



System of
Environmental
Economic
Accounting

Introduction to ARIES for SEEA

Training Workshop on an Accounting Approach to Climate Change and Biodiversity in
Central Asia

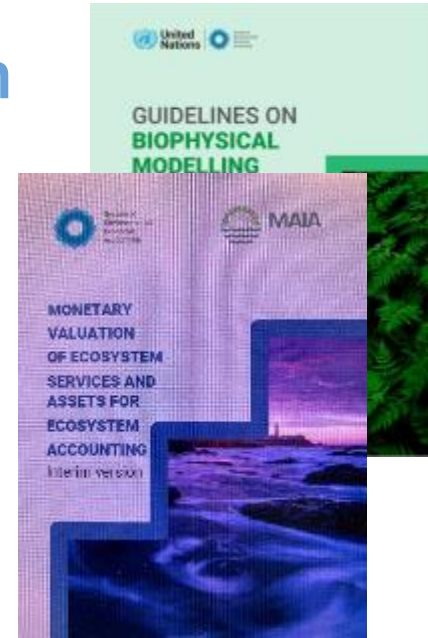
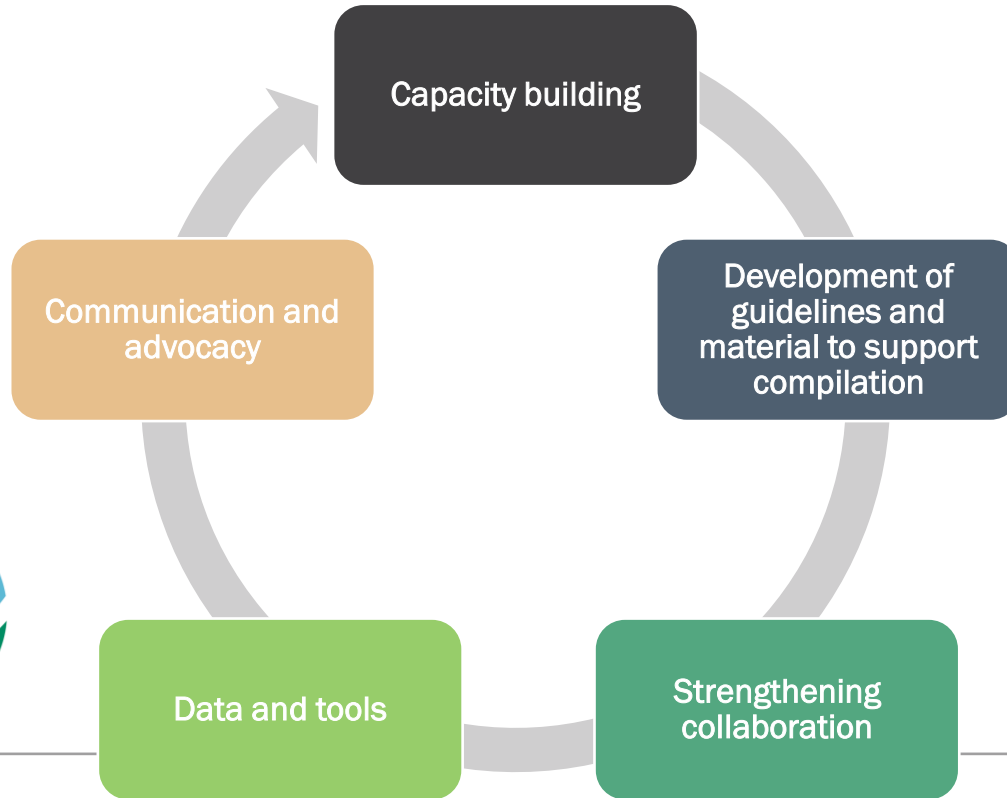
9-12 September 2024, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Marko Javorsek
Environmental Economic Accounts Section
United Nations Statistics Division



United Nations

Activities in support of the implementation





Introduction to ARIES

Introduction to ARIES

#1

Decision-makers with limited data and technical capacity often lack **access to scientific knowledge**. Many are left behind due to **cost or technology barriers**.

#2

Ever-increasing volumes of data are held in silos – different disciplines, geographies, data types and access rights – making it challenging to connect information and make sense of it.

#3

Public **trust** is one of the biggest hurdles faced by AI technologies. People struggle to accept the decisions and answers that AI-powered tools provide as many do not make their inputs, operations, and end goals visible.

