# MINUTES OF THE 10TH MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL-ECONOMIC ACCOUNTING (UNCEEA)

United Nations

## SESSION 1 – ELECTION OF CHAIR

### Outcome:

### The UNCEEA:

- Elected Mr. Bert Kroese from Statistics Netherlands as the new chair of the UNCEEA.

- Thanked Mr. Ian Ewing from Australian Bureau of Statistics for his contribution as chair of the Committee over recent years.

## SEMINAR

## SESSION 2 – THE SEEA AND SDG INDICATRS – GENERAL PROCESS AND ENGAGEMENT

### Outcome and actions:

### The UNCEEA:

- Discussed the content of the papers UNCEEA/10/3a and UNCEEA/10/3b, suggested to expand the Annex to cover a comprehensive analysis of the goals and targets that the SEEA can inform to respond to the request of the UN Statistical Commission.

- Requested that the papers also mention the role of the accounting frameworks as "integrators" of data, whereby the development of integrated databases using, to the extent possible, existing data is based on accounting rules and structures to obtain consistent and coherent data.

- Recommended that the SDG indicators as well as supplementary and thematic indicators, where relevant and possible, be based on system frameworks such as the SNA and the SEEA in order to ensure high quality of the data.

- Recommended that the papers 3a and 3b be submitted to the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators after revisions of the documents and the final approval of the UNCEEA. It was also suggested that the UNCEEA prepare a document in response to the request by the UN Statistical Commission in March 2015, on the contribution of the SEEA to the SDG indicators outlining which sustainable development goals and targets are SEEA relevant. The document could be submitted as a background document to the next Statistical Commission in March 2016. Furthermore, the UNCEEA should establish working groups to review and propose SEEA-aligned indicators for the IAEG-SDG process.

## Summary of discussion:

1.      The Committee noted that there is a need for greater clarity on what goals the SEEA can inform as some of the goals, particularly those related to social aspects, are beyond the scope of the SEEA. There is therefore a need to provide a scoping of what the SEEA can inform in the context of the request made by the UN Statistical Commission at its 46th Session in 2014. This should be reflected in the papers on the SEEA and SDGs presented to the Committee (i.e. papers UNCEEA/10/3a and UNCEEA/10/3b). In this regard, the annex on SDG indicators for water presented in paper UNCEEA/10/3a was considered a useful analysis which should be undertaken for other goals. The Committee also agreed that while it is more efficient to have integrated data collection processes, it may not be realistic to consolidate all data initiatives into one process given existing institutional arrangements and mandated responsibilities. That said, different monitoring frameworks should speak to each other, and the accounting framework can be used to link different data sets, ensure coherence and thus contribute to policy relevance. The accounting framework can be used as an "integrator" of available data. On the same note, the accounts could be used to bring together, through bridge tables, data from databases currently held by international organizations, to develop global SEEA-coherent datasets in support of the development of indicators. This approach should be reflected in the road-map presented in paper UNCEEA/10/3a.

## SESSION 4: THE SEEA AND SDG INDICATORS - THEMATIC ISSUES AND PARTNERSHIPS

### Outcome and actions:

### The UNCEEA:

- Welcomed the uptake of the SEEA in many thematic areas and efforts to align with SEEA concepts, definitions and classifications,

- Welcomed the initiative to develop an implementation strategy for SCP indicators based on a system approach and to define SCP indicators based on the SEEA in the context of the SDG indicators development process.

- Recognized the initiative to develop a coherent ontology for the SDG targets and indicators undertaken by UNEP Live, and welcomed efforts to ensure these are coherent with the SEEA and SNA.

- Welcomed the UN Water recommendation that called for further collaborative work between the UN-Water and UNCEEA to move towards alignment of SDG water-related indicators to the terminology and methodology of the SEEA

- Supported the draft proposal from UNWTO in mainstreaming tourism in sustainable development and to link SEEA with the Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA). Stressed the need to

bring communities together, in particular tourism statistics experts and SEEA experts. UNWTO will follow up with interested countries to form a group to assist in the drafting of the framework linking SEEA and TSA.

- Recommended further collaborative work between UNDP BIOFIN and the UNCEEA to ensure alignment of the taxonomies of biodiversity financing (BIOFIN) with the Classification of Environmental Activities in the SEEA Central Framework.

