

System of Environmental Economic Accounting

Bringing the Future into Focus



SNA and SEEA and Transforming Global and National Statistical Systems for Monitoring SDG Indicators

Ivo Havinga, Assistant Director United Nations Statistics Division

Inter-Regional Workshop
Experience and Lessons Learned from ECOSOC
National Voluntary Presentations

Kingston, Jamaica



Outline

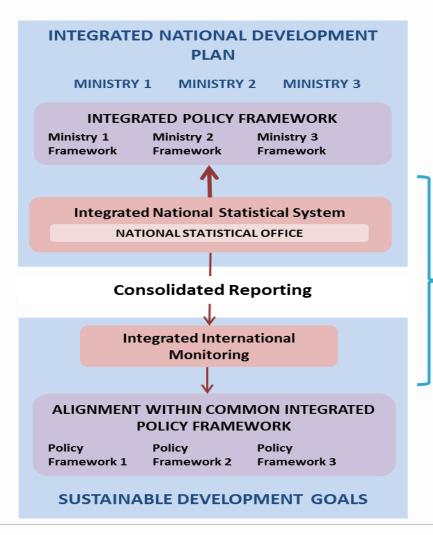
- 1. Integration of Statistical Systems
 - From silos to a standards-based integrated approach
- 2. National Perspectives on Integration of Environmental-Economic Statistics
 - SNA and SEEA: The conceptual framework for integration
 - SNA and SEEA: Conceptual framework
 - SNA and SEEA: The statistical framework for producing high quality SDG indicators
- 3. International Perspectives on Integration of Statistics
 - Methodological consistency for an integrated monitoring architecture
 - National ownership of SDG indicators and consolidation of reporting
- 4. Roadmap: Towards an standards-based integrated approach



1. Integration of Statistical Systems



From policy and statistical silos to integrated policy and statistical agenda



Policy: The SDGs represent important moves towards an integrated policy agenda

Institutions: Need to develop common integrated policy frameworks at both the national and international level to support policy

Statistics requires integration of:

- National Statistical Systems for an integrated information system to inform sustainable development based on a consistent conceptual framework
- Global Reporting Mechanisms to reduce overlap and streamline international reporting initiatives based on a consistent conceptual framework



Standards-based Integration

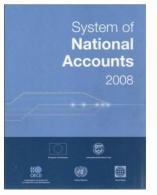
Indicators based on Standards

- Higher quality
- International comparability
- Comprehensive basis for (dis)aggregation

Statistical Standards

- Aligned Definitions and Classifications
- Improved capacity to compare and/or combine statistics from different sectors
 - Basis for coherent and comprehensive data sets

Frameworks to coherently integrate information:







2. National Perspectives on Integrated Statistics



Multi-dimensional policy needs and integrated statistics

Policy Needs:

• Multi-dimensional decision making requires a better understanding of interlinkages and trade-offs.

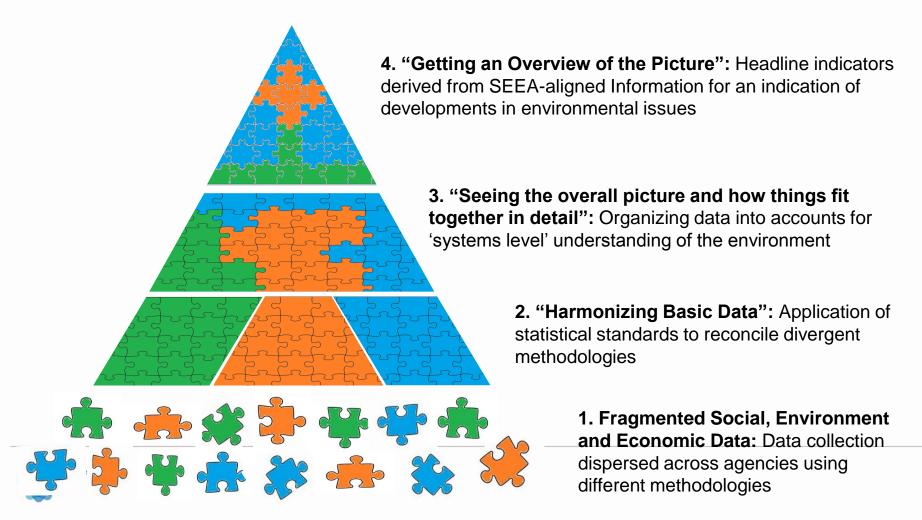
Statistical Response:

- Develop an integrated information system. At the national level this requires:
 - 1. A **conceptual framework** for integration (i.e. the SNA and SEEA)
 - 2. **Institutional** mechanisms for integration
 - 3. Integration of statistical **production process**

