UPDATE FROM OECD

Joint OECD/UNECE Seminar on Implementation of SEEA

Bram Edens, Head of Section SDD/NAD

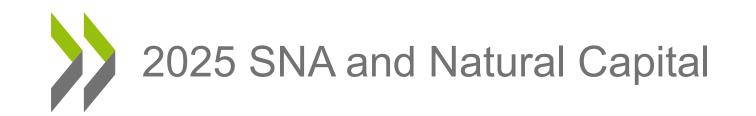
17



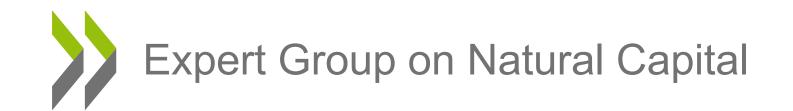


- New Expert Group on Natural Capital
- Global SEEA accounts databases
- Maritime emissions
- Environmentally Related Tax Revenue statistics and accounts





- The SNA update process was launched in 2020
 - A list of recommendations has been developed based on extensive consultations among the statistical and user community on the recommendations contained in 65 guidance notes related to the priority topics for the update of the 2008 SNA
- Important changes in the 2025 SNA regarding natural capital, including:
 - Recording depletion as a cost of production, which will change key aggregates such as Net Domestic product and Net Savings
 - Explicit recognition of renewable energy resources such as soil, hydro, wind, geothermal as economic assets requiring valuation
 - Changes in the treatment of single-use biological resources (timber / fish)
 - Split ownership of natural resources between Government and private sector
 - Various changes in the classifications pertaining to natural capital
- These changes are important to improve analytical usefulness and relevance of the accounts in responding to the pressing policy needs of our time



- The ISWGNA (Inter-Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts) asked OECD to lead a new task team to address practical implementation challenges of the changes related to natural capital: **Expert Group on Natural Capital (EG NC)**
- The EG NC is one of 3 new task teams set up in 2023 as part of the SNA update process to assist countries with implementation of the 2025 SNA
- The EG NC will report to the **annual meetings of the Working Party on National Accounts** on the progress of the work, as well as regularly updating the ISWGNA and Advisory Expert Group
- Objective: provide **practical guidance** to countries on implementing changes relating to natural capital in the 2025 SNA in the form of a handbook (working title *Natural Capital Compilation Guide*)
- Membership: currently 17 countries; several international organisations, experts
 - Testing will take place in the coming months on the emerging guidance
- The Handbook is planned to be ready by February 2025



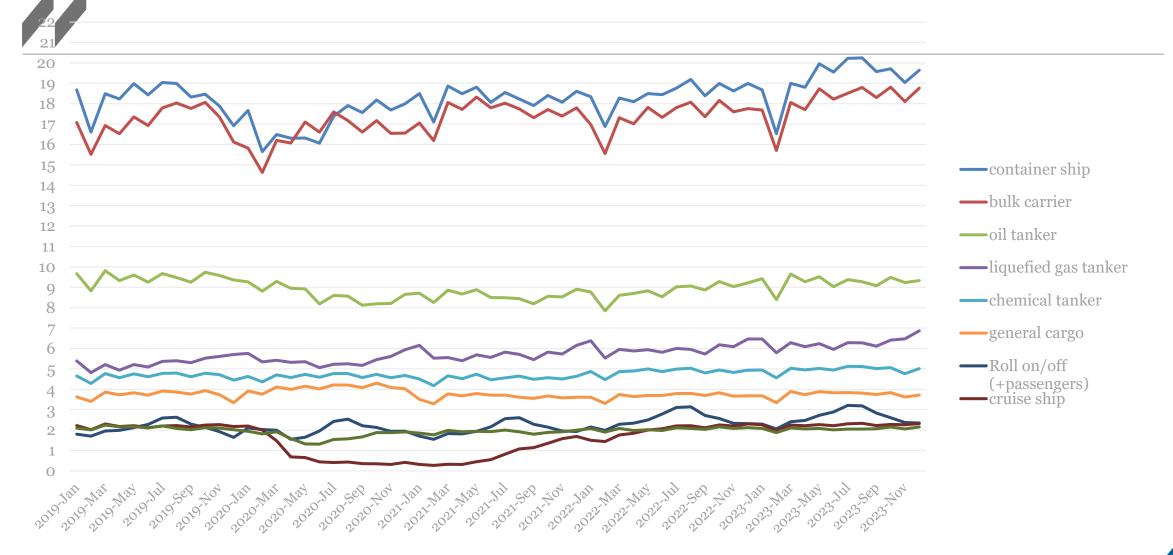
- Objective: data collection of country validated SEEA accounts
- Undertaken under Area C of the UNCEEA
- 5 priority areas identified:
 - Air Emissions Accounts & Physical Energy Flow Accounts
 - Global data collection (together with UNSD, building on Eurostat) started in 2023
 - 2024 questionnaires (with minor amendments) will be shared with countries in May
 - Water accounts
 - OECD conducting a feasibility study, consisting of a stock take of the current status of compilation of water accounts, available data sources and policy demands.
 - Develop methods to compile a basic set of PWFA, including addressing any data gaps. Subsequently, test the methodology for selected countries.
 - Land cover accounts
 - Several international organisations in process of developing a questionnaire on land cover accounts
 - Material Flow Accounts
 - UNEP is working on a Global Footprint Tool