- Recommended that a mapping exercise be undertaken to assess in a systematic way which indicators proposed to monitor the Aichi targets can be informed by the SEEA, in addition to target 2, on mainstreaming biodiversity in national accounts and BIOFIN.

- Stressed the need to establish partnerships, not only among international agencies, but also think tanks, NGOs and the business sector. Recommended close coordination of various stakeholders operating in countries to avoid duplication of efforts and ensure that each effort fits within the countries statistical strategies.

## Summary of discussion:

2. The Committee discussed examples of initiatives which are moving towards alignment to the SEEA. Different levels of alignment exist depending on the thematic area and level of development. The Committee welcomed these many efforts, including FAO led work on SEEA – Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, World Tourism Organisation led work on SEEA Tourism, Sustainable Consumption and Production, UN Water, BIOFIN and various UNEP initiatives (e.g. UNEP Live, TEEB, VANTAGE, ProEcoserve, etc.).

3. The Committee took note of the presentation by UNEP that discussed the importance of Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) in the SDGs and recommended the alignment of SCP indicators with the SEEA. The presentation called for the development of an implementation strategy for SCP indicators based on a system approach, highlighted the need for capacity building on relevant policy application of the SEEA as well as for data and indicator development required to guide the shift towards SCP patterns, and recommended SCP indicators should be defined according to and consistent with the SEEA. The Committee welcomed such efforts.

4. The Committee took note of the presentation by UN-Water, which explained its mandate and its structure and way of working. It also illustrated the role of UN Water in the post 2015 Development Agenda and the development of SDG indicators related to water. It noted, in particular that the work being undertaken by the new initiative GEMI (Integrated Monitoring of Water and Sanitation Related SDG Targets) is closely related to the SEEA. The Committee note that GEMI should build on the work already being undertaken by the statistical community in the development of SEEA and SEEA Water and welcomed the recommendation by UN Water that called for further collaborative work between the UN-Water and UNCEEA to move towards alignment of SDG water-related indicators to the terminology and methodology of the SEEA. The

Committee also recommended that activities in countries should be coordinated to ensure that a common approach is presented to the countries.

5.  The Committee took note of the presentation by FAO, which discussed how food security indicator at FAO are linked to SEEA Agriculture, and illustrated how these indicators can be directly derived from SEEA-Agriculture noting that this work is still experimental. The presentation pointed out that the exercise of linking the existing data sets to SEEA Agriculture concepts, definitions and classifications has facilitated alignment across databases within FAO, including for example FAOSTAT and the Forest Resources Assessment.

6.  The Committee welcomed the presentation by UNWTO.  A number of countries, namely Australia, Canada, Italy, Mexico and Netherlands, have indicated that they already had experimented on linking the SEEA to TSA, especially in the context of subnational cases and links to ecosystem accounting.  Other members, such as Mexico and OECD indicated their interest in supporting the work.

7.  The Committee took note of the presentation by UNEP Live, which illustrated its initiative to develop a coherent ontology for the SDG targets and indicators and called for the need for an SDG Ontology Interface to underpin a way of combining definitions using unique identifiers to which data can then be associated.

8.  The Committee took note of the presentation by UNDP, which illustrated the work programme of the Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) and called for strengthened collaboration between UNDP-BIOFIN and the UNCEEA to ensure sustainable in-country capacity to monitor biodiversity funding. The presentation pointed out that the SEEA builds a business case for convincing governments to enhance biodiversity financing. The presentation also recognized that the SEEA was not sufficiently considered when building the taxonomy for biodiversity financing, and there is an interest to construct an alignment of the taxonomies with the Classification of Environmental Activities in the SEEA Central Framework.

9.  The Committee took note of the presentation by CBD, which illustrated the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 adopted by the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP-10), and the implementation machinery including the indicator framework for assessing progress in implementing the Aichi targets. The presentation pointed out that the SEEA, in particular the SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting, was recognized as one of the relevant framework in deriving indicators for the Aichi Biodiversity Targets but a more systematic assessment would need to be undertaken to map what Aichi targets can be informed by the SEEA.

