

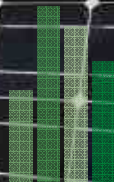
# Policy use – national and international examples

London group on environmental  
accounting, 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting, Oslo,  
Norway

# Communicating with policy makers and other users

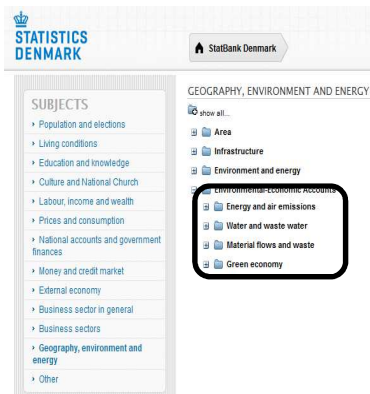
Ole Gravgård

London Group Meeting  
Oslo, 28-30 September 2016

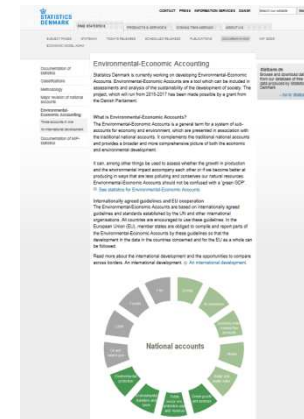


# Main channels

www.statbank.dk



“Green National Accounts” website

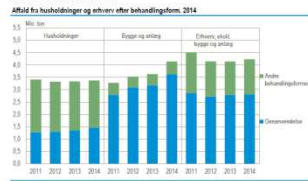


News from Statistics Denmark



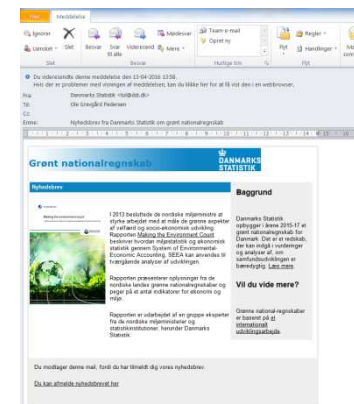
## Vi genanvender mere affald fra husholdninger

Mængden af husholdningsaffald er stort set uændret fra 2013 til 2014, men der er mere af husholdningsaffaldet, som indsamles til genanvendelse – 1,5 mio. ton i 2014 mod 1,3 mio. ton i 2013. Det svarer til, at 41 pct. af husholdningsaffaldet genanvendes. Erhvervsaffaldet har endnu højere genanvendelsesgrad. For affald fra bygge og anlæg er den 88 pct., mens 66 pct. af affaldet fra resten af erhvervse indsamles til genanvendelse.



**Mere affald fra bygge og anlæg**  
Den samlede affaldsmængde i Danmark var 11,8 mio. ton i 2014. Det er lidt mere end i 2013, hvor den var 11,1 mio. ton. Det skyldes især, at der var 0,5 mio. ton mere affald fra bygge og anlæg i 2014. Af det samlede affald stammer 3,1 mio. ton fra husholdningerne, 4,1 mio. ton er fra bygge og anlæg, mens de resterende 4,7 mio. ton kommer fra virksomheder i de øvrige erhverv.

“Green National Accounts News”  
via e-mail to subscribers





# Making the data relevant:

## StatDK Analysis



25. november 2015  
2015.2

### Emissions of greenhouse gases from the Danish economy 1990–2013



25. november 2015  
2015.2

”Household consumption  
generates large  
amounts of industrial waste”

#### Udslip af drivhusgasser fra dansk økonomi 1990–2013

I lyset af klimatopmødet COP21 om de internationale klimaforhandlinger, der finder sted i Paris i slutningen af november 2015, er der fokus på de seneste årtiers udvikling i udslippet af drivhusgasser. Der er store forventninger til COP21 og håb om, at de involverede lande vil indgå en aftale som afløser for Kyoto-protokollen, der udløb i 2012.

Det kræver, at landene drøfter en lang række punkter som niveauet for reduktions målsætninger, forpligtelsernes form, hvilke udslip der medregnes samt opfølgning på om de overholdes.



#### Vores forbrug skaber store mængder erhvervsaffald

Hver dag smider vi affald i skraldespanden, men det er nok de færreste, der tænker over, at vores forbrug også skaber affald, når varerne og tjenesteydelserne produceres. Med udgangspunkt i tal fra det grønne nationalregnskab sætter denne analyse tal på hvor meget affald, der skabes i virksomhederne i Danmark, allerede før vi køber en vare.

Men affald er ikke bare affald. Noget affald er klassificeret som farligt, men der er også meget affald som kan genanvendes. I denne analyse opgøres også, hvor meget erhvervsaffaldet knyttet til forskellige typer forbrug genanvendes.



Hent som pdf

# Articles/interviews in news media

*"Growth and development is measured much better by the green national accounts"*

**VELFÆRDSNØRD?** VELFÆRDENS INNOVATIONS-DAG 2017

**mandagmorgen** FÅ MANDAG MORGENS GRATIS NYHEDSBREV

VIDENSBANK OPINION PROJEKTER DET SKER OM HM FÅ ADGANG LOG IND

18. maj 2016 KOMMENTAR

## 'Det grønne nationalregnskab' måler vækst og udvikling meget bedre

Vi har længe vidst, hvilke justeringer der skal til, for at vores vækstmål bedre udtrykker velfærdsudviklingen eller belyser bæredygtighed. Derfor er det på høje tid, at vi erstatter eller i det mindste supplerer BNP med et bedre mål for velfærden.

**OLE GRAYGÅRD** 18 Deinger  
Chefredaktør, Danmarks Statistik

"Det, vi måler, påvirker det, vi gør, og hvis vores måleinstrumenter er fejlbehæftede, så bliver de beslutninger, vi tager, det formentlig også."

Sådan står der i rapporten *"Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress"*, som den såkaldte Stiglitz-kommission udgav i 2006. Kommissionen blev nedsat af den daværende franske præsident Sarkozy bl.a. på baggrund af det tilsyneladende paradoks, at en række økonomiske indikatorer, først og fremmest BNP, kan vise, at det går fremad, mens befolkningen oplever, at det går dårligere. Årsagen er naturligvis, at der er rigtig mange ting af betydning for vores velfærd, som ikke fanges af BNP. Et af rapportens hovedbudskaber er derfor, at vi bør dreje fokus væk fra økonomisk produktion og over mod velfærd og bæredygtighed, når vi sammensætter vores måleinstrumenter.

Der er nu gået nogle år, siden Stiglitz-rapporten kom på gaden, men dens hovedkonklusioner og konkrete anbefalinger har stadig en høj grad af relevans. Dog er der på nogle af områderne sket en betydelig udbygning af den statistiske værktøjskasse. Bl.a. har vi med 'det grønne nationalregnskab' – som jeg skal vende tilbage til – fået et solidt redskab, der i hvert fald et pænt stykke hen ad vejen imødekommer kommissionens anbefaling om et ændret fokus for vores måling af udviklingen.

**BNP måler hverken velfærd eller bæredygtighed**  
Stiglitz-kommissionens understregning af BNP's begrænsninger som indikator for udviklingen står ikke alene. Man har faktisk i mere end 80 år været klar over, at nationalregnskabet og BNP ikke måler

**Slipper Danmark ud af væksthælden?**  
Mandag Morgen har indledt jagten på løsninger og efterlyser ideer og forslag uden

Seneste ugebrev Seneste rapport Find tidligere ugebrev

Seneste opinion

- En nødvendig ambition
- Nationalistatene er Europas identitet og styrke
- Fri fantasi må vi overlade til denne verdens UKIP'er og Trump'er
- Derfor bør direktoratet være verdens bedste designere
- Den nordiske model har skam overlevet reformbølgen

Se også

- En nødvendig ambition
- Unges fremtidens superhelte
- Hvad er god integration?
- Robotterne kommer, de ser, og vi sejler
- Et enestående embedsmændssystem har

*"Welfare is much more than growth in GDP"*

TALBLIND

## Velfærd er meget andet end BNP-vækst

Mens politikerne foluserer på at løse en BNP-vækstkrise, arbejder en gruppe hos Danmarks Statistik på at udvikle et nyt nationalregnskab med fokus på det grønne. BNP er nemlig langt fra at være det ideelle mål for vores velfærd og samfundsudvikling. Lyder det fra manden bag projektet.

