SEEA IMPLEMENTATION IN INDONESIA

Inter-regional Workshop on Strengthening statistical capacities for building macroeconomic and sustainable development indicators in Latin America, the Caribbean and Asia-Pacific countries
Santiago, Chile
10-12 July 2017

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CONTENTS

4 PHASES OF IMPLEMENTATION

What issues of interest?

What are the accounts that could inform these issues?

What data are available?

Which accounts are most feasible to produce?

What is the relative priority of each account?

What are the resources available?

What enabling factors are needed?

Phase 1
- Institutionalisation, capacity building, networking, current initiatives

Phase 2
- Identify accounts to be prioritized based on *policy needs* and data availability
- Data gap analysis

Phase 3
- Drafting strategic plan to compile environmental account

Phase 4
- Implementation

Tailoring SEEA to National Development Priorities

System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012
Central Framework

RPJMN (2015-19) - Medium-term Development Plan

STRATEGI PEMBANGUNAN

NORMA PEMBANGUNAN KABINET KERJA

- Membangun untuk manusia dan

To realize sustainable economic growth, social and ecological development

- Memulihkan dan menjaga keseimbangan ...ktor, antarwilayah dan ...ompok sosial dalam ...ngunan
- ...dkan perekonomian yang inklusif, ... ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi, ...nggulan sumber daya manusia

3 DIMENSI PEMBANGUNAN

DIMENSI PEMBANGUNAN MANUSIA	DIMENSI PEMBANGUNAN SEKTOR UNGGULAN	DIMENSI PEMERATAAN & KEWILAYAHAN
Pendidikan	Kedaulatan Pangan	Antarkelompok Pendapatan
Kesehatan	Kedaulatan Energi & Ketenagalistrikan	
	Kemaritiman	Antarwilayah
Perumahan	Pariwisata dan Industri	

KONDISI PERLU

Kepastian dan Penegakan Hukum	Keamanan dan Ketertiban	Politik & Demokrasi	Tata Kelola & RB

QUICK WINS DAN PROGRAM LANJUTAN LAINNYA

Partnership in SEEA

SDG GOAL 8
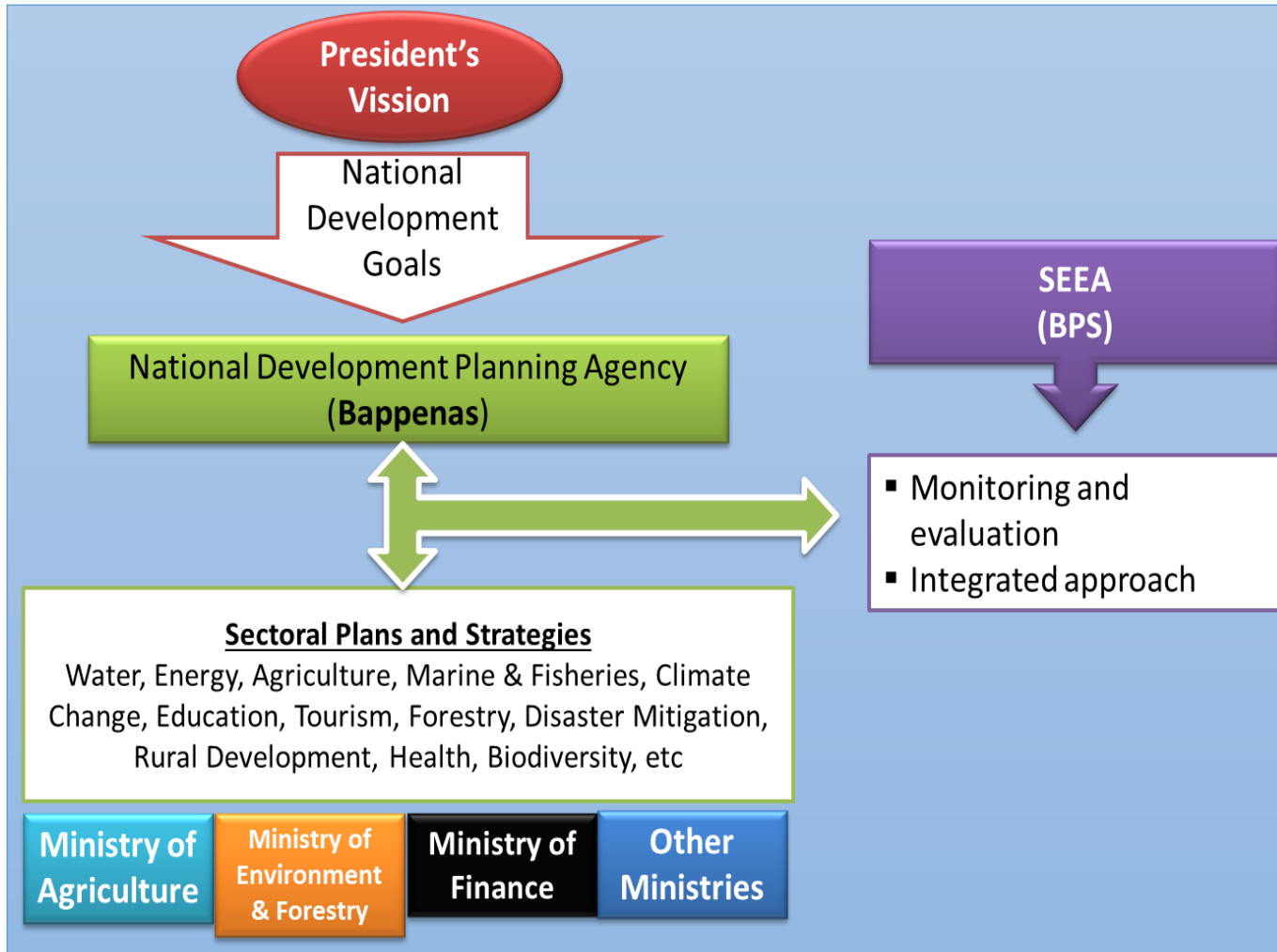
GOAL 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

