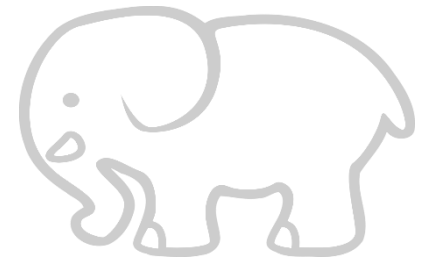




Ocean Accounts Plans and Priorities



Michael Bordt

Regional Advisor on Environment Statistics

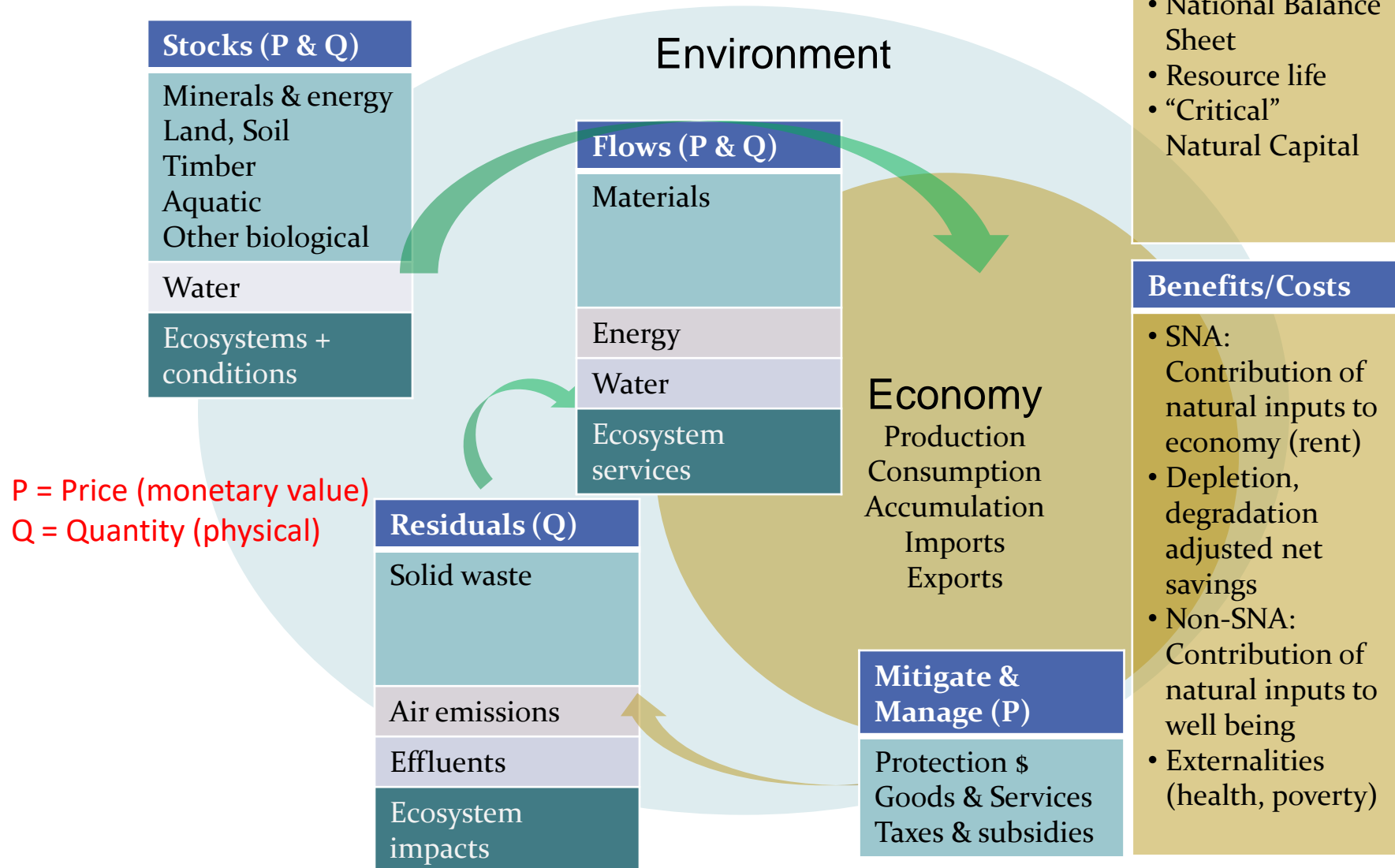
bordt@un.org

communities.unescap.org/environment-statistics

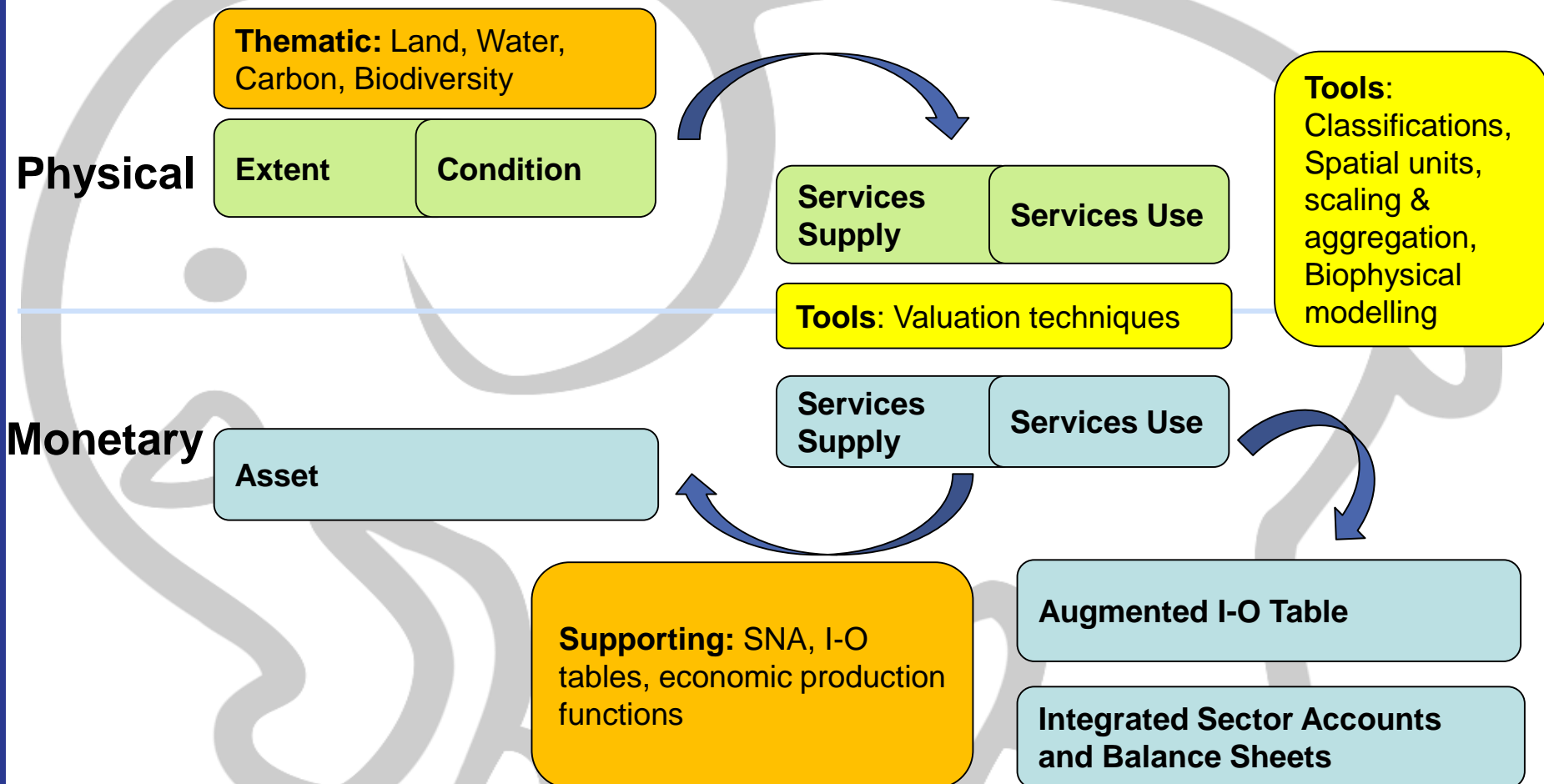


System of
Environmental
Economic
