SEEA Revision Chapters 1-6

Comment Form

Global Consultation Comment Form

Revised SEEA Chapter 1 - 6

Deadline for responses: 7 December 2011 Send responses to: seea@un.org

Your name:	Deepuk Bahadoor; Anand Sookun
Your country/organization:	Mauritius/Statistics Mauritius
Contact (e.g. email address):	LIC Centre, J.Kennedy Street, Port Louis Mauritius,
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To submit responses please save this document and send it as an attachment to the following e-mail address: seea@un.org.

The comment form has been designed to facilitate the analysis of comments. In Part I general comments on the general style, content and coverage of the chapter are sought. In Part II any technical and other comments should be included.

Relevant documents

Before submitting responses you are encouraged to read the accompanying papers available on the website.

Revision of the SEEA: Draft Version for Second Round of Global Consultation, October 2011 – Chapters 1 – 6

Reading guide for the SEEA Revision Second Round of Global Consultation

Supporting material for selected classifications and lists in the revised SEEA

Part I: General comments

This is the first global consultation based on the complete set of chapters for the SEEA Central Framework. In this section please provide general comments on the drafts chapters. You may like to consider providing comments on the style and tone, the content and coverage, and the general accessibility of the material.

Statistics Mauritius started work on Environment-Economic Accounts some 3 to 5 years back. A first publication released in 2011 is available at http://www.gov.mu/portal/goc/cso/envi0209/envi0209.pdf

For the SEEA:

The general layout is quite clear. However, given the wider audience across the world, the language (grammar, phrasing, technical terms etc) could be made simpler.

Can there be some more references added, e.g from UNEP, World Bank, academic researches etc)?

Due to the complex nature of the SEEA, there would be difficulty in obtaining data or populating the SEEA tables.

In Mauritius, despite having a good environment statistics, there have been some difficulties in compiling environmental accounts due to data gaps, for instance in having sectoral data by NSIC. Therefore the SEEA would require some more experimenting.

Some good examples are given in the ecosystem accounts of the SEEA.

Part II: Technical and other comments

In the box below please supply any additional comments including those of a more technical nature. As this is the first consultation where the complete 6 chapters have been released, comments on the consistency of the technical content across the chapters would be appreciated.

Please reference your responses with the relevant paragraph number or section number.

In the sections 1.22 to 1.26 and 2.14 to 2.25 can we figure out the residues that are reused or recycled (e.g Scrap metals that remain in the economy after being recycled, instead of returning to the environment) – is it for instance, a flow from one economic sector to another? (They appear only at the PSUT and elsewhere in the report – in chapters, but not in the diagram)

1.56 As an integrated accounting system, the SEEA stands apart from individual sets of

environmental statistics.

Environment statistics is much broader than the SEEA. Environment statistics can be

a stepping stone into the SEEA. Countries with good environment statistics can be well prepared to adopt the SEEA. This is highlighted in sections 1.56 to 1.60 but could be elaborated.

- 1.91 Can Energy be merged with Air/Atmospheric Accounts?
- 2.42 Is a hybrid account (Economy/Environment) referred to here? Can we add some examples. Are there any indicators (e.g CO₂/GDP that could be developed here?).
- 3.254 3.256 The UNFCCC and IPCC 2006 guidelines for national GHG inventory are quite in line with the SEEA as the 2006 guideline adopts the ISIC for classifying sectors. The only difference might be in the territorial principles.

Chapter 4. Can there be paragraph explaining the common valuation techniques used by economists, such as the Contingent Valuation Methods or Travel distance methods, which are used for valuing natural sites etc. Also what are the links and shortfalls as compared with SEEA.