

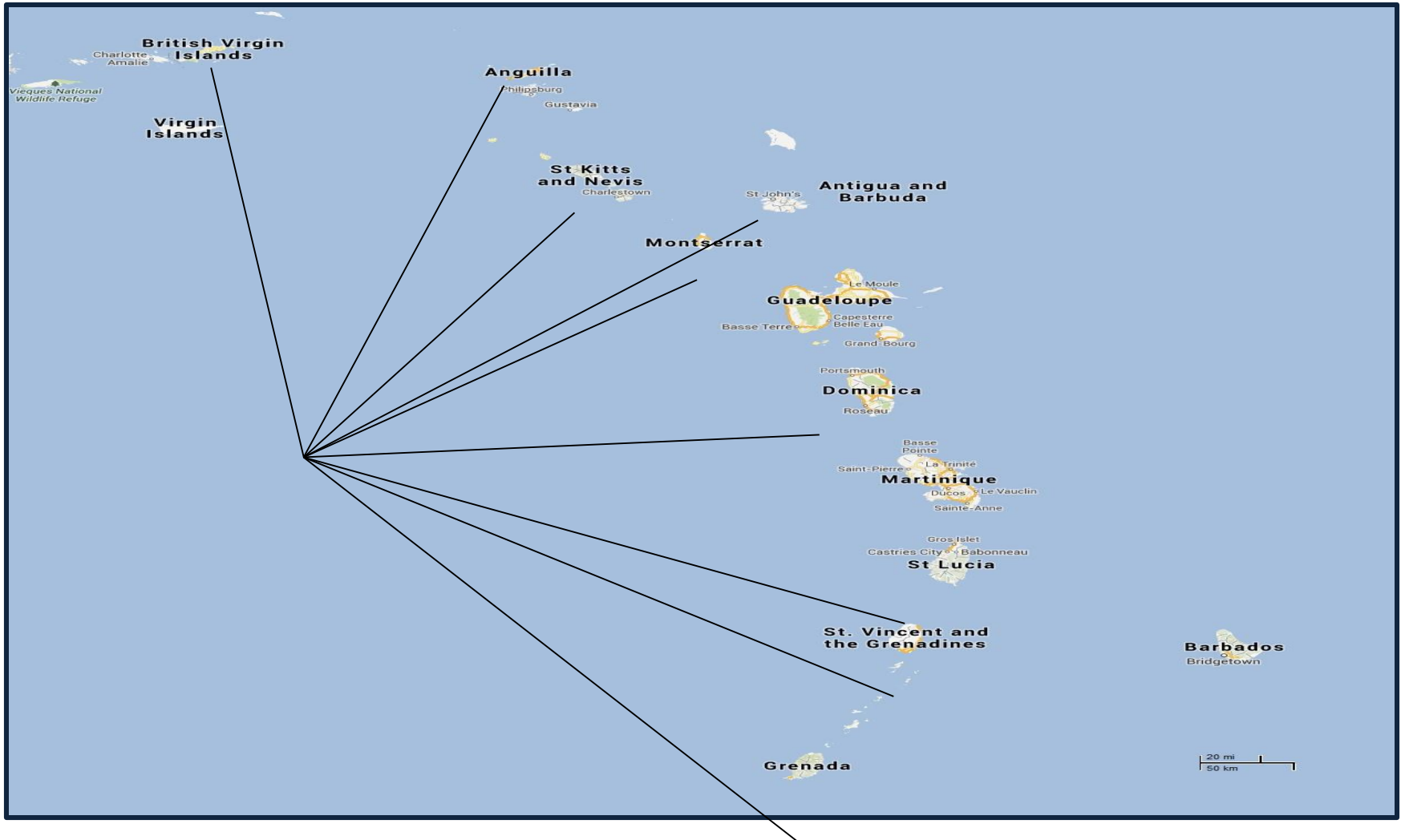


*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

**Developing an Implementation Strategy for a  
System of Environmental-Economic Accounting  
(SEEA) Central Framework  
6-7 February 2014, Castries, Saint Lucia**