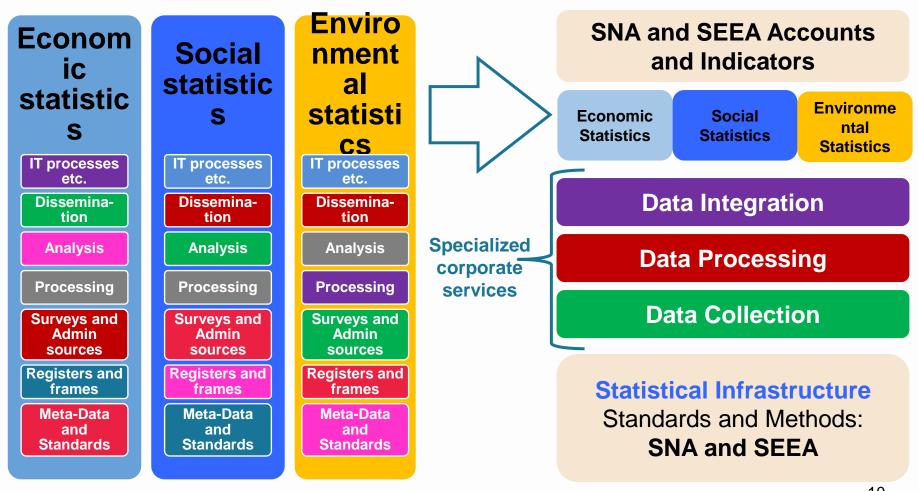


SNA and **SEEA**: Conceptual Framework

An international standard to measure the environment and it's relationship with the economy:



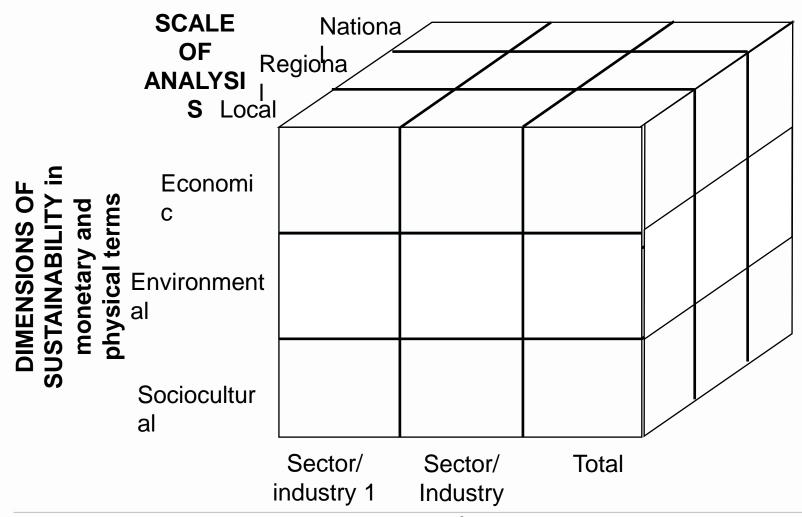
SNA and SEEA: Common Statistical Architecture



The SEEA and SNA contribute to a systems architecture made up of common institutional and statistical structures to support statistical production processes



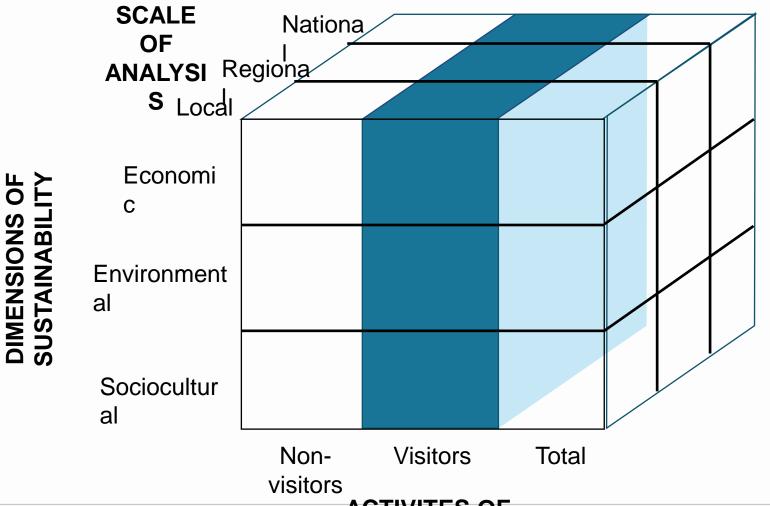
National Statistical Information System: a Cube