Global database on maritime emissions (experimental)

- Dataset and working paper on methodology launched in 2023
- Total CO₂ emissions = distance * emissions per nautical mile
 - For each country + OECD + World (published)
 - For each vessel type at global level (published)
- This requires two types of information...
 - *Distance* comes from AIS (Automated Identification System)
 - Access to the AIS is via the UN Global Platform
 - *Emissions per nautical mile* comes from EU-MRV dataset for EEA ships; for other ships, modelled using AIS and other datasets
 - Random forest regression model; accuracy about 85 %
- Emission allocated based on residence of the operator
- Monthly disaggregation (updated quarterly)
- Working on improvements and refinements



CO2 emissions from global shipping by vessel type Jan 2019 to Dec 2023 (million tonnes CO2)



Source: OECD Maritime transport CO2 emissions (experimental)

OECD Environmentally Related Tax Revenue statistics and accounts

Sources

OECD PINE Database

Global Revenue Statistics databases (OECD CTPA and partners)

Eurostat National Tax Lists

Treatment

- Reconciliation across sources
- Harmonisation and environmental domain tagging
 Aggregation by category and
- environmental domain

Dataset

- ERTR Statistics (115+ countries)
 - Available on OECD statistical portal
- Last updated: June 2023 Next update: December 2023

ERTR Accounts (47

countries) by industry

Available on OECD

statistical portal

Last updated: February

2022

Ongoing data collection

Next update: April 2024

Documentation

	OECD
Policy	Conservation of Conservation and Development Conservation and Development Conservation Conservation Conservation Conservation Conservation Conservation Conservation Conservation
INstruments for the Environment	Exvitorative Policy Constitute
2023	Working Farly on Environmental Information
	Financian varianza of the pager wave involved to the SMSL The pager and benefits that a source by and to believe where an electric domains wave preprint and using the SMSML (publicity), causes and the VMMS (publicity) and the source of an encode dist involved the Mediana waves (1 is a shorted b EUXX) to december 3000, subject says from white comments.
	<u>Addet method</u> For doctantifolion Dealth for a sameting. 11 Novimber 2023 It is the intention to publish the paper in the OECD sorking paper same.
PINE Brochure	OECD doma
	tagging
<u>(2023)</u>	methodoloc



Methodological Guidelines for ERTR (2023)

Eurostat Environmental Taxes by Economic Activity

OECD ENV Questionnaire on ERTR Accounts Reconciliation between Accounts and Statistics

Harmonise for internal and external consistency

Statistics

THANK YOU

bram.edens@oecd.org

✓ @OECD_Stat ⊕ www.oecd.org/sdd 1 www.stats.oecd.org