#4

The AI technology ecosystem is currently dominated by Big Tech – enclosed assets – for profit perspective. Although much software is open-source, **access to data remains tightly controlled**.



Solutions offered by ARIES

#1 It is a **modelling technology**, rather than a collection of models or specific program/application;

#2 It is an **AI modeller**, based on **machine reasoning**, a less known branch of AI;

#3 It defines a variety of data, models and the relationships between them using **consistent and uniform terms**. This allows different data and models to be used together, depending on which data and models are “most appropriate” for the context set by the user;

#4 It uses AI to determine the “**most appropriate**” data and models for users’ requests.

Reasoning
algorithms

+

Decision
rules

+

Multidisciplinary
semantics

+

Open data
& models

+

Open-source
software

=

ARIES: Fast, FAIR
multidisciplinary
modeling

What can ARIES be used for?



Spatial economic valuation of ecosystem services



Conservation planning



Spatial policy planning



Forecasting changes in ecosystem service provisioning



Natural capital accounting

Why artificial intelligence (AI)?

Governments agencies and policy-makers often face **high barriers** to entry in producing ecosystem accounts:

- Ecosystem accounting has high data needs;
- Large amounts of data result in long processing times, making compilation a slow exercise;
- Ecosystem accounting often makes use of biophysical models which require technical expertise.

Ecosystem accounting would **benefit** from data and models which are Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable (FAIR).



F_{indable}



A_{ccessible}



I_{nteroperable}



R_{eusable}



**ARIES: a different
approach to
environmental
modelling**



<https://swat.tamu.edu/software/plus/>



<https://naturalcapitalproject.stanford.edu/software/invest>



<https://aries.integratedmodelling.org/get-started/>



<https://ecosystemsknowledge.net/resources/tool-assessor/>



<https://naturebraid.org/>



EnSym

<https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/.../ensym-native-vegetation-regulations-tool>



<https://ecosystem-accounts.jrc.ec.europa.eu/about-inca>

ESTIMAP: A GIS-BASED MODEL TO MAP ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

[10.4462/annbotrm-11807](https://doi.org/10.4462/annbotrm-11807)



- Programming & GIS skills required to run models



Applications to produce NCA results for countries in the European Union to support EU policies

- ✓ No programming skills to run the model
- GIS software plug-in
- Only available for Europe



Models based on production functions defining how changes in ecosystem structure & function affect ecosystem service flows & values across land- & seascapes.

- ✓ No programming skills to run the models
- ✓ Standalone application
- Intermediate GIS software skills required
- Need GIS mapping software to visualize results



Online library of environment & sustainability models & data; WorldWideWeb-like archive of models growing in value to the scientific community with increasing use.

- ✓ Online free-access
- ✓ No programming skills to run the models, nor mapping software (GIS) to visualize results
- ✓ Integrated modelling platform: allows integration of other tools' models & data

Higher to lower barriers to entry



Introduction to ARIES for SEEA

ARIES for SEEA Explorer

- **AR**tificial Intelligence for Environment and Sustainability
- Application (by BC3) built on ARIES platform:
 - Uses global data and models to generate a basic set of ecosystem accounts
 - Enables compilation anywhere on earth (country; watershed; administrative area)
 - AI -> machine reasoning to construct “best available model”
 - ARIES has > 100 global data layers, many of them based on EO (e.g. land-cover; elevation; precipitation)
 - Improvement with national data where available
 - Transparent (metadata + download)