President's Vision

National Development Goals

National Development Planning Agency (**Bappenas**)

SEEA (BPS)

- Monitoring and evaluation
- Integrated approach

Sectoral Plans and Strategies
Water, Energy, Agriculture, Marine & Fisheries, Climate Change, Education, Tourism, Forestry, Disaster Mitigation, Rural Development, Health, Biodiversity, etc

Ministry of Agriculture

Ministry of Environment & Forestry

Ministry of Finance

Other Ministries

The One Map program	It is essential for the NP-AEEA project, because it will lead to an accurate map of land cover as a basis for ecosystem accounting.
The Indonesian REDD+ program	It is relevant for the NP-AEEA project, because it will lead to up-to-date information on forest cover and status and carbon stocks. At the same time, the NP-AEEA project could inform the REDD+ program on co-benefits of REDD+ projects. This is a main issue in the design of REDD+ projects, since it would enhance the economic justification of these projects.
Gazetting Forest Lands	NP-AEEA project can benefit from this program by obtaining information on forest lands and forest uses. It can also contribute coherent land data to support the development of land reform.
The Green Economy Program	This program highlights the need for the NP-AEEA as a tool for policy makers to monitor progress to green development and as a source of data on land use
Other Programs	-

ESCAPTechnical Assistance

World Bank WAVES

UNSD Developing Account

Asset Account

Green Economy

Land Account
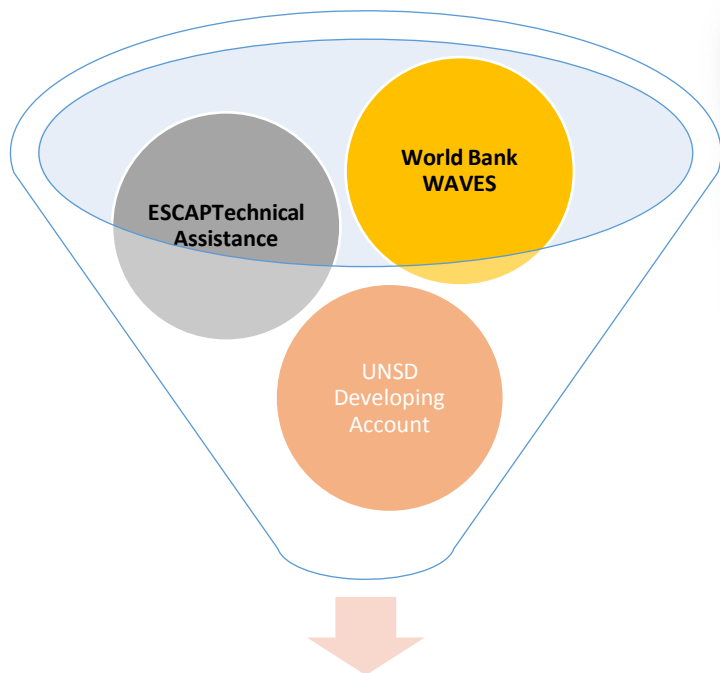
SEEA implementation

SEEA Implementation project has been collaborated with other initiatives through coordinating capacity building activities, FGD and by coordinating through **One Steering Committee**

