







National progress on SDG indicators reporting and SEEA: Mexico

Expert Meeting on SEEA indicators for SDGs and Post-2020 Agenda for Biodiversity. Cambridge, United Kingdom, 12-14 February 2019



System of Environmental Economic Accounting





Contents

- Background
- National progress on indicators for SDG reporting
- Other environmental and environmental-economic indicators for policy making
- Data needs, barriers for regular indicator calculation and enabling factors
- Links to the SEEA and next steps

Background: INEGI and the NSGIS

- Mexico's National Statistical and Geographic Information System (SNIEG: NSGIS)
 - National Statistics and Geography Institute (INEGI)
 - Coordination of the SNIEG
 - Standards
 - Integrate and facilitate dissemination
 - Information producer: National Mapping and Statistics Office Agency
 - Themmatic Commitees
 - Statistics: sociodemographic, economics, environmental
 - Spatial: basic, water, emmissions, forests.
 - Advantages.
 - SNIEG
 - INEGI: Geospatial information and Statistics in the same agency, better integration of data



National Subsystems of Information

Specialized Technical Committees



Results from working groups

Global framework indicators

Total	Total for Mexico	Total analyzed	Total agreed	Total published
232	169	122	89	54

Indicators published by goal



Global framework
National framework

Challenges

> Work with the tier II & tier III indicators

Use of geoespatial information

- Geospatial data from INEGI and other agencies
- Satellite imagery: Open Data Cube
- Data disaggregation
 - > Administrative: State, municipalities
 - > Physical divisions: Basins, watersheds

Challenges facing Mexico at the subnational level



State councils to follow the agenda 2030





State Statistical and Geographical Information Committees Other environmental and environmentaleconomic indicators for policy making

Natural Resources and Environment Ministry (SEMARNAT) - INEGI

- SEMARNAT: National Environmental Indicators System
 - Core set of environmental indicators
 - Green growth indicators
 - SDGs
 - SEEA
- Other government agencies:
 - INECC; National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change
 - Energy Ministry.
 -
- Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics, United Nations Statistical Division
- Regional efforts: development, standards of environmental indicators in Latin America (CEPAL)

Natural Resources and Environment Ministry (SEMARNAT) and INEGI

• Themmes:

- Physical, ecological, biodiversity
 - Remaining natural vegetation
 - Forests: CONAFOR, INEGI
 - Protected areas
 - Species
 - CONABIO
 - Water
- Environment
 - Wastewater
 - Solid waste
 - Emmissions

National Reporting

- National commitment in a variety of National Reports.
 - Climate Change: INECC
 - CBD: CONABIO
 - Forests (FAO FRA): CONAFOR
 - SDGs

Sexta Comunicación Nacional y Segundo Informe Bienal de Actualización ante la Convención Marco de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Cambio Climático

NINECC



SEMARNAT

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020

Quinto Informe Nacional de México ante el Convenio sobre la Diversidad Biológica



Data needs, barriers for regular indicator calculation and enabling factors

Data needs

- Data are needed in a great diversity of themmes.
 - Territory
 - Environment
 - Population
 - Economy
- Forms:
 - Statistical
 - Geospatial
- Time and geographical scope
 - Different dates, scales, spatial domains.

Barriers

- Dispersion among government agencies and administrative levels
 - Federal
 - State
 - Municipal
- Barriers for exchange
- Different time periods
 - Census: 10 yr
 - 1 yr, 2, 5, ...
- Definitions
 - The many definitions of Forest

Others:

- Map projection
 - Is the projection used suitable for area calculation?
- Classification systems.
 - Definitions
- Communication between experts in different fields:
 - Water, soil, vegetation, geology
 - GIS, Remote Sensing
 - IT, developers
 - Statitiscians
 - Economists

Enabling factors

- A coordinating system:
 - SNIEG
 - INEGI: information producer and coordinator
 - Changes in data sharing and dissemination policies
- Technological advances
 - Satellite Imagery and other spatial data
 - Big Data
 - Machine learning
 - IoT
 - Need to combine with experts (human) knowledge



- ✓ Environment
- ✓ Finance
- ✓ Labor
- ✓ Energy
- ✓ etc.

