



# WAVES+

## El Componente de Cooperación Regional

Juan Pablo Castañeda  
Banco Mundial

Santiago, Chile, 12 de julio de 2017



Wealth Accounting and the Valuation of Ecosystem Services  
[www.wavespartnership.org](http://www.wavespartnership.org)



# Contenido de la presentación

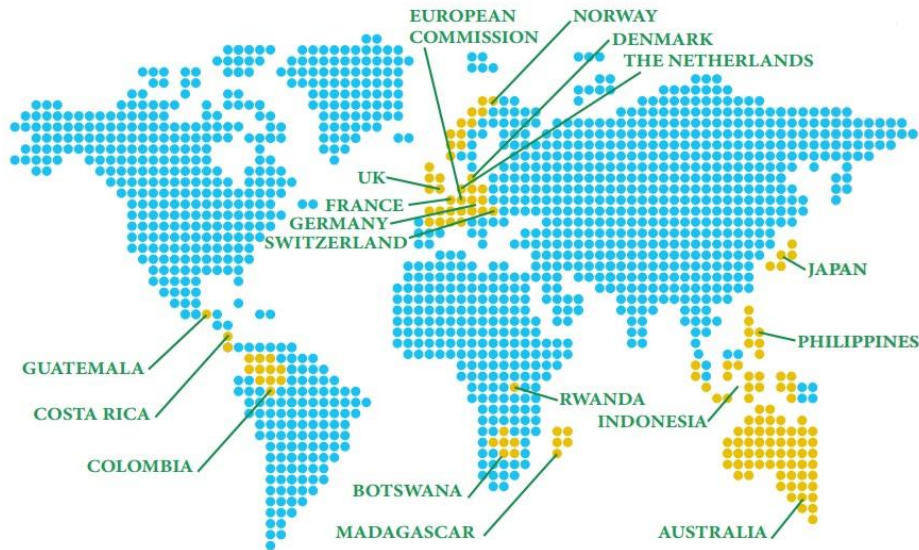
- **Antecedentes**
- **Algunos resultados del componente regional:**
  - Asistencia técnica focalizada
  - Cooperación regional
- **El camino hacia adelante**



# Antecedentes



# Que es WAVES y como trabaja?



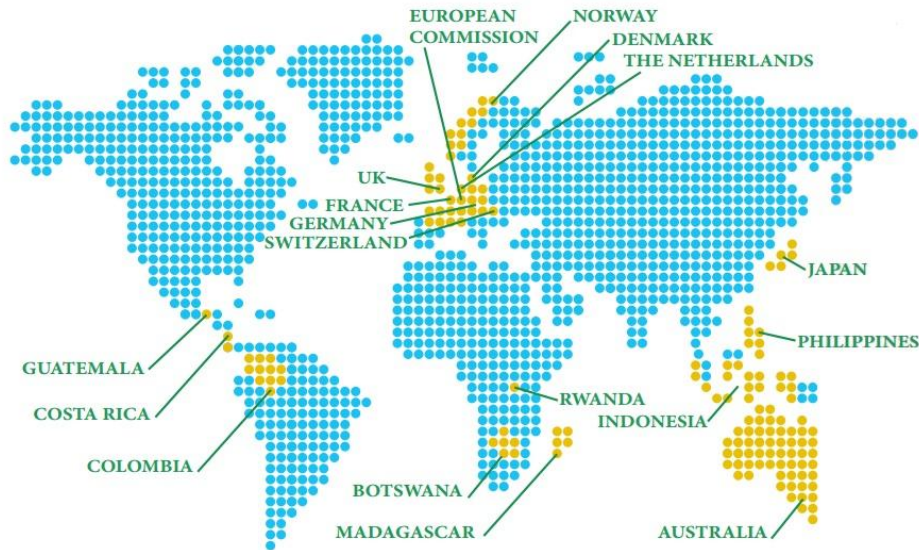
**WAVES es una alianza global** que busca promover el desarrollo sostenible al incorporar mediciones físicas y económicas del capital natural en el dialogo publico.

**Utiliza un enfoque de** Cuentas de Capital Natural, que esta asociado a la idea de monitorear la riqueza de un país como indicador de sostenibilidad

**Recurre al método** del Sistema de Contabilidad Ambiental y Económica Integrada promovido por Naciones Unidas y otros organismos internacionales.