Accounting

2. SEEA: A reminder



SEEA-Ecosystems (spatially detailed)



3. The Ocean

Different kind of “ecosystem”

- It's very large
- Water keeps moving
- Multi-layer
- All looks the same from a satellite
- Trans-boundary / shared / most outside of national jurisdictions
- Less studied / known / measured
- SEEA not tested



UN designates 2021-2030 'Decade of Ocean Science'



... Norwegian Arctic while aboard the Research Vessel Lance (July 2015). UN Photo/Rick Bajornas

— The United Nations today designated the years 2021 to 2030 as the

Tweet

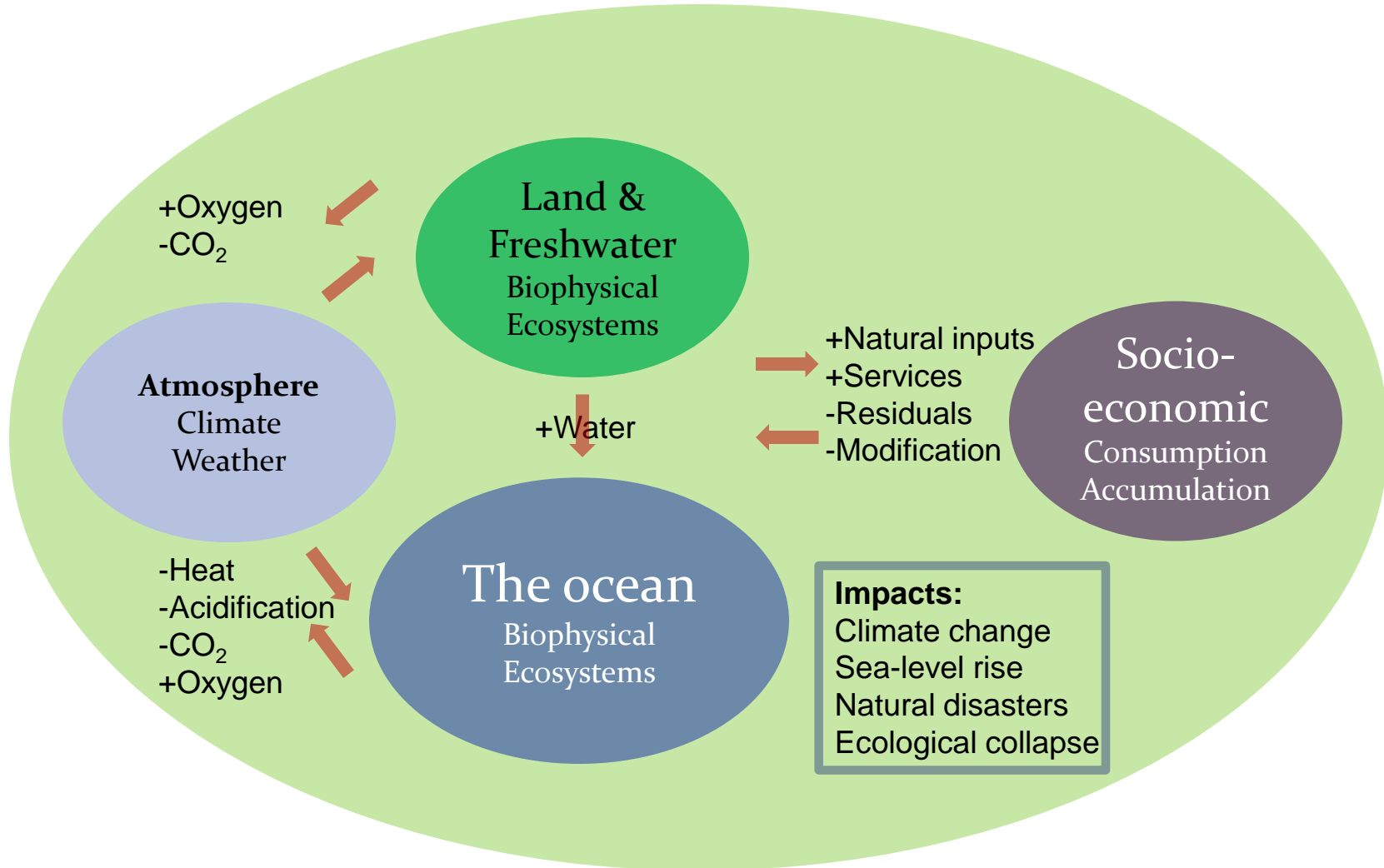
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Like

