



SNA/SEEA implementation

Overview of the activities at global level

Meeting on the Development Account

4 December 2015
Santiago, Chile

United Nations Statistics Division



1. Context and state of implementation of 2008 SNA and 2012 SEEA
2. Objectives and targets
3. Key considerations - national, regional and global approach
4. Tools for implementation/current activities



Part 1.
Context and state of implementation of
2008 SNA and 2012 SEEA



Policy makers and other stakeholders require a consistent and coherent understanding of the underlying drivers of economic growth, including:

- Growth in capital accumulation
 - Changes in employment
 - Labour and capital productivity
 - Linkages between macroeconomic policies and industrial and sectoral policies
- This implies the need for consistent and coherent data to
 - Monitor progress
 - Evaluate whether or not goals are being achieved
 - To achieve this, a statistical framework that can organize, integrate and reconcile data is needed
 - The statistical framework needs to provide data of sufficient scope, detail, quality and timeliness



- The System of National Accounts (SNA) ensures economic statistics are conceptually consistent with economic theory
 - Ensures consistency of concepts, definitions and classifications used in different but related fields of statistics
 - Serves as accounting framework to ensure numerical consistency of data from various sources
- Consequently, the SNA provides an **overarching integrating framework** for macroeconomic statistics to facilitate economic analysis and policy formulation

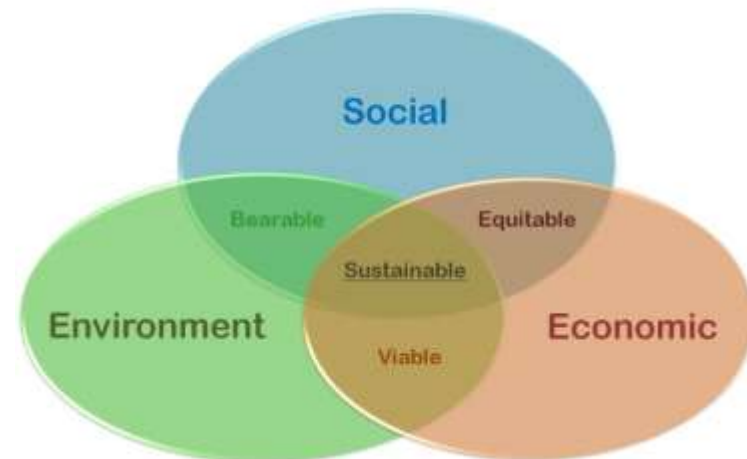


Sustainable development initiatives

- 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda
- Inter-agency Expert Group on the Sustainable Development Goals
- International initiatives
 - *OECD's Green Growth Strategy, WAVES, VANTAGE, UNEP-led Green Economy programme, CBD Aichi Targets, TEEB*

The economy impacts the environment and the environment impacts the economy

Need to understand these inter-linkages and incorporate them into policy design





- Sustainable Development Policy should:
 - Take an integrated approach: Policy should be based on a better understanding of interactions and tradeoffs between the different realms of sustainability
 - Be based on evidence: Policy should, to the greatest extent possible, be informed by rigorously established evidence
- To achieve this, an information system is needed to support policy analysis and decisions, which provides integrated information on;
 - The multiple issues relevant to sustainable development
 - The interconnections between these issues
- Consequently, the SEEA provides an **overarching integrating framework** for macroeconomic statistics to facilitate environmental -economic analysis and policy formulation



POLICY CONTEXT: International policy frameworks recognize the role of accounting systems

The SNA continue to be the established and recognized basis for economic policies, monitoring and modelling

The adoption of the SEEA as the statistical framework to measure the environmental pillar and its relationship with the economy and society

DATA INITIATIVES:

- Sustainable Development Goal Indicators
- Modernization of the Statistical System
- Big Data
Use of geospatial data in support of official statistics (ecosystem accounts)
Baselines
- Global Geospatial Information Management (GGIM)
Setting the agenda for geospatial information
Geospatial infrastructure and technology

