



Accounting for ecosystem outcomes

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ENVIRONMENTAL- ECONOMIC ACCOUNTING

Session III: Innovative Tools and Approaches

Strengthening the Environmental
Dimensions of SDGs in Asia and the
Pacific, Bangkok

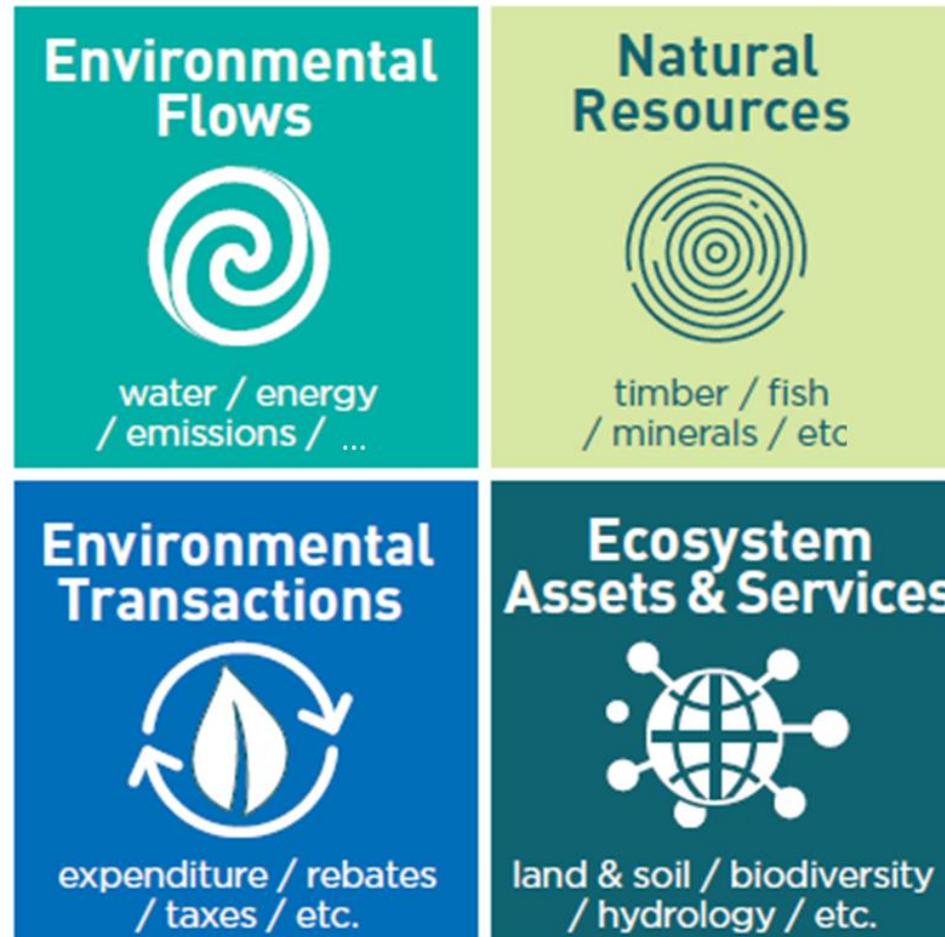
22 February 2018

MEASURING PROGRESS TOWARDS SDGs

- Measuring expenditure on SDGs and other inputs and policies is not sufficient to indicate if SDGs are being achieved
- Need to move to measuring 'outcomes' that indicate the results of expenditure and other policy interventions
- Environmental outcomes may include (but are not limited to)
 - Changes in biodiversity
 - Changes in extent and condition of environmental assets (marine, terrestrial, etc)
 - Changes in (ecosystem) services the environment is providing
 - Equity and access to environmental resources (water, forests)
- Therefore need a standardised approach measuring and reporting outcomes

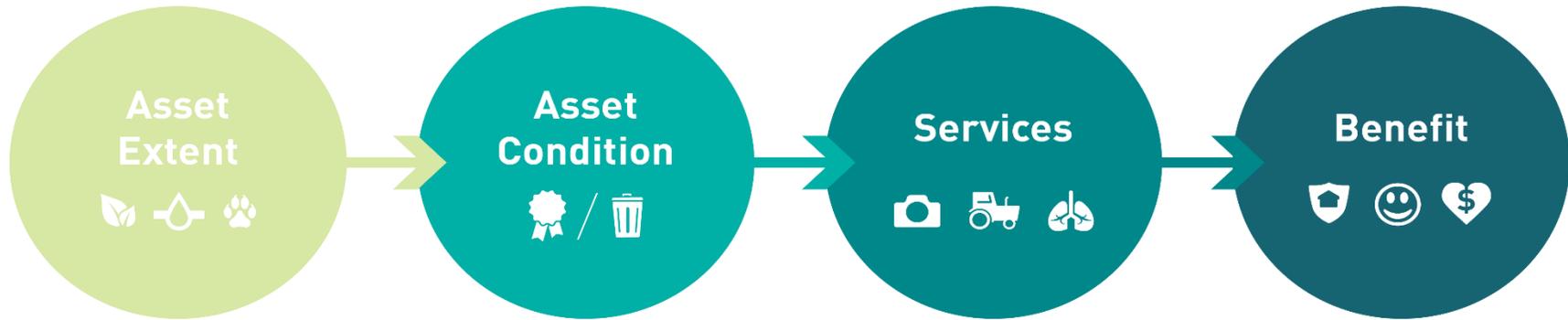
STANDARDISED ACCOUNTING

SEEA Framework



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ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNTING CORE MODEL