- Based on SEEA 2012
- Coverage implementation:
  - Asset Account (timber, energy and minerals resources)
  - Green Economy (EPEA/EGSS in-depth study),
 - Physical Land Account (Sumatera island)

Overview of policies and accounts relevant to environmental-economic accounting in Indonesia

Type of Account or Aggregate	Policy Issue	Agencies
Land accounts (including forest and agricultural land)	RPJMN 2015-2019, Gazetting Forest Lands, Spatial Planning Law, Green Economy, food security, REDD+, Aichi Target 2, OneMap	NSO, Environment & Forestry Ministry, Planning Ministry, Finance Ministry, Agriculture Ministry, Geospatial Agency, National Institute of Aeronautics and Space
Water Asset Accounts; Water Supply and Use Accounts	RPJMN 2015-2019, Green Economy, Spatial Planning Law	NSO, Environment & Forestry Ministry, Planning Ministry, Finance Ministry, Agriculture Ministry, Water Authority
Carbon Stock Accounts; Carbon Supply and Use Accounts;	RPJMN 2015-2019, Green Economy, Climate Change, REDD+	NSO, Environment & Forestry Ministry, Planning Ministry, Finance Ministry
Ecosystem service accounts (especially for flood control)	RPJMN 2015-2019, Green Economy, Climate Change	NSO, Environment & Forestry Ministry, Planning Ministry, Finance Ministry
Adjusted Net Savings and economic valuation of natural capital	Financing of environmental initiatives	NSO, Planning Ministry, Finance Ministry
Optional: Ecosystem Condition and Biodiversity Accounts	RPJMN 2015-2019, Green Economy, REDD+, Aichi Target 2,	NSO, Environment & Forestry Ministry, Planning Ministry, Finance Ministry

LINKING POLICY DEMAND AND ACCOUNTS
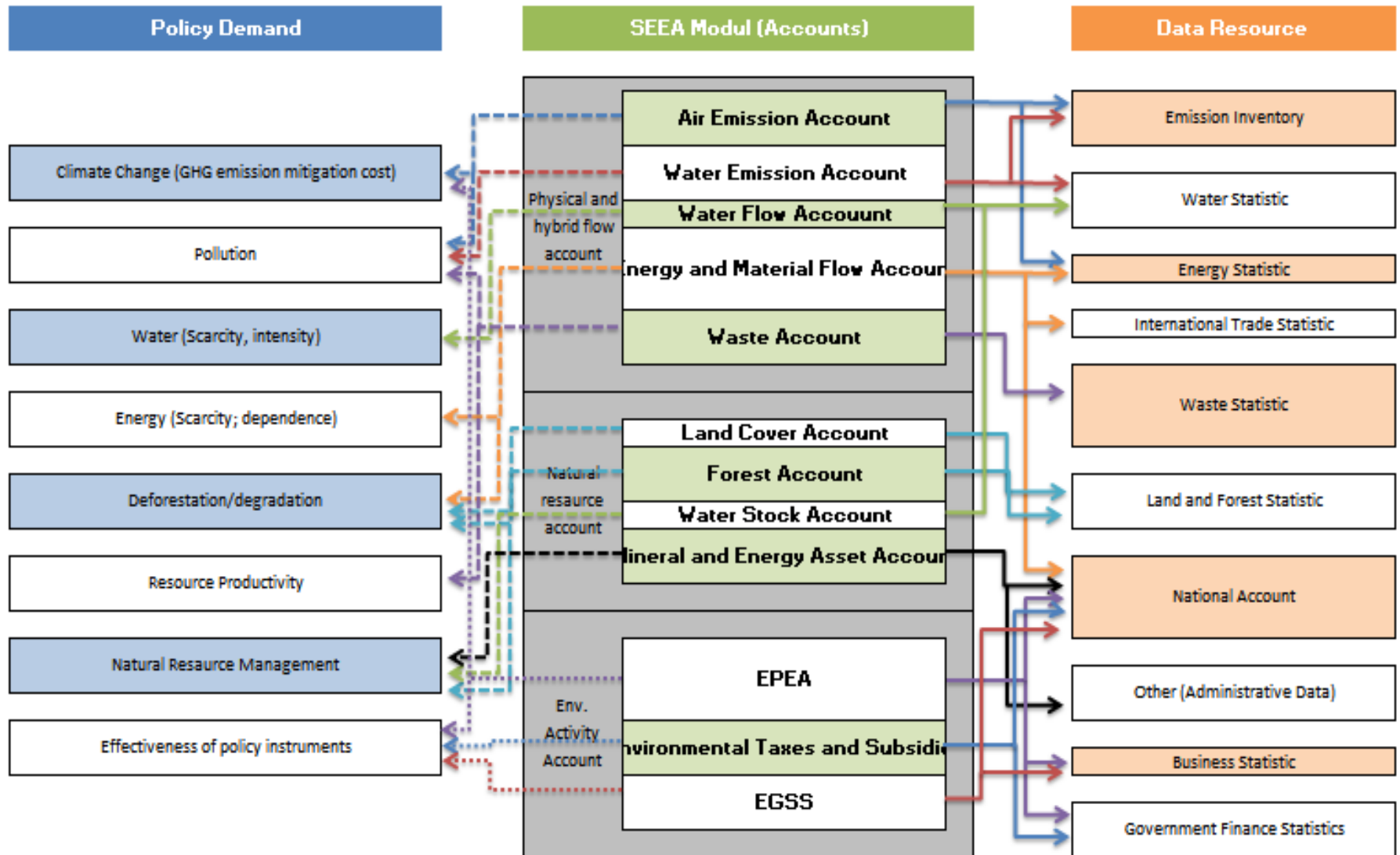
Institutional framework

