Visual amenity
  - > Education, scientific and research
  - > Spiritual, artistic and symbolic services
- Other ES
- Non-use



- Regulating and maintenance services
  - > Global climate regulation
  - > Rainfall pattern
  - > Local (micro and meso) climate regulation
  - > Air filtration
  - > Soil quality regulation
  - > Soil and sediment retention
  - > Solid waste remediation
  - > Water purification
  - > Water flow regulation
  - > Flood control
  - > Storm mitigation
  - > Noise attenuation
  - > Pollination
  - > Biological control
  - > Nursery population & habitat maintenance

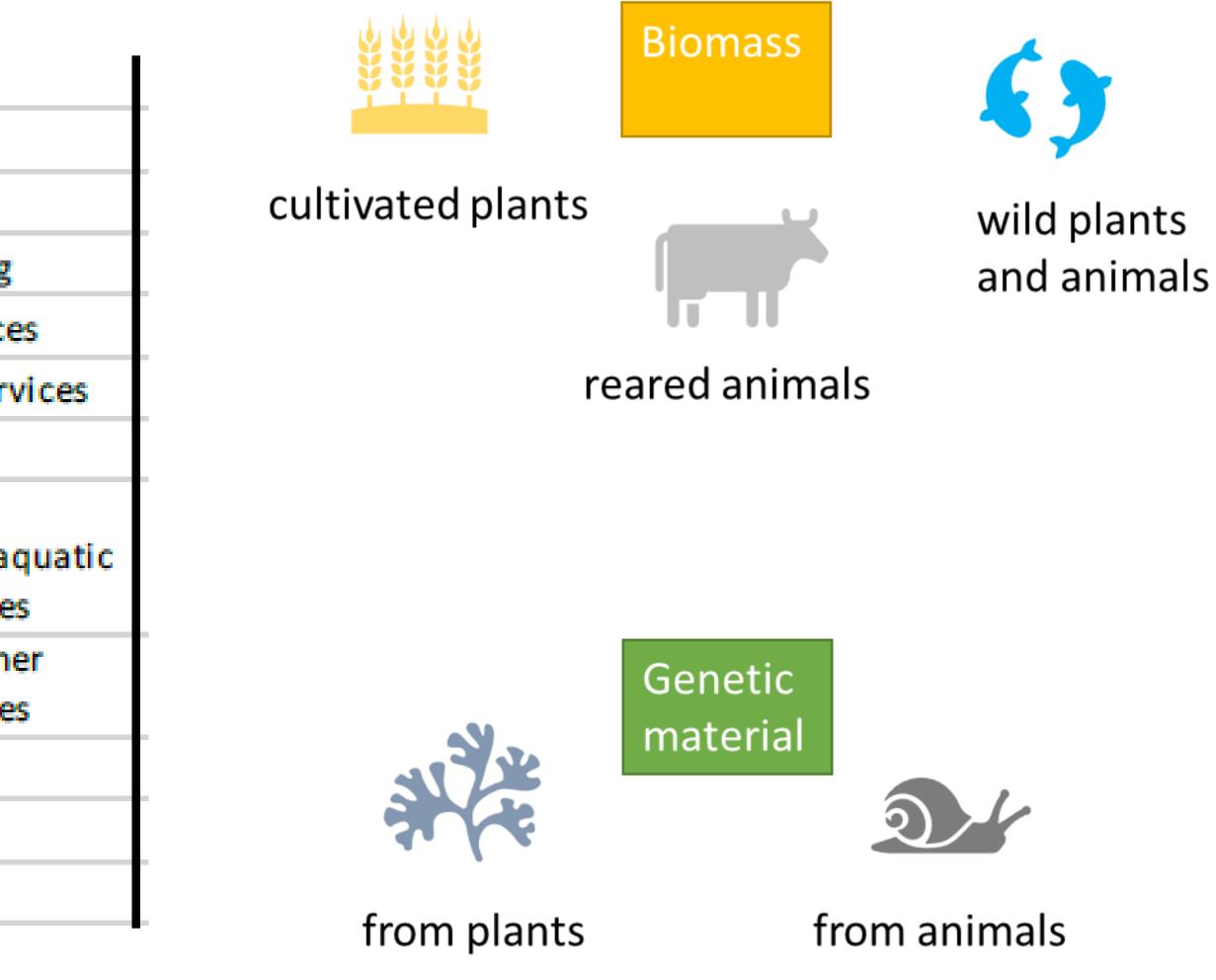
### **Provisioning services**

#### Selected ecosystem services (reference list)

Provis	ioning services	
	Biomass provisioning	Crop provisioning
		Grazed biomass provisioning
		Livestock provisioning service
		Aquaculture provisioning serv
		Wood provisioning services
		Wild fish and other natural ad biomass provisioning service
		Wild animals, plants and othe biomass provisioning service
	Genetic material services	
	Water supply	
	Other provisioning service	es



#### Examples



### **Regulating and maintenance services**

#### Regulating and maintenance services

Global	climate reg	gulations	services
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Rainfall pattern regulation services

