

# **Regional and sub-regional SEEA implementation priorities and strategies**

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# Why stocktaking on implementation priorities?

## Stocktaking on priorities is the basis for

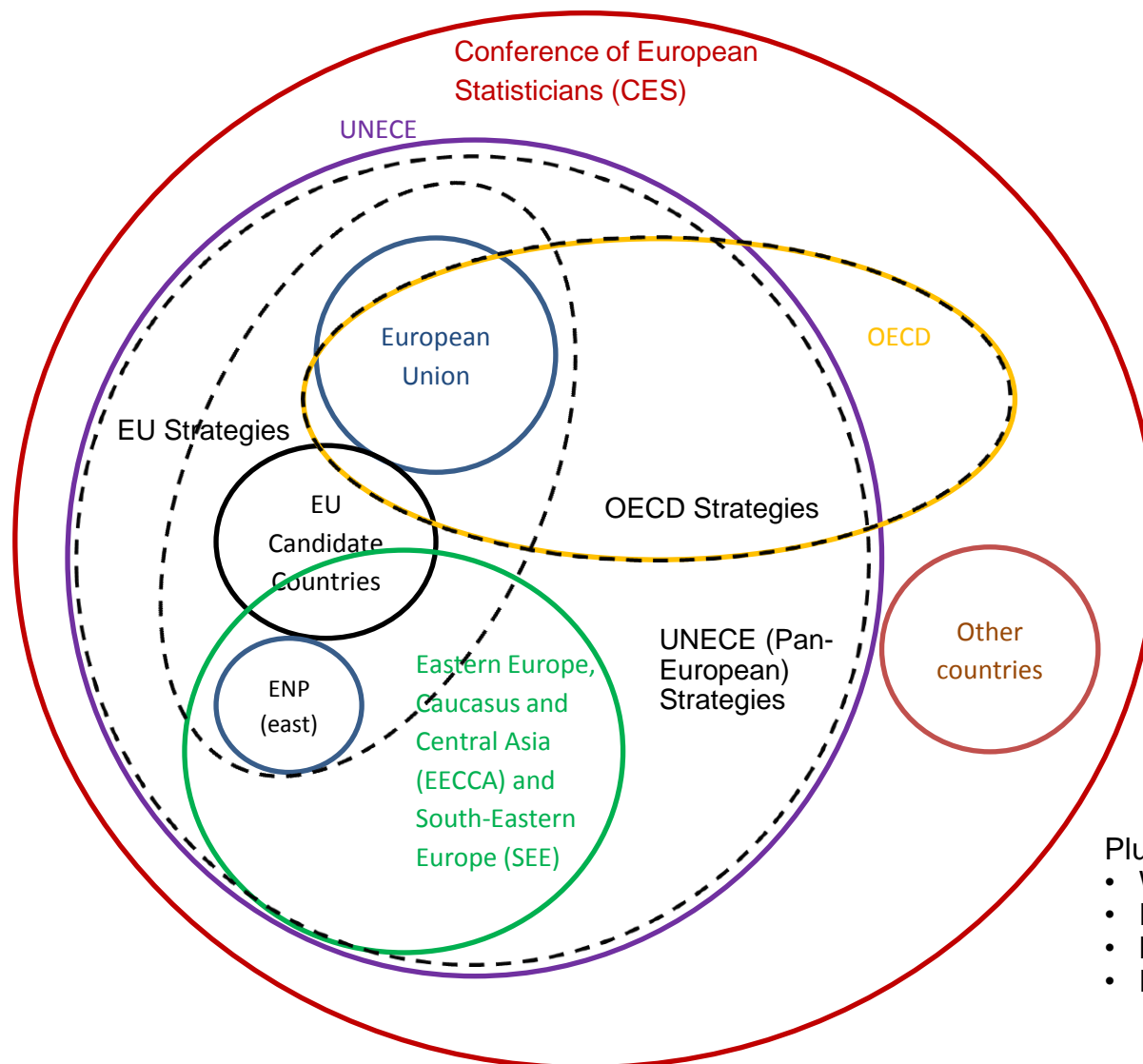
- Identification of gaps (knowledge, data, methodologies etc.)
- Coordination of activities and strategies of international organizations and donors
- Offering a platform for exchange of experience
- Harmonised implementation efforts
- Capacity building
- Allocation of resources

## Information sources:

- OECD Implementation Strategy
- Eurostat Implementation Strategy
- UNSD: Global SEEA Implementation Strategy; Global Assessment of SEEA and Supporting Statistics 2014
- UNECE: Survey on SEEA implementation (October 2015)
- SDG Workshop with EECCA countries on 26 April 2016
- UNDP, UNEP activities in the region

# Keeping the overview is difficult

Global Strategies



Plus other initiatives:

- WAVES
- PEI
- BIOFIN
- Etc.

