



CBD – How can we call SEEA based indicators into play?

Mexico's participation in the Expert workshop on the monitoring framework for the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

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The background of the slide features a photograph of a lush green cornfield in the foreground, with rows of corn plants. In the background, there are steep, forested mountains under a cloudy sky. A large green circle is positioned on the left side of the slide, containing the word 'Contents'. A large blue semi-circle is on the right side, containing a numbered list of four items.

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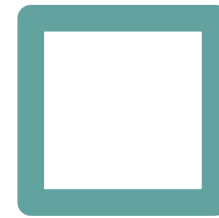
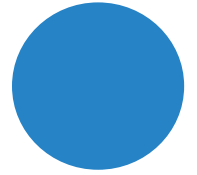


1. Introduction

Indicators for the Monitoring Framework for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

- **4 Goals, 10 Milestones and 22 Targets**

- 39 Headline indicators
 - 45 Component indicators
 - 210 Complementary indicators



**Convention on
Biological Diversity**

Three groups of indicators for monitoring the implementation of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

- Group 1 – **Headline indicators**. These **capture the overall scope of the goals and targets** for tracking national, regional and global progress.
- Group 2 – **Component indicators**. **For monitoring each component** of the goals and targets at national, regional and global level.
- Group 3 – **Complementary Indicators**. Indicators for thematic or in-depth analysis of each goal and target, **are less relevant for the majority of countries**, have significant methodological or data compilation, **are very specific** but **do not cover the scope of a goal or target**, or can only be applied at global and regional level.

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of a large number of bees, likely honeybees, clustered on a bright green leaf. The bees are in various positions, some facing the camera and others with their backs to it. A large, semi-transparent light green circle is centered on the slide, containing the title text. To the left of this circle, there are five short, teal-colored diagonal lines arranged in a slightly curved pattern.

2. CBD Indicators linked to SEEA

Potential list of headline indicators, scored according to their level of development and the capacity-building requirements

| CBD Indicator | SEEA Indicator | Assessment | Capacity needs | Expert Group Observations |
|---|--|--|----------------|--|
| A.0.1. Extent of natural ecosystems by type | Ecosystem Extent Account (Extent of natural ecosystems by type) | Received broad support for inclusion as a headline indicator and meets the assessment criteria (methods, data available, etc.). | Low | Indicator can be disaggregated by ecosystem type (typology needs defining). Metadata file for the indicator to be updated to define the methodology and to show contribution to other targets. |

Potential list of headline indicators, scored according to their level of development and the capacity-building requirements

| CBD Indicator | SEEA Indicator | Assessment | Capacity needs | Expert Group Observations |
|--|--|---|----------------|---|
| <p>B.0.1 National environmental economic accounts of ecosystem services</p> <p>Proposed rewording: Functions and services provided by ecosystems, by service type</p> | <p>National environmental economic accounting of ecosystem services</p> | <p>Support for inclusion as a headline indicator, though it requires to meet all the assessment criteria and further development necessary (i.e., more relevant when nationally disaggregated, more agreement on the methodology, more national capacity to monitor the indicator, more data availability in some countries, etc.)</p> | <p>High</p> | <p>Use as indicator dependent on the inclusion of “ecosystem services” in goal B. National SEEA is a methodology/tool to provide useful information and can be a valuable source of indicators. Implementation in process in some countries and endorsed in several processes. Accounting levels not high in all countries. Capacity-building is required. In some regions, SEEA stakeholders different from CBD stakeholders. Establishment of inter/transdisciplinary groups required.</p> |

Potential list of headline indicators, scored according to their level of development and the capacity-building requirements

| CBD Indicator | SEEA Indicator | Assessment | Capacity needs | Expert Group Observations |
|--|---|--|----------------|---|
| D.0.2. Public [funding] [expenditure] and private [funding] [expenditure] on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems [as well as development and access to innovation, technology transfer and research on innovation] | SEEA. Central Framework. Environmental Protection Expenditure. SEEA. Central Framework. Environmental Goods and Services Sector accounts. | Fills a key gap in the headline indicators but needs development. Priority for development. | Medium/high | Use indicators for target 19: “Official development assistance for biodiversity” (existing) and “Public [funding] [expenditure] and private [funding] [expenditure] on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems [as well as development and access to innovation, technology transfer and research on innovation]” Indicator for target 19.2. requires development. Wording of the indicator need to capture funding for “means of” implementation. |