10. The Committee took note of the presentation by UNEP, which illustrated five initiatives (VANTAGE, PRoEcoServ, UNEP-TEEB, the Green Growth Knowledge Platform set up with the OECD, the World Bank and the International Green Growth Institute, and IPBES) that UNEP is undertaking and welcomed efforts to align the work with the SEEA.

11.     The Committee took note of the presentation by the World Bank, which provided an update of the work progress of WAVES and its future plan in institutionalizing natural capital accounting through the SEEA implementation.

12.     The Committee welcomed the presentation by IUCN, which illustrated the IUCN standards based knowledge platform and highlighted the opportunities to build synergies with the SEEA. The presentation suggested the IUCN standards and metrics for different dimension of biodiversity can help to inform the further development of the SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting.  At corporate level, IUCN business engagement through the Natural Capital Protocol can facilitate alignment between corporate environmental accounting and the SEEA. The presentation called for the join forces in building SEEA-compliant SDGs through the implementation of natural capital approach.

13.     The Committee noted that the areas of work related to the SEEA are expanding.  There is an issue of capacity and resources both within UNSD and the NSOs which has to be carefully evaluated.

## SESSION 5: SEEA AND THE MODERNIZATION OF STATISTICAL SYSTEMS

### Outcome and actions:

### The UNCEEA:

- Discussed the relationship between the SEEA implementation and the modernization of the statistical system.  It considered that moving towards integrated production processes in countries should be further explored.

- Requested that the London Group share experiences on the standardization of components of the statistical production process with a view to develop best practices depending on the development of the statistical system and institutional arrangements in countries.

### Summary of discussion:

14.     The Committee discussed the potential role of the SEEA in the overall modernization of the Statistical System as laid out by the Transformative Agenda for Official Statistics which was discussed in a meeting among chief statisticians in January 2015.  The Committee considered that moving towards integrated production processes in countries should be further explored and requested the London Group on Environmental Accounting to share experiences on the standardization of components of the statistical production processes on SEEA implementation with a view to develop best practices depending on the development of the statistical system and institutional arrangements in countries.

15.     Notwithstanding that a number of SEEA accounts need to be compiled in the short to medium term while the modernization is a long-term undertaking, it should be kept into account in the strategic implementation of the SEEA.

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16.    The Committee recognized that while GSBPM may provide a useful standard based modernization framework to organize and potentially standardize data processes, it should be applied in a flexible manner considering that several processes are iterative rather than linear and that its application to the accounting context needs to be tailored.

17.    The Committee noted that the interface between the modernization agenda and the SEEA implementation applies differently between developing and developed countries. The challenge in developing countries is to design and build new processes for SEEA collection, compilation and dissemination, while in developed countries SEEA production processes are already in place. Where production processes do not yet exist, they should be built using a standard based production architecture where GSBPM can act as a reference or point of departure. Where existing structures and processes exist countries should build on these.

18.    The Committee agreed that collaborative work should be initiated by countries and agencies to evaluate the various components of the production processes that can be standardized, and these should be shared among experts.


## SESSION 6: BIG DATA, INTEGRATION OF GEOSPATIAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION AND THE SEEA

### Outcome and actions:

### The UNCEEA:

- Recommended to explore the possibility of using big data for SEEA purposes and engage with the Global Working Group and the Task Team on Satellite Imagery, Remote Sensing and Geospatial Data.


### Summary of discussion:

19.    The programmes of the Global Working Group on Big Data and the Task team on Satellite Imagery, Remote Sensing and Geospatial Data were presented to the Committee.

   a.    A range of issues were addressed, and concrete examples of statistical work using Big Data were illustrated, including land and agriculture accounts of some Australian states, as well as experimental work on ecosystem accounts for the Great Barrier Reef.

   b.    General Technical Guidance which is being produced by UNSD, as well as examples from pilot countries engaged in experimental ecosystem accounting as part of the project on 'Advancing SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounts in Pilot Countries' were presented.

   c.    The Committee recommended exploring the possibilities of using big data for SEEA purposes. The discussion acknowledged the importance of big data in the compilation of the SEEA. It recommended that the Committee looks into possible non-traditional data

sources that could be used for SEEA purposes, and explores their potential benefits and associated challenges.