# Main characteristics of the UNECE Region

- Area: > 47 million km<sup>2</sup> (32% of the global surface area)
- 56 Member States, of which:
  - 28 countries of the European Union (EU), 5 EU Candidate Countries, 6 EU Eastern Partnership Countries
  - 4 countries of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA)
  - 2 countries of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)
  - 9 countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
  - 28 OECD countries
  - 12 countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA)
- About 20% of the world population
- Some of the countries with most developed statistical systems and countries with less developed statistical systems

→ The UNECE region is diverse

→ There is no “one fits all recipe”

# SEEA priorities on different levels

- **Global:**

- Global policy frameworks (biggest SDG relevance: MFA, EPEA, PSUT energy, PSUT water, land)

- **OECD:**

- Relevance for Green Growth Strategy
- Emissions to air, natural resources (oil, gas, minerals, timber; optional water and aquatic resources)
- Other to consider: Energy, emissions to water, MFA, waste
- Physical data and monetary terms

- **Eurostat:**

- EU Regulation on air emissions, environmental taxes, MFA, EPEA, EGSS, physical energy flows

- **EECCA:**

- National and international policy information needs
- PSUT energy, air emissions, physical water flow and water asset accounts, forest, EPEA, mineral resources, MFA, land

# UNECE – wide priorities

1. MFA and PSUT Energy
2. Air emissions, EPEA, PSUT water, land, subsoil assets
3. Water assets
4. EGSS, environmental taxes, forest, timber

	SDGs (>3 indicators)	OECD	Eurostat	EECCA
MFA	x	(x)	x	x
PSUT Energy	x	(x)	x	x
Air emissions		x	x	x
EPEA	x		x	x
PSUT water	x			x
Land	x			x
Subsoil asset		x		x
Water asset		(x)		x
EGSS			x	
Environmental taxes			x	
Forest				x
Timber		x		
Waste		(x)		
Aquatic		(x)		
Emissions to water		(x)		
Environmental subsidies				

# UNECE implementation strategy on SEEA and Environment Statistics (outline)

- **Capacity building for environment statistics and SEEA are considered together**
- **Objectives:**
  - Supporting countries in the development of roadmaps and implementation plans;
  - Establishing technical capacity for regular reporting on core sets of environment statistics and environmental accounting;
  - Supporting the global SEEA implementation strategy and its targets;
  - Supporting the FDES Blueprint for Action.
- **Frame conditions:**
  - Taking into consideration sub-regional aspects;
  - Ensuring complementarity with other SEEA- and environment statistics-related implementation strategies in the region;
  - Coordinating activities with other international organisations and other donors;
  - Action is based on **availability of resources** and **country requests**.

# UNECE implementation strategy on SEEA and Environment Statistics (outline)

## Harmonised approach in accordance with the steps of the global SEEA implementation strategy:

1. National Assessment
2. Programmes of work for priority accounts
3. Pilot compilation of priority accounts
4. Data quality assessment and sustainable production of environment statistics and SEEA accounts
5. Training and capacity building
6. Communication and advocacy

- In the UNECE region countries are at different levels of development
- Our focus is on EECCA countries



# UNECE capacity building mechanisms for EECCA countries

## a) **Joint Task Force on Environmental Statistics and Indicators:**

- Established in 2009: supports application of statistical standards for sharing of environmental information (SEIS), analysis/ communication of environmental data, implementation of SEEA, and links with sustainable development and green economy.

## b) **Advisory missions to countries:**

- Target audience: Managers, users and data compilers from all relevant national institutions and donors active in the country
- Supports several steps of the global SEEA implementation strategy: National assessment, identifying priorities, drafting roadmaps, planning further steps in cooperation with other actors in the country etc.

## c) **National training workshops:**

- Target audience: Producers of environmental statistics and SEEA
- In support of steps 3-6 of the global SEEA implementation strategy: Pilot compilation, data quality assessment, training, communication, etc.

## d) **Sub-regional training workshops:**

- Target audience: Producers of statistics for a specific topic
- Experienced trainers give lectures
- Could be combined with online training (blended learning) and production of pilot accounts

# Other mechanisms with capacity building components

- Joint OECD/UNECE Seminars on SEEA Implementation
- Methodological work (e.g. Task Force on a set of key Climate Change-related Statistics using SEEA)

**Thank you very much for your attention!**

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