Local (micro and meso) climate regulation services

Air filtration services

Soil quality regulation services

Soil and sediment retention services

Solid waste remediation services

Water purification services

Water flow regulation services

Flood control services

Storm mitigation services

Noise attentuation services

Pollination services

Biological control services

Nursery population & habitat maintenance services

Other regulating and maintenance services



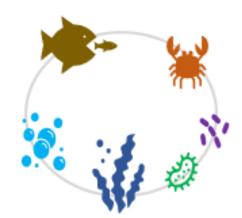
#### Examples



Transformation of biochemical (and physical) inputs to ecosystems

> regulation of flows





Regulation of baseline flows and extreme events

Lifecycle maintenance, gene pool protection



### **Cultural services**

Cultura	Iservices
	Recreation-related services
	Visual amenity services
	Education, scientific and research services
	Spiritual, artistic and symbolic services
	Other cultural services



#### Examples

# Direct, in-situ interactions with living systems





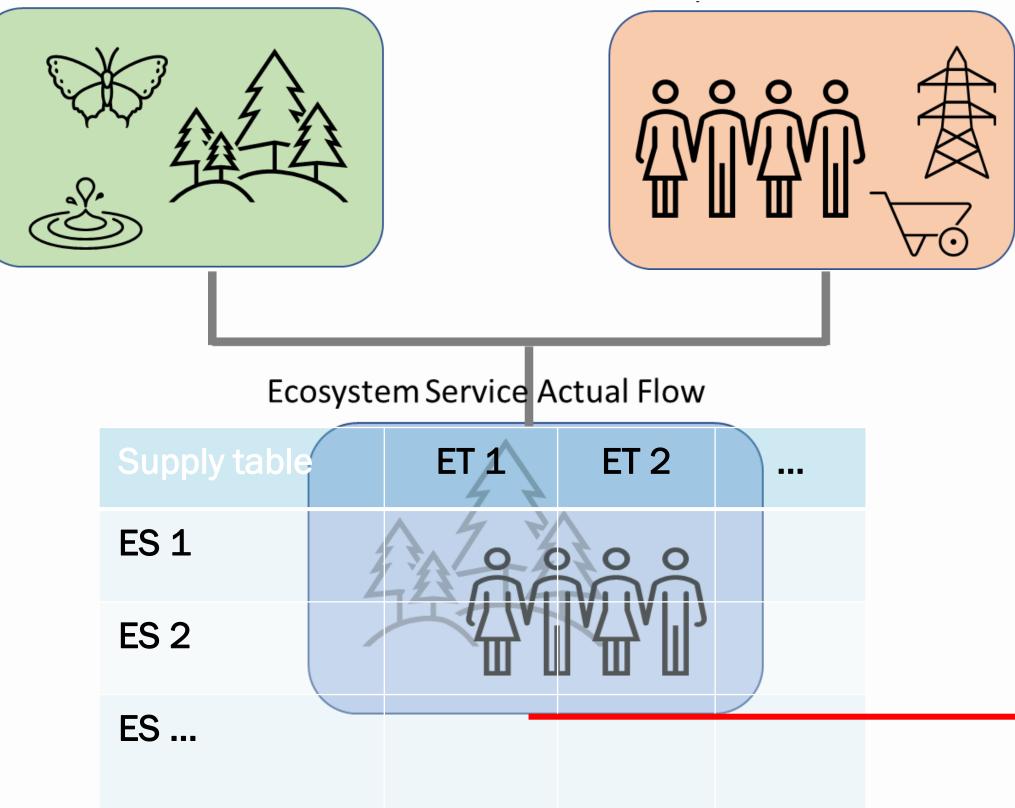
Physical and experiential interactions

Intellectual and representative interactions

## Ecosystem services supply, actual flow and use

what ecosystems can provide

what humans (economy and society) need





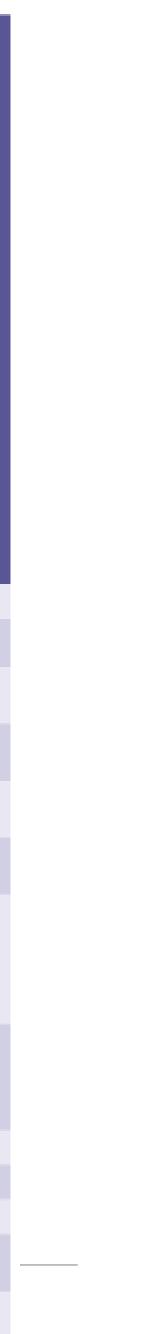


Use table	Industries	Households	
ES 1			
ES 2			
ES			

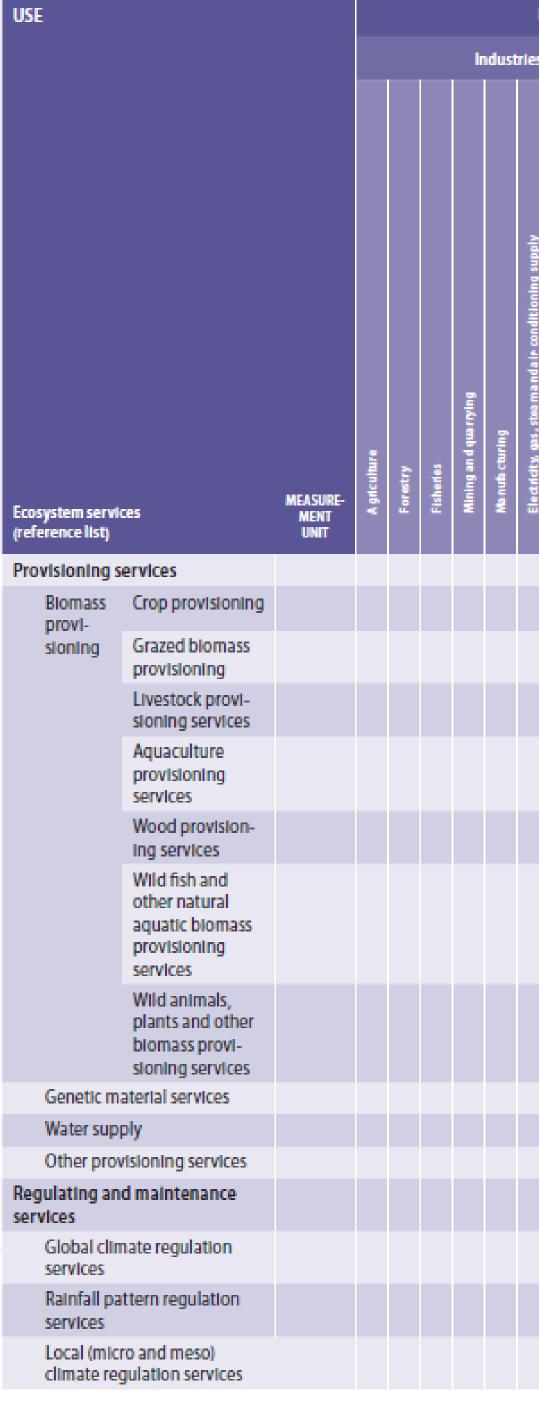
## Supply Table

SUPPLY								Eco	momi	ic uni	ts												Ecos	ystem	type (l	ased (	on the	EFG lev	rel 3 of	IUCN	GET)								
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																			T 1 Tro subtr	pical-			T2 Ter poreal f	nperat	e- and														
																			for	ests			woo	dland	5				17	PI		FM	Mı		MFT1				
Ecosystem servio (reference list)		MEA- Sure- Ment Unit	Agriculture	Forestry	Fisheries Mister and answeries	Survives processing and the second	Manufacturing Electerity and statem and a lace edition in only	Addas Sumon provinces and the second stress of the	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Services	Other Inductries	Total industry	Government consumption	Household consumption	Total supply by res id ent econ omic units		Total supply by economic units	Tropical-subtropical lowland a inforests	Tropical subtropical dry forests and scrubs	Tropical subtropical montane rainforests	Tropical hearth forests	71 Boreal and temperate high montaine fore its and	Deckhous temperate forests		<ol> <li>Temperate pyrit scieropity il forests and woodlands</li> </ol>		:	:	Derived semi-natural pastures and old fields	13 Permanent uph ndstreams	:	Intermittendyclosed and open lakes and lagoon	E Seagrassmeadows	:	Coastel saltmarshes and readbeds	Total supply by resident ecceystem assets	Supplyfrom non-resident ecosystem assets -imports	Total supply by ecosystem assets	TOTAL SUPPLY
Provisioning s																																							