# Que es WAVES y como trabaja?



## Logra su objetivo a través de:

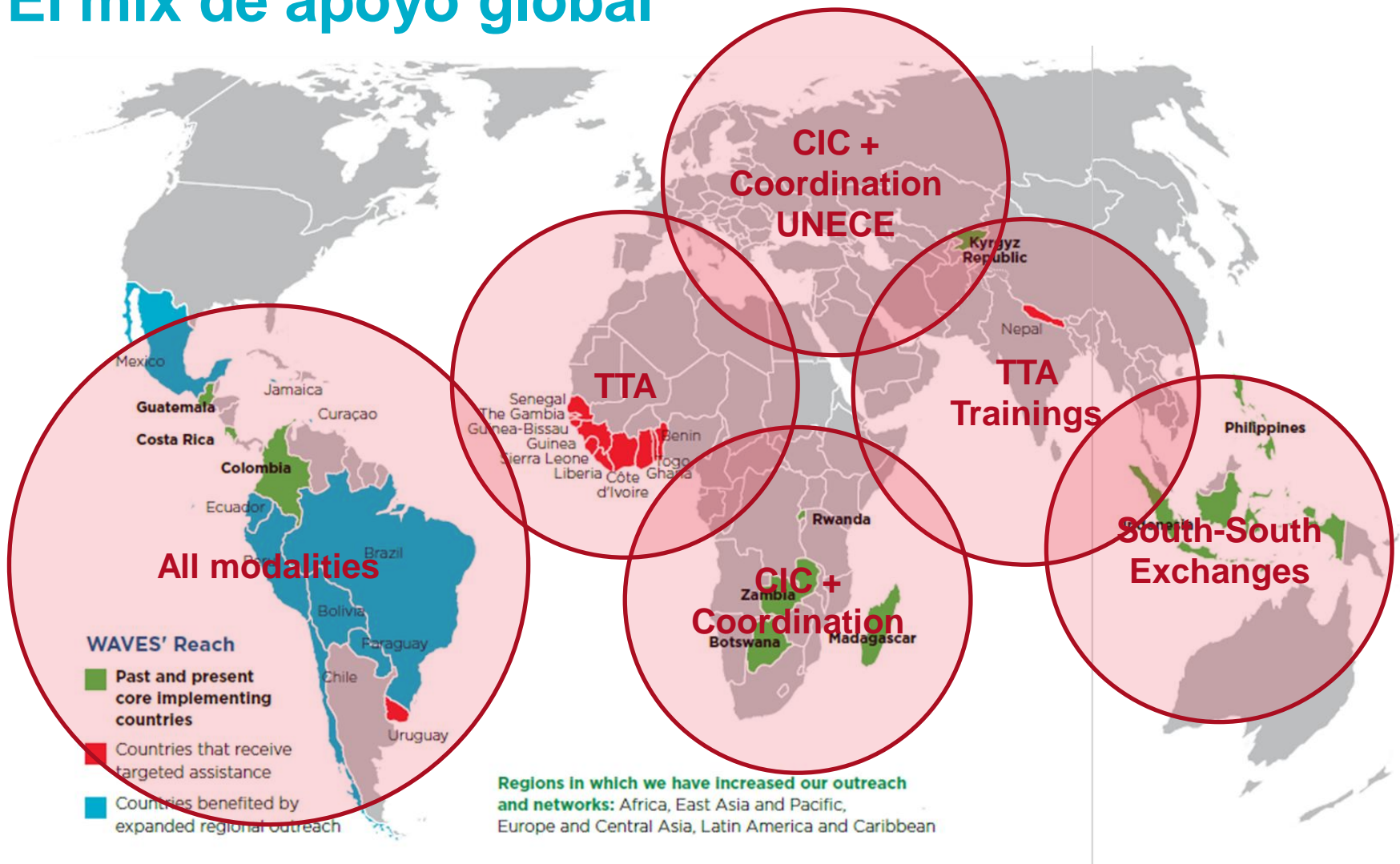
- Implementar y adoptar cuentas que sean relevantes para la política pública;
- Coleccionar experiencias en distintos países;
- Establecer una plataforma global para el intercambio de conocimiento;
- Construir un consenso internacional.