Potential list of headline indicators, scored according to their level of development and the capacity-building requirements

| CBD Indicator | SEEA Indicator | Assessment | Capacity needs | Expert Group Observations |
|--|--|---|----------------|---|
| <p>9.0.1 National environmental-economic accounts of benefits from the use of wild species.</p> <p>Proposed wording: Benefits from the use of wild species</p> | <p>SEEA EA. Ecosystem services flow accounts.</p> | <p>Support for inclusion as a headline indicator, though it requires to meet all the assessment criteria and further development necessary (i.e., more relevant when nationally disaggregated, more agreement on the methodology, more national capacity to monitor the indicator, more data availability in some countries, etc.)</p> | <p>High</p> | <p>The national environmental-economic accounts could be a relevant methodology and source of indicators at the level of species if adjusted. The indicator needs to be formulated as such, with clear elements to be assessed. Social and cultural dimensions are currently not reflected. SEEA updated regularly in consistence with systems of national accounting.</p> |

Potential list of headline indicators, scored according to their level of development and the capacity-building requirements

| CBD Indicator | SEEA Indicator | Assessment | Capacity needs | Expert Group Observations |
|---|--|--|----------------|--|
| 11.0.1 National environmental-economic accounts of regulation of air quality, quality and quantity of water, and protection from hazards and extreme events for all people. | SEEA EA. Ecosystem services flow accounts. | Support for inclusion as a headline indicator, though it requires to meet all the assessment criteria and further development necessary (i.e., more relevant when nationally disaggregated, more agreement on the methodology, more national capacity to monitor the indicator, more data availability in some countries, etc.) | High | Recommend using national environmental-economic accounts as methodology and source of indicators , as appropriate. Parties to decide on the ecosystem services to be included. Proposed rewording: Regulatory functions and services provided by ecosystems, by service type. |

Potential list of headline indicators, scored according to their level of development and the capacity-building requirements

| CBD Indicator | SEEA Indicator | Assessment | Capacity needs | Expert Group Observations |
|---|--|---|----------------|--|
| <p>14.0.1. Extent to which national targets [have been adopted] for integrating biodiversity values [as cornerstones for implementation] into policies, regulations, planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies [and accounts] [are established] at all levels, ensuring that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and integrated into assessments of environmental impacts.</p> <p>Requires rewording</p> | <p>Global Assessments of Environmental-Economic Accounting and Supporting Statistics. Number of countries that have integrated biodiversity values into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as SEEA implementation.</p> | <p>Fills a key gap in the headline indicators but needs development. Priority for development.</p> | <p>Low</p> | <p>Templates for national reporting needed. Clear guidance needed on reporting for this indicator. Easy to implement as indicator. Existing use of this indicator in National Reports. SCBD is the current custodian for this indicator. General consensus that the data should be collected. Text of indicator, if adopted, would need to reflect the final wording of target 14.</p> |

Potential list of headline indicators, scored according to their level of development and the capacity-building requirements