Ecosystem services valuation review: 150 studies, mostly local.

Table 3. Summary of ecosystem services valuation studies in Mexico. References are listed in Appendix 1. Key to valuation methods used: AC Avoided Cost; BT Benefit Transfer; CV Contingent Valuation; CM/CE Choice Modelling/Choice Exper Valuation approaches; HP Hedonic Pricing; MC/RC Mitigation/Restoration Cost; PF Production; PL Productivity Loss; RC Replacement Cost; TC Travel Cost; VSL Value of Statistical Life

															SERVICES VALUED										
									Pro	visioni	ng se	rvices				<u>R</u>	legulati	ng se	ng services				(
Reference	Year of publication	Purpose	Type of implementor	Institutions	Geographical extent	Location	Central coordinates	Food	Water	Raw materials	Genetic resources	Medicinal resources	Ornamental resources	Air quality regulation	Climate regulation	Moderation of extreme events	Regulation of water flows	Waste treatment	Erosion prevention	Maintenance of soil fertility	Pollination	Biological control	Aesthetic information		
1 Aburto-Oropeza et al., 2008	2008	Hypothesis testing with implications for public policy	Academic institution + NGO	Scripps Institution of Oceanography Universidad Autónoma de Baja California Sur, San Diego Natural History Museum, Pronatura Noroeste A.C., University of South Carolina, Centre d'Estudis Avancáts de Blanes	Local	The Gulf of California																			
2 Acuayte-Valdés, M. C. 2011	2011	Estimating the economic value of restoring ecosystem services	Academic institution	Colegio de Posgraduados	Local	Río San Bernardino, Texcoco	19° 26' N 98* 46' W																		
3 Adger et al. 1994	1994	supplied by Mexican forests, with implications for forest	Academic institution	University of East Anglia, University College London	Country- wide	Mexico		DMP + BT	RC + BT	DMP + BT		AC + BT			DMP + BT		RC + BT		RC + BT						
4 Aguilar-Ibarra et al., 2013	2013	Valuing non-marketed services supplied by a urban agroecosystem, with policy implications	Academic institution + NGO	UNAM, Restauracion Ecologica y Desarrollo AC	Local	Xochimilco, Mexico City	19° 16.502'N 99° 5.447'W	DMP							DMP			RC							

Data for Ecosystem extent and condition: Vegetation vs Land Cover maps

Land cover:

- Simple classification (usually between 7 20 classes).
 - Descriptive

Vegetation:

- Plant community, vegetation types: 58
- Composition, structure, Result of climate, soil, ecological processes
- Successional status: primary, secondary
 - A total of close to 200 categories
- Important for:
 - Ecosystem distribution and condition
 - Protected Areas
 - Biodiversity

Open Data Cube: GEOS, Geoscience Australia, CSIRO

- Open source software
- Set of tools to:
 - Massive storage and management of raster data (mainly imagery)
 - Access
 - Processing and analysys
- "Analysis ready data"
- More oriented to analysis than management
- Massive analysys and processing capabilities
 - Space: state, country, continent
 - Time: month, year, years, decades











Links to the SEEA and next steps

Role of INEGI

- As a producer:
 - Physical data: extent and condition
 - Geospatial data on most of the themes:
 - Water, soils, vegetation, climate
 - Topographic data: terrain, hydrography
 - Infrastructure
 - Valuation of services (participation)
 - Valuation Monetary
 - National Accounts Division



Vegetation







Role of INEGI

- As a coordinator for information; spatial and statistical.
 - From other agencies, ministries.
 - Natural Resources and Environment
 - Agriculture
 - Energy
 - Water
 - Climate Change

Present progress

- Pilot study in the state of Aguascalientes.
 - Ecosystem extent and condition
 - Carbon storage
 - Water
 - Crops

Ecosystem classification



Ecosystem extent accounts

- INEGI's Vegetation and land-use charts: Series III, IV, V and VI
- CONANP's Protected Areas chart
- Social property chart (National Agrarian Registry)