Biomass provi-	Crop provisioning																																						
sioning	Grazed biomass provisioning																																						
	Livestock provi- sioning services																																						
	Aquaculture provi- sioning services																																						
	Wood provision- ing services																																						
	Wild fish and other natural aquatic biomass provisioning services																																						
	Wild animals, plants and other blomass provi- sioning services																																						
Genetic m	aterial services																																						
Water supp	ply																																						
	lsioning services																																						
services	d maintenance																																						
Global clin services	nate regulation																																						
Rainfall pa services	ttern regulation																																						





#### **Use Table**





Ec	onomi	cuni	ts											I	Ecosys	tem ty	/pe (ba	used o	n the l	EFG lev	vel 3 o	fiucn	GET)								
les															Terre	strial						Fr	eshwa	iter		Marin	ie				
										Ti Ti	ropical- for	subtro asts	pical		Temper sts and					т	7	F1		FM1	Mi		MFT1				
Electricity, gas, stea mandair conditioning supply	We ter supply sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Services	Other industries	Total industry	Government consumption	Household consumption	Total use by resident economic units	Exports - find ecosystemservices	Total use by economic units	Tropical-subtropical owbrid a inforests	Tropical-sub topical dry forests and souths	Tropical-sub tropical montane rainforests	Tropical heath forests	🔂 Borealand temperate high montane forests and woodlands	Deciduous temperate for ests	:	Temperate pyric sciency hyli for ests and woodlands	:	:	:	Derived semi-matural pastures and old fields	11 Permanent uplands treams	: 	🖌 Intermittently closed and op en lakes and lagoons	Seagrassmoodows	: 	Cosstal saltmarshes and reecheds	Total use by resident ecosystem assets	Exports – intermediate services	Total use by ecosystema ssets	TOTALUSE



## **Biophysical modelling of ecosystem services**

- What is biophysical modelling?
  - > Quantitative estimation of biophysical phenomena or processes that are difficult to fully observe directly
  - > Biophysical models are very useful for understanding ecosystem service supply
- Why do we need biophysical modelling?
  - > Data needed for ecosystem accounts not usually captured in regular data sources
  - > Measuring ecosystem services directly is often difficult or costly to measure in situ
  - > Data may only be available for specific locations
- Many modelling techniques are available, including look-up tables, spatial interpolation, geostatistical models, dynamic systems, etc.
- Many platforms are available for modelling ecosystem services, including AIRES, InVEST, INCA/ESTIMAP, etc.



