



Report of the SEEA Ecosystem Accounting Technical Committee

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28th Meeting of the London Group on Environmental Accounting

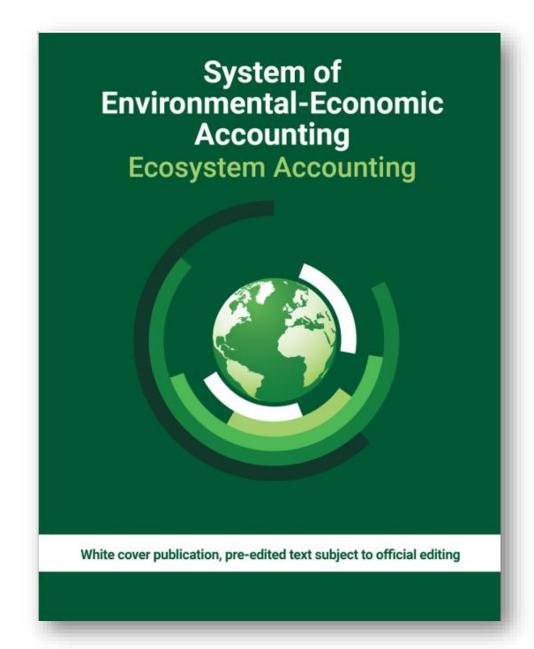
26-29 September 2022, Siegburg, Germany





Overview

- Implementation Strategy for SEEA EA
 - including supporting resources
- SEEA EA Working Groups: Forest Ecosystems and Oceans
- An emerging discussion
- Recap on research agenda and suggestions from UNCEEA meeting in June



- Adopted at UNSC in March 2021
- White cover version published in Sept 2021
- Final publication expected by end of 2022

SEEA Ecosystem Accounting at 53rd session of UNSC, March 2022

The Commission

- Adopted the Implementation Strategy for SEEA Ecosystem Accounting
- Noted the high policy demand for SEEA Ecosystem accounting
- Encouraged all countries to implement SEEA Ecosystem Accounting
- Stressed the importance of adequate funding to support SEEA implementation in countries
- Requested translation of SEEA Ecosystem Accounting into all UN official languages

SEEA EA Implementation Strategy

- Overall objective: scale up the uptake of the SEEA Ecosystem Accounting
- Suggested target: at least 60 countries implement at least one account of SEEA EA by 2025 (from 36 currently)
- Other objectives include:
 - Supporting mainstreaming of ecosystems and biodiversity in national policy and decision-making
 - Use of SEEA EA in country-level monitoring and reporting
 - e.g. for SDGs, National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to climate targets



Approach and principles for implementation

Multi-stakeholder engagement

Flexible and modular approach

Tiered implementation

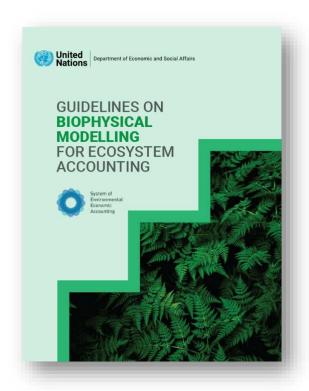
(Sub)regional approach

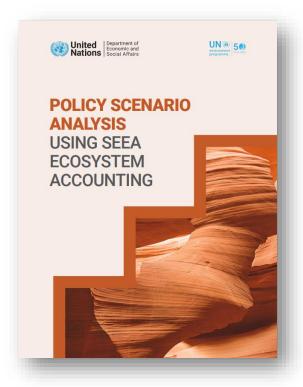
South-south cooperation

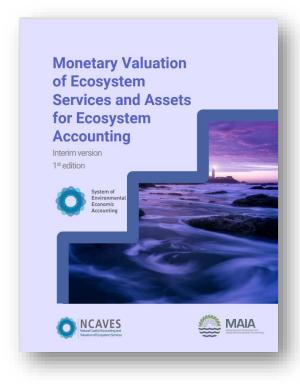
- Likely to require new partnerships between NSOs and relevant stakeholders at the national level, including environment ministries
- Institutional arrangements likely to vary depending on country context
- Importance of an interdisciplinary approach – requires patience and time

Materials to support implementation

- Guidelines on Biophysical Modelling for Ecosystem Accounting
- Policy Scenario Analysis using SEEA Ecosystem Accounting
- Monetary valuation of Ecosystem Services and Assets for Ecosystem Accounting