## Opera con tres instrumentos:

- Asistencia técnica a países núcleo
- Asistencia técnica focalizada
- Cooperación regional



# El mix de apoyo global



# Algunos resultados

## Asistencia técnica focalizada

- REDD+ (Financiamiento forestal)
- Cambio climático (Financiamiento IDA/IAF)
- Crecimiento verde (Financiamiento IBRD/BIRF)





# Nepal's forest agenda and prospects for growth

## How natural capital accounting can help



Natural capital accounting will capture the value of market and non-market contributions of forests to the economy.



Natural capital accounting will be used to connect biophysical and economic data to inform policy.



Natural capital accounts produced consistently over time help monitor the impact of the forest sector agenda on forests and on the economy.



7TH WAVES ANNUAL PARTNERSHIP MEETING EDITION

## Forest Accounting Sourcebook

Policy applications and basic compilation



Wealth Accounting and the Valuation of Ecosystem Services  
www.wavespartnership.org







# Climate change and resilience in West Africa

## How natural capital accounting can help



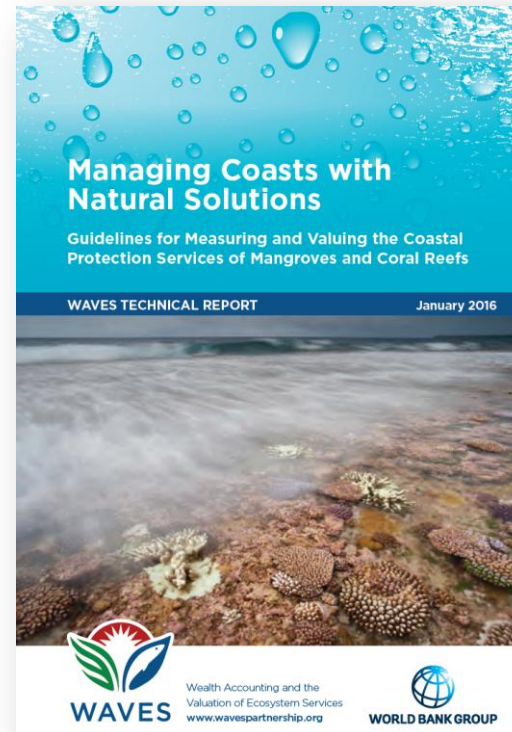
Natural capital accounting will be used to collect 'blue economy' data on livelihoods and income.



The valuation of ecosystem services will show the spatial distribution of both damage caused by coastal erosion and protection provided by existing ecosystems.



Combined with multi-hazard risk assessment, this information will be used to identify investment needed across sectors to manage coastal erosion and flooding.





## Uruguay: water and agriculture drive green growth

### How natural capital accounting can help



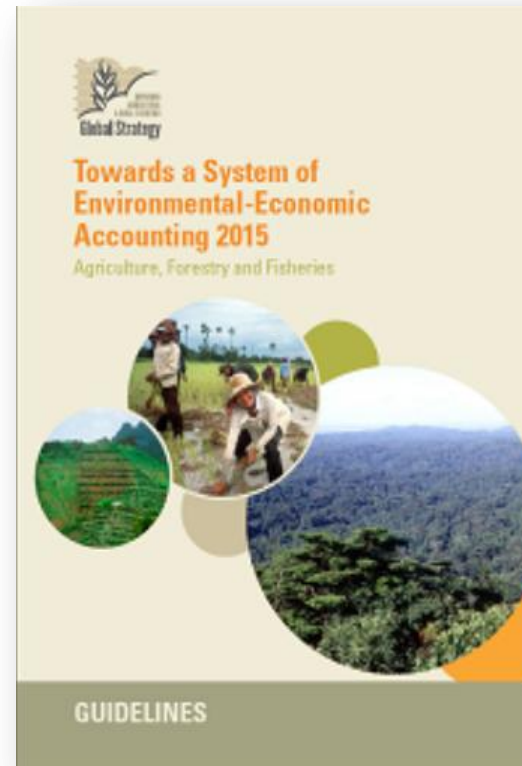
Natural capital accounts will be used to inform water-related policies in the Santa Lucia Watershed, including instruments for water quality management, and opportunities for green upgrading in global value chains.