## **Biophysical guidelines**

- Why developed?
  - > Diverse models and tools have proliferated over the past decade and are constantly evolving.
  - > Most models not developed specifically for accounting purposes, many models produce results can be used directly in SEEA EA or produce results that can be modified for use in SEEA EA.
- Audience:
  - > Ecosystem accounts compilers + managers
  - > Assumes familiarity with SEEA Ecosystem Accounting but does not assume knowledge of biophysical modelling
- Tiered approach:
  - Recognizes countries are in different circumstances (data availability + expertise)



#### **GUIDELINES ON** BIOPHYSICAL MODELLING FOR ECOSYSTEM ACCOUNTING TIER 1 Ecosystem services modelled from global datasets with no or little user input data TIER 2 Ecosystem services modelled from national datasets customized for national contexts, some validation TIER 3 Ecosystem services modelled with local data and direct surveys, better validation, and best available tools



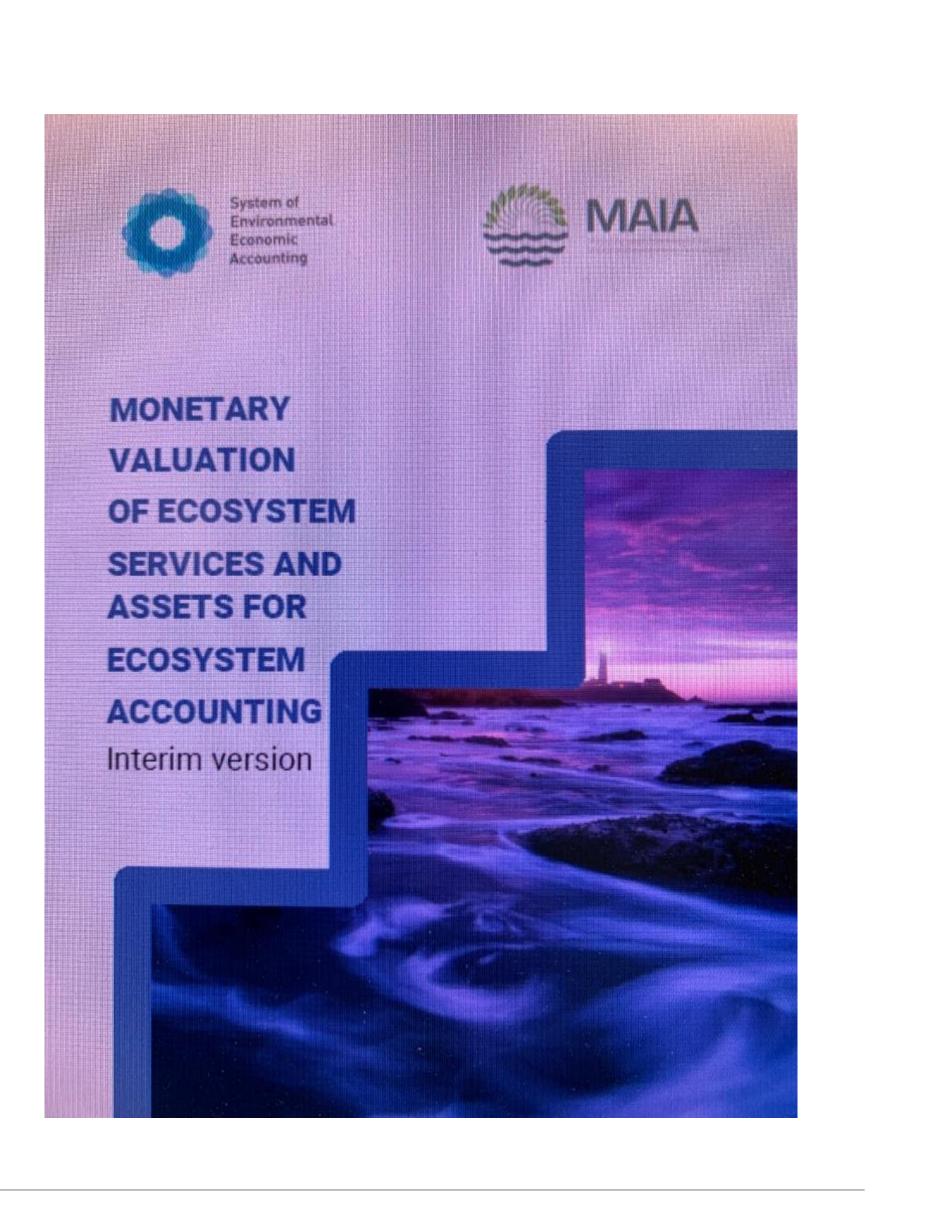
United Nations



## **Technical report on valuation**

- Support SEEA EA implementation in countries
- Technical report (not guidelines)
- Scope:
  - > Valuation methods suitable for accounting
  - > Valuation methods for each of the ecosystem services
  - > Valuing ecosystem assets
  - > Other considerations
    - Value transfer
    - Platforms and tools
    - Communicating values