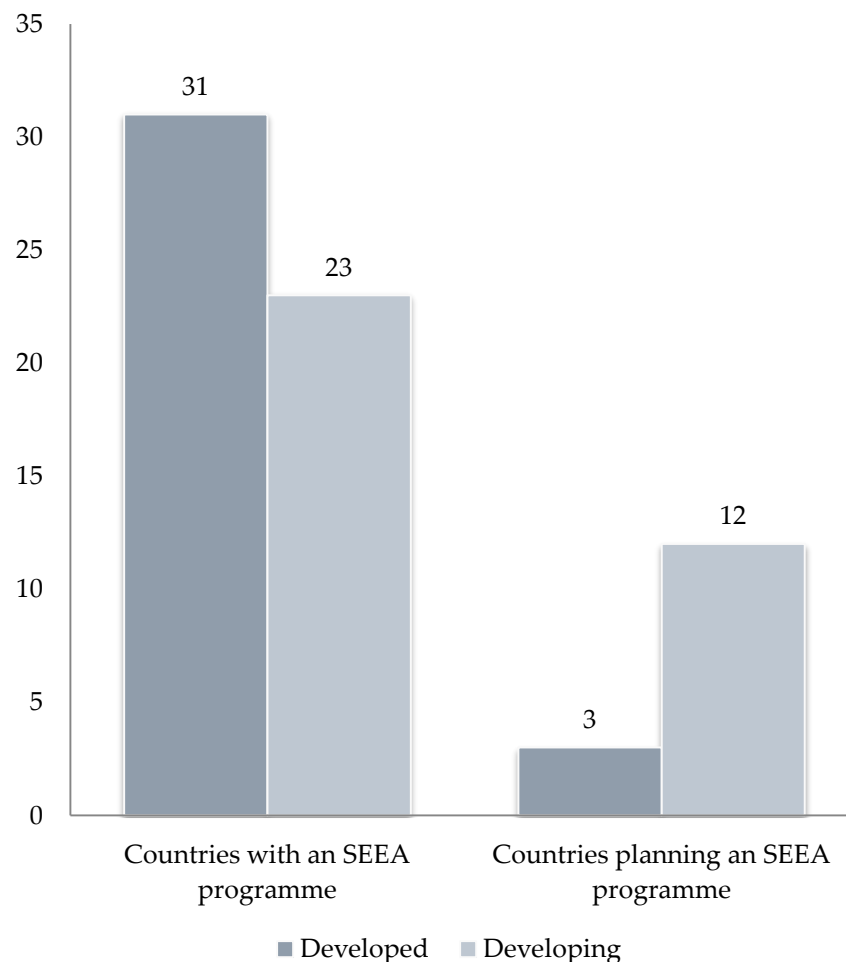


Status of SEEA Implementation

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- 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

Status of SEEA Implementation (2014)



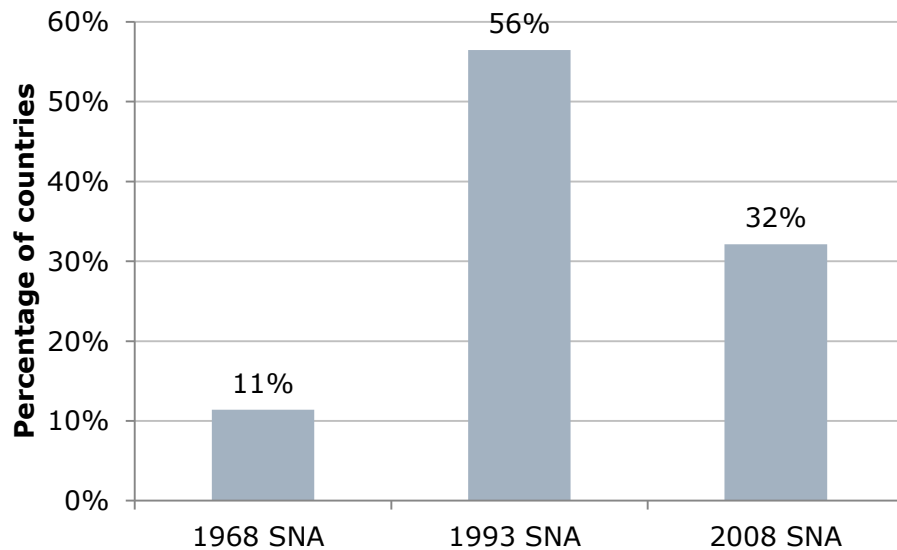
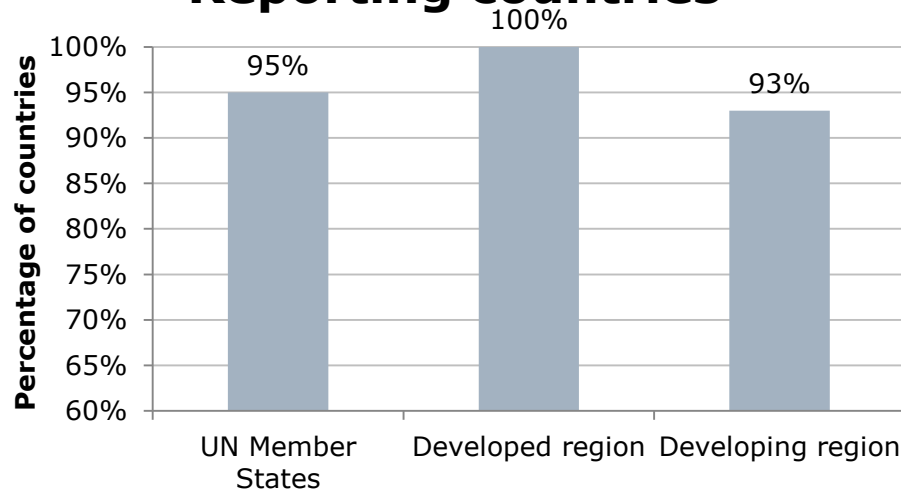