<https://sea.un.org/content/aries-for-seea>

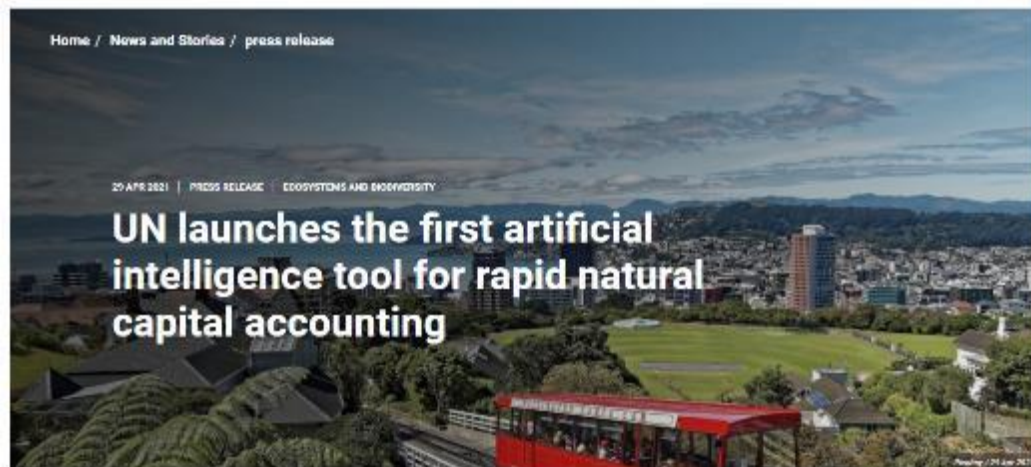


Table 1. Documenting ecosystem types [selected level 3 Ecosystem Functional Groups of the IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology 2.0]

	Global natural habitat	Global wilderness habitat	Upland	Alpine tundra of mountains	Transition
Land area (km ²)	18,215	1,073	81,152	1,115	30,011
Total area (km ²)	86,25	14,714	147,970	117,49	423,41
Sea surface	6,20	0,21	19,78	13,51	71,21

Table 2. Documenting ecosystem types [selected level 3 Ecosystem Functional Groups of the IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology 2.0]

	Global natural habitat	Global wilderness habitat	Upland	Alpine tundra of mountains	Transition
Land area (km ²)	1,521	39,21	104,112	104,112	104,112
Terrestrial area	1,521	39,21	104,112	104,112	104,112
Sea surface	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Terrestrial area	1,521	39,21	104,112	104,112	104,112
Sea surface	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Terrestrial area	1,521	39,21	104,112	104,112	104,112
Sea surface	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

LAB Centric activities report

Introduction

1.1 Ecosystem Data

2.1 Ecosystem Data

3. Methods

4. Results

5. Conclusions

6. Acknowledgements

7. References

8. Appendix

9. Glossary

10. Index

ARIES for SEEA: Audiences

1. Countries with **very limited data & experience** (create accounts using common global data)
2. Countries with **national data wanting to customize accounts** (create accounts using national data & models)
3. Countries with **sophisticated modeling capacity** (contribute their data & models to global SEEA EA community)

Current focus has been on group 1; increasing focus on groups 2 & 3 in near future.

What is the ARIES for SEEA Explorer?

#1

An app, built on the ARIES technology, to compile ecosystem accounts comformant with the **SEEA Ecosystem Accounting**;

#2

It utilizes remote-sensing **data and models** where governments-endorsed data are not available;

#3

It can generate accounts for **any** user-specified **terrestrial area** in the world;

#4

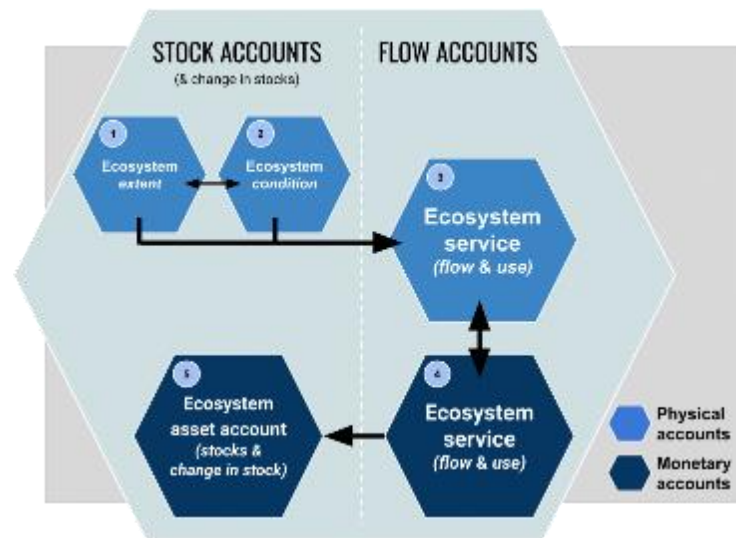
It **rapidly** computes these accounts online, using a web browser;

#5

It generates a comprehensive **report, fully documenting the data, models, coefficients and methods** used.



System of
Environmental
Economic
Accounting



What are the ARIES for SEEA Explorer's outputs?

#1 A combination of statistical and spatial analysis summarized in **Tables(1)** and **Maps(2)**.