**18. maj 2016**

**21. august 2016**

Økonomisk styrke, slæbepotential og singletur.

BNP-væksten er det helt centrale mål politisk, det mål, som danskerne sammen om regerings mere effektivt, hvor reformer skal løse den alvorlige økonomiske krise i dansk økonomi – 'vækstkrise'. Men BNP-tallet er et vækstmål med blinde vinkler, og da den såkaldte Stiglitz-kommission kom med sin rapport i 2006, så man sig på længere af BNP-målet, var konklusionen klar: der mangler en bæredygtig dimension – både socialt og klimamæssigt.

BNP beskriver den økonomiske aktivitet, og den er selvfølgelig meget vigtig for, hvordan vi har det, og hvilke forbrug- og levedygtigheder vi har. Men der er også en hel masse ting, som BNP ikke siger noget om. Derfor er BNP ikke et godt dækkende mål for udviklingen i et land, fortæller Ole Graygård Pedersen, chefkonsulent hos Danmarks Statistik.



- Presentations at three major national environmental-economic *conferences* during the last year
- "*Road Show*": Visiting ministries and organizations with presentations of the "Green National Accounts"

# One major publication: "The Danish Green National Accounts"

Due spring 2017

Will be distributed to Parliament committees

(was successfull last time we did it)



# Listening to and engaging the users:

## New three year research project together with University of Copenhagen

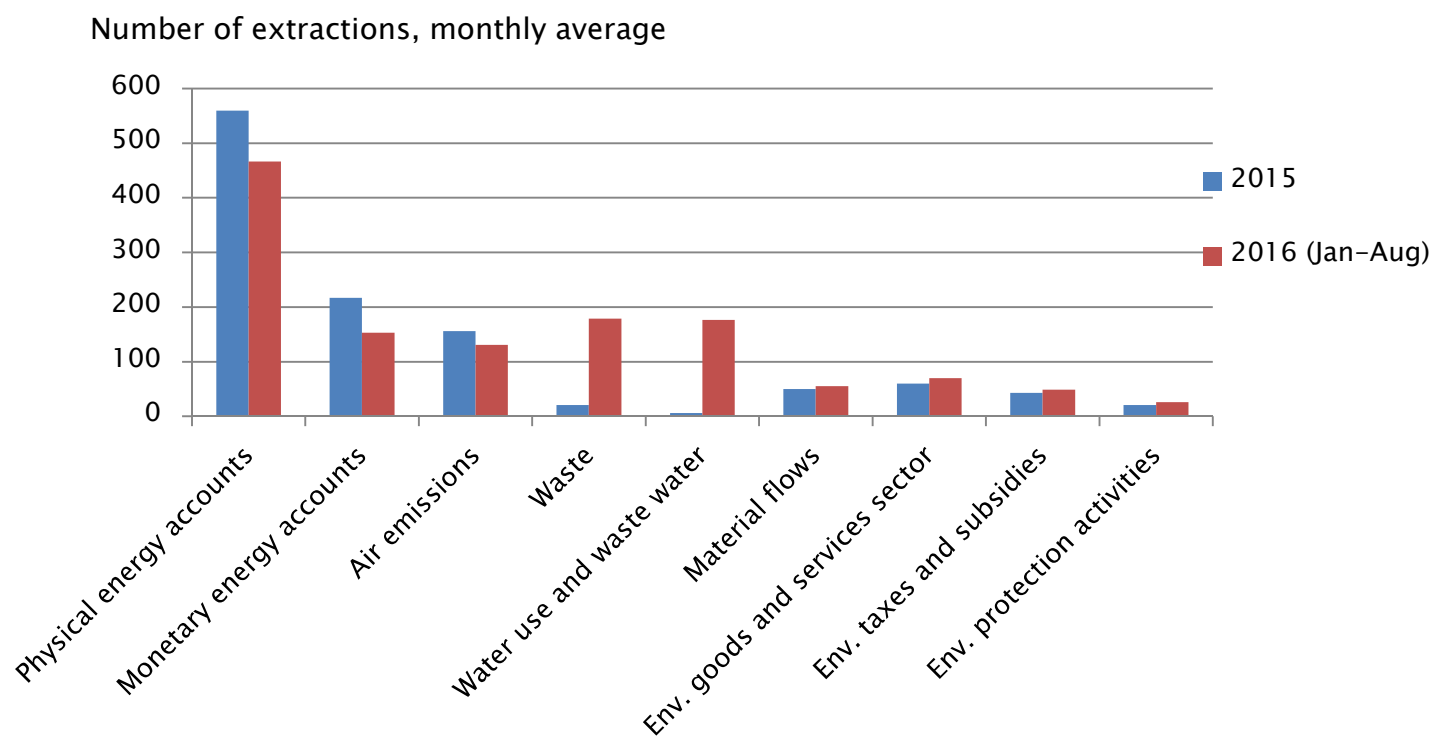
- **Title: Developing and implementing Environmental – Economic Accounts and the Green GDP**
- *WP1: How can political-administrative practices related to the use of traditional economic measures like GDP be oriented towards using the Danish System of Green National Accounts (GNA) and a green GDP?*
- *WP2: Improving the foundations for the ongoing development of the GNAs focusing on the calculation of a green GDP*
- *WP3: Outreach and engagement activities*  
including formation of a steering group with:
  - Ministry of Finance
  - The Danish Economic Council
  - The Ministry of Environment and Food
  - Politicians
  - and others



# There is an increasing interest in data from the Danish environmental-economic accounts

But some modules are more interesting than others !

## Extraction of tables from [www.statbank.dk](http://www.statbank.dk)





**Statistics Canada**  
[www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca)

# Policy uses of environmental accounts in Canada

**London group on environmental accounting**

Oslo, 28-30 September 2016,

**Kevin Roberts**

**Statistics Canada**



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

**Canada**

# National-level environmental assessment of trade agreements

**Purpose:** *To identify potential positive and negative impacts on the environment resulting from a proposed trade agreement.*

**Related legislation:** *Environmental Assessments are guided by the Cabinet Directive on the Environmental Assessment of Policy, Plan, and Program Proposals (updated in 2010) and the 2001 Framework for Conducting Environmental Assessments of Trade Negotiations.*

These documents are available on the Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada's Environmental Assessments web site.



## **Objectives of the Framework**

### **The 2001 Framework for Conducting Environmental Assessments of Trade Negotiations has two objectives:**

First, it helps trade negotiators integrate environmental considerations into the negotiating process by calling for the identification of potential positive and negative environmental impacts of trade negotiations.

Second, it provides a means to address public concerns about the environmental effects of trade negotiations by documenting how the environment is considered during negotiations.

Overall, the environmental assessment contributes to ensuring greater coherence between trade and environment policies.



# **EA Methodology (1)**

**A four-step methodology is applied:**

- 1. Identification of the economic effects of the negotiation (input-output based multiregional Computational General Equilibrium model)**
- 2. Identification of the likely environmental impacts of such changes (via link to SEEA Physical Flow Accounts)**
- 3. Assessment of the significance of the likely environmental impacts**
- 4. Identification of enhancement/mitigation options to inform the negotiations**

Sjoerd Schenau

Statistics Netherlands

Policy use of the Sea in the Netherlands

- A speech

Mark Lound

Australian bureau of Statistics

Policy use of the Seea in australia

- A speech



# Overview of Japan's SEEA-EEA application

Takashi Hayashi  
Policy Research Institute, Ministry of  
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries  
(PRIMAFF)

[th8841@affrc.go.jp](mailto:th8841@affrc.go.jp)

Nishiwaga, Iwate Pref.  
Photo: D.Sawauchi



# Who is doing what?



- Statistics Bureau
  - Counterpart of UNSD
- Cabinet Office
  - Following SEEA-CS
- Ministry of the Environment
  - SEEA-EEA
  - A research project led by Kobe University and financially supported by the ministry
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
  - SEEA-AFF...