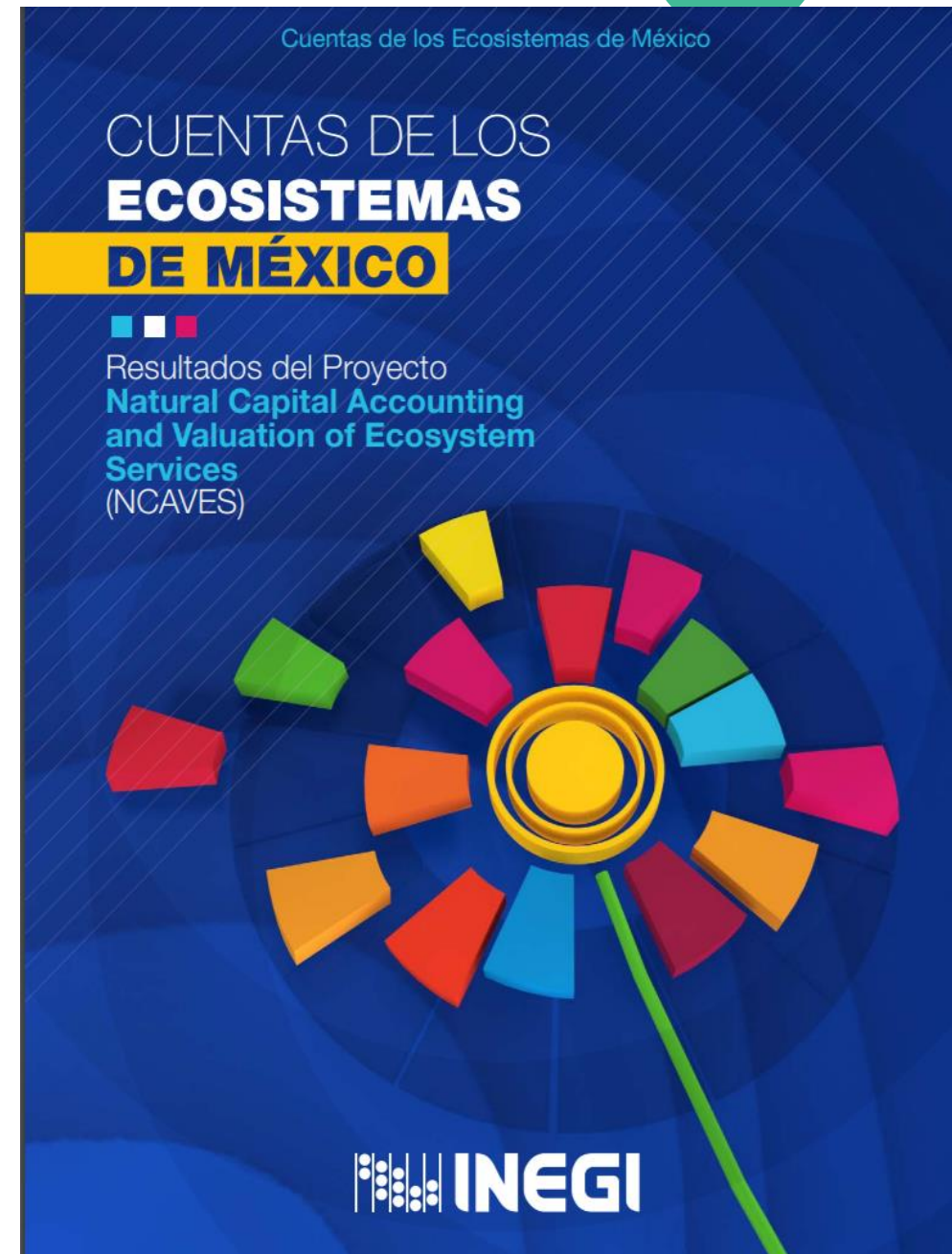
| CBD Indicator | SEEA Indicator | Assessment | Capacity needs | Expert Group Observations |
|--|---|--|----------------|---|
| 19.0.2. Public [funding] [expenditure] and private [funding] [expenditure] on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems [as well as development and access to innovation, technology transfer and research on innovation] | SEEA. Central Framework. Environmental Protection Expenditure. SEEA. Central Framework. Environmental goods and services sector accounts. | Fills a key gap in the headline indicators but needs development. Priority for development. | Medium/high | Proposed measure is a relevant indicator for target 19.1. Possible to generate this indicator, for example, through COFOG , data is gathered on public expenditure (not private funding). May also be a useful scale indicator for addressing the finance gap for implementation of the post-2020 framework GAP: private funding [expenditure]. Needs further development. Data sources and scope need to be explored. |

3. SEEA discussion in Workshop Plenary



During the plenary session of the Expert Workshop (by SBSTTA recommendation 24/2):

- The importance of **ecosystem accounting to incorporate the benefits of nature into the economy** was highlighted, since it is until monetary terms are included that **the relationship between economic development and environmental degradation is made visible**.
- Technical comments were made on the application of indicators in the countries where **SEEA-CF** (90) and **SEEA-EA** (37) are implemented, in such a way as to take advantage of the derived information.
- The experience of our country in the implementation of the **SEEA-EA** and other projects were highlighted.
- The group recognized and took into account **Mexico's** comments, particularly those related to the importance of the **SEEA as a methodological framework and source of information**.



The background of the slide is a dense, close-up photograph of numerous monarch butterflies. Their wings are primarily orange with black veins and borders. A large, semi-transparent white circle is centered on the slide, containing the text. To the left of this circle, there is a vertical line composed of several short, teal-colored dashes.

4. Conclusions

Our efforts focused on:

- Promoting the proposal that the **indicators derived from the SEEA serve as a first approach for some of the related objectives**. The group agreed and took it as agreement.
- Comments were made on the needs and expectations of **using the SEEA as a methodological framework** for the construction and monitoring of some of the related indicators.
- The group agreed with Mexico's suggestions and proposals.



Relationship between NSO and CBD National Focal Point

- The strength of the relationship between the **National Statistical Office** in charge of **Environmental Accounting (INEGI)** and the **National Focal Point of the CBD (Conabio)** made clear, which is recommended as a good practice to incorporate the indicators derived from the SEEA in the national reports.
- It was proposed that regardless of the ranking of indicators, even those of category 5, should be included in the national reports.
- The results of the workshop should be used as input for intersessional work prior to COP15.



CONABIO
COMISIÓN NACIONAL PARA
EL CONOCIMIENTO Y USO
DE LA BIODIVERSIDAD

Key outputs of the Workshop

A list of potential headline indicators was achieved for the Conference of the Parties to consider for adoption at its 15th meeting (Montreal, December 7-19, 2022), including the following on the SEEA:

- Goals A, B and D.
- Targets 9, 11, 14 and 19.



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Thank you