## **Example: South Africa**

- Output of the NCAVES project
- Modelled 11 different ES for 2005 and 2011
- Kwazulu-Natal (KZN) province
- Physical + monetary

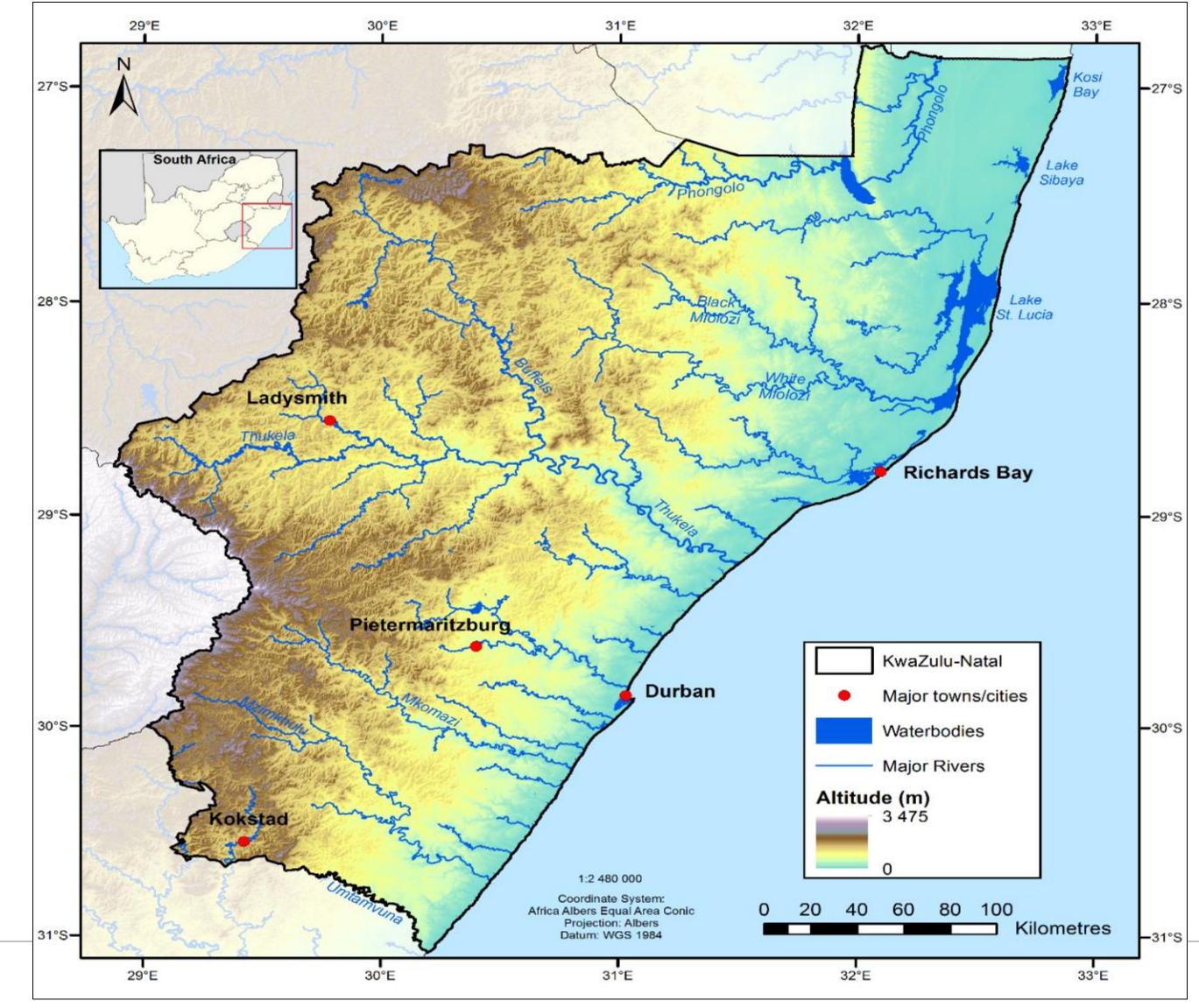
Towards a method for accounting for ecosystem services and asset value: Pilot accounts for KwaZulu-Natal South Africa, 2005-2011