+

- [ESCAP YouTube Video](#); [UN Environment: Ocean Pollution](#)

Ocean Science 101



Many SEEA accounts → many related SDGs



By 2020, integrate ecosystems and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes and poverty reduction strategies, and accounts...

How are we doing so far?

SEEA: Central Framework + Ecosystems

We have the technology!

National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)

SEEA Ecosystem extent

- Terrestrial and Freshwater ecosystem types (Land Accounts)
- Coastal communities
- Coastal infrastructure
- Pollution sources

Ocean spatial units

- Ocean ecosystem types
- Marine protected areas
- Fishery, tourism, mining areas
- Water quality / temperature

National statistics

- Emissions, effluents, wastes
- Assets: fish stock
- Supply/use: catch, beneficiaries

Analyses

- Main sources of land-based pollution (by whom)
- Value of natural inputs (to whom)
- Cost/benefit of rehabilitation and protection
- Policy options → values at risk
- Capture of “rent” (returns on investment)

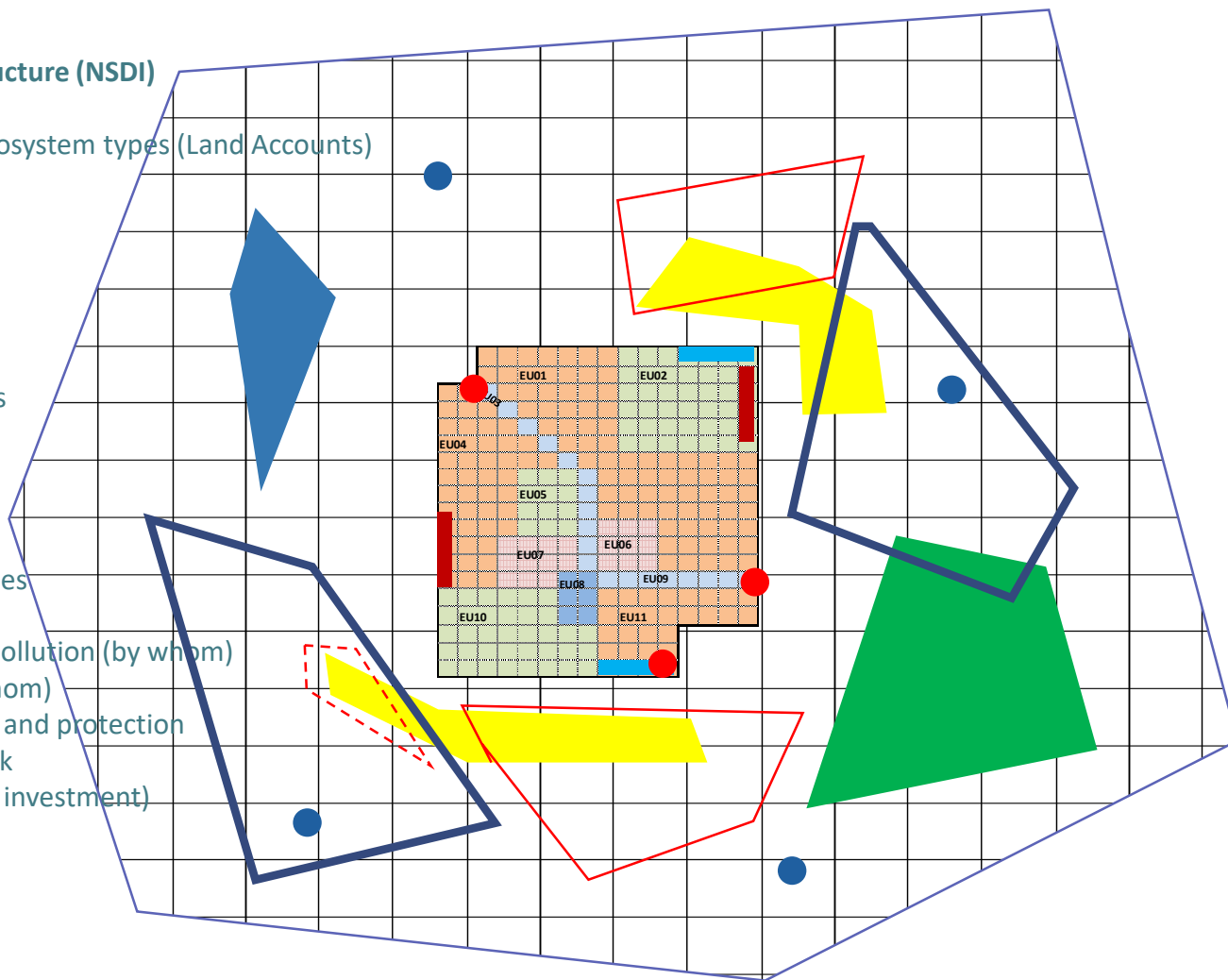


Figure 1 A stylized set of ocean accounts

			SEEA-CF Mineral and Energy Assets; Aquatic resources					
Drivers			Ocean Assets:					
			Ocean Extent			Ocean Services Supply (physical)		
Specific units	Industry	% to ocean	hectares	Ecosystem Type²	Minerals (T)	Energy (MToE)	Fish stocks (T)	
SEEA Air emissions			Beginning of period					Service (specific units)
SEEA Effluents ¹			+ additions					Provisioning
SEEA Solid wastes ¹			- reductions					Regulating and maintenance
¹ would benefit from spatial disaggregation			End of period					Cultural
								Abiotic: Minerals, energy, medium for transport
Ocean governance			Ocean Conditions			Ocean Services Use (physical)		