## MANAGEMENT MEETING
## SESSION 1: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR THE SEEA

### Outcome and actions:

### The UNCEEA:

- Agreed with the revision process of the Implementation Strategy for the SEEA. After having received written comments after the UNCEEA meeting, UNSD will circulate a revised paper including the process and timeline for its finalization.

- Welcomed the Capacity Development initiatives undertaken by UNSD, agreed that the training programme which was developed in cooperation with GIZ is a good first step to developing capacity, and stressed the importance of expanding the pool of experts to be used for supporting additional training.

### Summary of discussion:

1.  A revised Implementation Strategy for the SEEA was discussed, which aims to address implementation of the SEEA Central Framework and SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounts (EEA) in an integrated way and responds to changes in the statistical landscape as well as needs arising from the SDGs. The revision of the implementation strategy was welcomed by the Committee.  Considering the importance of the paper and the short time available for review, the Committee agreed to provide written comments on the paper after the meeting. For this written review, UNSD was asked to circulate the paper and provide a description of the review process and timeline for its finalization.  During the discussion of the paper, the following initial comments and  the main points were made:

    a.  While it was agreed that including specific targets on the level of national implementation are useful to provide ambition, current targets are to be reviewed by the Bureau. Furthermore, progress against these targets should be assessed regularly and reported to the UNCEEA.

    b.  While the Strategy recognizes the coordination between international organizations as vital, concrete steps to formalize cooperation need to be developed to achieve this. The Bureau of the UNCEEA should provide mechanisms to address this issue.

    c.  As there are many groups involved in the SEEA work (i.e. the UNCEEA, the London Group, the OECD SEEA Implementation Taskforce, the SEEA Central Framework Technical Committee, etc.), a clearer understanding of the role of each group and the

work being undertaken is needed. This information should be included in the Strategy. Proposals to develop further groups should be carefully considered in the context of the already crowded landscape to make sure work gets done in an efficient and coordinated way.

d.  The Strategy should emphasize the importance of furthering the Research Agenda of the SEEA Central Framework, which was a key element of its adoption as a standard in 2012. This requires countries to take the initiatives to develop issue papers for discussion at relevant fora.  A list of issues on the SEEA Central Framework that were identified during the drafting of the technical notes are being compiled for consideration and possible inclusion in a potential future revision of the SEEA.

e.  Using existing international datasets to give first estimates of accounts for countries was seen as a useful approach to showcase the usefulness of the accounts and to encourage their implementation in countries.

f.  The Strategy should address linkages to the implementation of the SNA.

g.  The proposal to elevate some elements of the SEEA EEA to a standard should be carefully phrased. Revision of the SEEA EEA is in order in the next 5 years, whether selected modules of SEEA EEA will become best practices or a standard would need to be evaluated in due course. An evaluation and review will have to be undertaken in due course before any module can become a standard.

h.  References to the linkages between SEEA implementation and modernization in paragraph 30 and 53 of the implementation strategy should be revised, with phrasing to reflect the fact that while the process of implementing the SEEA and modernizing statistical systems are linked, the two are not necessarily intertwined.


2.  Capacity Development initiatives undertaken by UNSD were welcomed by the Committee. It was agreed that the blended learning programme with a face to face segment developed in cooperation with GIZ is a good first step to developing capacity. However, more detailed course modules are to be developed for acquiring technical skills in compiling specific accounts, with water and energy being prioritized. Also the need was identified to develop materials for policy applications. The training material will be reviewed by the SEEA Central Framework Technical Committee as well as other international organizations.

•  The blended learning has relied on the support of experts from NSOs of selected countries.  Members of the Committee stressed the importance of expanding the pool of experts to support additional blended learning courses. The Bureau of the UNCEEA should consider the various options to seek the interest from countries.

## SESSION 2: SEEA AGRICULTURE – IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

### Outcome and actions:

### The UNCEEA:

- Agreed with the proposed process and timeline presented by FAO for finalizing the SEEA Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (SEEA Agriculture).
- Requested that the implementation strategies and technical capacity building for the SEEA and SEEA Agriculture to be aligned.

