High Level Panel on Taking the Environment Into Account - Uganda’s Experience

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Introduction

➢ Uganda joined the rest of the world in adopting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)- at the end of 2015.

➢ SDG indicators require a multidimensional approach to Capture concerns of the economy, the environment and society.

➢ In the same way, Reporting on the specific SDGs requires cross sector and multi-stakeholder generated data and information.

➢ In several countries, the adoption of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) is the principal way of recognizing the inseparability between the economy, the environment and society.
Introduction

➢ In 2016, the Government of Uganda through the Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED) and the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) and , among others started working on a framework process for integrating SEEA into the National Statistical System.

➢ To this regard, in the Second National Development Plan (NDP II), GOU formally committed to a sustainable development pathway under the Uganda Green Growth Development Strategy (UGGDS-2017).

➢ Therefore, Uganda drafted and is implementing the National Plan for Advancing Environmental-Economic Accounting (NPA-EEA), which provides a framework for integrated environmental statistical development taking into account sustainable development and the green economy.
The NPA-EEA & SEEA

➢ The plan outlines guidance for aligning and coordinating Uganda’s current and future Environmental-Economic accounting initiatives and policy requirements with the United Nations (UN) System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA) and other international statistical frameworks.

➢ Implementation approach aligns the NPA-EEA with the Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD).

➢ It has three main interlinked and mutually reinforcing building blocks for developing integrated statistical systems:
  ▪ Conceptualizing an organizational framework,
  ▪ Institutional arrangements, and
  ▪ Statistical production processes.
Implementation Approach

➢ It involves linking the NPA-EEA building blocks with the SEEA needs assessments and outcomes

➢ The NPA-EEA building blocks are:

  ▪ Mainstream the Environmental-Economic Accounting Frameworks
  ▪ Rationalise and Integrate Institutional Arrangements
  ▪ Integrate the Data, Tools and Statistical/data Production Processes
  ▪ Integrating Natural Capital Accounting in policy and decision making.
Operational framework for the NPA-EEA

Vision 2040

NDPs

Sector Strategic Plans

International, Regional frameworks, Conventions and Agreements (SDGs, Aichi Targets, UNFCCC, Gaborone Declaration)

Annual Work plans & Budgets

NSS

PNSD

SSPS

UNSEEA
Institutional Framework for NPA-EEA

National Steering Committee
(Senior Management of Ministers, Agencies and Local Government), Private sector, CSOs

Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Technical Working Group
Representatives of data users and data producing MALs, private sector and CSOs (By SEEA Account)

Technical Committee
By sector (Technical–MAL staff, private sector and CSOs)

PARTNERS
- UNSD
- WORLD BANK/WAVES
- UNEP WCME
- IUCN
- UNREDD
- UNECA
- FAO
- EAC
- AU
- COMESA
- EC/EU
- UNECE/EA
Expected outcomes of the NPA-EEA

1. A holistic environmental-economic accounting information system to provide information on sustainable development and green economy;
2. Enhanced statistical coordination between levels of government in Uganda and initiatives for the advancement of SEEA
3. Training and capacity building in EEA;
4. Enhanced Bilateral and Multilateral cooperation with international and donor agencies on EEA and related data initiatives;
5. Improved financial resources for, data quality, technical capacity and statistical infrastructure for EEA;
6. Development and regular production of a set of priority accounts, namely; land accounts, fisheries resources accounts, forest and wood resource accounts, water accounts, and energy accounts, and selected experimental ecosystem accounts for tourism biodiversity, wetlands, Soil and forests, among others;
7. Production of Environmentally Extended Supply and Use Table (EE-SUT); and
8. Uptake of NCA by MFPED in the macro modelling framework to compile a national wealth indicators on Adjusted Net National Savings (ANNS) and Adjusted Net National Income (ANNI).
9. Uptake of NCA at Sector policy to address degradation of natural capital, for example, Policy for sustainable land degradation neutrality and sustainable forest management.
Thank You!