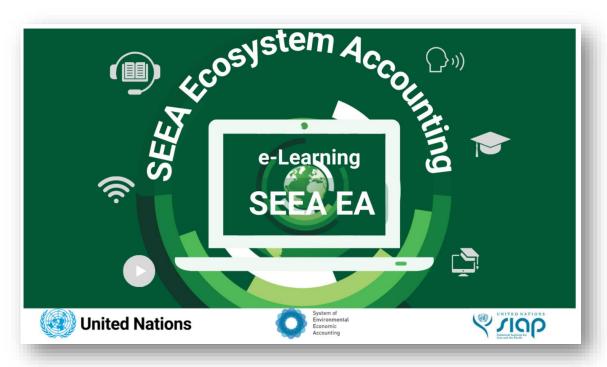






Training materials and courses

- SEEA EA e-learning course (UNSD and ESCAP/SIAP)
 - 8 self-paced e-learning modules
 - Freely available on UN Global Platform



- Global course (ESCAP/SIAP and UNSD)
 - April June 2022 (weekly webinars)
 - ~ 770 participants, mostly from NSOs
- Regional course for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC and UNSD)
 - May 2022
 - ~ 240 participants, wide range



ARIES for SEEA

- ARIES is an open-source modelling platform users can draw on existing models and data or add their own
- ARIES for SEEA application launched April 2021 allows users to compile ecosystem accounts





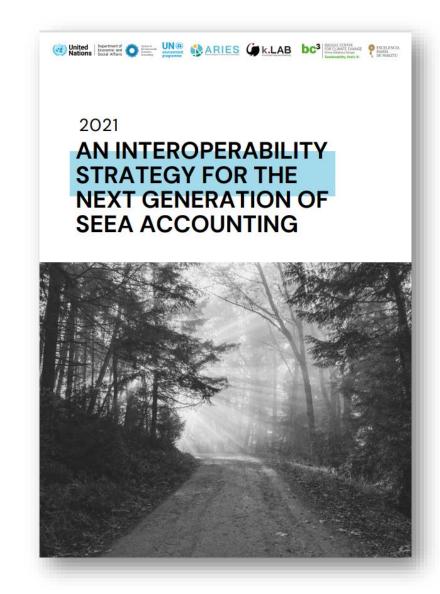






Interoperability strategy

- Closely linked to the work of ARIES
- Published in October 2021
- Aim is to make the data and models that underlie SEEA interoperable – able to work together seamlessly
- Reduce duplication of effort in biophysical modelling
- Data should be FAIR: Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable



















SEEA EA Technical Committee has established two Working Groups

Focusing on two thematic areas:

- Forest ecosystem accounts (led by Fernando Santos Martin and Heather Keith)
- Ocean accounting (led by Jonathon Khoo and Crystal Bradley)
- Supporting implementation and contributing to the research agenda



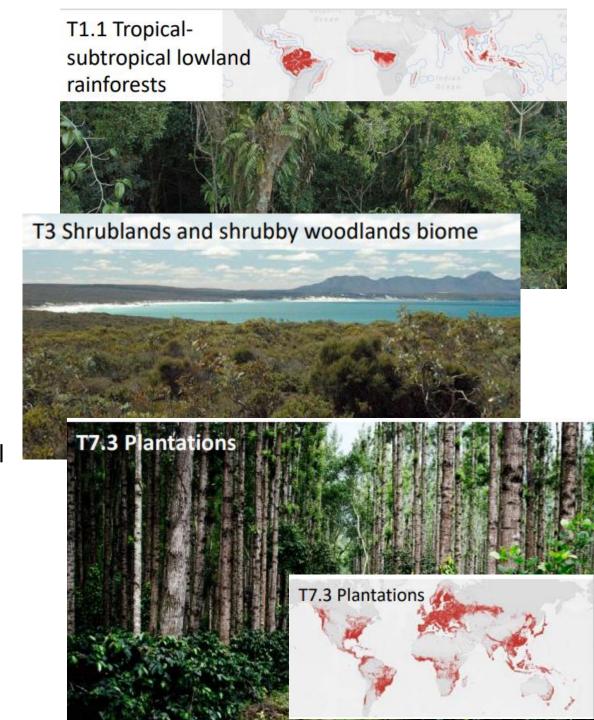
Working Group on Forest Ecosystem Accounts