Single asset framework applied to different landscapes and ecosystem types

Assess impact of human activity on asset extent and condition

Asset condition influences the production of ecosystem services

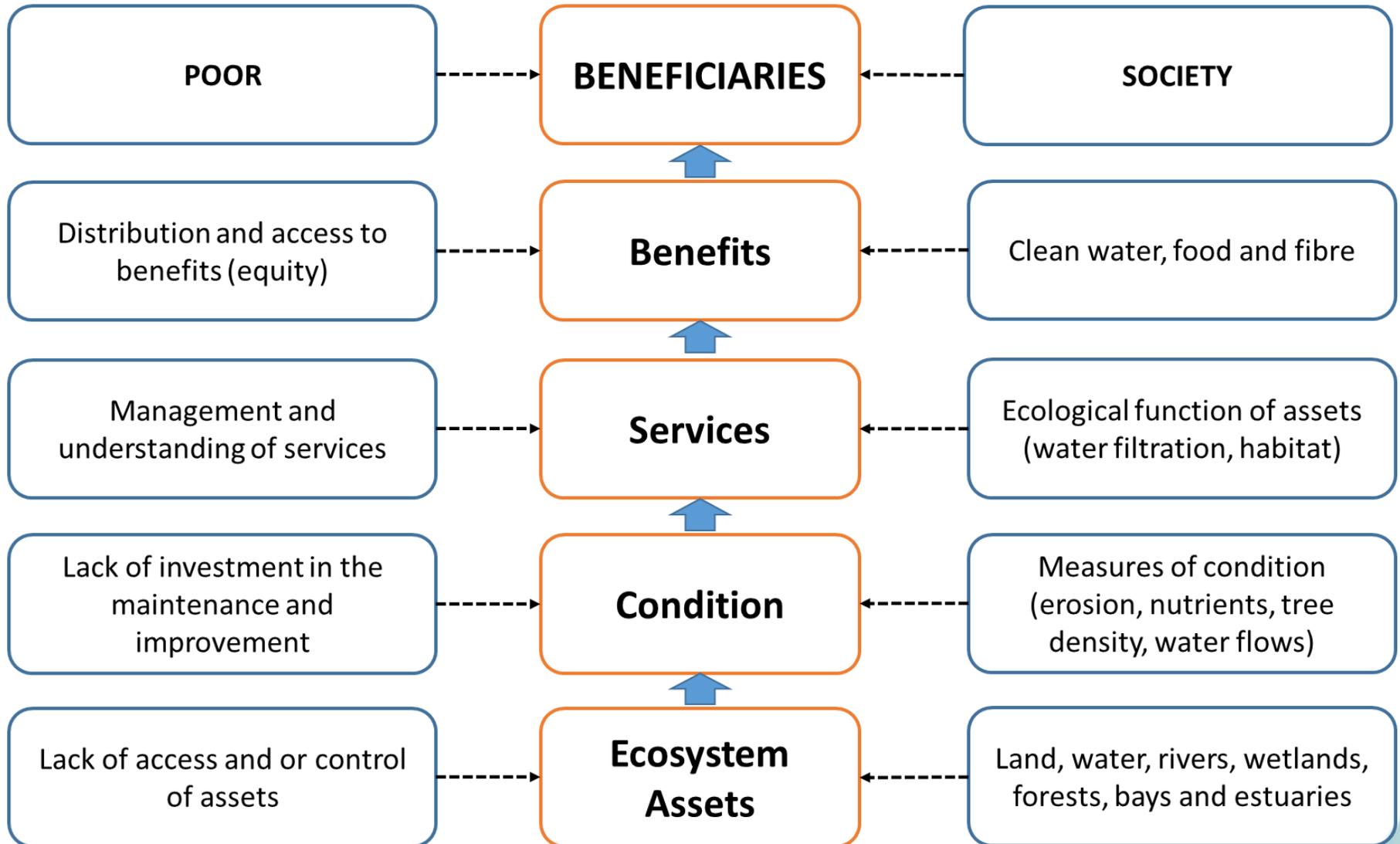
Ecosystem services provide economic and social-wellbeing benefits

Model supports analysis of productivity, return on investment and other standard economic and financial analysis

