



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
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International, regional and bilateral statistical and policy programmes relevant for the implementation of SEEA

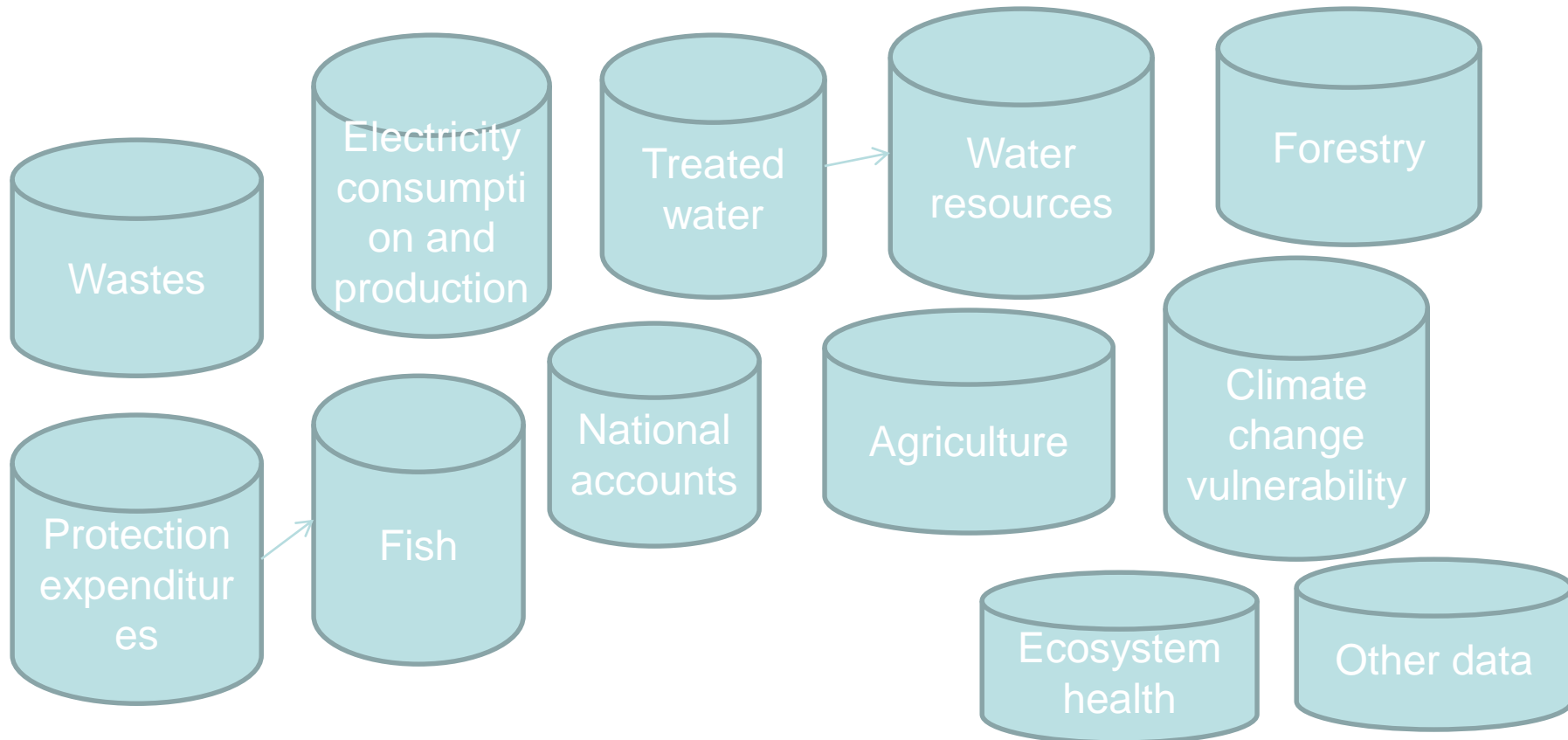
By way of example;

- 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 4.1 Initial assessment of stakeholders

Stakeholder category	Column					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Stakeholder	Producer or user	Data sources	Statistical capacity	Data sharing	Data security and IT
Central government agencies	National Statistics Office					
	Central Bank					
Human, industry and economic government agencies						
Environment and natural resource government agencies	Environment					
	Water					
	Energy					
	Minerals					
Universities (specify institute or centre)	University centre 1					
	University centre 2					
NGOs and private industry associations	Industry associations					
	National environmental NGOs					
	International NGO					





Table 4.2-Implementation Guide

Table 4.2 Assessment of national policy priorities

	Column					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
SEEA and sustainable development policy quadrant	Issue (select from master list)	Priority (1=highest, 5=lowest)	Scope (national or specific region)	Name of policy or program	Decision making body	SEEA account(s) required
1. Improving access to services and resources						
2. Managing supply and demand						
3. Improving the state of the environment and reducing impacts						
4. Mitigating risks and adapting to extreme events						

Instructions by column number:



THANK YOU