



# System of Environmental Economic Accounting



System of  
Environmental  
Economic  
Accounting

## GLOBAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SEEA

United Nations Statistics Division



United Nations

## Global Implementation Strategy

- Adopted by the Statistical Commission in 2013 and updated in 2015 in response to UNSC request to step up implementation
- Implementation to be driven by policy demands and owned by countries
- Strategy takes a flexible and modular approach
- A number of international policy frameworks have adopted the SEEA as the underlying statistical framework;
  - > European Union – Beyond GDP
  - > CBD – Aichi Target 2
  - > OECD: Green growth strategy
  - > World Bank: WAVES
  - > 10YFP for Sustainable Consumption and Production

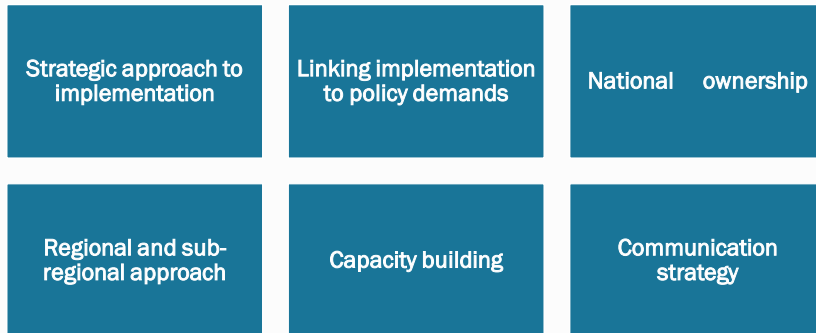


## Targets for implementation: 2020

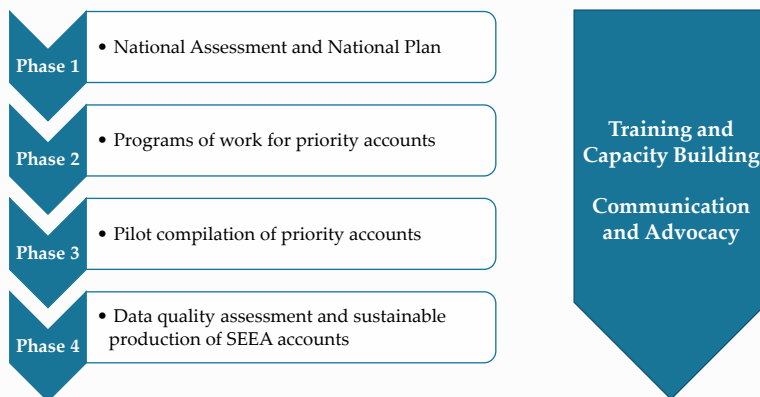
1. Targets for the adoption of SEEA as part of National Agendas:
  - > **100** countries with ongoing programs on SEEA Central Framework
  - > **50** countries initiating work on SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting
2. Comparable global baseline data
  - > Indicators to support SDGs
3. Programs and material to build capacity
  - > Research and education mechanisms
4. Updated SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting



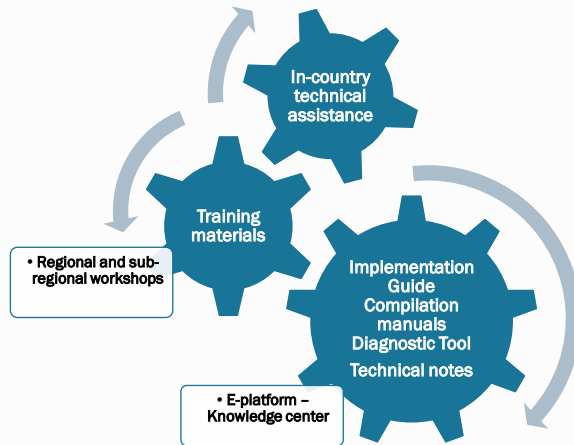
## Considerations for implementation



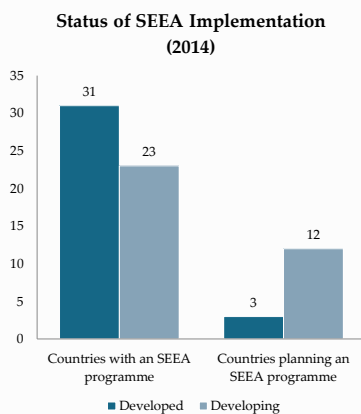
## Approach to national implementation



## Tools to support implementation



## Status of SEEA Implementation



- Global Assessment on Environmental Economic Accounting 2014
- 84 countries responded
- 54 currently have an SEEA programme
- **Accounts most commonly compiled;**
  - Air Emissions, Material Flows, Energy
- **Priorities accounts going forward;**
  - Developed Countries: Energy, EPEA and EGSS
  - Developing Countries: Energy, Water and Environmental Taxes and Subsidies
- <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/doc15/BG-UNCCEA.pdf>