- High level commitment, and engagement of partners; common coordination; data collection/sharing implications
- Advisory committees (IES, p. 39)
- Legislation, mandates to coordinate, produce, supply inputs etc.
- Inter-institutional commitments for production of integrated statistics – MoU (IES, p.41)
- Inter-departmental commitments – service-level agreements (IES, p.42)
- Programme governance structure development

Roles and responsibilities for environmental-economic accounting

- Working groups
- Advocacy
- Workshops – policy, awareness-building, etc.
- Demonstrations
- Feasibility
- Proof of concept – experimentation, structural change,
- Training sessions
- Customised communications plans

Environmental-Economic accounts production process

- Data collection (or generation – through sampling, inventories/surveys, detailed process-modelling, remote-sensing applications, course-process modelling);
- data harmonization (processing, quality control, imputation);
- accounting inputs;
- accounting outputs estimation
- accounts validation

Research, development and experimentation

- Accounting classifications , with standardised item definitions and measurement methods
- Country specific classification of ecosystem assets
- Units for ecosystem accounting
- Environmental indicators and aggregates
- Up scaling and downscaling
- Valuation
- Validation data and specific quality criteria need to be developed to formally track progress

The scope of SEEA Implementation in Indonesia

SEEA measure:

1. Physical flows in the economy (flows account)
2. Environmental capital or asset (asset account)
3. Environmental-related activity in the economy (environmental expenditure, production of environmental goods and services, etc.)
4. Adjusting national account aggregate (environmentally adjusted GDP of green GDP, adjusted net saving, net wealth, etc.)