Lara Blanco, Deputy Resident  
Representative, UNDP

# Barbados, the OECS, 3 OTs



## Hard core vulnerability

- Natural hazards and climate change
- Small size and openness
- Changing demographic patterns
- Increasing levels of unemployment and under-employment
- Dependence on fossil fuels
- Ongoing loss of experienced skilled professionals to larger countries
- Rising food prices and growing dependence on food imports to meet domestic needs
- Limited progress in developing and deploying science and technology to address common development challenges
- Loss of social cohesion and rising criminal activity and drug use

# UNDP in the Eastern Caribbean

Programme structured around a set of priorities:

1. Improved governance and regulation of environmental and energy issues taking account of the 2012 Barbados Declaration and post Rio+20 policy and programme priorities;
2. Evidence-based inclusive governance and citizen security policy and programme development;
3. Harmonisation of social, environmental and economic data collection and increased use of evidence-based policy and decision-making processes at the subregional and national level;
4. Improved social protection services and systems to reduce poverty and inequity, with increased economic participation and social inclusion projects that target vulnerable populations.

# UNDP in the Eastern Caribbean

## Reaffirmation of SIDS specific, frameworks

- Post 2015 consultations Grenada and St. Lucia
- 7 SIDS 2014 National consultations
- Regional/Inter Regional Preparatory Meetings for SIDS 2014

Economic, environmental, social dimensions

# MDGs 8 Goals, 18 targets and 48 indicators



*Already an integrated framework, from which we can identify lessons, challenges going forward. Political, technical, institutional fragmentation.*