Status of the 2008 SNA Implementation

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- Bases on the National Accounts Questionnaire (NAQ)
- Almost all Member States report NAQ
- Work still to be done to move to 2008 SNA
- **Priorities going forward**
 - Moving to 2008 SNA
 - Improving the scope, detail and quality of the accounts

Reporting countries





Part 2. Objectives and Targets



- Updated in 2011 in response to UNSC request to step up implementation in countries

OBJECTIVES:

Assisting countries in developing the statistical and institutional capacity to

- (a) make the conceptual change over from the 1968 or 1993 SNA to the 2008 SNA and
- (b) improve the scope, detail and quality of the national accounts and supporting economic statistics



Targets for the 2008 SNA Implementation

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1. Make a conceptual change from the 1968 SNA and 1993 SNA to the 2008 SNA
2. Improve the scope, detail and quality of the national accounts and supporting statistics

Guidance provided by

- Milestones
- Minimum Required Data Set (MRDS)
- DQAF for National Accounts Statistics (IMF)
- Compliance questionnaire



SEEA Implementation Strategy

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- Updated in 2015 in response to UNSC request to step up implementation in countries (2014)
- Joint strategy for SEEA Central Framework and Experimental Ecosystem Accounts

OBJECTIVES:

- Adoption of the SEEA as the measurement framework for sustainable development
- Mainstream the SEEA implementation in countries as part of the modernization statistical production process
- Establish technical capacity for regular reporting on a minimum set of SEEA accounts



Targets for the SEEA Implementation: 2020

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



Part 3.

Key considerations – national, regional and global approach



Considerations for SNA and SEEA implementation

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Strategic approach to implementation

