SEEA Implementation Guide and Diagnostic Tool

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Nature of the Implementation Guide

- Broad direction and support to national level implementation
- Introductory and overview document
- Works within the framework of the SEEA implementation strategy
- Recognise differences between countries and regions in actual situations and contexts
- Reflect lessons learned on implementation from past compilers
- Promote awareness of key implementation issues and risks
Structure of the Guide

- **Introduction**
  - Rationale for implementation of SEEA

- **Description of key elements of global implementation strategy**
  - Including international measurement programs

- **Overview of implementation at country level**

- **Preparation of assessment reports and implementation plans**

- **Annexes**
  - Including Diagnostic tool, References
Four Phases of Implementation at Country Level

- **Strategic planning**
  - Establishing a core group
  - Completing a national assessment report
- **Building mechanisms for implementation**
  - Authorised senior board or group
  - Implementation team/s
- **Compiling and disseminating accounts**
- **Strengthening national statistical systems**
Diagnostic Tool

- Tool to support discussions on the implementation of SEEA – particularly in initial assessments
- Eight areas in line with the logic of the implementation guide
- Order of areas a guide only
Initial statement of strategy
Draft outline (to be adapted as relevant)

- Background
- Policy setting
- Stakeholders
- Relevant international, regional, bilateral programmes
- Current information/data available
- Constraints
- Opportunities
- Actions
Background

- National environmental and economic policy priorities linked to national programming and budgeting cycles
- Need for integrated information for evidence based policy making for sustainable development
- Link of national policy and statistical priorities to regional and international agenda
  - Post-2015 agenda / SDGs / Broader measures of progress/WAVES/ UNEP TEEB
National policy setting and policy issues

- Main policy issues and instruments (regulations, fiscal, pricing, financial, trade, etc.)
- Environmental plans and strategies
  - Sustainable Development Strategy
  - National Policy for the Environment Management
  - National Statistical Strategy
  - National sector plans/strategy (energy, water, waste, etc.)
  - National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)
  - National Policy for Climate Change
    - Energy (renewable, energy efficiency)
    - Deforestation
    - Low carbon agriculture
National stakeholders

- Establish national coordination board/committee
- Identify national stakeholders:
  - National Statistical Institutes
  - Central Banks
  - Ministry of Environment
  - Ministry of Finance
  - Water agencies/boards
  - Ministry of Energy
  - Ministry of Forestry
  - ....
International, regional and bilateral statistical and policy programmes relevant for the implementation of SEEA

By way of example;

- Global programme on 2008 SNA implementation
- FAO global strategy for agriculture and rural statistics, pilot country
- Regional and subregional programmes
- Policy and analytical applications promoted by WAVES, TEEB and UNDP activities
Broad assessment of data availability

- Lots of data available
  - But the data is not coordinated
Constraints and Opportunities
Constraints

- Data spread across national agencies and sections / not co-ordinated
  - Project based statistics
  - Limited data sharing or awareness of information

- Limited technical knowledge on environment statistics and accounts (water, forest, energy, etc.) and its linkage with economic statistics

- Lack of experience of the environment in economic policy making (e.g. use of policy instruments for fiscal and regulatory policy)
Opportunities

• Improve evidence based decision making in integrating environment/natural capital in development policies

• Improve quality of basic data sources (including the use of administrative records and official statistics)

• Reduce response burden and data collection duplication and increase cost efficiency/value for money in use of administrative sources and integration of business and household survey related collections and processing
Opportunities

- Strengthen institutional dialogue on policy and statistics
- Strengthen institutional coordination arrangements (e.g. Boards, MoUs, service agreements) for production of statistics and its policy use in support of compilation and policy use of SEEA
  - Need to identify coordinator for statistics
  - Objective to improve coordination
Actions
Actions

- Establish the national coordination board/committee with users and producers
- Prepare national statement of strategy
- Decide on priority accounts and related time series, indicators and policy applications
- Institutional arrangements (strategies and plans)
- Data quality assessment (following demands from strategies and plans)
Actions

- Pilot SEEA compilation (suggested as priorities like water, energy, forest, environmental protection expenditures, land cover/use)
- Plans by accounts:
  - objectives, institutional arrangements, outputs, activities, sources, timelines, requirements for external assistance
- Dissemination and communication strategy on nationally agreed accounts and time series of statistics and indicators
Key Messages

- SEEA is a series of modules on different aspects of the environmental-economic relationship that can be compiled separately and incrementally integrated and improved.
- Use SEEA as a catalyst to move towards integrated statistical system and mainstream environment in the statistical system.
- Essential to undertake strategic planning with range of users and producers.
- Invest in ongoing communication.
- Aim to prepare accounts on an ongoing basis.
- Release experimental or research data as part of building capacity and awareness – “learning by doing”.
- Share experiences and use international support.
Table 4.1 - Implementation Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder category</th>
<th>Column</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central government agencies</td>
<td>Stakeholder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Statistics Office</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Bank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human, industry and economic government agencies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Environment and natural resource government agencies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
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<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Universities (specify institute or centre)</td>
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<tr>
<td>University centre 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>University centre 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGOs and private industry associations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Industry associations</td>
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<tr>
<td>National environmental NGOs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>International NGO</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Table 4.2 - Implementation Guide

**Table 4.2 Assessment of national policy priorities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEEA and sustainable development policy quadrant</th>
<th>Column</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue (select from master list)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Improving access to services and resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Managing supply and demand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Improving the state of the environment and reducing impacts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Mitigating risks and adapting to extreme events</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Instructions by column number:**

- Column 1: Issue (select from master list)
- Column 2: Priority (1=highest, 5=lowest)
- Column 3: Scope (national or specific region)
- Column 4: Name of policy or program
- Column 5: Decision making body
- Column 6: SEEA account(s) required
THANK YOU