# The World We Want Post 2015

## A Comprehensive, Integrative and Sustainable Approach to Development



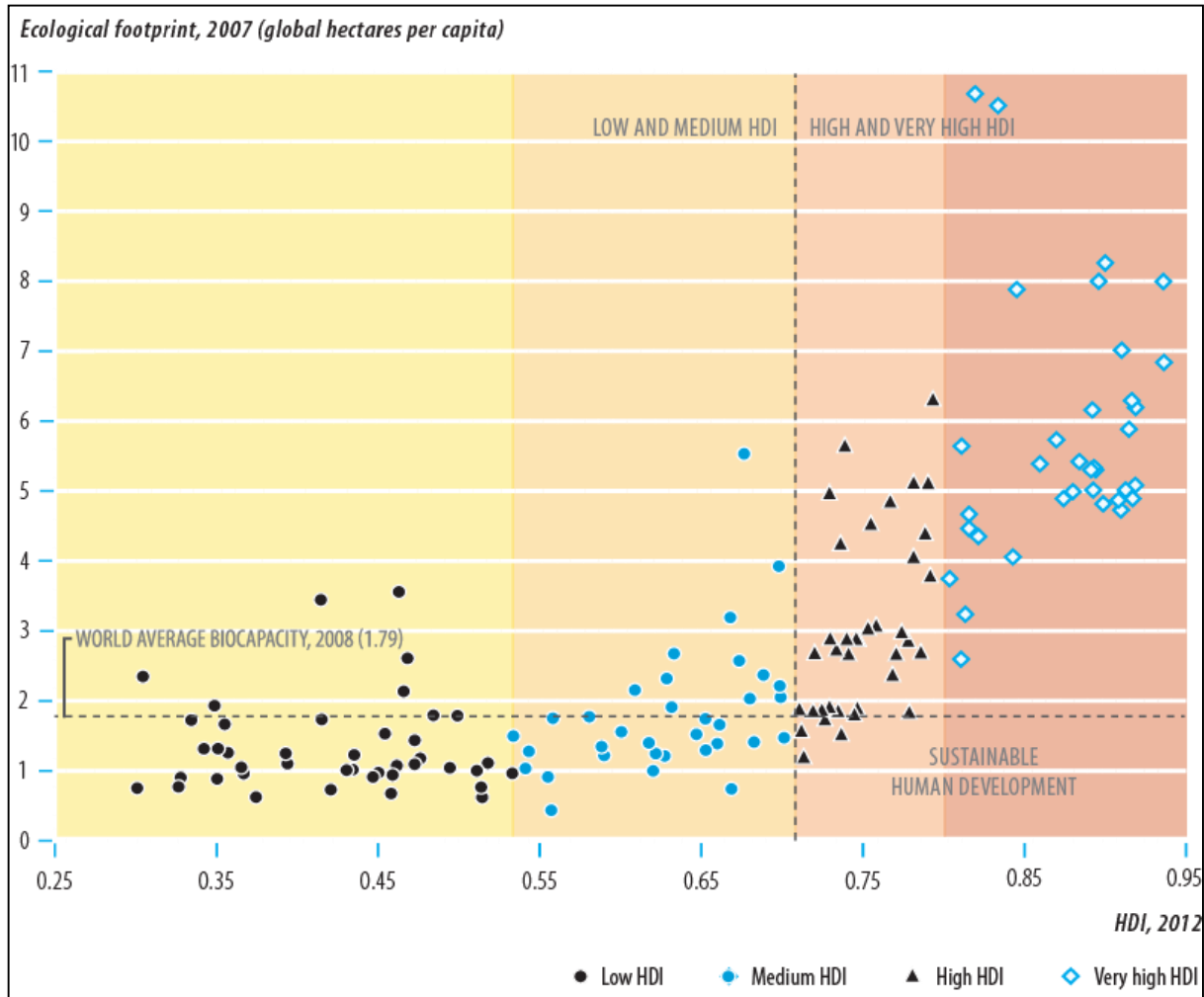
# Propositions

- Sustainable development is not possible without comprehensive data collection on both social and environmental factors
- A 'Data Revolution' is required to secure a Human rights based development approach in Barbados and the OECS for example multi-dimensional approaches to measuring poverty, and social inequality and recognition that GDP is not an adequate measure of development