Linking implementation to policy demands

National ownership

Regional and sub-regional approach

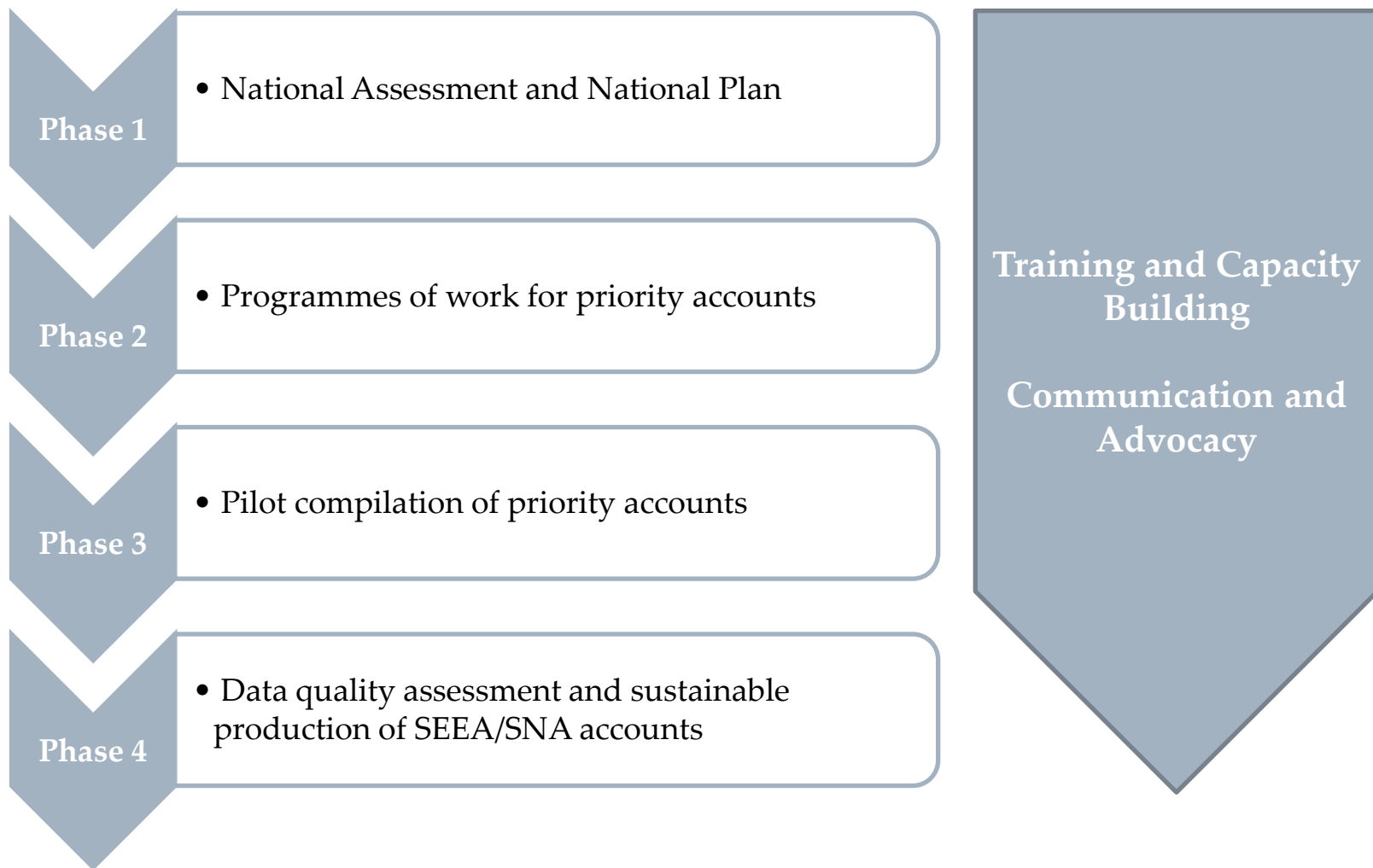
Capacity building

Communication strategy



Approach to National Implementation

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- Regional strategy in line with global strategy and reflecting on regional/national priorities
- Support country implementation through capacity building, country visit, and region specific hands-on manuals
- Set priorities
- Facilitate south-south cooperation
- Facilitate country involvement in the global activities and communication in the region
- Facilitate the implementation of statistical standards
- Community of practice



- **Coordination**
 - Among international and regional agencies
 - With academia, think tanks etc.
 - With the business community
- **Development of tools and materials to support the national implementation**
- **Advancing the research agenda**
- **Development of baseline for the SDG**
- **Communication**



Part 4.

Tools for implementation/current activities



- Preparing guidance material on the implementation on the SNA
 - Handbook on Supply and Use tables and Input-Output tables
 - Handbook on Non-profit Institutions in the SNA
 - Handbook on Backcasting
 - Handbook on Data Template and Metadata for Short-term Statistics
 - Handbook on Economic Tendency Surveys
 - Handbook on Composite Indicators
 - Handbook on Rapid Estimates
- Developing E-learning on national accounts