**Updated Final Report January 2021** 



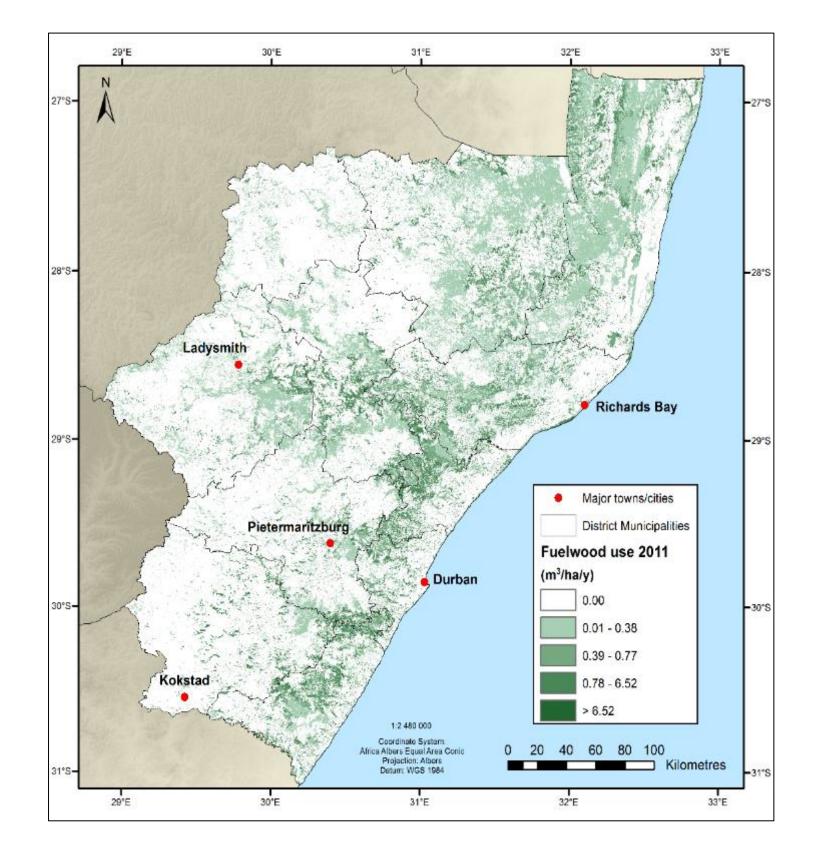
Turpie, J.K., Letley, G., Schmidt, K., Weiss, J., O'Farrell, P. and Jewitt, D.

