

The System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) -

An overview and introduction to SDG indicator 15.9.1b

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The need

- Nature and the services it provides support almost every aspect of human well-being
- But headline indicators like GDP do not capture the full economic contributions of nature
- Traditional accounts don't help us understand how the depletion of natural resources and degradation of the environment affect the economy and wellbeing
- SEEA integrates information on the economy and the environment showing their interrelationship, complementing the System of National Accounts and measures such as GDP











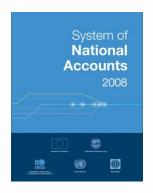
SEEA uses the accounting approach to integrates many data sets

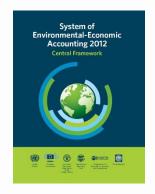
- SEEA accounts can rely up to numerous data sources, covering such areas as
 - o energy
 - o environment
 - o agriculture
 - o economy
 - o ecosystems
- These data sources are combined to produce an integrated set of accounts and develop policy relevant indicators



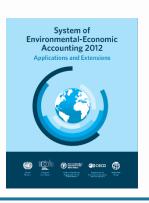


SNA and **SEEA** – statistical standards

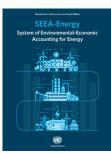


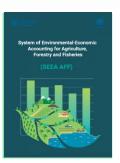












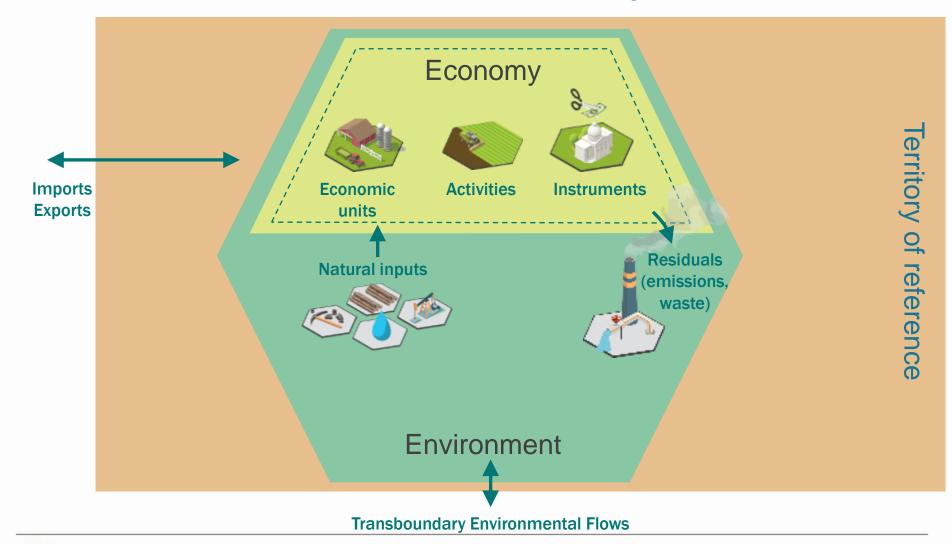
Measuring Sustainabil ity of Tourism

Ocean Accounts Biodiversi ty Accounts





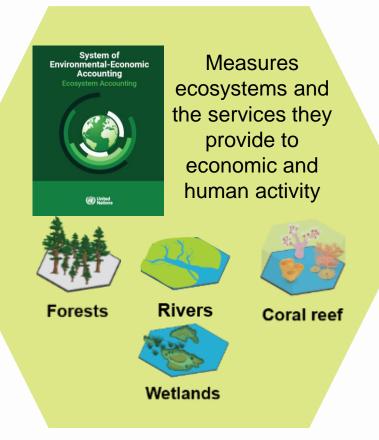
SEEA Central Framework - Conceptual Framework