The screenshot displays two main components of the ARIES for SEEA Explorer interface:

- Table 1: Occurring ecosystem types (selected level 3 Ecosystem Functional Groups of the IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology 2.0)**

	Desired natural conditions	Desired	Mean better of ecosystem	Value number of ecosystem	Value alpha ecosystem	Value gamma ecosystem	Value gamma ecosystem
Forest and other wooded land	18747	7274743	342742	12688	274235	2687755	125230
Land not otherwise specified	281153	17797626	4422789	125888	307129	2414444	164382
Urban areas	5837	2667733	553526	938	17425	17642	1770
- Figure 1: Ecosystem type**

A spatial map showing the distribution of ecosystem types across a geographic area. The map is color-coded according to the legend on the right, which lists various ecosystem functional groups such as Forest and other wooded land, Land not otherwise specified, Urban areas, and Agricultural areas. The map includes a scale bar and a legend with corresponding color swatches.

What are the ARIES for SEEA Explorer's outputs?

#2 Full transparency for replicability and traceability through **Reports(1)**, a **Resource Section(2)** & a **Dataflow Diagram(3)**.

The image displays three key outputs from the ARIES for SEEA Explorer:

- 1. Reports:** A document showing detailed text and a world map titled "July average temperature (World) (1970-21)".
- 2. Resource Section:** A document showing text and a world map titled "Global Mountain Extent (GME) (2000)".
- 3. Dataflow Diagram:** A flowchart illustrating the data processing pipeline. It starts with multiple "WCSS resource" inputs, which are processed through steps like "NUMBER to BOOLEAN" and "Evaluate". These processed values feed into a "Lookup table", which then leads to an "Iteration" step.

Two type of users:

Non-technical users

Users who want to create evaluations and explore defined scenarios.

Only a current web browser is needed, such as Chrome or Firefox to use the online tool called **k.Explorer** (the general k.LAB interface to explore by querying the knowledge base) to access k.LAB's linked data and models.

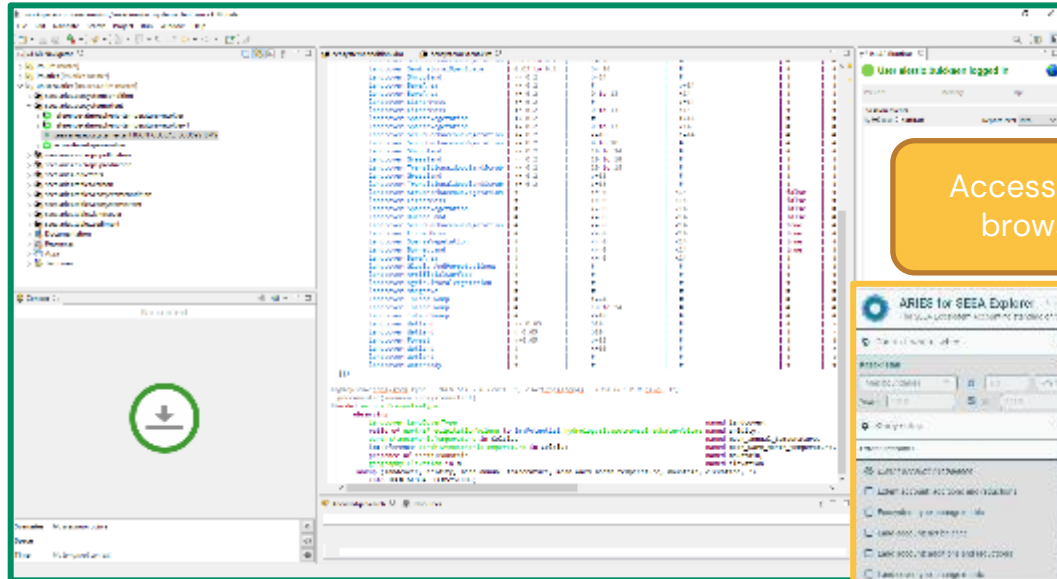
Technical users

Users who want to produce data and model.