### Summary of discussion:

3.  An update was provided on the process for finalizing SEEA Agriculture. It is expected that a second global consultation will be held in Oct-Nov 2015, and an updated draft incorporating the suggestions from the second global consultation will be submitted to the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC) for its consideration at its next session in March 2016.

    a.  The Committee agreed with the proposed process and timeline for finalizing the SEEA Agriculture.

    b.  Members noted the different nature of the SEEA Agriculture as opposed to other SEEA sub systems, as it looks at one industry, its use of natural resources and impacts on the environment and thus cut across different modules. The link to ecosystem accounts was also mentioned as a potential future work stream, but at present it was decided to limit the scope of the work to the SEEA Central Framework

    c.  The Committee requested that the implementation strategies and technical capacity building for the SEEA and SEEA Agriculture are aligned between UNSD and FAO.

## SESSION 3: TECHNICAL NOTES AND DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

### Outcome and actions:

### The UNCEEA:

- Agreed that the technical notes should be considered as live documents and updated on a regular basis.
- Welcomed the initiative to consider SEEA based data dissemination as an important step in the promotion and implementation of the SEEA
- Requested the Bureau to explore country ownership of specific technical notes to ensure their regular updates

## Summary of discussion:

4.   The technical notes will be discussed by the London Group on Environmental Accounting and then sent to the Committee before submission to the UNSC in 2016. The Committee agreed that the notes should be considered as live documents and updated over time. The idea of a country taking ownership of specific notes to ensure a review of the notes on a regular basis will be considered.

5.   The Committee welcomed the initiative to consider SEEA based data dissemination at the international level as an important step in promoting and implementing the SEEA in collaboration with and building on the initiatives at Eurostat, FAO and OECD. In particular;

   a.   The Committee supported international organizations, among others Eurostat, the OECD, FAO and UNSD Environment Statistics Section, in their continued efforts to promote data sharing and exchange mechanisms on the basis of common data templates, and encouraged them where appropriate to make an in depth assessment of the data being already collected and determine possible additional data collection/compilation for SEEA purposes.

   b.   The Committee supported the work that is done by the international and regional agencies to collect data once from the countries and use it for many purposes and encouraged more of this work.

   c.   The Committee recognized that compiling SEEA coherent data at international level by using economic and environmentally-related data from existing international and regional databases would be an important first step in the dissemination SEEA coherent data.

   d.   The Committee suggested that modern technology, open data and SDMX should be used to share and disseminate SEEA coherent data in both advanced and less advanced statistical systems.

   e.   The Committee suggested a mix between taking a supply and demand driven approach to prioritize topics for SEEA coherent data compilation at the international level, to ensure new initiatives are based on policy needs but also take into account data availability.

   f.   The Committee recommended a stocktaking exercise and establishment of priorities for a small set of accounts for data compilation that could be used to showcase the SEEA, based on existing international data. Any expansion of such initiative should take into account demand and the priorities identified by developing countries as reflected in the global assessment on the SEEA implementation.

# SESSION 4: SEEA EXPERIMENTAL ECOSYSTEM ACCOUNTING

## Outcome and actions:

## The UNCEEA:

- Complimented work undertaken by UNSD in collaboration with other international agencies in advancing the SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting in particular the work undertaken through the Norwegian funded project executed in collaboration with UNEP and CBD.

- Approved the way forward on advancing the testing and research agenda for the SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting, stressing the importance of engaging with other international processes and building on existing collaboration with Secretariats of international multilateral conventions.

- Requested the Bureau to discuss the process to advance the SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting.

## Summary of discussion:

6. The Committee complimented work undertaken by UNSD in collaboration with other international agencies in advancing the SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting

   a. The Committee recognized the Technical Guidance has made a significant progress in advancing the methodological work, including valuation.

   b. The Committee approved the way forward on advancing the testing and research agenda for the SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting, stressing the importance of engaging with other international processes and conventions.

   c. The Committee took note of the Knowledge Innovation Project on Accounting for Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services presented by Eurostat and European Environment Agency and considered it an innovative and promising approach.

   d. The Committee requested the Bureau to discuss the process to advance the SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting, through the meetings of the Forum of Experts and the engagement with the national statistical and geospatial community, existing working groups like the GWG and Big Data.