Specific units	Industry		Specific units	Ecosystem Type²	Minerals (T)	Energy (MToE)	Fish stocks (T)	Service (specific units)
Policies, plans and regulations			Acidification (pH)					Provisioning
Institutions			Eutrophication (BOD)					Regulating and maintenance
Management practices			Plastics (T)					Cultural
Technologies			Carbon³					Abiotic: Minerals, energy, medium for transport
SEEA Protection Expenditures			Biodiversity³					⁴ Disaggregated by coastal/urban/rural, high/low income, male/female
- research			Temperature (°C)					
- enforcement			Accessibility/quality					
SEEA Goods and Services			² Including critical natural capital areas, settlements, coastal infrastructure, protected areas, fishing zones, designated tourist areas, coral reefs, mangroves, coastal beaches...			Ocean Services Supply (Monetary⁵)		
- technologies			³ As in the SEEA-EEA, Carbon and Biodiversity could be full accounts.			Service (monetary unit)	Ecosystem Type	
						Provisioning		
						Regulating and maintenance		
						Cultural		
						Abiotic: Minerals, energy, medium for transport		
						Ocean Services Use (Monetary⁴)		
						Service (monetary unit)	Beneficiary type	
						Provisioning		
						Regulating and maintenance		
						Cultural		
						Abiotic: Minerals, energy, medium for transport		

Note: This is a stylistic representation of the SEEA-EEA with additional components required for including sources of land-based pollution, abiotic services (such as minerals, energy and medium for transport), expenditures and governance. This is not as comprehensive as described in the text. Much of the data on flows of land-based pollution, ecosystem types, and condition would be derived from detailed maps and aggregated as shown in the tables for reporting.