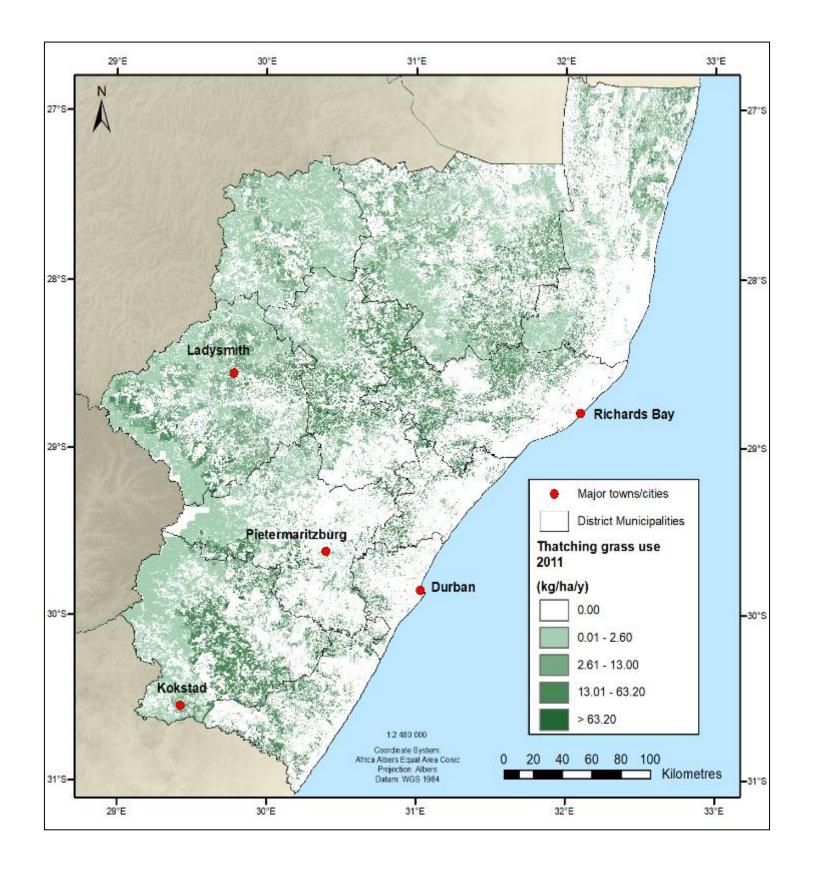




Source: Turpie et al. 2021

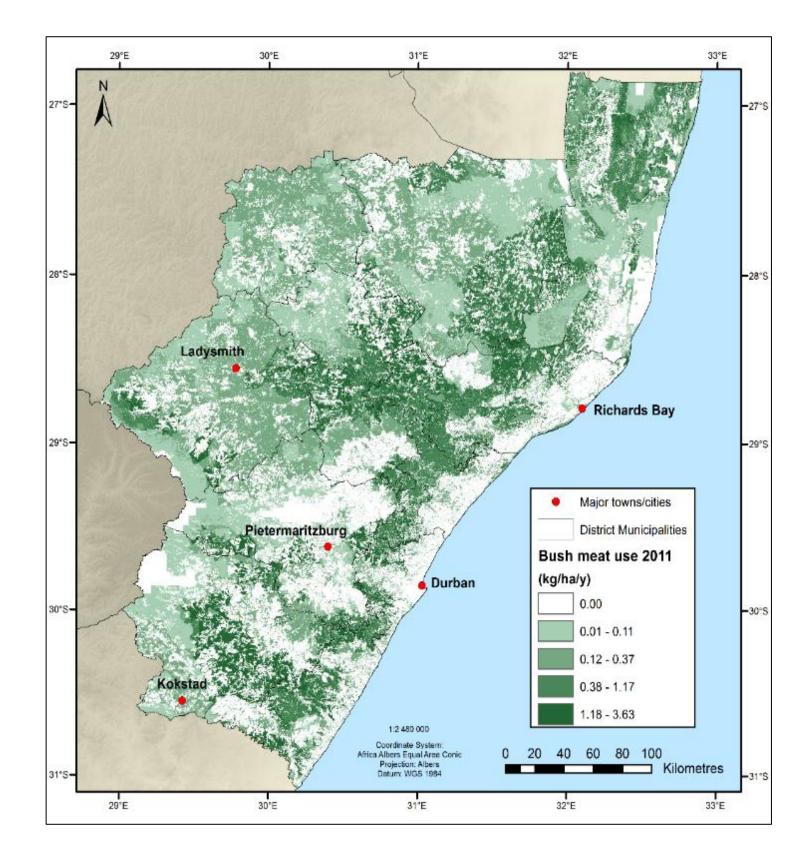
### **Example South Africa**





#### • Results in form of maps





Source: Turpie et al. 2021

### **Example: South Africa**

- All 11 ES modeled spatially

Table 5.1. Total biophysical supply per ecosystem type 2005

Biome Resource	Freshwater ecosystems	Grassland	Indian Ocean Coastal Belt	Savanna	Forests	Estuaries	Cultivated	Urban green space	Total
Wood products (m <sup>3</sup> )	3 523	695 638	235 125	787 294	267 047	169			1 988 7
Non-wood products (tonnes)	834	46 494	11 489	34 952	2 911	38			96 7
Livestock production (LSU)	1 716	684 698	52 162	289 663	2 010	340			1 030 5
Crop production (tonnes)							43 305 781		43 305 7
Experiential value (R millions)	14	237	179	218	55	24	85	885	16
Carbon storage (Tg C)	5	512	61	348	33	0	279		1 2
Pollination (R millions)	0	12	6	31	2	0			
Flow regulation (million m <sup>3</sup> )	78	3 315	421	2 198	634	36			6 6
Flood attenuation (R millions)								31	
Sediment retention (million tonnes)	2	45	6	27	18	2			
Water quality amelioration (tonnes P)	-	3 829	525	5 394	97	6			9 8



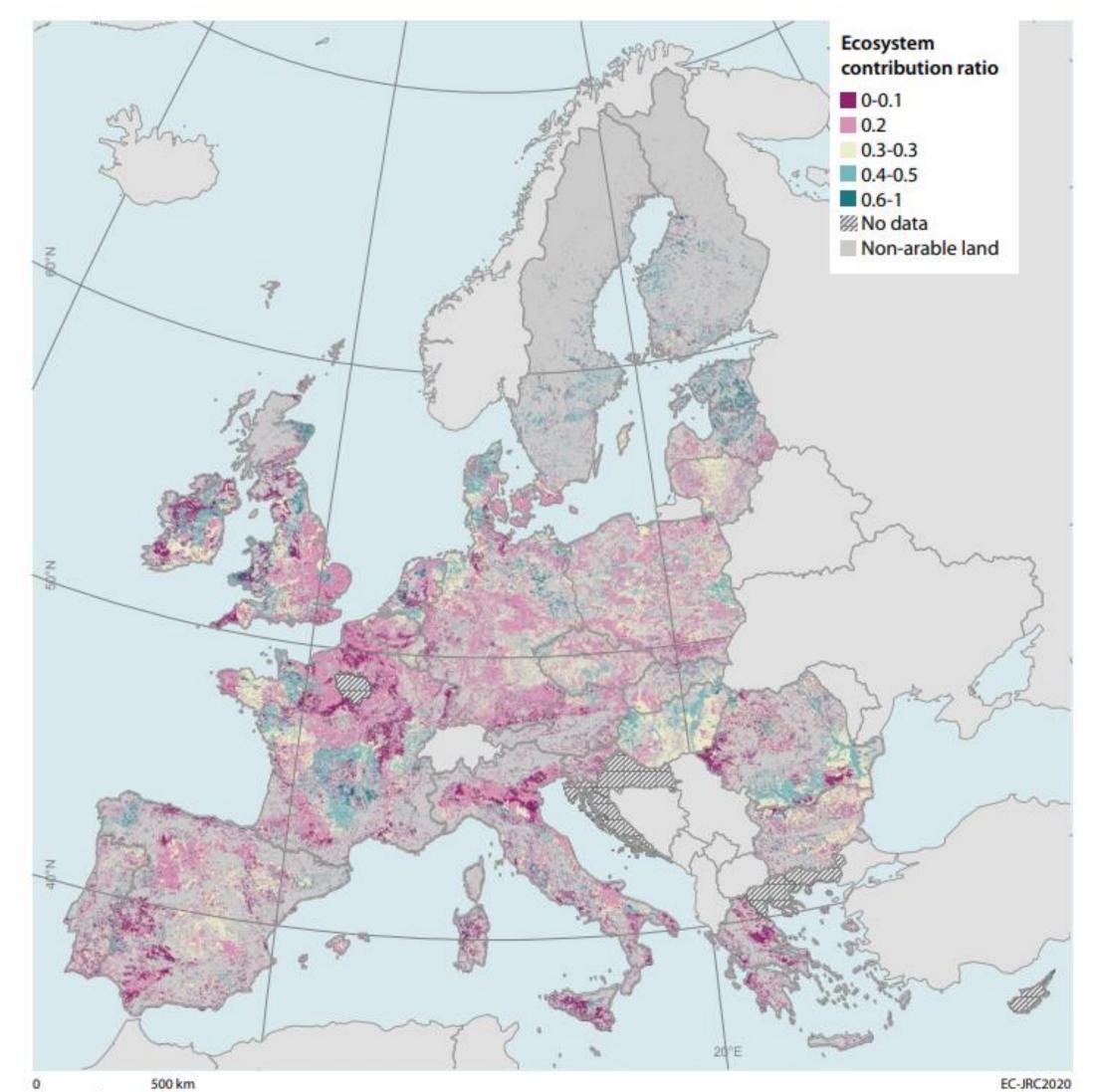
#### • After integration, physical supply and use tables (and monetary SUTs + monetary asset account)