## SESSION 5: SEEA OUTREACH AND COMMUNICATION

### Outcome and actions:

### The UNCEEA:

- Welcomed the visual identity for the SEEA including a logo, graphics, template PowerPoint and template brochure with the aim of improving the quality and consistency of the outreach activities for the SEEA.

- Agreed to create a small subgroup to further refine the messaging and make a proposal to the committee for its consideration.

### Summary of discussion:

7.  The Committee discussed the modalities to ensure transparency and inclusiveness in its deliberations. It agreed the new website, expected to be launched in the summer of 2015, will be used as a vehicle to communicate on-going initiatives and obtain inputs from UNCEEA. The website will be organized by topics. All communication to UNCEEA and responses received will be posted on the website.

8.  The Committee received an update on the communication strategy for the SEEA, and noted its appreciation for the work done thus far on the various work streams of the communications strategy.

9.  The Committee generally welcomed the use of the visual identity for the SEEA including the logo, graphics, template PowerPoint and template brochure with the aim of improving the quality and consistency of the outreach activities for the SEEA.

10. The Committee also discussed the proposed tag line that is to be used for branding purposes, and the various descriptions of the SEEA, including the short description for policy makers. Members had diverging views on the text proposed. It was recognized that the material should lend itself to being be tailored to the different audiences, that it will be provided to countries and agencies seeking a commonality in the messaging but leaving flexibility in the way it will be used. It was also recognized that, while it needs to be attractive, the messaging should not oversell the SEEA, particularly with regard to its coverage of social issues. The Committee also recognized that finding common ground would not be easy given the diversity of views among the countries and regions. The Committee decided to create a small subgroup comprised of Statistics Indonesia (tbc), Statistics Sweden and the OECD to seek a compromise on the descriptions and possibly prepare multiple tag lines in line with UN communication policy and make a proposal to the Bureau for its consideration.

## APPENDIX I – TIME SCHEDUELE AND TASKS

The table below outlines the detailed time schedule agreed at the Tenth Meeting of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting and the tasks of countries and organizations.

| TASKS | COUNTRIES/ ORGANIZATIONS | TIMELINE |
|---|---|---|
| Provide a scoping of what the SEEA can inform in the context of the request made by the UN Statistical Commission at its 46th session in 2014 | UNCEEA Bureau | Dec-15 |
| Further collaborative work to move towards alignment of SCP indicators to the terminology and methodology of the SEEA | UNCEEA Bureau, UNEP | Ongoing |
| Further collaborative work to move towards alignment of SDG water-related indicators to the terminology and methodology of the SEEA | UNCEEA Bureau, UNDP, UN-Water | Ongoing |
| Further collaborative work to move towards alignment of the taxonomies of biodiversity financing with the Classification of Environmental Activities in the SEEA Central Framework | UNCEEA Bureau, UNDP | Ongoing |
| Provide a mapping exercise to map SEEA with various Aichi Targets | UNCEEA Bureau, CBD | Ongoing |
| Share experiences on the standardization of components of the statistical production process on SEEA implementation with a view to develop best practices | London Group | Ongoing |
| Analyze the possibility of using big data for SEEA purpose | UNCEEA Bureau | Ongoing |
| Provide written comments for the paper on Implementation Strategy for the SEEA | UNCEEA | Aug-30 |

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|---|---|---|
| Circulate a revised paper on the Implementation Strategy including the process and timeline for its finalization | UNSD | Nov-20 |
| Expanding the pool of experts to be used for supporting additional SEEA training | UNCEEA | Ongoing |
| Strengthen coordination among international agencies | International agencies of UNCEEA | Ongoing |
| Make changes to the structure and content of the Technical Notes and core tables based on suggestions made during the meeting | SEEA-CF Technical Committee | Fall 2015 |
| Improved communication of the additional value of the SEEA-based dissemination | UNCEEA Bureau | Ongoing |
| Start developing data sharing and exchange mechanisms based on common data templates, identifying data gaps and determine possible additional data collection/compilation needs for SEEA purposes at international level | International agencies, among others Eurostat, OECD, FAO and UNSD | Ongoing |
| Discuss process to advance the SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting | UNCEEA Bureau | Fall 2015 |
| Refine the SEEA communication messages and make a proposal to the Bureau for consideration | UNCEEA subgroup on communication | Fall 2015 |

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