# Japan's SEEA-EEA



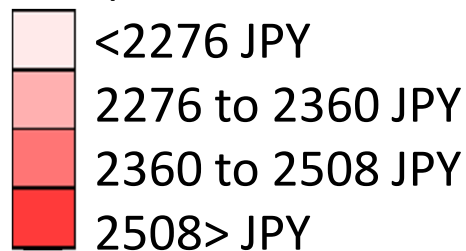
- The research project
  - Started in 2015 will end in 2017
  - To develop a tool to disseminate the value of ecosystem services
- Meta analysis and benefit transfer
  - Japan has many research results of evaluating ESS as value of multifunctionality of forest and agricultural land
  - Using these results, we conducted meta analysis and apply benefit transfer to value ESS in Japan
  - Estimated the value of forest at prefectural level

# Japan's SEEA EEA



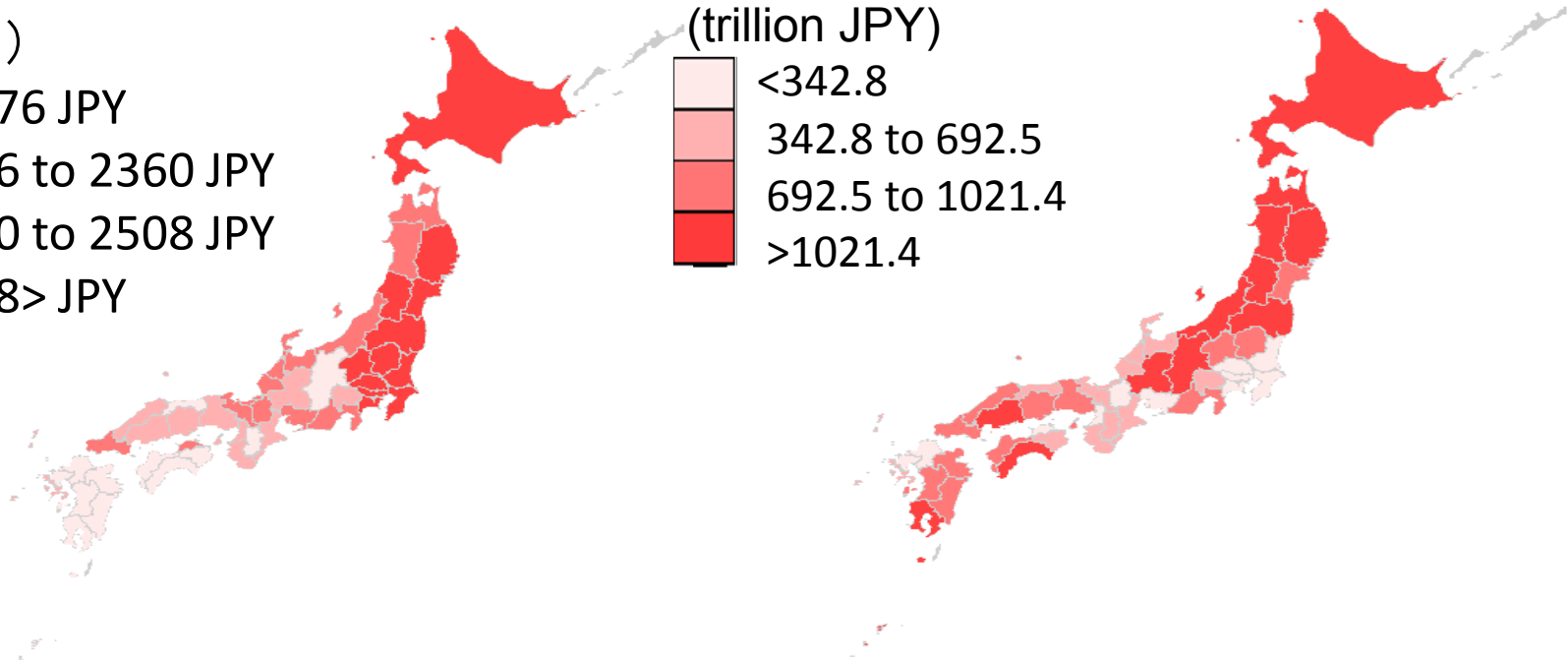
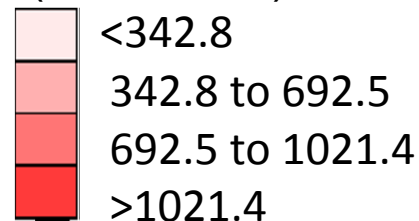
## Per unit value of forest

(JPY/ha)



## Total value of forest

(trillion JPY)



- Very rough sketch of the value of forest
- Unable to integrate it into SNA figures
  - Inconsistency of value (exchange vs surplus)



# **SEEA DEVELOPMENT IN MALAYSIA: COLLABORATION WITH ACADEMIA**

**22<sup>nd</sup> London Group Meeting,  
Oslo, Norway  
28-30 September 2016**

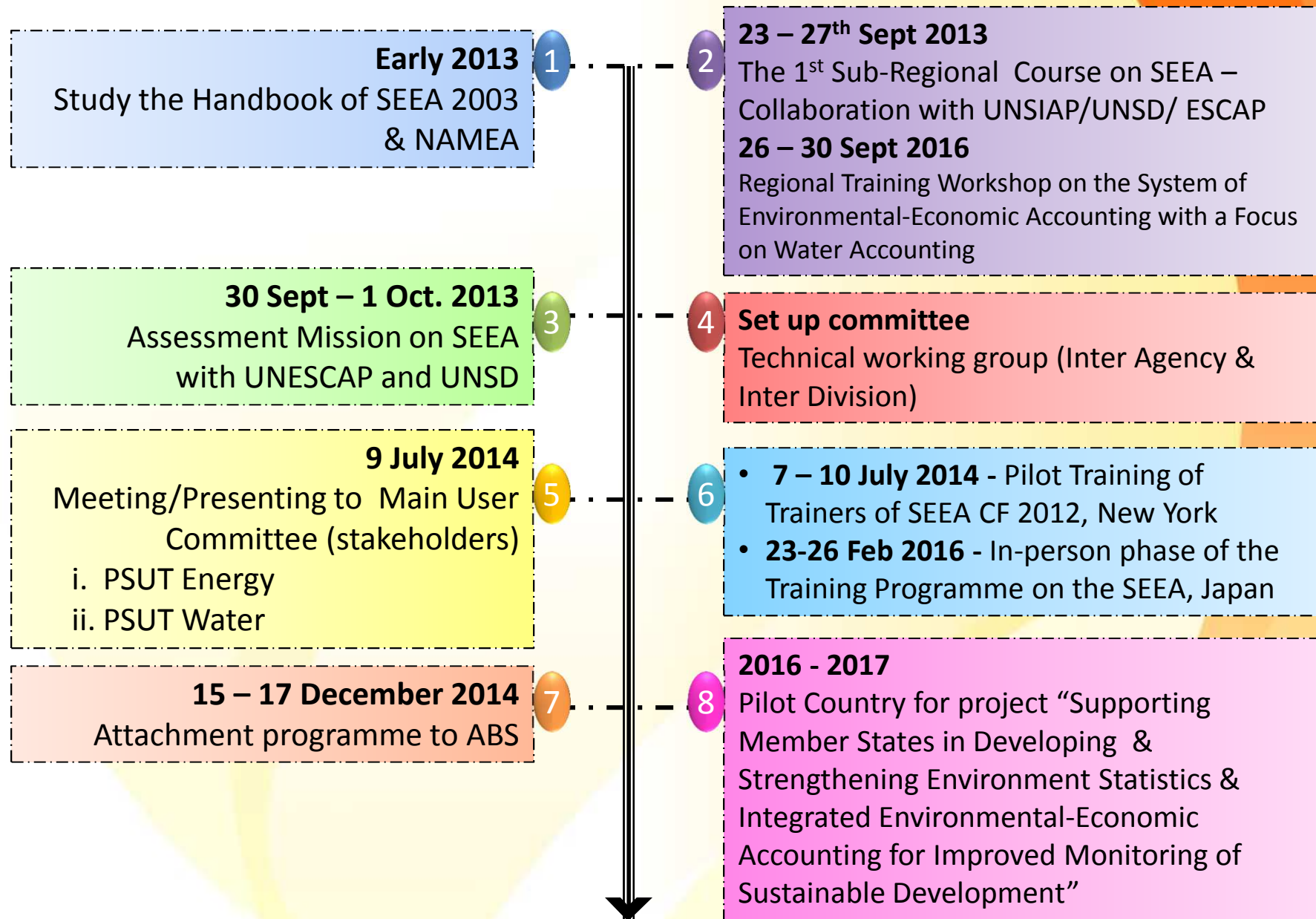
**Presented by:  
Ms. Zaitun Mohd. Taha  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia**