You'll need specialized tools to import, annotate, and publish data and models on the k.LAB semantic web. You have to install the Control Center software package which includes:

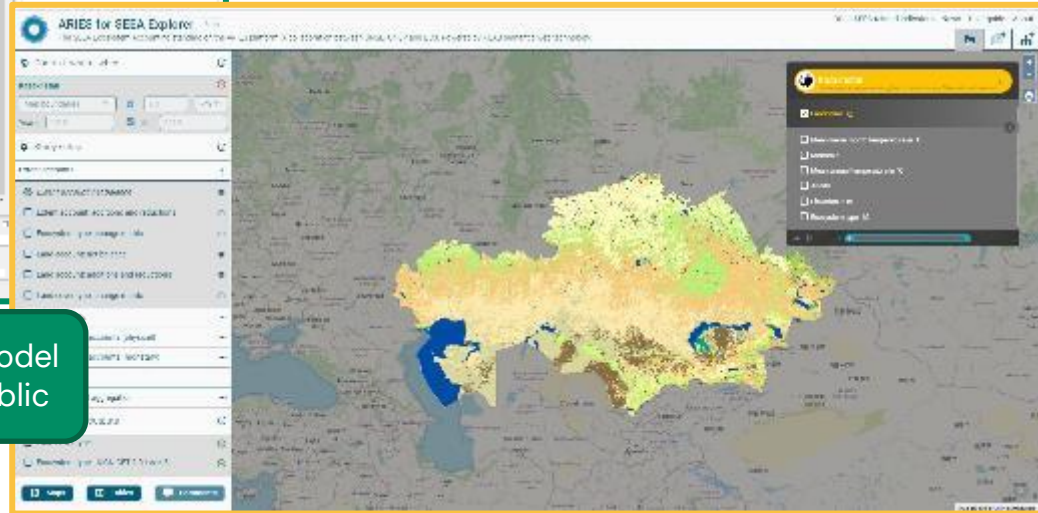
- The local engine (**k.LAB engine**) and its web-based user interface (**k.Explorer**)
- The Integrated development environment (**k.Modeler**)

Interfaces for technical and non-technical users



Access & run scientific models in minutes through a web browser, using cloud-based data, anywhere on Earth

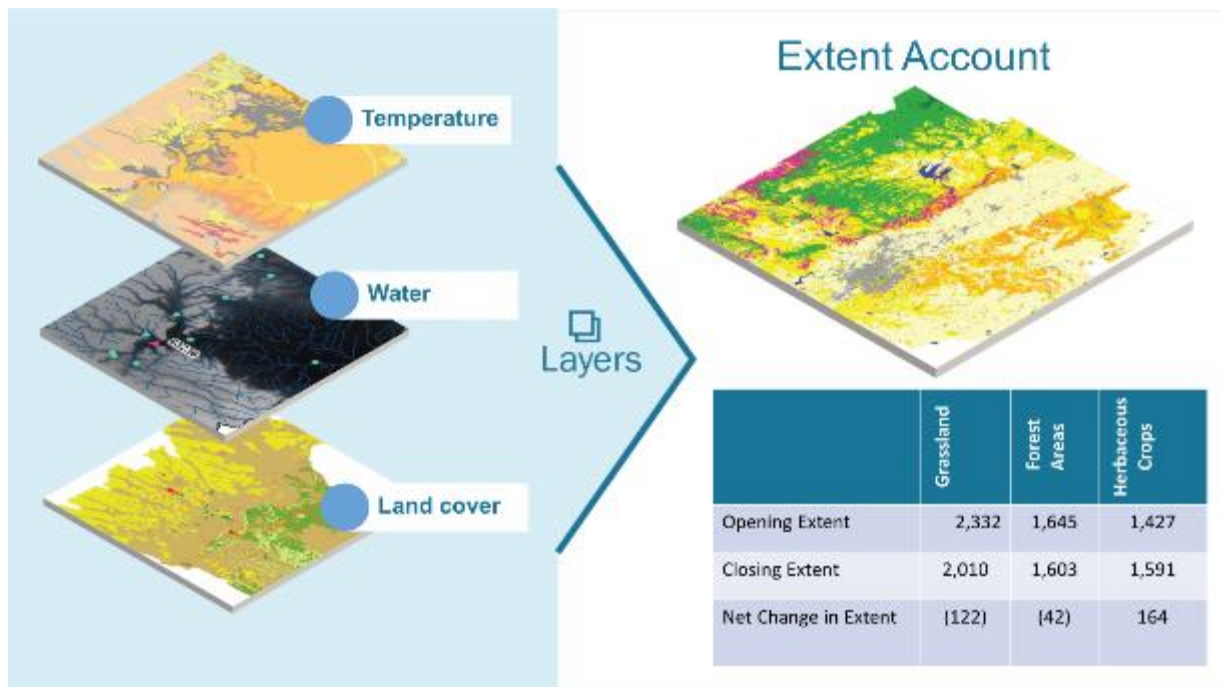
Contribute & semantically annotate new data & model resources for reuse by scientific community & public