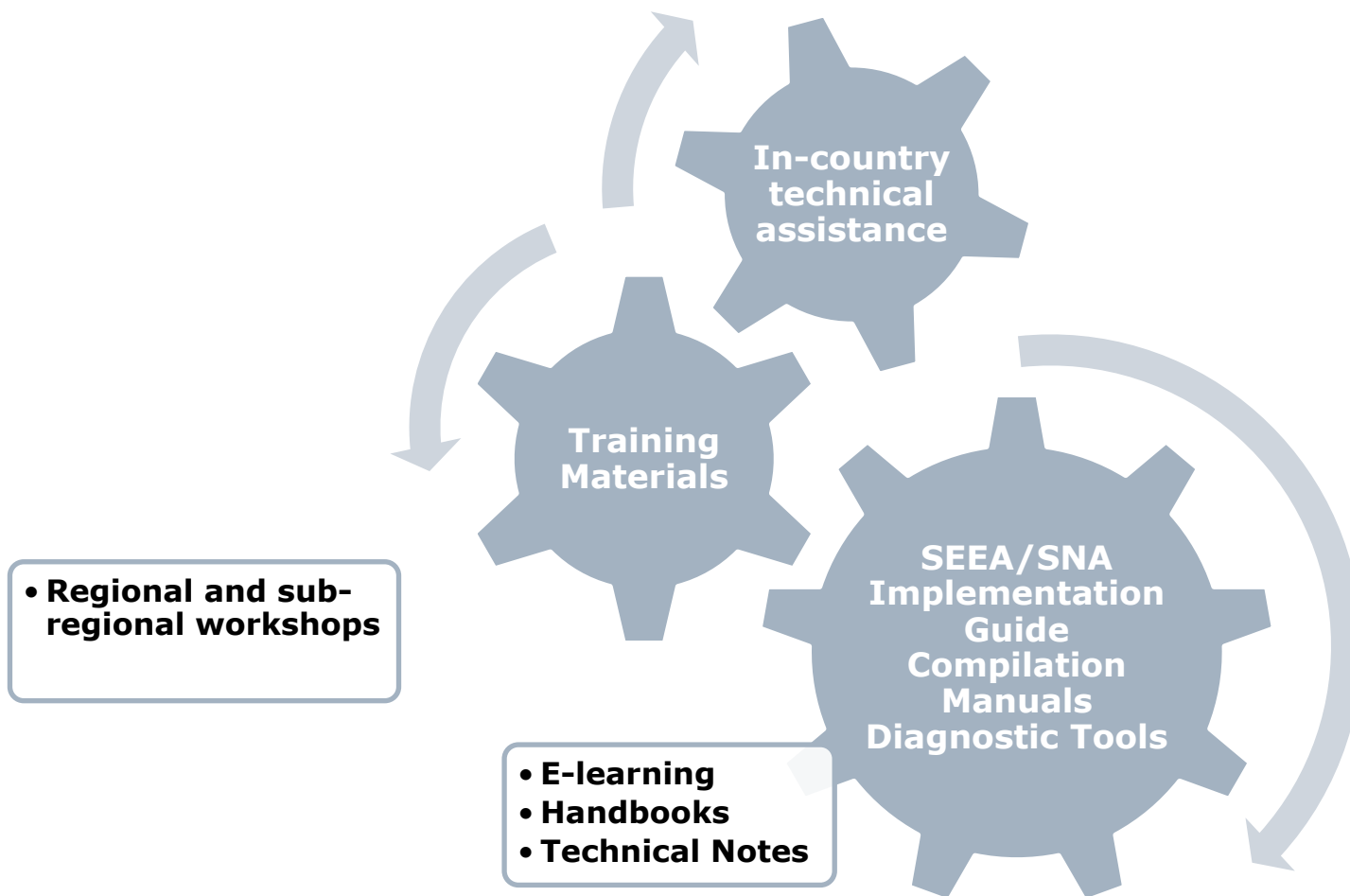


- Collaborating with ESCWA on the DA project on short-term statistics
- Collaborating in training workshop with partner organizations:
 - Annual Seminars on National Accounts (ECLAC, ESCAP, ECA, ESCWA)



Tools to Support Implementation

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- Blended learning
 - SEEA CF (available)
 - SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting (available)
 - SEEA Energy (being developed)
 - SEEA Water (being developed)
- Technical notes
 - Water
 - Energy
 - Land
 - Environmental Goods and Services Sector
 - Environmental protection expenditure accounts
 - Air emission Material flow accounts



- Knowledge platform on the SEEA to share methods and country experiences

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/envaccounting/ceea/archive/>

- Implementation guide and handbooks
 - Compilation guidelines on water statistics and accounts
- Diagnostic tools



- Workshops
 - Regional Training Workshop on SEEA (Shanghai, China 16-18 November)
 - National Training Workshop on SEEA EEA (Mexico, Mauritius, South Africa)
 - Regional Training Workshops on SEEA EEA (Chile, Indonesia, April 2015)
 - Regional Blended learning on SEEA
 - Global (New York, July 2014)
 - ECA Region (Addis Ababa, January 2015)
 - ECLAC Region (Chile, July 2015)
 - ESCAP Region (forthcoming, February 2016)



■ Countries which UNSD supports directly

Norwegian funded project,
jointly with UNEP and CBD

- Bhutan
- Chile
- Indonesia
- Mauritius
- Mexico
- South Africa
- Vietnam

EU funded project, jointly
with UNEP and CBD

- Brazil
- China
- India
- Mexico
- South Africa



Development Account – 9th tranche

- Kenya
- Uganda
- Indonesia
- Malaysia

UNSD is also working closely with ESCAP Pacific on the Development Account of 9th tranche.

- Micronesia (joint mission)
- Fiji
- Palau
- Samoa
- Vanuatu

UNSD is also indirectly supporting activities in the DA in ECLAC region.

UNSD participated in the first regional workshop in ECE region which will initiate a programme on the SEEA implementation



- International agencies to undertake **joint fundraising** leveraging their strengths
- NSOs with experience in SNA/SEEA implementation to provide **technical support** less experienced countries
- For SEEA, **national sources** to mainstream SEEA as part of the national official statistics programme

Close coordination is needed among the international agencies to **avoid duplication** of work and to ensure each technical assistance projects fit within a general scheme



Thank you!