Sectors by land, water, energy, CC, SCP, etc. and Industry by agriculture, industry, services

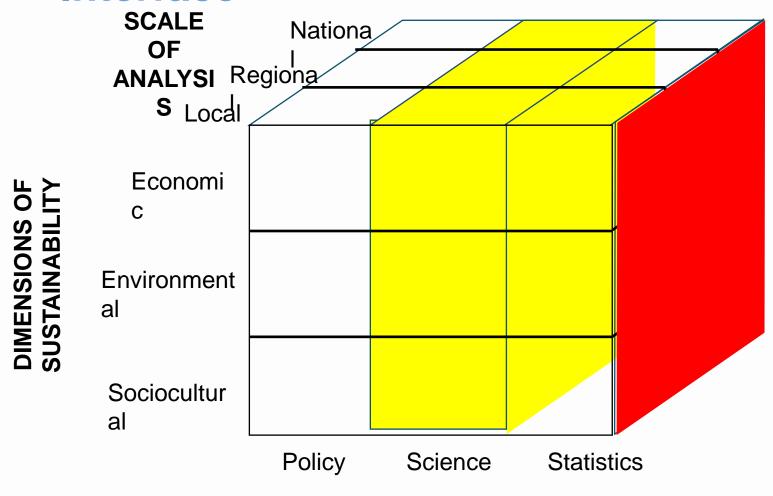
An Example: National Tourism Information System - a Slice of the Cube





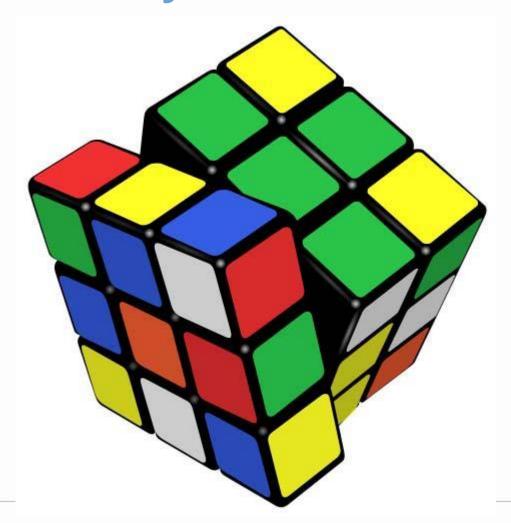
ACTIVITES OF PERSONS

Policy, Science and Statistics Interface



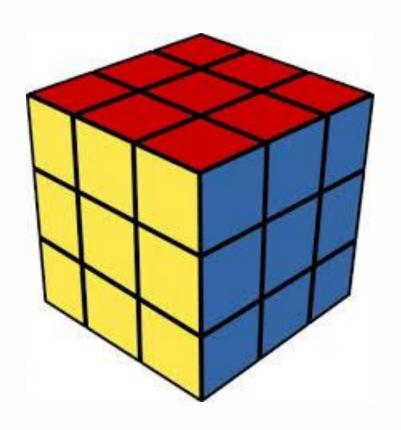


National Adaption of Statistical Information System





Completing the National Information System





otatiotioai i rainiowonto ana maioator

Frameworks are distinct but complementary

- Statistical Frameworks (i.e. SNA and SEEA):
 - > Guide the whole statistical production process through a systems approach to collecting, process and disseminate
 - Standard definitions, classifications and related methods for compiling statistics
 - Lends rigor to the calculation of indicators without suggesting any in particular
 - Value proposition is ensuring indicators are defined and compiled in a methodologically coherent way, through an efficient production process
- Indicator Frameworks (e.g. SDG indicators): Provide organizing principles to facilitate the choice of indicators for different thematic aspects of sustainable development

