

System of
Environmental
Economic
Accounting

UN Committee on Environmental Economic Accounting (UNCEEAA)

7th Meeting of the UN Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics
24-26 September 2024, Geneva, Switzerland

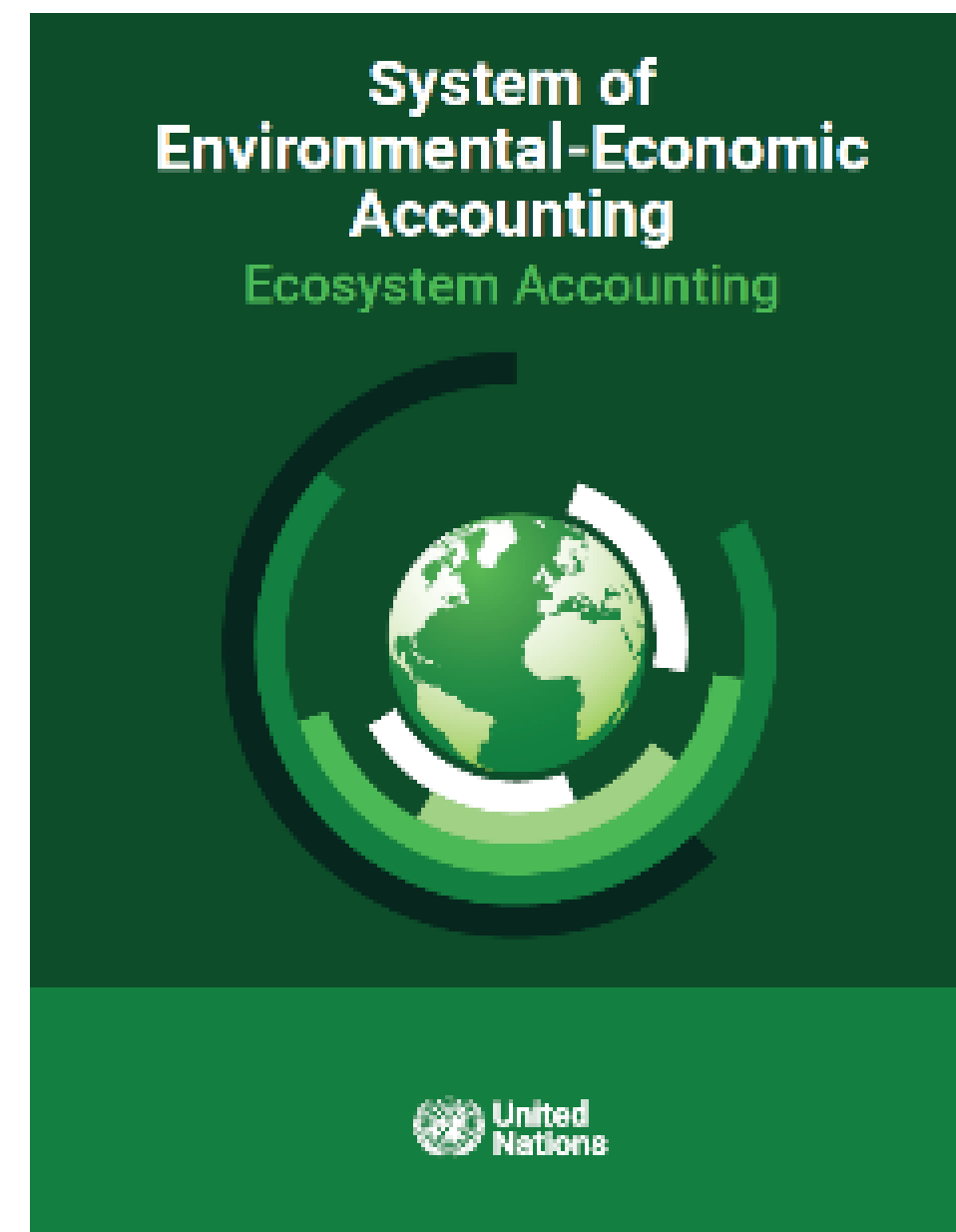


United Nations

The System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA)



Adopted by the
UNSC in 2012



Adopted by the
UNSC in 2021



Brings together **environmental** and **economic** data using the same accounting principles of the SNA



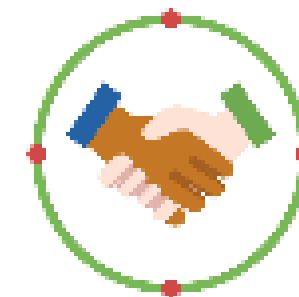
Credibility, reliability, replicability of data