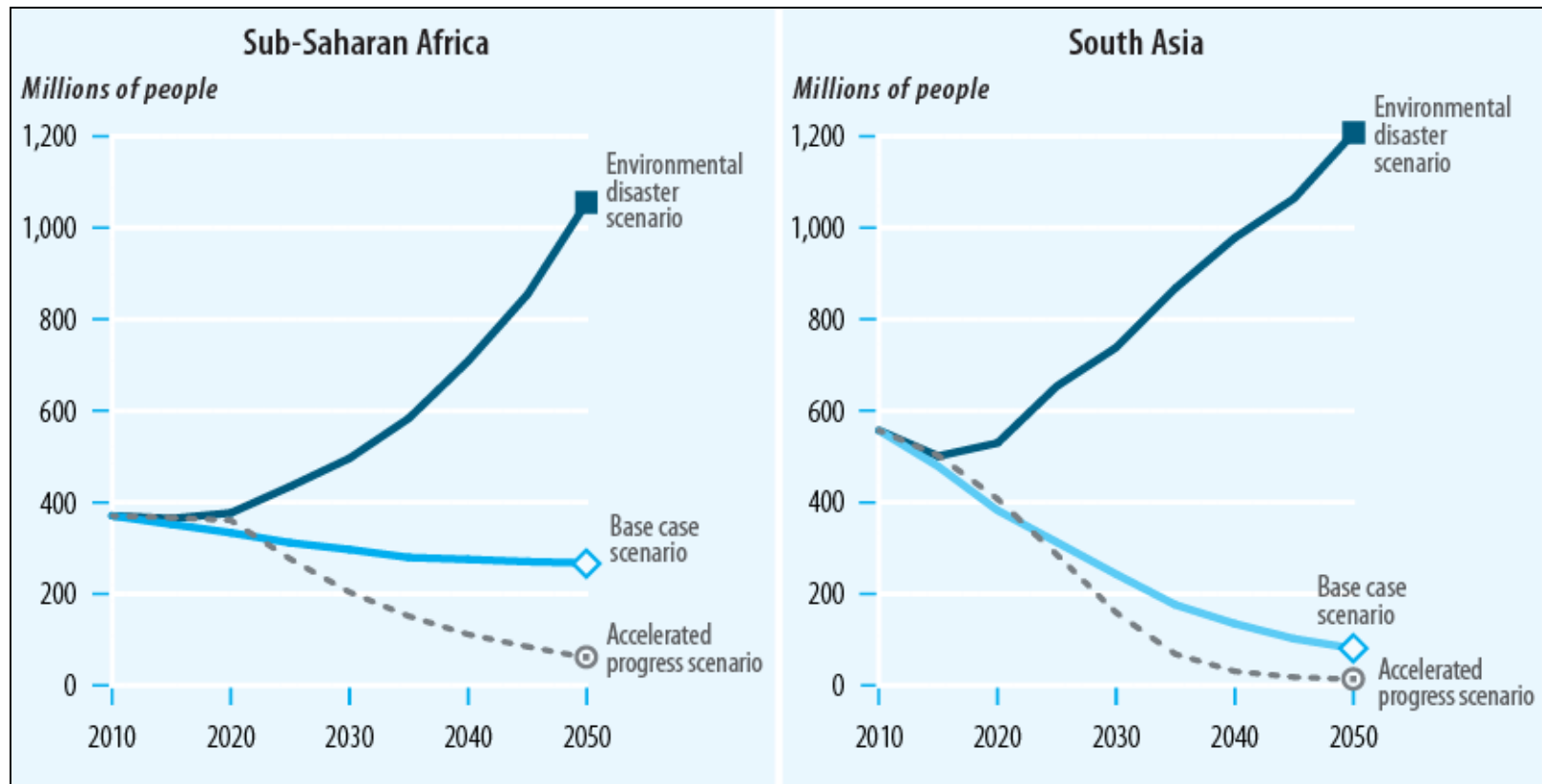




# Confronting environmental challenges



# Cost of inaction: potential environmental impact on poverty



# 3 examples

## **1. Assessing and Addressing Loss and Damage Resulting from Slow Onset Events Associated with Climate Change in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)**

Ways to assess and address loss and damage from climate change

How loss and damage is *assessed* has direct implications for how loss and damage is *addressed*.

Develop regional expertise and sources of information to help SIDS address loss and damage.

Creation and collection of a list of data needs as well as the level of data required to implement a robust assessment.

# 3 examples

## 2. Adoption of a Multi-dimensional Approach to Poverty

- Develop a policy framework to ensure the MPM approach is widely adopted and applied
- Develop a permanent, sustainable sub-regional mechanism to support the MPM approach and the periodic measurement of the MPI
- Invest in the mainstreaming of an understanding of multidimensional poverty in public opinion debates, policy and programme design