Source: Turpie et al. 2021

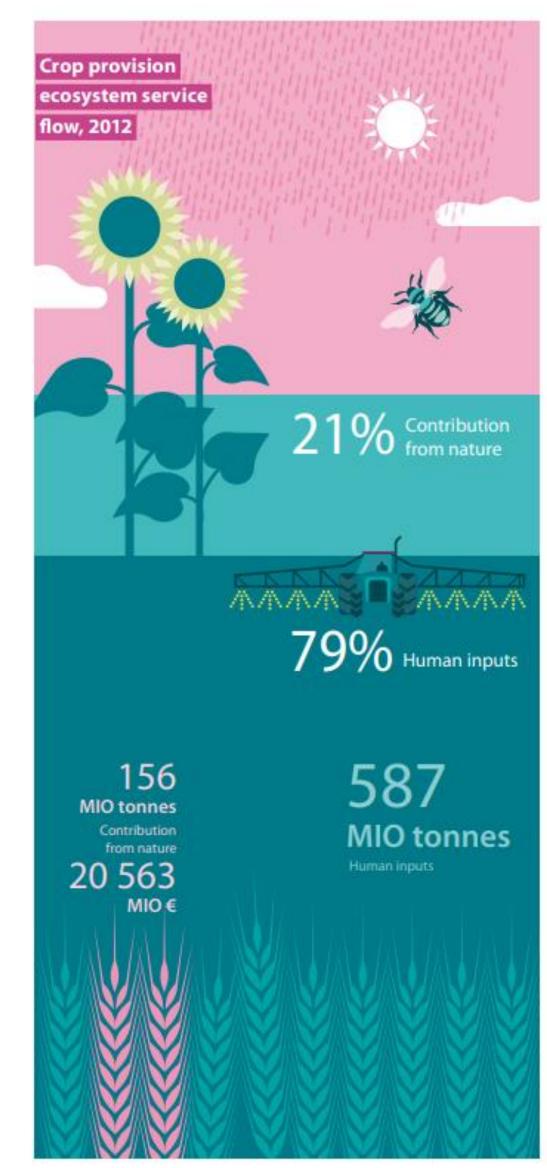


#### **Ecosystem service accounts**

Figure 7: Ecosystem contribution to crop production as the ratio between natural capital inputs and human inputs in crop production in the EU and the UK



Source: Vysna et al. 2021. Accounting for ecosystems and their services in the EU (INCA). https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/7870049/12943935/KS-FT-20-002-EN-N.pdf/de44610d-79e5-010a-5675-14fc4d8527d9?t=1624528835061



## **Example of Supply table for Europe**



					Ec	osysten	n types				
				Woodlar forest			and	land	and lakes	area	
	Urban	Cropland	Grassland	Available for Wood Supply	Other	Wetland	Heathland shrub	Sparsely vegetated I	Rivers and	Coastal /intertidal a	Total
crop provision (1,000 tonne)		93,936									93,936
timber provision (1,000 m3)				885							885
crop pollination (1, <b>000</b> tonne)		10,447									10,447
soil retention (mlln tonne)		1,115									1,115
carbon sequestration (mlln tonne)	-	_	_	306		-	_	_	NA	NA	306
flood control (1,000 hectare)	26	313	767	2,923	}	67	72	0,2	NA	NA	4,170
water purification (1,000 tonne)	510	13,882	2,314	3,032	2	73	154	45	216		20,166
habitat & species maintenance (mlln euro)	NA	15,731	4,473	12,44	8	683	1,250	385	689	NA	35,660
nature-based recreation (1,000 nbr visits)	66	3,279	6,237	24,19	8	1,971	2,318	1,058	778	220	40,125



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