# **CONTENTS :**

- 1 A BRIEF JOURNEY**
- 2 COLLABORATION WITH ACADEMIA**
- 3 PUBLICITY ON SEEA**
- 4 MOVING FORWARD**

# A BRIEF JOURNEY



22<sup>nd</sup> London Group Meeting, Oslo, Norway

# COLLABORATION WITH ACADEMIA



**1**

## **PSUT- Energy Account (2014 – 2016)**

- Technical collaboration with University Putra Malaysia
- Concept and methodology, data estimation & analysis

**2**

## **Supporting Member States in Developing & Strengthening Environment Statistics & Integrated Environmental-Economic Accounting for Improved Monitoring of Sustainable Development (2016 – 2017)**

- Lecturer from University Putra Malaysia has been appointed as a project consultant (July 2016 – November 2017)
- Prepare project outputs: National Plan SEEA Malaysia and one selected SEEA account

# PUBLICITY ON SEEA BY ACADEMIA



## SEEA DISCOURSE IN UNIVERSITY PUTRA MALAYSIA



### Tentative Program

- 08:00-08:30 : Registration
- 08:30-08:45 : Arrival of VIPs
- 08:45-09:00 : Welcoming remarks by Professor Datin Paduka Dr. Ani Idaris, Vice Chancellor, UPM
- 09:00-09:15 : Opening Address by Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Deputy Chief Statistician, DOSM
- 09:15-10:30 : Presentation by UPM-SEEA team leader (*Advancing System of Environmental-Economic in Malaysia*)
- 10:30-11:45 : Presentation by UN representative
- 11:45-12:00 : Q&A session
- 12:00-12:15 : Closing remarks by Associate Prof. Dr. Shaufique Fahmi Sidique, Director of the Institute of Agricultural and Food Policy Studies, UPM
- 12:15-13:00 : Lunch

### UPM-SEEA Research Team

**Patron**

**Prof. Dr. Ing. Ir. Rengasanth Varadarajoo**  
Deputy Vice Chancellor of Industry and Community Relations

**Researchers**

**Dr. Mohd Yusuf Saari (Leader)**

- Head, Quantitative Methods for Policy Analysis Laboratory, IKDPM
- Input-Output Analysis
- Development Economics

**Associate Prof. Dr. Shaufique Fahmi Sidique**

- Director, IKDPM
- Environmental and Resource Economics
- Agricultural Economics

**Dr. Azman Hassan**

- Head, Department of Economics
- Industrial Economics
- Frontier and Efficiency Analysis

**Associate Prof. Tengku Hamidza Tengku Ismail**

- Coordinator, Environmental Forensics Research Center (ENFORC)
- Environmental and Health Risk Assessment
- BIA Expert Panel

**Research Officers**

**Robia'ul A'dawiyah**

**Nur Syafawani Shariff**

### SEEA

A Discourse with the United Nations Statistics Division

**Date :** September 21, 2016  
**Venue :** DEEP 1, Faculty of Economics and Management, Universiti Putra Malaysia  
**Coordinate :** 3 001558, 101.706718  
**Time :** 08:30-13:00

**Organized by:** UPM, Institut Kajian Dasar & Pertanian Makanan

**Invited Agencies:** United Nations Statistics Division, ESCAP, Malaysian Statistical Agency

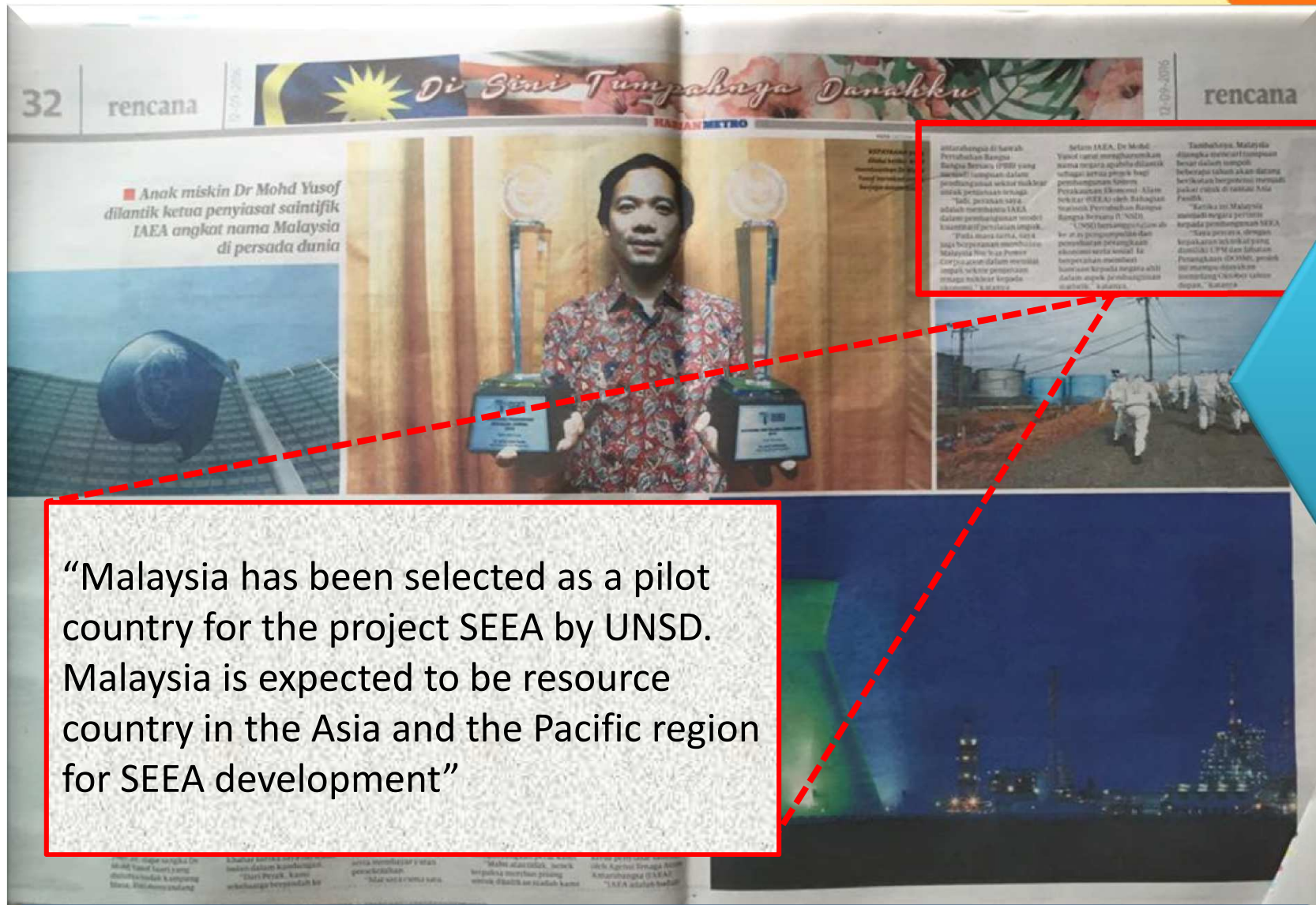
For registration and further inquiries, please contact:

Robia'ul A'dawiyah : 013-3892218  
robialadawiyah90@gmail.com

Nur Syafawani Shariff : 016-3156390  
syafawanishariff18@gmail.com



# PUBLICITY ON SEEA BY ACADEMIA (cont'd)



“Malaysia has been selected as a pilot country for the project SEEA by UNSD. Malaysia is expected to be resource country in the Asia and the Pacific region for SEEA development”

PUBLICITY ON SEEA IN HARIAN METRO NEWSPAPER (12 SEPTEMBER 2016)



# PUBLICITY ON SEEA BY DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS (DOSM)

Date	Programme
23 April 2015	Malaysia Green Growth Strategy Lessons Sharing Conference And Review Workshop, Kuala Lumpur
21 May 2015	Workshop on the First Draft Of Chapters On Constraints, Gaps And Needs For Biennial Update Report , Bangi
26 January 2016	Workshop with Data Providers for the Preparation of the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory for Energy and Industrial Processes & Product Use Sectors, Bangi
11 March 2016	Training Course on Introduction to the Environment Economic, Bangi
21 April 2016	Green House Gas Inventory Workshop, Port Dickson

# MOVING FORWARD

Initiatives -  
preparing  
human  
resources in  
SEEA



SEEA awareness  
programme in public  
university



Establishing a centre  
of excellence for  
SEEA



Short course of  
Input-Output

- Include SEEA as part of syllabus

UPM's  
vision

Improve  
statistical  
skill in data  
analysis

Collaborate  
with  
academia to  
produce  
journals  
related to  
SEEA

Promoting  
SEEA to  
public

In line with  
Department of  
Statistics,  
Malaysia  
Transformation  
Plan  
2016 - 2020

The background of the slide features a dynamic, abstract design with flowing, wavy lines in shades of orange and white, creating a sense of movement and energy.

# THANK YOU



INSTITUTE FOR THE  
DEVELOPMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL-  
ECONOMIC  
ACCOUNTING

# Gabaronne Declaration for Sustainability in Africa Natural Capital Accounting *Conservation International & World Bank Waves*

*22nd Meeting of the London Group on Environmental Accounting*

*28-30 September 2016, Statistics Norway, Oslo*



- It commits signatory countries to:
  - Incorporate the value of natural capital in public and private policies and decision-making;
  - Pursue sustainable production in agriculture, fisheries, and extractive industries while maintaining natural capital; and
  - Generate data and build capacity to support policy networks.
- The GDSA was endorsed as a vehicle for green development by the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) in March 2015, thereby earmarking the GDSA for inclusion in the African Union (AU) structure of programs.
- Conservation International (CI) has been delegated the functions of the GDSA Secretariat by the Government of Botswana until 2018/19.

- The GDSA provides a platform for using NCA to inform and encourage sustainable development. The overall objective of the Declaration is,

*“to ensure that the contributions of natural capital to sustainable economic growth, maintenance and improvement of social capital and human well-being are quantified and integrated into development and business practice.”*

# Community of Practice

---

- Pre-workshop scoping assessments and discussion at the workshop identified the need for:
  - Increasing co-ordination among agencies at country level
  - Increasing technical expertise in NCA
  - Understanding and demonstrating policy applications of NCA
  - Improving the sharing of existing data and resources to fill data gaps
- The NCA COP is intended to become an on-going platform to build capacity in NCA, to facilitate
  - the exchange of experiences between countries,
  - to develop common templates and methods for application at country level,
  - to provide a mechanism for efficient delivery of training and development, and to establish a clear reference point for NCA in the region.

Country		Agriculture	Biodiversity	Carbon	Ecosystem	Emission	Energy	Fisheries	Forest/Timber	Freshwater/ Aquatic/Lake	Land	Minerals	Soil	Waste	Water
South Africa	Desired		X	X	X						X		X	X	
	Demonstrated				X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
	Established						X	X				X			
Botswana	Desired				X	X					X				
	Demonstrated						X					X			X
	Established											X			X
Madagascar	Desired		X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	
	Demonstrated								X			X			X
	Established														
Uganda	Desired	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Demonstrated														
	Established														
Mauritius	Desired	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
	Demonstrated		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X		X
	Established														
Ghana	Desired	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Demonstrated			X		X									
	Established			X		X									
Namibia <sup>a</sup>	Desired		X		X	X					X		X	X	
	Demonstrated	X		X			X	X	X			X			X
	Established							X							X

# Key challenges



gaborone declaration  
for sustainability  
in africa

Country	Lack of statistics/data	Inter-institutional coordination	Lack of technical expertise	Absence of demand for NCA	Financial resource availability	Disarticulation between statistical registries and NCA
	Ratings (1 = largest barrier)					
South Africa	3	5	1	4	2	6
Botswana	4	3	1	2	6	5
Madagascar	1	1	1	2	3	1
Uganda	1	4	5	6	3	2
Ghana	1	6	2	5	4	3
Namibia	1	2	1	1	2	3
Mauritius	3	1	2	5	4	6
TOTAL *	14	22	13	25	24	26

- Policy relevance and timeliness!





INSTITUTE FOR THE  
DEVELOPMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL-  
ECONOMIC  
ACCOUNTING

# Thank You

Mark Eigenraam: Director, IDEEA

[mark.eigenraam@ideeagroup.com](mailto:mark.eigenraam@ideeagroup.com)



Ida björk  
Statistics sweden





# Consumption based GHG emissions in Sweden, an example

- Each year Statistics Sweden calculates a consumption based GHG emission estimate, for the Swedish EPA (based on SEEA).
- A complement to the national inventory to UNFCCC (to give a more complete picture).
- Details on domestic/import; final demand components; household consumption groups etc.
- Published on EPA:s website; seminars; reports;
- Emerging fields:
  - decomposition analyses
  - industry specific analyses







United Nations Environment Programme  
World Conservation Monitoring Centre

**COMMUNICATING SEEA-EEA INFORMATION WITH  
RISK REGISTERS, 22<sup>ND</sup> MEETING OF THE LONDON  
GROUP, 28<sup>TH</sup> – 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2016**

**STEVEN KING (STEVEN.KING@UNEP-WCMC.ORG)**

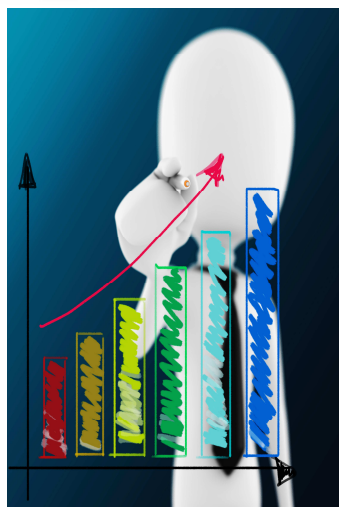
03/10/2016



# COMMUNICATION PROCESS



**1. Identify target audiences.**



**2. Develop a set of key messages and supporting material.**



**3. Decide on a communication format for each target audience.**



# RISK REGISTER (ENGLAND, NCC)

		Status of benefit		
		Above, at, or just below target	Below target	Substantially below target (>50%)
Trend in asset status	Positive or not discernible	Low	Medium	Medium
	Negative	Medium	Medium	High
	Strongly negative	High	High	High

