## **UNESCAP** Ocean Accounts







#### System of environmental-economic accounting (SEEA)

#### • National Balance Sheet Stocks (P & Q) **Environment** • Resource life Minerals & energy • "Critical" Land, Soil Flows (P & Q) Natural Capital Timber Materials Aquatic Other biological **Benefits/Costs** Water Energy • SNA: Ecosystems + Contribution of conditions Water Economy natural inputs to Ecosystem Production economy (rent) services Consumption • Depletion, P = Price (monetary value) Accumulation degradation Residuals (Q) Q = Quantity (physical) **Imports** adjusted net Solid waste **Exports** savings • Non-SNA: Contribution of Mitigate & natural inputs to Manage (P) **Air emissions** well being • Externalities Protection \$ Water emissions **Goods & Services** (health, poverty) Ecosystem Taxes & subsidies impacts

#### The Ocean

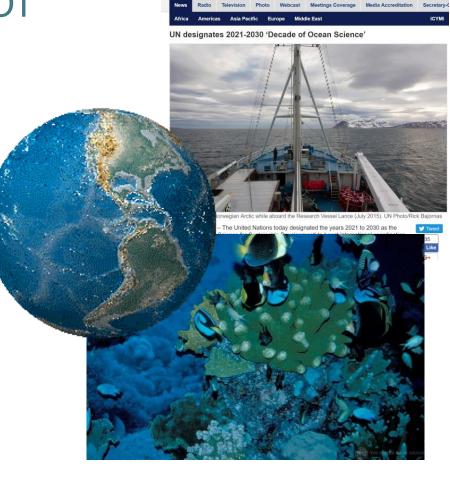
A Different kind of

"ecosystem"

- It's very large
- Water keeps moving
- Multi-layer
- All looks the same from a satellite
- Trans-boundary / shared / most outside of national jurisdictions
- Less studied / known / measured
- Not tested with SEEA







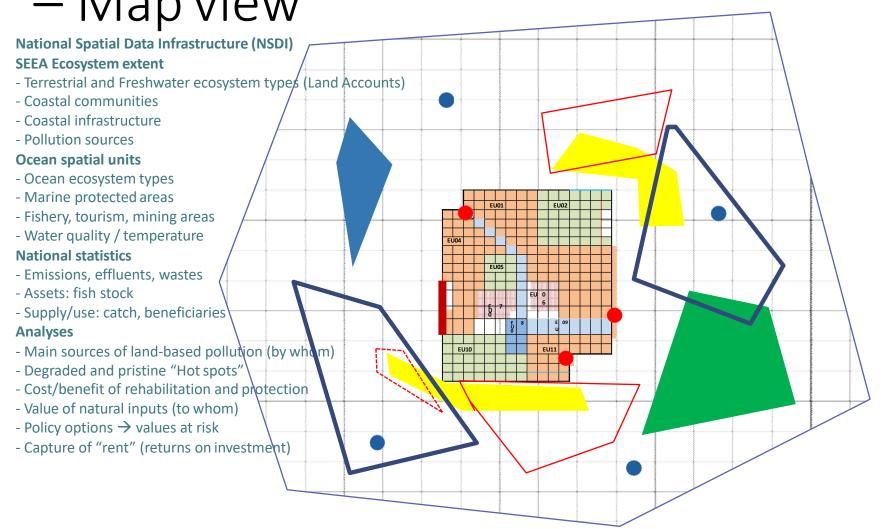
ESCAP YouTube Video; UN Environment: Ocean Pollution