Natural capital accounts will be used to link biophysical and economic data, with a special focus on the agricultural sector.



In the next year, capacity will be built to produce forest accounts for policy influencing.



# Algunos resultados

## Programas de cooperación regional



# Evaluacion del progreso y la demanda

## East Asia and the Pacific

## Western Africa

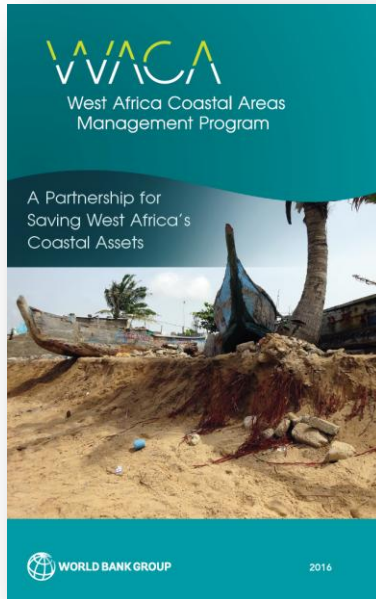
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East Asia and Pacific  
Regional Cooperation  
NCA Program:  
Scoping and  
Institutional Leadership

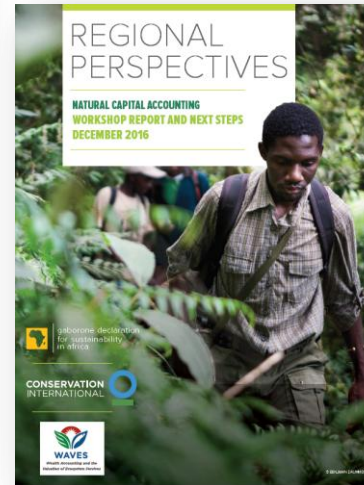
May 2016

Paul Steele, Camille Bann and Paris Kazis

www.iied.org



## Africa



## Latin America and the Caribbean

### Progress and challenges of the Environmental Accounts in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)

#### Background

In recent years there has been a growing concern from the LAC countries to measure their progress towards sustainable development. This interest received more relevance with the strategy of the "environmental big push" proposed by the Economic Commission for Latin America and The Caribbean (ECLAC) in its paper "Horizons 2030: equality at the core of sustainable development" and as many national development agencies, in fact, the implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) and the strengthening of environmental statistics and indicators such as information tools for the measurement of the Sustainable Development Objectives had a relevant support from the countries that participated in the Thirty-sixth Period of Sessions of ECLAC in 2006.

The implementation of the SEEA, which is the international statistical standard for natural capital accounting and measures the effects of the economy on the environment and vice versa, shows important advances in LAC countries since the state of the art presented by ECLAC in 2006. More countries intend to start with implementing the SEEA to obtain useful information that allows them to analyze their development strategies and decision making from a sustainability perspective. However, in several cases the advances are unknown by the authorities and / or not used to their full potential.

#### Which countries produce environmental accounts?

Up to 2006 (m40), five countries show constant work in developing environmental accounting (Mexico, Colombia, Guatemala, Ecuador and Costa Rica), and nine countries have progressed of their first pilot accounts (Brazil, Chile, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, and Uruguay), including Curacao.

Nevertheless, only four countries have made considerable progress in the institutionalization of their accounting programs: Mexico and Colombia which have worked in this process since the 90s, Costa Rica and Chile, which have recently included their programs as part of the institutional work.

In addition, four countries report to have interest in developing an accounting program in the future (Bolivia, Venezuela, Dominica, Bahamas), and a significant number of countries of the region have not yet started the implementation, mainly countries from The Caribbean and Central America.

When it comes to cooperation and leadership among institutions for the development of environmental accounting, LAC countries are featured by different organizational models. An "integrated type" model is identified, which is featured by the existence of an entity in charge of the generation of national accounts and environmental accounting in



#### A new drive for the regional cooperation

Consequently, to support LAC countries, incorporating the SEEA, the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) have joined forces with WAVES, in cooperation with the ECLAC Statistics Division through a Regional Cooperation Program (RCP), which was presented at the workshop "Environmental Accounting for Policy Analysts" in Bogota, Colombia in March 2016, with the support of the 13 participating countries. Since then, the RCP has incorporated both areas, thereby in the coordination of regional and ongoing mechanisms of south-south cooperation, and in the implementation of a Community of Environmental Accounting that is promoting the exchange of experiences among the countries.