	Mountains, moors and heaths			Enclosed farmland			Semi-natural grassland			Woodlands			Freshwaters			Urban			Coastal margins			Marine		
	Qun	Qul	Sp.	Qun	Qul	Sp.	Qun	Qul	Sp.	Qun	Qul	Sp.	Qun	Qul	Sp.	Qun	Qul	Sp.	Qun	Qul	Sp.	Qun	Qul	Sp.
Food																								
Fibre																								
Energy																								
Clean water																								
Clean air																								
Recreation																								
Aesthetics																								
Hazard protection																								
Wildlife																								
Equable climate																								

Mace et al., (2015)  
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1365-2664.12431/full>

UNEP-WCMC (2016)  
[http://wcmc.io/Feasibility\\_SEEA-EEA\\_Uganda](http://wcmc.io/Feasibility_SEEA-EEA_Uganda)

# HYPOTHETICAL RISK REGISTER (SEEA-EEA)

Ecosystem assets											
Ecosystem Service Benefits	Forests			Grasslands			Wetlands				
	Extent	Condition	Sp. Config.	Extent	Condition	Sp. Config.	Extent	Condition	Sp. Config.		
Food											
Materials for Construction	Red	Green	Yellow								
Energy											
Clean water							Yellow	Yellow	Red		
Clean air											
Recreation and Tourism				Yellow	Red	Yellow					
Hazard protection											
Wildlife											
Equable climate											

Information from  
Ecosystem  
Services Account

		Status of benefit		
		Above, at, or just below target	Below target	Substantially below target (>50%)
Trend in asset status	Positive or not discernible	Low	Medium	Medium
	Negative	Medium	Medium	High
	Strongly negative	High	High	High

Information from  
Ecosystem  
Extent, Condition and  
Thematic Accounts (e.g.,

# **BENEFITS OF THE APPROACH**

- 1) Can deal with data and knowledge gaps**
- 2) Communicates principle risks readily**
- 3) Communicate risk where thresholds a concern**
- 4) communicate risk where resilience is a concern**
- 5) Communicates where best to target further data collection**

[illegible]

s into



UNEP

# Policy Driven SESA EEA Implementation

- Morocco
- Kazakhstan
- Tanzania
- Vietnam
- Trinidad and Tobago

# Also, Inclusive Wealth Index



- ☐ 140 Countries
- ☐ Man made, Natural and Human Capital
- ☐ Next Report IWR2017
- ☐ With 160 countries and richer dataset and
- ☐ Closer links with policy







# TEEB for Agriculture & Food

- ❑ Demonstrate that the economic environment in which farmers operate is distorted by *significant externalities*, both negative and positive, and a lack of *awareness of dependency on natural and social capital*

- ❑ SEEA AFF would be critical





UNEP



WCMC



# THANK YOU!

03/10/2016

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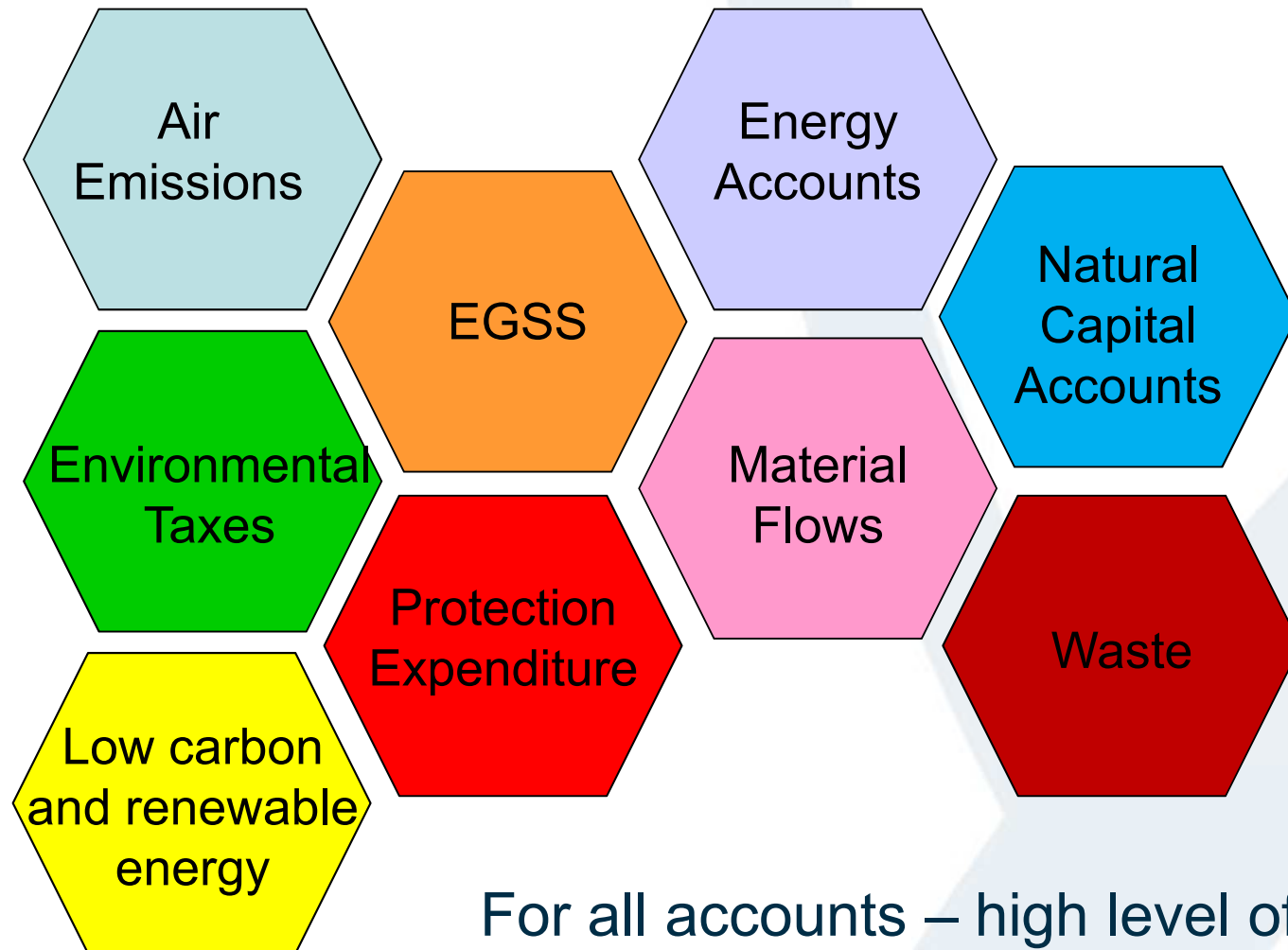


# **UK Policy Applications of the Environmental Accounts**

Emily Connors, Office for National  
Statistics (UK)