Consistency over time and space

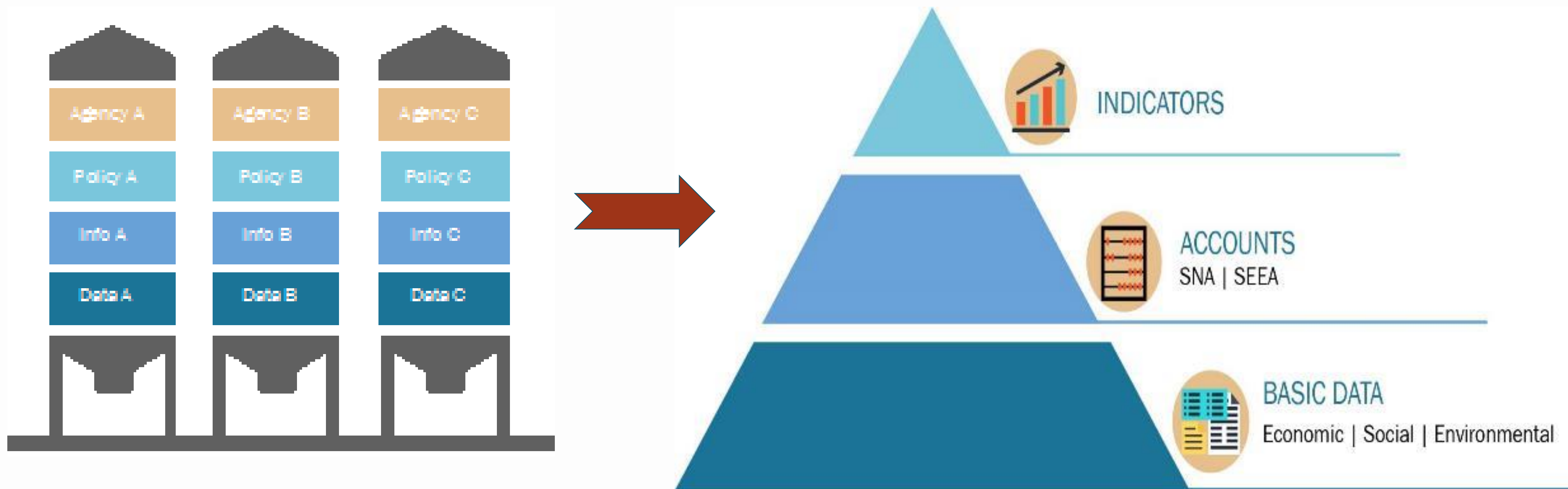


Common language between different communities



Breaks down silos and fosters collaboration

From data silos to integrated information



UN Committee on Environmental Economic Accounting (UNCEEAA)

- Established by the UNSC in 2005
- Its mandate covers the following areas:
 - > Coordination of activities on environmental-economic accounting and related statistics
 - > Promoting the use of environmental-economic accounting in support of policy and decision making
 - > Revising and updating the SEEA and developing supportive normative international statistical standards and other methodological documents on the SEEA and related statistics
 - > Supporting the implementation of the SEEA and related statistics in countries and its mainstreaming into policy
 - > Developing global and regional databases for environmental-economic accounts

Ongoing activities

- Update of the SEEA CF: 2025-2028
 - To reflect on the changes in the 2025 SNA
 - To remain responsive to demands for climate change, the circular economy, disaster risk reduction, resource management, green growth and jobs, biodiversity and other policies
 - Coordinate with the revision processes of Government Finance Statistics, COFOG etc.
- Further development of guidelines for the implementation of the SEEA EA
- Implementation of the SEEA
 - the Global Biodiversity Framework:
 - Indicator A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems
 - Indicator B.1 Services provided by ecosystems
 - the DGI-3 initiative
 - ...
- Data collection
 - Energy accounts
 - Air emission accounts
 - Material flow accounts
 - Water accounts
 - Land accounts

} Being explored on a pilot basis

Some reflections on areas for synergies with the UNCEBTS

- Strengthening the availability of basic data related to environment/businesses interactions
 - Align non-financial reporting initiatives (e.g. EFRAG, TNFD, ISSB, etc.) with concepts, methods and classifications of official statistics
 - Explore the use of non-traditional data sources (e.g. satellite images, mobile phone data, social media sentiment analysis, and citizen-generated data, etc..)
- Importance of spatial business and trade statistics
 - SEEA Ecosystem accounts provide spatially based approach to the assessment of ecosystem and their contributions to the economy
 - The ability to spatially overlay with spatially explicit business and trade statistics will increase enormously the analytical value of this information (challenges and opportunities)
- Climate change expenditures and biodiversity expenditures increasingly important
 - How to identify these expenditures for businesses?
 - Contribute to the discussion related to environmental expenditures and their classification
- Contribute to the development of an integrated information system in support of the SEEA through the SBR
- Contribute to the relevant methodological discussion for the update of the SEEA CF
 - Identify issues that are relevant to the UNCEBTS
 - Participate/contribute in the relevant UNCEEA Task teams

THANK YOU

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