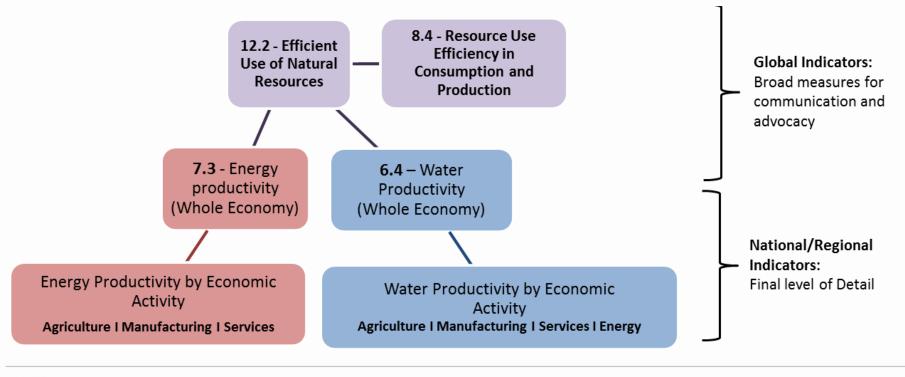


3. International Perspectives on Integration of Statistics



Integrated Architecture of SDGs: Methodological Consistency

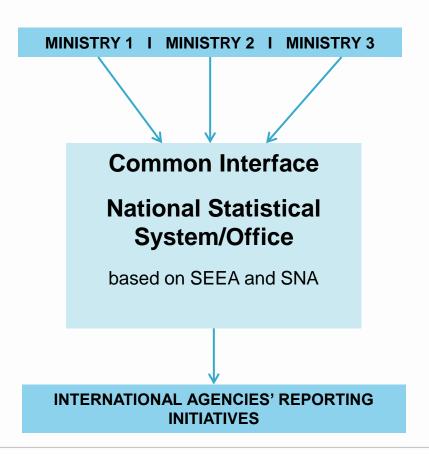
- Architecture of integrated global, (sub-)national, and thematic monitoring requires methodological consistency across themes and levels of monitoring.
- The SEEA can be the methodological basis for this:





SNA and SEEA: Streamlined Reporting for SDGs

• Methodological Consistency resulting from implementation of the SEEA reduces reporting burden of national ministries/agencies:



- Single Data System to Inform Indicators
- Data Compiled Once for Many Purposes
- Reduced need for countries to make arduous data adjustments for international reporting

Facilitates streamlined reporting process for global SDG Indicators

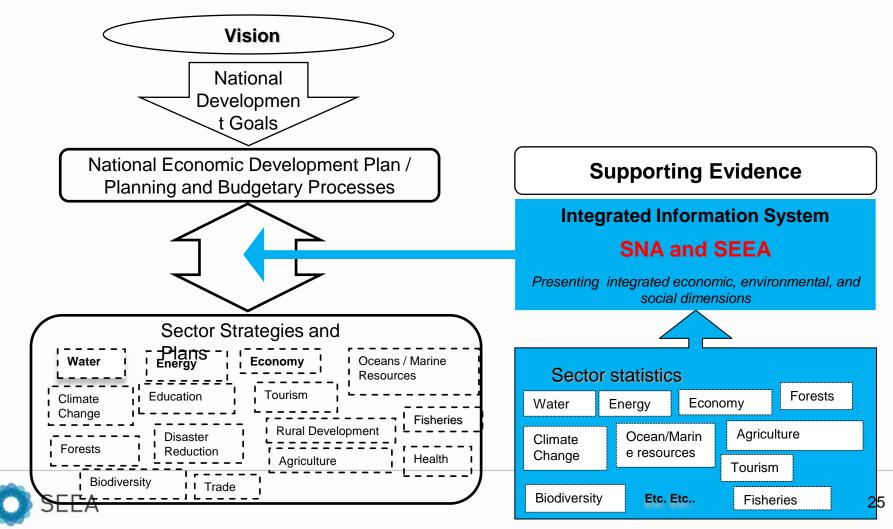
 Consistent definitions, classifications and spatial units at national and international level allows for direct transmission of information



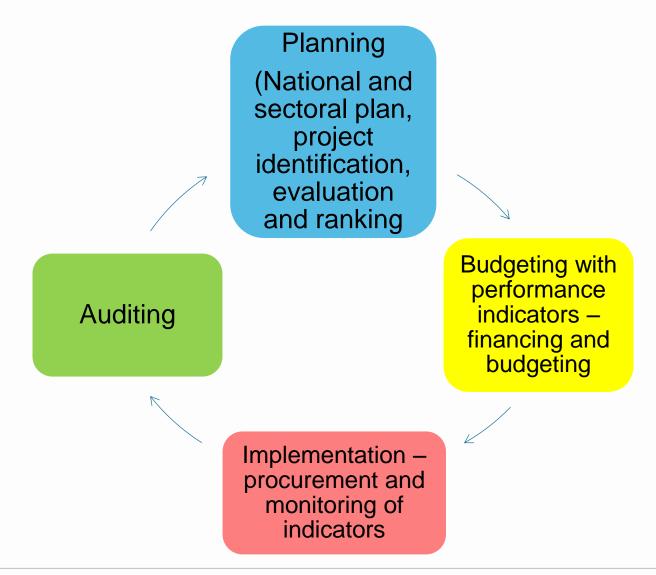
4. Roadmap: Towards SNA and SEEA Implementation



A National Information System to Support Integrated Planning and Budgetary Process