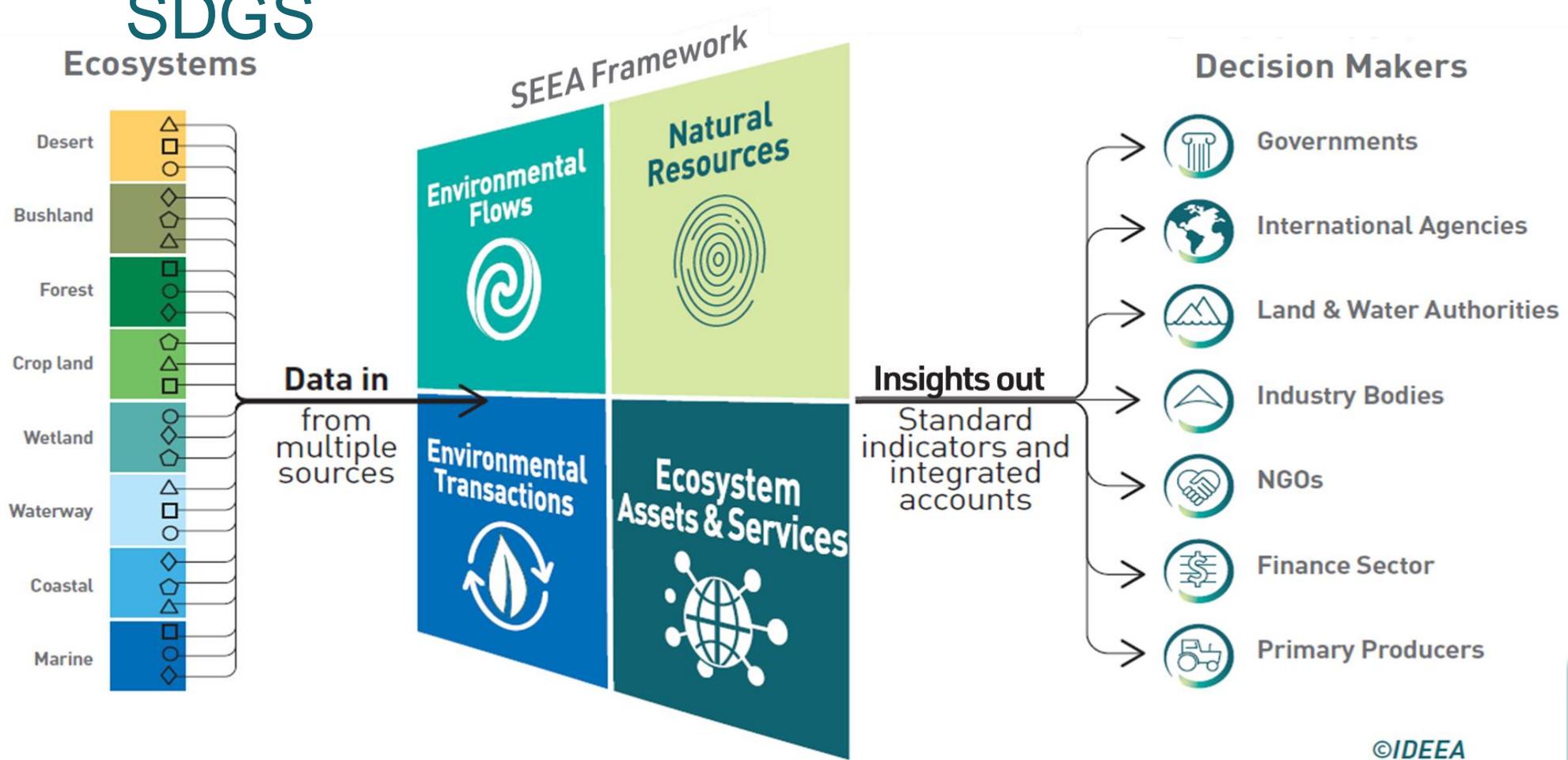
INTEGRATED ACCOUNTING FOR SDGS

SDG's	 <p>Asset Extent</p>	 <p>Asset Condition</p>	 <p>Services</p>	 <p>Benefit</p> <p>©IDEEA</p>
Goal 12:	Environmental assets used in production	Production patterns, processes technologies, etc	Resource use: Food, fibre, wood, water, etc.	Sust. consumption patterns. Waste and residuals entering the environment
Goal 14:	Account for changes in extent of marine environments	Condition of marine environments (degradation)	Loss of habitat for species	Fish catch
Goal 15:	Account for changes in the extent terrestrial ecosystems, forests	Desertification, Land degradation, Nutrient depletion	Loss of biomass, pollination services, recreation and cultural opportunities	Food production, Wood products, Tourism

Poverty–Environment Accounting Framework



SEEA: INTEGRATED ACCOUNTING FOR SDGS



SEEA COVERAGE – INTEGRATED REPORTING ACROSS SDGS

SEEA – Water

SEEA – Energy

SEEA – Central Framework

SEEA – Ecosystem Accounting

SEEA – Agriculture and Fisheries

SEEA – Tourism

SEEA – TEEB Sustainable Agriculture

SEEA – Poverty Environment Accounting Framework



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