# 3 examples

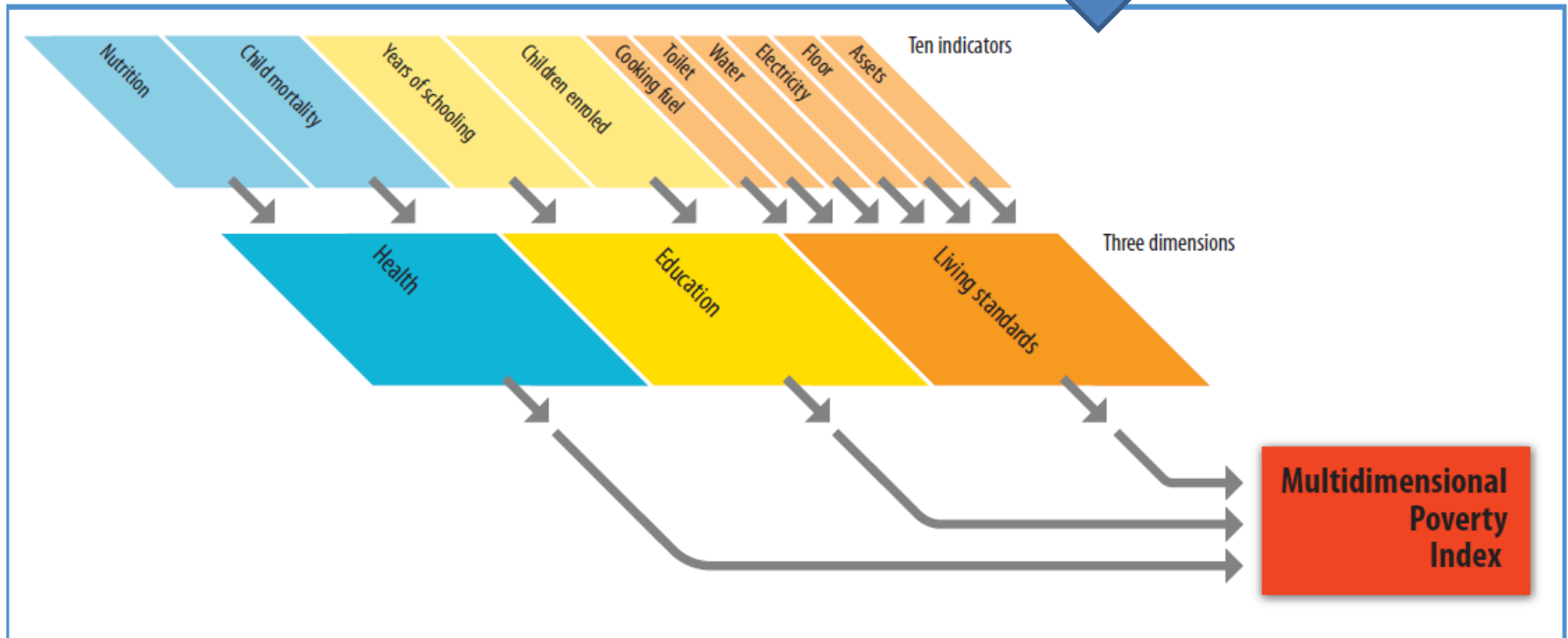
- Use UNDP/Oxford model -3 dimensions
- Include dimensions -income/employment (under LS)
- Make decisions about the indicators

St. Lucia, Grenada, Dominica, St. Kitts, Barbados

# MPI

Employment/Income  
Environmental vulnerability

MPI—three dimensions and 10 indicators



Note: The size of the boxes reflects the relative weights of the indicators.

Source: Alkire and Santos 2010.

# 3 examples

3. UNDP/UNISDR/WB GFDRR initiative to develop Loss Accounting databases to support enhanced risk management in public sector.

- Strengthening of national databases on hazard impacts;

- Development of inputs to inform specifics of DRR strategies;

- Incorporation of DRR into national public investment and development.

# Among other strategic priorities

Support to structural transformation of **productive capacities** through:

- Policies, systems and measures in place to support jobs and livelihood investments in sustainable development
- Inclusive and sustainable social protection
- Natural systems management on national and sub-national levels
- Increased energy efficiency
- Scaling up of interventions for disaster risk reduction and climate change mitigation and adaptation



# UNDPs Energy Programming for Sustainable Development

- Balancing production and consumption
- Developing renewable energy sources
- Improving accountability of energy service providers with a focus on the State
- Participatory decision making
- Monitoring the impact of **energy policies** at national, regional and global levels

# UNDP Initiatives which SEEA can support

- The UNDP-UNEP **Poverty-Environment Initiative** (PEI)
- Green, Low-Emission and **Climate-Resilient Development** Strategies and related green economy work

# Relevance of SEEA to UNDPs Work

- Will provide information for evidence based decision making
- Will compliment the HDI and family of indexes
- Will compliment the MPI and will serve to expand UNDPs range of data collection tools to address key areas of development

*If development is our business, data is our raw material*