# What data do we have to base policies on?

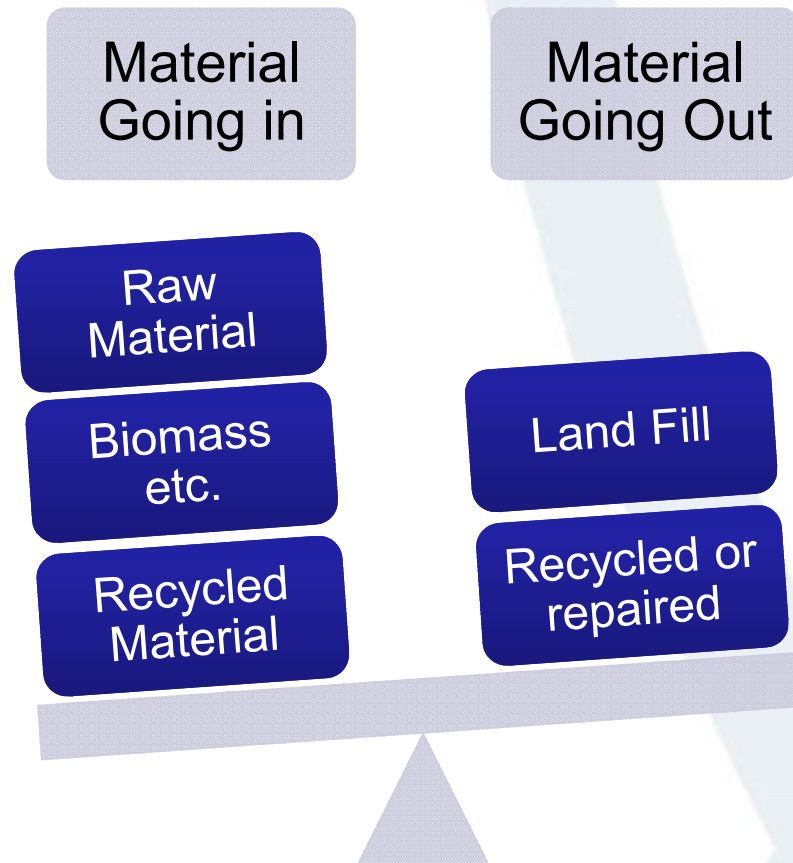
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For all accounts – high level of detail at industry level is key

# Circular Economy

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Direct policies mainly  
focused on what is going out



# Circular Economy Examples

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Develop and monitor progress against:

- Waste Framework Plan
- Waste Prevention Metrics
- Landfill Taxation
- Biodegradable Waste Reduction Targets

## EU Targets

- Recycling 'waste from households' - 50% by 2020
- Recycle or recover packaging waste – 60% in 2013
- Recover non-hazardous construction and demolition waste – 70% by 2020





# Emissions and EPE Examples

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## Air emission accounts used by Committee on Climate Change (CCC)

Independent statutory body who advise UK government on emissions targets

CCC undertakes detailed sectoral analysis to make key recommendations regarding energy and climate policy

## Environmental Protection Expenditure Accounts

Provides barometer for how much money companies are spending on protecting the environment and types of activities

# Data painting a picture

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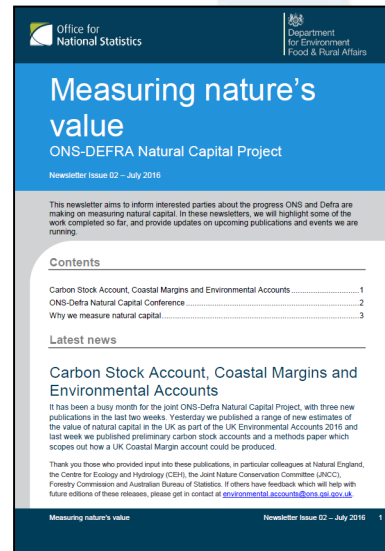
Data might not have a target use but still used to inform

Often it is about providing data which together provides a picture of what is changing in the environment

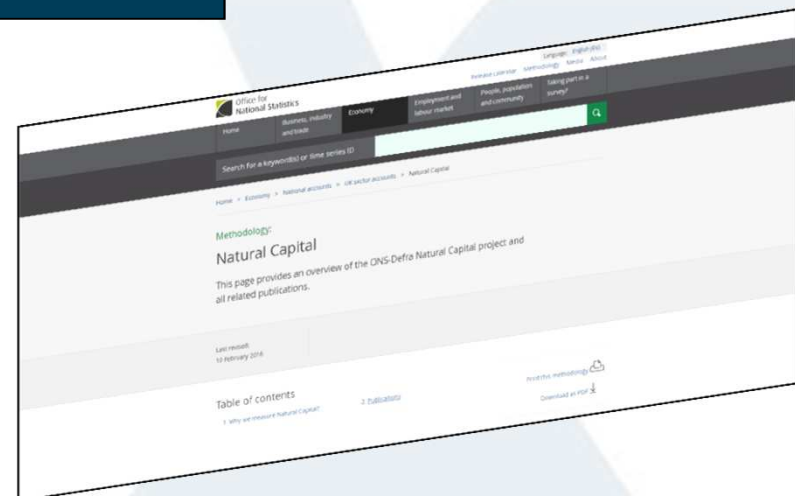
Our developmental measures are not robust enough for direct policy, but still informing—e.g. natural capital accounting

# Getting the message across

- Quarterly newsletter and annual engagement event



- Dedicated web presence





# Policy applications in the EU: the case of resource efficiency

**Arturo de la Fuente**

deputy Head of Eurostat unit 'environmental statistics  
and accounts; sustainable development'

[arturo.de-la-fuente@ec.europa.eu](mailto:arturo.de-la-fuente@ec.europa.eu)



# **Main policy demands of SEEA in the European Commission**

- Natural capital accounting
- Circular economy
- Resource efficiency



# Europe 2020

EU's growth strategy for the decade 2010-2020

*Smart, sustainable and inclusive economy*

Eurostat indicators to monitor progress







# 7 flagship initiatives

## New engines to boost growth and jobs

### ***Smart growth***

*Digital agenda for Europe*

*Innovation Union*

*Youth on the move*

### ***Sustainable growth***



*Resource efficient Europe*

*An industrial policy for the globalisation era*

### ***Inclusive growth***

*An agenda for new skills and jobs*

*European platform against poverty*



## Monitoring 'A resource efficient Europe': Resource efficiency scoreboard

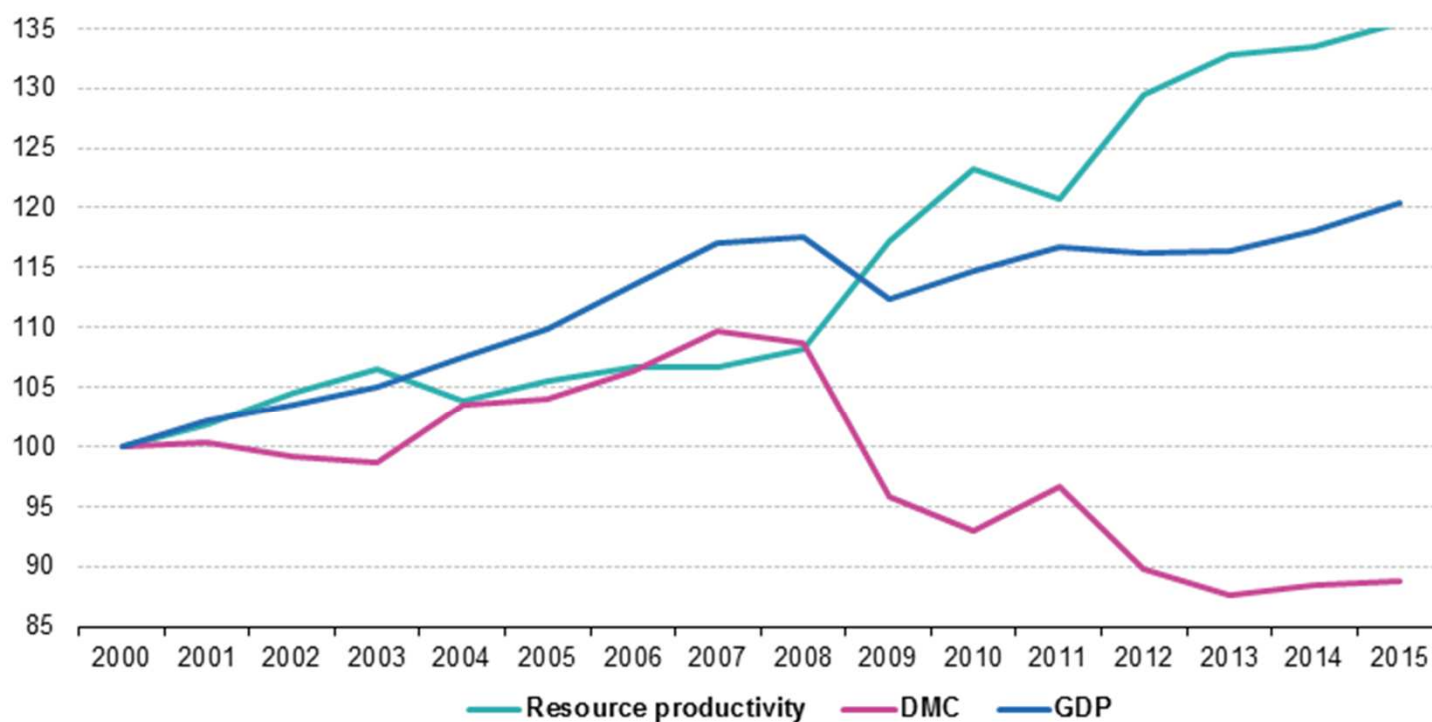
- Published and maintained by Eurostat
- Structure:
  - 1. Lead indicator : resource productivity**
  - 2. Dashboard indicators – complement the lead indicator**