Ecosystem extent accounts: State of Aguascalientes

	Pine forest							Oak woodland					Xerophytic shrubland						Deciduous tropical forest							Grassland						
	Indige comm	ndigenous ommunity		0	Private		vate Indigenous community		Ejido		Private		Indigenous community		Ejido		Private		Indigenous community		Ejido		Private		Indigenous community		Ejido		Private			
Year	ANP	No ANP	ANP	No ANP	ANP	Νο ΑΝΡ	ANP	Νο ΑΝΡ	ANP	No ANP	ANP	Νο ΑΝΡ	ANP	Νο ΑΝΡ	ANP	Νο ΑΝΡ	ANP	Νο ΑΝΡ	ANP	No ANP	ANP	Νο ΑΝΡ	ANP	Νο ΑΝΡ	ANP	Νο ΑΝΡ	ANP	Νο ΑΝΡ	ANP	Νο ΑΝΡ		
2002		•	1,118	•	27		8,636	28	10,276	8,345	51,608	12,868	487	-	690	28,121	86	9,952		-	3,542	10,671	7,749	10,573	1,315	492	13,028	56,859	23,537	45,370		
2007	-		1,184	-	68		8,436	28	10,623	8,371	51,470	12,878	487	•	690	26,315	86	9,964		-	3,237	10,250	6,862	9,763	1,515	492	12,700	52,717	23,161	41,204		
2011			1,184	•	68		8,941	12	13,413	9,350	53,009	12,615	487	•	690	25,465	86	9,871		-	3,540	10,678	9,447	11,340	1,047	508	9,840	51,452	18,982	40,141		
2015	•		1,184	•	68	•	8,941	12	13,355	9,350	52,984	12,615	487	-	690	25,465	86	9,871			3,527	9,996	9,447	11,165	1,047	508	9,911	51,983	19,006	39,977		

			Anr	nual crops					Peren	nial cro	ps				Wate	r bodies		Human settlements						
	Indigenous community		ous Ejido		Pri	vate	Indigenous community		Ejido		Private		Indigenous community		Ejido		Private		Indigenous communit		Ejido		Private	
Year	ANA	No ANP	dNA	No ANP	dNP	No ANP	ANP	No ANP	ANP	No ANP	ANP	No ANP	ANP	No ANP	ANP	No ANP	ANP	No ANP	ANP	No ANP	ANP	No ANP	ANP	No ANP
2002	144	864	555	122,489	1,713	94,460	-	-	3	4,506	544	15,392	11	1,127	8	1,161	38	2,025	-	0	-	1,721	-	9,431
2007	144	864	772	126,600	2,995	95,899	-	-	6	4,622	622	16,097	11	1,127	8	1,161	38	2,025	-	0	-	3,774	-	12,240
2011	107	836	539	126,520	3,056	94,780	-	-	6	3,716	595	14,303	11	1,127	8	1,237	60	2,219	-	28	-	5,327	-	14,802
2015	107	836	539	126,135	3,056	94,702	-	-	6	3,716	595	14,478	11	1,127	8	1,237	60	2,219	-	28	-	5,862	-	15,044
																						31	L	

Other activities

- Augmenting the Aguascalientes pilot study.-
 - Ecosystem extend and condition
 - Carbon storage and sequestration,
 - food provision by agro-ecosystems, and
 - surface water supply services.
- Additional pilot studies to assess key ecosystem services in select states.
- <u>Country-wide pilot studies</u>
 - Carbon storage and sequestration services provided by ecosystems,
 - Coastal protection services provided by mangrove ecosystems,
 - Food production services provided by agro-ecosystems
 - Timber production service provided by forest ecosystems, and
 - Water provision services in priority watershed(s) or jurisdiction(s) (to be identified).
- <u>National forum on ecosystem services valuation in Mexico</u>. A specialized national forum will be convened with the purpose of presenting the UN SEEA-EEA framework

Challenges (and opportunities)

- Not sufficient data
- Not easily integrable data
- Changing concepts and definitions
- Excess data
 - Example, satellite imagery
- New generation of Maps: easier for statistics developmen
- Changing technologies
- Changing policies
- Keep coordination collaboration with government agencies.

Thankyou!