Asset accounts for :
- Timber resources (physical & monetary)
- Energy and mineral resources (physical & monetary)
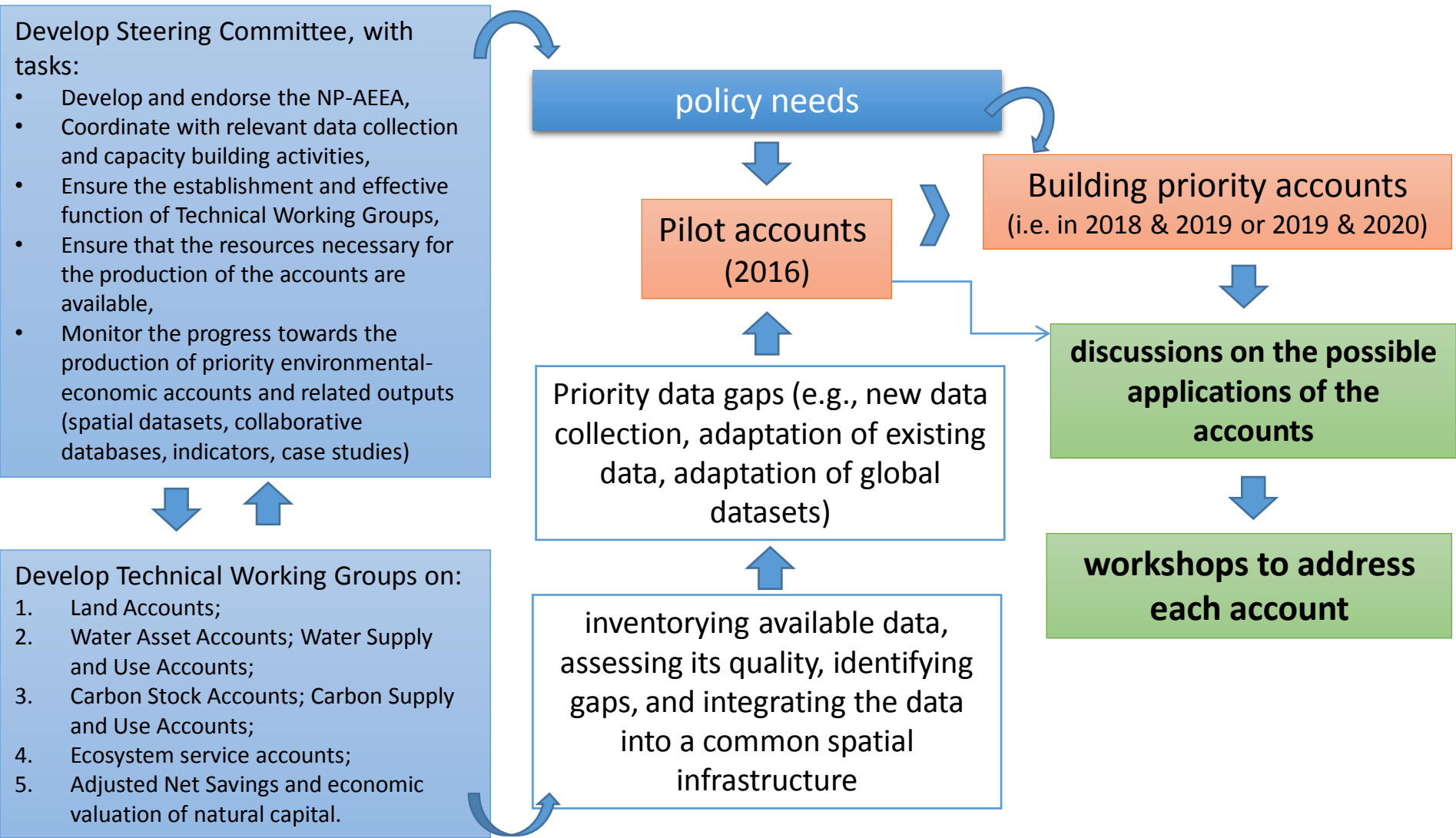- Land account for Sumatera (physical)

EPEA/EGSS in-depth study in 17 provinces

Environmentally adjusted GDP

Plan in 2017: to continue work in 2016 plus to develop water account, land account, energy account, air emission account, material flow account

Develop Steering Committee, with tasks:
- Develop and endorse the NP-AEEA,
- Coordinate with relevant data collection and capacity building activities,
- Ensure the establishment and effective function of Technical Working Groups,
- Ensure that the resources necessary for the production of the accounts are available,
- Monitor the progress towards the production of priority environmental-economic accounts and related outputs (spatial datasets, collaborative databases, indicators, case studies)

Develop Technical Working Groups on:
1. Land Accounts;
2. Water Asset Accounts; Water Supply and Use Accounts;
3. Carbon Stock Accounts; Carbon Supply and Use Accounts;
4. Ecosystem service accounts;
5. Adjusted Net Savings and economic valuation of natural capital.

policy needs

Pilot accounts (2016)

Building priority accounts (i.e. in 2018 & 2019 or 2019 & 2020)

Priority data gaps (e.g., new data collection, adaptation of existing data, adaptation of global datasets)

discussions on the possible applications of the accounts

inventorying available data, assessing its quality, identifying gaps, and integrating the data into a common spatial infrastructure

workshops to address each account

Need strong partnerships between (1)agencies (2)professions

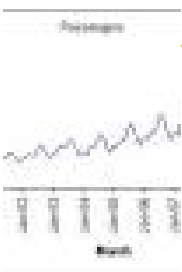All links of the chain data-accounts-analysis-policy use

it will seldom be complete, perfect and there will sometimes be conflicting data. We can fill gaps later

Need strong partnerships

Use what basic data are available now

Accounts get better over time

The best way to learn is to do

The accounts will never be perfect but will get better over time. The more often we produce accounts the more useful they become

The best way to learn is to do – experimental accounts are very useful and provide a reason for different groups to talk to each other

Gracias
Terimakasih
Thank you