Focus on 4 areas: materials, water, carbon and land
  - 3. Thematic indicators to show progress in a range of key areas**

Transforming the economy  
Nature and ecosystems  
Key areas (energy, food, buildings, transport)

# Lead indicator: resource productivity indicator

$$\text{Resource productivity} = \frac{GDP}{\text{Domestic material consumption}}$$



(\*) GDP in chain-linked volumes, reference year 2010

## Conclusions

- Resource productivity important policy topic in EU
- SEEA data being used for lead indicator 'resource productivity'
- Push & pull with policymakers drove improvements in timeliness and methodology
- Some work still ahead of us
- All in all, a very successful experience

# How you communicate with policy makers with SEEA data

Mexico's experiences

**Presented by:**

**Raúl Figueroa Díaz**



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DE ESTADÍSTICA Y GEOGRAFÍA





# Content

1. Users profile
2. Use of data for national planning
3. Working groups
  - a) Ecosystems
  - b) Water accounts
  - c) Forest resources



# 1. Users profile

Users identification:

- **Tourist**



Requires a general view on his topic of interest

- **Farmer**



In search for dimensioning the variables of his topic of interest (graphics and comparisons))

- **Miner**



In need for data classified and comparable in time, and knowing the methods or sources used in their estimation, **e.g. *policy makers***



## 2. National planning

### Use of results of Environmental Accounts of Mexico in national policy instruments

- 
- ✓ National Development Plan
  - ✓ General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental protection
  - ✓ General Law of Climate Change
  - ✓ Environmental Sector Programme

Presidency of the Republic

Congress of the Union

Ministry of Environment

### 3. Interinstitutional working groups

- Working groups with diverse sectors of the **Mexican Ministry of Environment** have been integrated



Ecosystem accounts

Ministry of Environment,  
National Commission of  
Natural Protected Areas,  
GIZ, among others.

Water accounts

National Water  
Commission

Forest accounts

National Forest  
Commission



## Conociendo México

01 800 111 46 34

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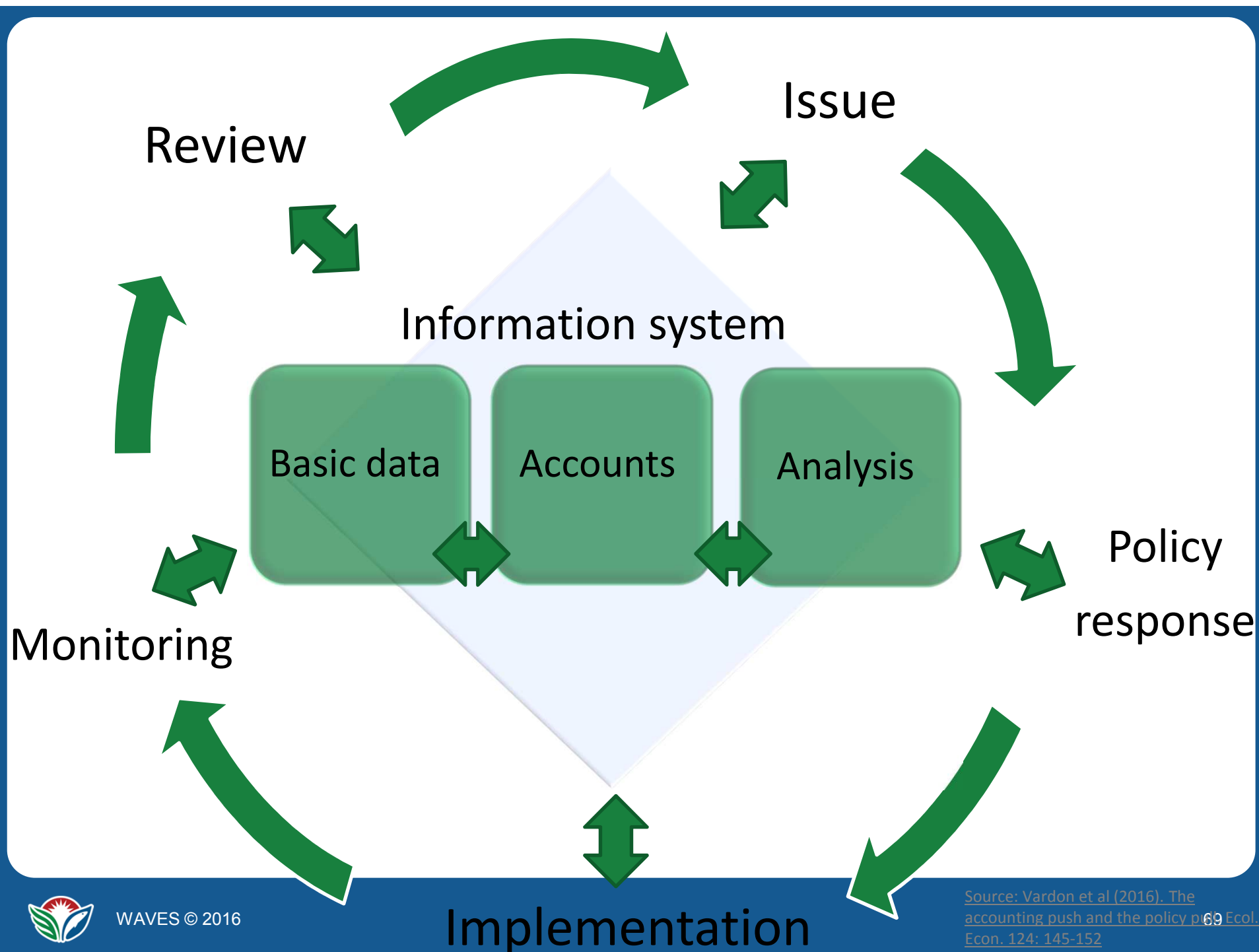
London Group Meeting, 28-30 September 2016, Oslo Norway

## Policy work and account applications



Wealth Accounting and the Valuation of Ecosystem Services  
[www.wavespartnership.org](http://www.wavespartnership.org)





# What do decision-makers think about?



The Hon. Barry Gardiner, Member of Parliament, United Kingdom, Formerly an assistant Minister of Environment

- **What is the problem?**
- **What can I do about it?**
- **Who wins?**
- **Who loses?**
- **How much will it cost?**

# Forum Natural Capital Accounting for Better Decision-making

The Haig, Netherlands  
22-23 November 2016

Government of Netherlands and World Bank

Users and producers of accounts work together to identify the issues, policy options, analytical tools and decision-making processes that can use natural capital accounts





- Netherlands
- Australia
- ACT
- Central Highlands
- Forest management
- SDGs
- CGE and I-O Modeling
- Water pricing
- EU Energy Agreement