WAVES promotes the institutionalization of the values of nature and ecosystem services in the decision-making processes of the governments of Colombia, Guatemala, Costa Rica and other countries, resulting in the entering of more formalized institutional agreements and the inclusion of the environmental accounting in the analysis and planning of policies.

ECLAC, as a regional agency of the United Nations, and in charge to promote the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the region, has performed an extensive work with 13 pilot countries in this subject matter, and it has supported many countries through training courses in regional and national events.

Draft version that has not been subject to editorial review



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WAVES Annual Partnership Meeting 2017

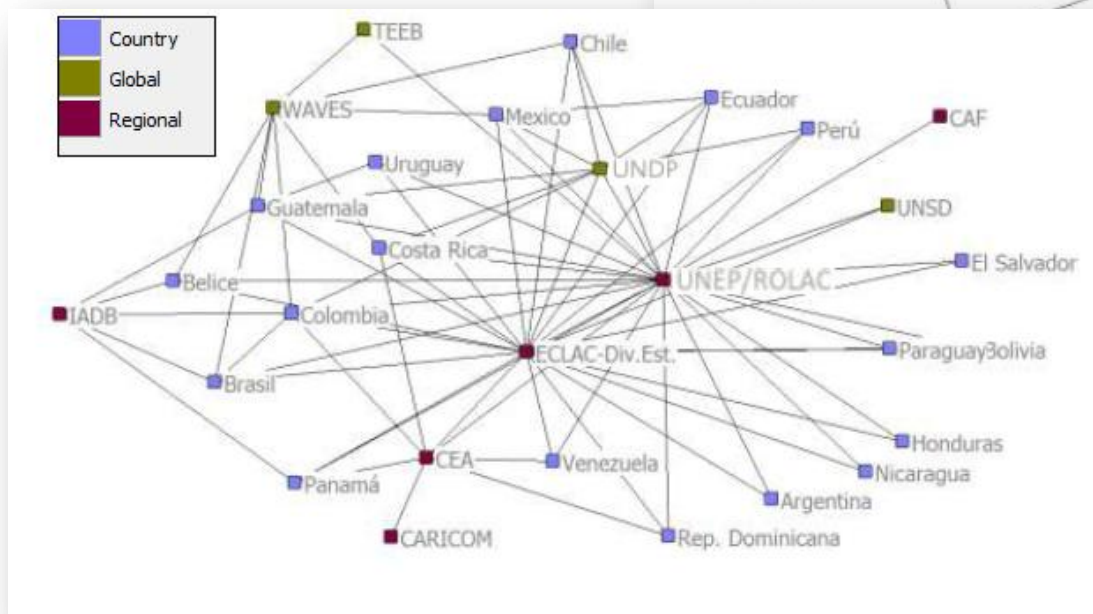
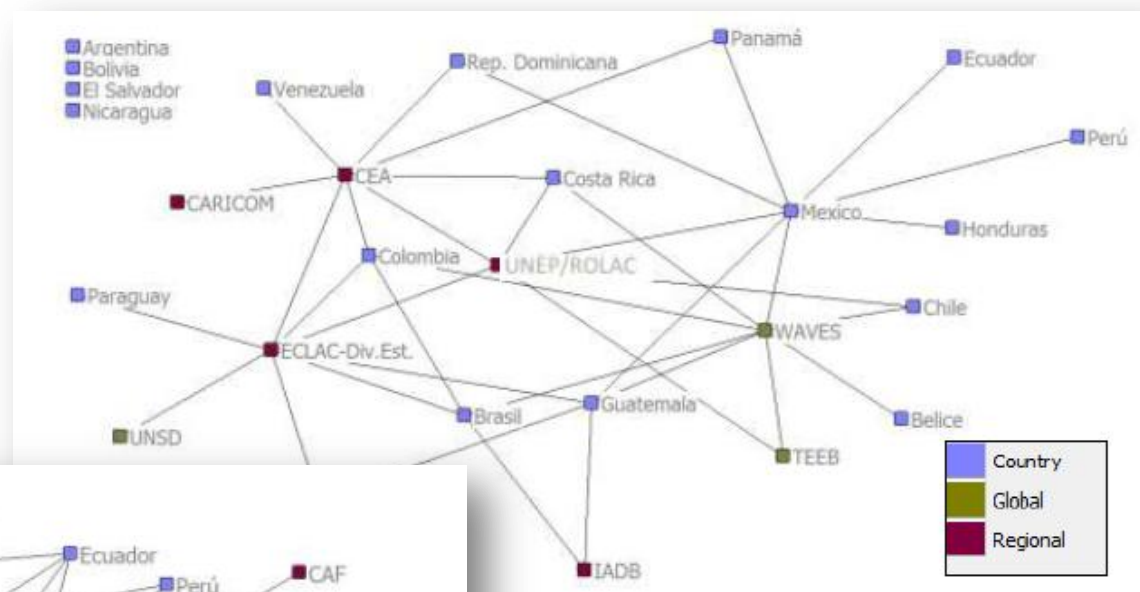
# Modalidades de implementacion en LAC