SNA for some services⁶

⁶ Would benefit from disaggregation by large/small enterprise and linkage to employment by beneficiary type.

⁵ Only some services can be valued in monetary terms.

Ocean Services Use (Monetary⁴)

Service (monetary unit)	Beneficiary type
Provisioning	
Regulating and maintenance	
Cultural	
Abiotic: Minerals, energy, medium for transport	

OCEAN ACCOUNTS PARTNERSHIP

Physical



Pollution



Ecosystem



Livelihoods



OCEAN ACCOUNTS PLATFORM



Ocean cities



Closing the loop



Accelerating SDG 14

**ACTION
FOR OUR
OCEAN**

Implementing ocean accounts



- Partnerships
 - International, regional and national
 - UNSC: ESCAP & UNEP lead SEEA ecosystems revision on ocean
- Capacity needs assessment
 - Review national ocean priorities, policies, institutions, data
- Case studies & pilots
 - Assessment, establish working group, compile priority accounts
- Regional expert workshop (1-3 August, 2018)
 - Establish community of practice; produce guidance
- Future
 - Coordinated implementation
 - e.g., neighbouring countries to address transboundary issues
 - Regional & national “centres”: data, research, support hubs

Regional expert workshop Bangkok, 1-3 Aug. 2018

- Objective
 - New community for ocean statistics
 - Standards for SEEA and case studies
- 60+ national, regional and international experts
- Coordinate contributions **now**
 - Groups of experts co-author: options & recommendations
 - Plenary discussions of preferred options
- Keynote lectures, posters, side events



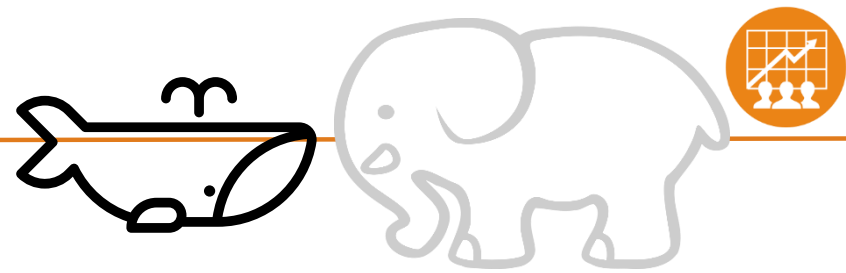
Regional expert workshop

The issues

1. Spatial units and ecosystem classification: delineate units
2. Ecosystem services: test & expand on existing classifications
3. Disaster risk & climate change: establish shared standards
4. Social: identify communities, artisanal fishers, target groups
5. Economic: links to SNA & valuation of non-SNA
6. Global data: What's available and how to use it
7. Measuring SDG14: indicator & metadata
8. Governance: mechanisms and good practices
9. Modelling: experience and opportunities
10. Priorities for case studies and research



Conditions embedded in “test” account & global data



Good news!

- Ocean Accounts don't need to be complete to be useful
- Growing international interest and support
 - UN Oceans Conference, UNSC, COP23, GEO/Blue Planet
 - Partnerships, platforms and pathways
 - Demand for better evidence for good governance
- ESCAP support for partnerships for governance & statistics
 - Horizontal (topic, country) & vertical (international, regional)
- We can learn from each other
 - European Environment Agency workshop; NCC/CI supplement
 - National data portals: Indonesia, Thailand, Pacific...
 - Australia, China, NOAA, NZ, OECD, PEMSEA: marine economy
 - Canada: Ocean ecosystem services & coastal communities

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 - https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envaccounting/eea_project/default.asp
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