- Established in 2021, has met 6 times
- Broad membership across national and international organisations
- Main objective: To contribute to the advancement of forest ecosystem accounts, including identifying best practices, models, data and tools, looking at both biophysical and monetary aspects
- 4 task teams established:
 - Policy & users
 - Extent
 - Condition
 - Carbon (biophysical and monetary)
- Aim to develop some technical notes for broad consultation



Key issues

- Definition of forests
 - FAO definition? Very broad
 - IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology?
 - Many countries have national definitions, including in legislation
- Classification of forest ecosystem types
 - Within the IUCN GET, which Ecosystem Functional Groups would be considered "forests"?
- Roles of SEEA CF and SEEA EA in accounting for forests



Working Group on Ocean Accounting

- Proposal to advance a SEEA Oceans manual was agreed at UNSC 2021
- Working Group established in early 2022 and has met 4 times
- Broad membership across national and international organisations
- Three task teams established:
 - Policy
 - Data (including for classification and mapping of marine ecosystem types, and condition data)
 - Ocean economy (focusing on SEEA Oceans guidance)
- Global Ocean Accounts Partnership (GOAP) wants to support the activities of the WG

Emerging discussion:
Links between Ecosystem Accounting and Red List of Ecosystems

- Partly prompted by both being proposed as headline indicators for CBD's Post 2020 GBF
- Both underpinned by IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology
- Both include considerations of extent and condition
- Potential for synergies and complementarities?



Research agenda for SEEA Ecosystem Accounting

Conceptual issues

- Description and measurement of ecosystem capacity
- Classification of ecosystem services
- Treatment of the atmosphere important for SEEA CF and SEEA EA
- Alignment with the SNA, including asset boundary issues

Methods and implementation

- Measurement techniques refining and improving
- Data standards and availability especially for spatial data
- Applications (including thematic accounts) and indicators

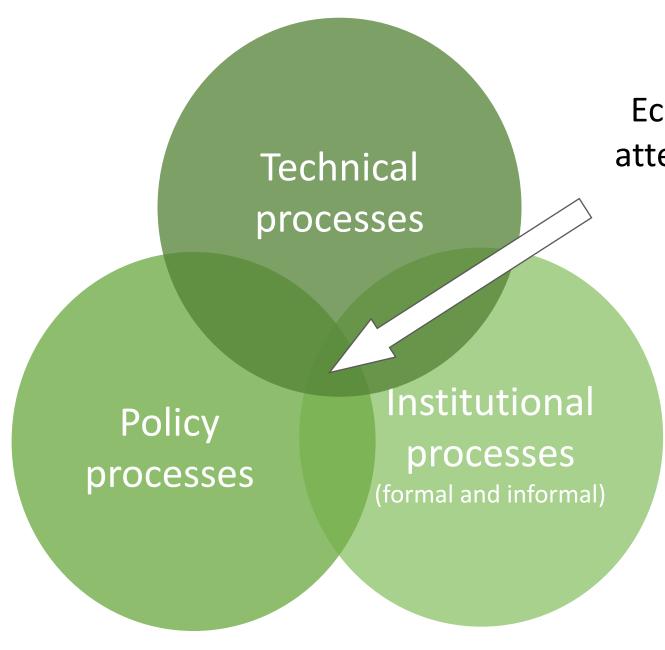
Valuation of ecosystem services and ecosystem assets

- Recognized as a priority research issue
- Being taken up through the SNA update, which includes a focus on valuation principles and methods for non-market transactions and prices

From the UNCEEA meeting, June 2022

The Committee:

- Stressed the need for outreach activities beyond the statistical community
 - including facilitating engagement between NSOs and national CBD focal points
- Noted the centrality of the ecosystem condition account and the need for continued discussion on this
- Noted the importance of further exploring the relationship between land accounts and ecosystem accounts
- Suggested accounting for urban areas as a priority for further focus, depending on resources
- Highlighted the need for further discussion on issues of monetary valuation and monetary aggregates
- Suggested the development of inventories on:
 - Methodologies used in developing ecosystem accounts in practice
 - Requests for assistance and ongoing partnerships in developing ecosystem accounts
- Recommended close collaboration with the ecological community, environmental economic community and geospatial community in taking ecosystem accounting forward



Ecosystem accounting requires attention to technical, policy and institutional processes

All three are equally important