Two sides of the SEEA

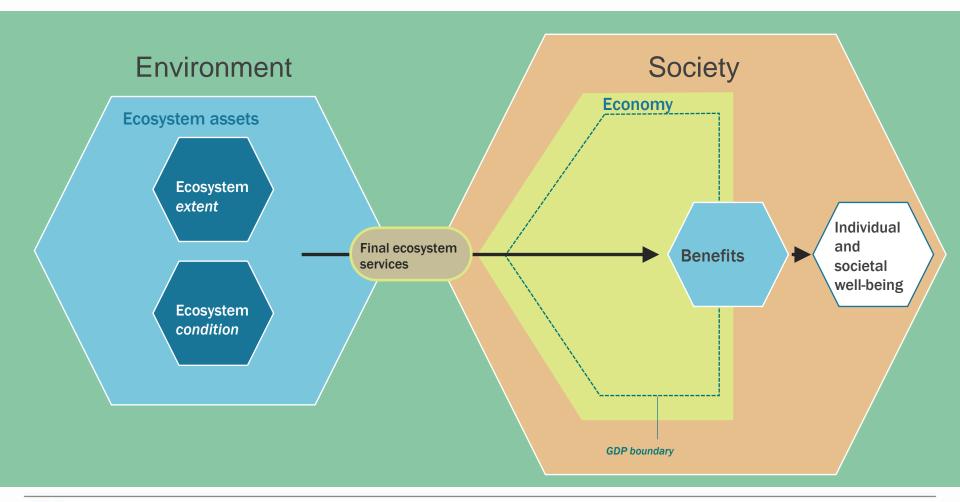




Asset & Resources + Ecosystems = SEEA

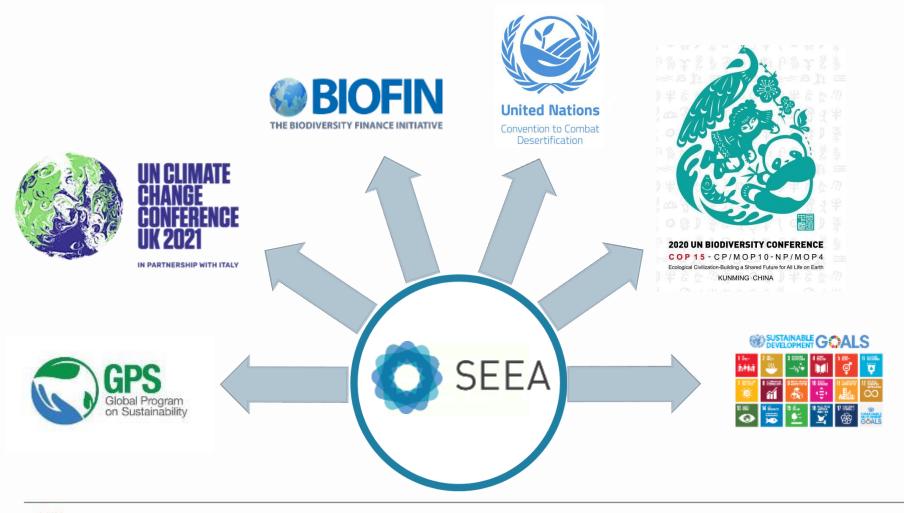


SEEA Ecosystem Accounting – Conceptual Framework





SEEA as a supporting framework





The SEEA supports the SDGs

The SEEA provides information for 40 indicators for 9 SDGs

GOAL 2: Zero Hunger

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

GOAL 14: Life Below Water

GOAL 15: Life on Land





SEEA and SDG indicator 15.9.1b

- Target 15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts (i.e. Aichi Biodiversity Target 2)
- Inclusion in post-2020 global biodiversity framework being discussed
- Indicator 15.9.1—two parts
 - a) Number of countries with national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2
 - b) Integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the SEEA
 - Stages of implementation:
 - 0- No compilation
 - 1- Compilation
 - 2- Compilation and dissemination
 - 3- Regular compilation and dissemination



Global Assessment on SEEA

- Measure indicator 15.9.1b through the Global Assessment on Environmental-Economic Accounting and Supporting Statistics
- Administered UNSD under auspices of the UN Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting (UNCEEA)
- Administered 2014, 2017, 2020, 2021—and annually from now on for SDG reporting
- Benchmark every three years
- Used for SDG reporting but also to inform capacity building efforts and the work programme of the UNCEEA



SEEA Around the World



2021 Global Assessment for Environmental-Economic Accounting and Supporting Statistics

- > 90 countries implementing the SEEA
 - 88 countries compiling the SEEA Central Framework
 - ⁻ 36 countries compiling the SEEA Ecosystem Accounting



THANK YOU

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