# Methodology: linking SEEA CF to SEEA EEA

**Title:**

Crop and timber provisioning services application and revision: a pilot assessment for Europe

**Main authors:**

Alessandra La Notte, IRC

Silvia Cerilli, FAO

et al. (there are many contributors for the case study applications: the list of authors will be updated)

**Abstract**

The FAO develops the SEEA-Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (AFF), which applies the environmental economic structures and principles described in the System of Environmental Economic Accounting - Central Framework (SEEA-CF) to the activities of agriculture, forestry and fisheries. The value-added of SEEA AFF lies in the integration of information that is considered standard from either an SNA or SEEA perspective. The JRC, as part of the KIP-INCA project, develops the ecosystem services supply and use tables of the SEEA-EEA.

There are data, knowledge and methodology available to advance the development of the SEEA-AFF integrating provisioning ecosystem services, consistently with the SEEA-EEA.

After an initial screening, a simplified procedure (i.e., tier one and/or tier two approach) can be formulated for provisioning services. The simplified procedure will assess the contribution of ecosystem types starting from the SNA products they generate and are reported, with the specific features that characterize agriculture, forestry and fisheries, by the SEEA-AFF. To start from the SEEA-AFF to build the simplified procedure for SEEA-EEA provisioning services guarantees full consistency of the provisioning ecosystem services accounts with the SEEA-CF and with the SNA.

This application will show specifically: crop provision and timber provision. For crop provision, an emergy-based approach is used to assess both the ecosystem contribution and the human input to crop production. The main outcome of this application shows how important its is to disentangle crop provision as service from crops as product. The latter should not be used as proxy for the former as it is. For timber provision, the simplified procedure is tested by using the JRC biomass study on forests. Preliminary results of both applications will be presented and discussed.

This is still a work in progress that has just begun. However, few crucial issues already raise and need to be addressed.