- Diálogo regional y sinergias
- Asistencia tecnica directa
- Cooperación Sur –Sur
- Compartir y difundir conocimientos



# Algunos resultados...

## Conectando actores



# Algunos resultados...

## Articles/Blogs

Article



The benefits of sharing knowledge on natural capital accounting

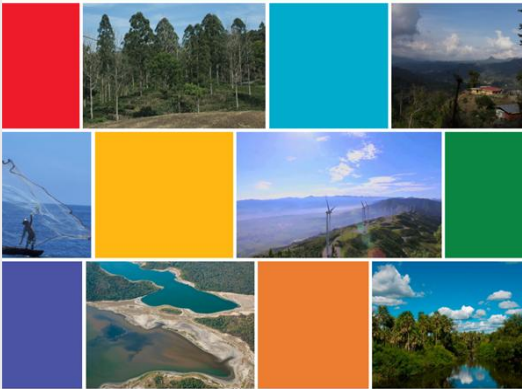
Participants from Colombia, Costa Rica and Paraguay shared their perspectives on sharing knowledge for strengthening NCA.

## Book on energy accounts

**Compendio de artículos sobre cuentas de energía y emisiones en los países de ALC**

Documento de trabajo del taller regional "Agendas para el desarrollo sostenible: cómo la Contabilidad de Energía y Emisiones puede contribuir al diseño de políticas y toma de decisiones"

Antigua Guatemala, 16-18 de mayo, 2017



WAVES ILO WORLD BANK GROUP

## Systematic collection of results and materials from events



Taller Regional  
Agendas para el Desarrollo Sostenible: Cómo la Contabilidad de Energía y Emisiones Puede Contribuir al Diseño de Políticas y Toma de Decisiones  
16 al 18 de mayo de 2017 en Hotel Plaza Antigua, Guatemala

16-18 mayo 2017

Reuniones y seminarios técnicos

n/a  
Antigua  
Guatemala

**ORGANIZADO POR**

Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL)

Wealth Accounting and the Valuation of Ecosystem Services (WAVES)

División de Estadísticas de las Naciones Unidas (DENU)

# Algunos resultados...

## Webinars



### El SCAE y los ODS

Alessandra Alfieri  
Chief of Environmental Economic Accounts Section, UNSD

Comunidad de Cuentas Ambientales de América Latina  
27 abril 2017



## Communication platform and integration to existing platform





# El camino hacia adelante



# Una mirada al futuro...

- Incrementar el fondo multidonante y ampliar el alcance de WAVES.
- Ampliar el alcance a otras regiones: Europa del Este y Asia Central (ECA), Asia del Este y el Pacífico (EAP), África (AFR).
- Consolidar el programa de cooperación regional en Latinoamérica y fortalecer la alianza con la CEPAL
  - Énfasis en tierra, bosques, agua y sus nexos con energía, alimentos y pobreza.
  - Énfasis en análisis de política para informar coyunturas específicas y agendas nacionales (ej. ODS)



# Gracias!