Stages of public financial management





Roadmap: Global Statistical Community

1. Reflecting the SNA and SEEA in the SDGs;

- Indicators are based on proposals by experts in given thematic areas
- Where relevant, existing monitoring mechanisms should work to align with the Statistical Standards
- Where new mechanisms are being set up, they should be established in alignment with the Statistical Standards

Reflecting the SNA and SEEA in the thematic indicator sets;

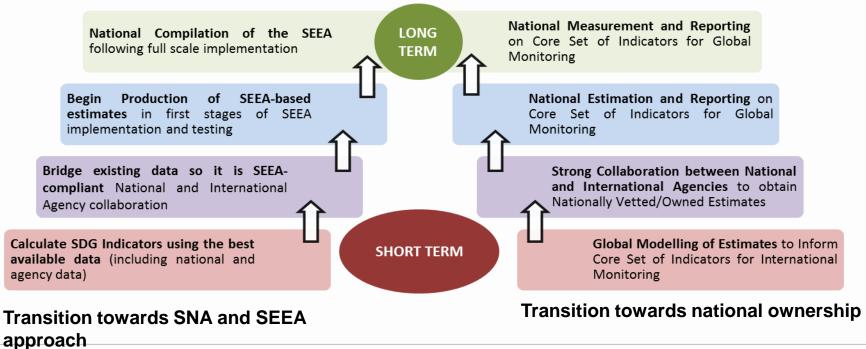
- Further adoption of SNA and SEEA as underlying statistical framework to support policy frameworks (e.g. SCP, Water, Biofin, Aichi targets, etc.)
- Common message and approach to in-country work
- Alignment of established reporting to Statistical Standards over time



Roadmap: National Implementation

Two processes must take place in tandem to support:

- 1. National ownership of information for integrated decision making and international reporting:
- 2. Alignment with International Statistical Standards and implementation of the SNA and SEEA





Generic Institutional Framework for National Information System

High Level Steering Committee on Sustainable Development

Members: Planning, Finance, Environment, NSO

Terms of Reference: Direct work of Technical Committee

- Link to policy priorities
- Integrate and advocate work plan with national and international work
- Coordinate proposals for funding; Allocate resources

Technical Committee

Members: Planning, Finance, Environment, NSO, Geospatial, Parks, Natural Resources, Agriculture, Foreign Affairs, Research

Terms of Reference: Coordinate technical aspects of work

- Internalize activities into planning documents

Subject-matter working groups

Land, Water, Energy, Agriculture, Biodiversity & Ecosystems

Terms of reference: Inventory, acquire and develop data

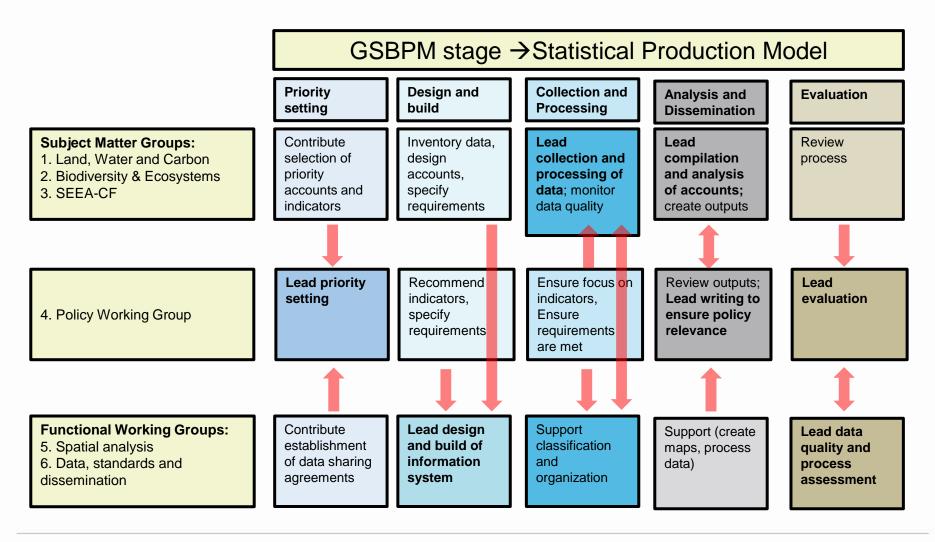
- Design specific accounts, tables and indicators
- Coordinate with functional working groups to design and manage information system

Functional working groups

Policy: prioritize indicators and link to policy **Spatial:** integrate spatial data, maintain standards **Data standards and dissemination:** Lead design of information system, maintain standards and classifications, lead development of dissemination outputs



Interactions among working groups along common statistical architecture





THANK YOU

seea@un.org