### Ocean accounts





Map view



# Ocean accounts -



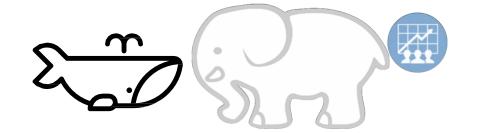
			SEEA-CF Mineral and Energy	
<b>787 1 1</b> •			Assets; Aquatic resources	
Table vie	Crean Assets:			
Driers a U1C V1C	Old all Extent			Ocean Services Supply (physical)
			Minerals Energy Fish	
Specific units Industry % to ocean	hectares	Ecosystem Typ	e <sup>2</sup> (T) (MToE) stocks (T)	Service (specific units) Ecosystem Type
SEEA Air emissions	Beginning of period			Provisioning
SEEA Effluents <sup>1</sup>	+additions			Regulating and maintenance
SEEA Solid wastes <sup>1</sup>	- reductions			Cultural
1. would benefit from spatial disaggregation	End of period			Abiotic: Minerals, energy, medium for transport
would beliefit from spatial disaggi egation	p			Abiotic. Williciais, chergy, mediam for transport
Ocean governance	Ocean Conditions			Ocean Services Use (physical)
			Minerals Energy Fish	
Specific units Industry	Specific units	Ecosystem Typ	o,	Service (specific units)  Beneficiary type <sup>4</sup>
Policies, plans and regulations	Acidification (pH)			Provisioning Entertain Y type
Institutions	Eutrophication (BOD)			Regulating and maintenance
Management practices	Plastics (T)			Cultural
Technologies	Carbon <sup>3</sup>			Abiotic: Minerals, energy, medium for transport
SEEA Protection Expenditures	Biodiversity <sup>3</sup>			<sup>4.</sup> Disaggregated by coastal/urban/rural, high/low
- research	Temperature (°C)			income, male/female
- enforcement	Accessibility/quality			
SEEA Goods and Services	<sup>2.</sup> Including critical natural capital areas, settlements, coastal		, settlements, coastal	Ocean Services Supply (Monetary <sup>5</sup> )
- technologies infrastructure, protected		ed areas, fishing zones, designated tourist areas,		Service (monetary unit) Ecosystem Type
	coral reefs, mangroves, coastal beaches		S	Provisioning
<sup>3</sup> As in the SEEA-EEA, Car		rbon and Biodiversity could be full accounts.		Regulating and maintenance
				Cultural
Note: This is a stylisticrepresentation of the SEEA-EEA with additional			SNA for some services <sup>6</sup>	Abiotic: Minerals, energy, medium fortransport
components required for including sources of land-based pollution,			<sup>6.</sup> Would benefit from	5. Only some services can be valued in monetary terms.
abiotic services (such as minerals, energy and medium fortransport),			disaggregation by	
expenditures and governance. This is not as comprehensive as described			large/small enterprise and	Ocean Services Use (Monetary <sup>4</sup> )
in the text. Much of the data on flows of land-based pollution, ecosystem			linkage to employment by	Service (monetary unit) Beneficiary type
types, and condition would be derived from detailed mapsand			beneficiary type.	Provisioning
aggregated as shown in the tables for reporting.				Regulating and maintenance
				_ Cultural
				Abiotic: Minerals, energy, medium for transport





#### Many SEEA accounts → many related SDGs

Energy	Emissions	SDG 2.3 Food producers SDG 9.4 CO2 emissions
Waste		SDG 13.2 Climate change mitigation
Water	Effluents	SDG 14.1 Marine pollution
	Ecosystem conditions	SDG 14.2 Manage coastal ecosystems
Land	Ecosystem services	SDG 14.3 Ocean acidification
		SDG 14.4 Sustainable fisheries
		SDG 14.5 Protected areas
Aquatic resources		SDG 14.6 Fisheries subsidies
		SDG 14.7 Sustainable use for SIDS
Agriculture, forestry and fisheri	es	SDG 14.a Scientific knowledge
	Biodiversity	SDG 14.b Access to resources
		SDG 14.c International law
Environmental protection expe	nditures	SDG 15.5 Red list index
SEEA: Central Fra	SDG 15.9 Value of ecosystems	



#### Take home points

- Official statistics is based on **fundamental principles** and agreed standards
- The System of National Accounts is used by **everyone** to measure national wealth and production
  - The SEEA is linked to the SNA and endorsed by **all** official statisticians
- Ocean Accounts are an extension and adaptation of the SEEA to the ocean and SDG14
  - The main components are extent, condition, services supply and use, drivers, and governance.
- We can save the ocean!
  - If statisticians collaborate with scientists and policy experts

Technical Guidance on Ocean Accounts 2019