ARIES for SEEA: Ecosystem Type

Ecosystem Type modeling



Ecosystem Type modeling

define IUCN GLOBAL ECOSYSTEMS as { {

landcover	aridity	mean_annual_temperature	mean_warm_month_temperature	mountain	elevation	ecosystem_type
landcover:Forest	>= 0.65	>= 18	#	false	#	es.nca:TropicalSubtropicalLowlandRainforest
landcover:Forest	>= 0.65	>= 18	#	unknown	#	es.nca:TropicalSubtropicalLowlandRainforest
landcover:Forest	>= 0.05 to < 0.65	>= 18	#	#	#	es.nca:TropicalSubtropicalDryForestThicket
landcover:Forest	>= 0.65	>= 18	#	true	#	es.nca:TropicalSubtropicalMontaneRainforest
landcover:Forest	#	<= 0	#	#	#	es.nca:BorealTemperateMontaneForestWoodland
landcover:Forest	#	0 to 18	#	true	#	es.nca:BorealTemperateMontaneForestWoodland
landcover:Forest	#	0 to 18	#	#	#	es.nca:TemperateForest
landcover:ScrubHerbaceousVegetation	0.03 to 0.2	0 to 10	#	#	#	es.nca:CoolDesertSemidesert
landcover:SeminaturalOpenSpace	0.03 to 0.2	0 to 10	#	#	#	
landcover:ScrubHerbaceousVegetation	<= 0.03	> 0	#	#	#	
landcover:SeminaturalOpenSpace	<= 0.03	> 0	#	#	#	
landcover:ScrubHerbaceousVegetation	0.03 to 0.2	>= 10	#	#	#	
landcover:SeminaturalOpenSpace	0.03 to 0.2	>= 10	#	#	#	
landcover:Shrubland	>= 0.2	>= 24	#	#	#	
landcover:BareArea	>= 0.2	#	>= 1	#	#	
landcover:BareArea	>= 0.2	0 to 13	< 14	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	>= 0.2	#	>= 1	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	>= 0.2	0 to 13	< 14	#	#	
landcover:SparseVegetation	>= 0.2	#	>= 1	#	#	
landcover:SparseVegetation	>= 0.2	0 to 13	< 14	#	#	
landcover:ScrubHerbaceousVegetation	>= 0.2	<= 10	>= 4	#	#	
landcover:ScrubHerbaceousVegetation	>= 0.2	0 to 10	>= 4	#	#	
landcover:Shrubland	>= 0.2	10 to 24	#	#	#	
landcover:Grassland	>= 0.2	10 to 18	#	#	#	
landcover:TransitionalWoodlandScrub	>= 0.2	10 to 18	#	#	#	
landcover:Grassland	>= 0.2	>= 18	#	#	#	
landcover:TransitionalWoodlandScrub	>= 0.2	>= 18	#	#	#	
landcover:ScrubHerbaceousVegetation	#	<= 0	< 14	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	#	<= 0	< 14	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	#	<= 0	< 14	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	#	<= 0	< 14	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	#	<= 0	< 14	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	#	<= 0	< 14	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	#	<= 0	< 14	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	#	<= 0	< 14	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	#	<= 0	< 14	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	#	<= 0	< 14	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	#	<= 0	< 14	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	#	<= 0	< 14	#	#	
landcover:LichenMoss	#	<= 0	< 14	#	#	

Temperature

Water

Land cover

Layers

Extent Account

	Grassland	Forest Areas	Herbaceous Crops
Opening Extent	2,332	1,545	1,427
Closing Extent	2,010	1,503	1,391
Net Change in Extent	(322)	(42)	164

ARIES

Making Science Matter in Policy - Making Where Nature Counts.

Useful links:

- [ARIES for SEEA | System of Environmental Economic Accounting](#)
- [ARIES - ARTificial Intelligence for Environment & Sustainability | ARTificial Intelligence for Environment & Sustainability \(integratedmodelling.org\)](#)
- <https://aries.integratedmodelling.org/collaborate/>
 - > Links to wiki / confluence pages
 - > [Getting started with k.LAB \(integratedmodelling.org\)](#) [videos]