

Environmental Economic Accounts in Brazil

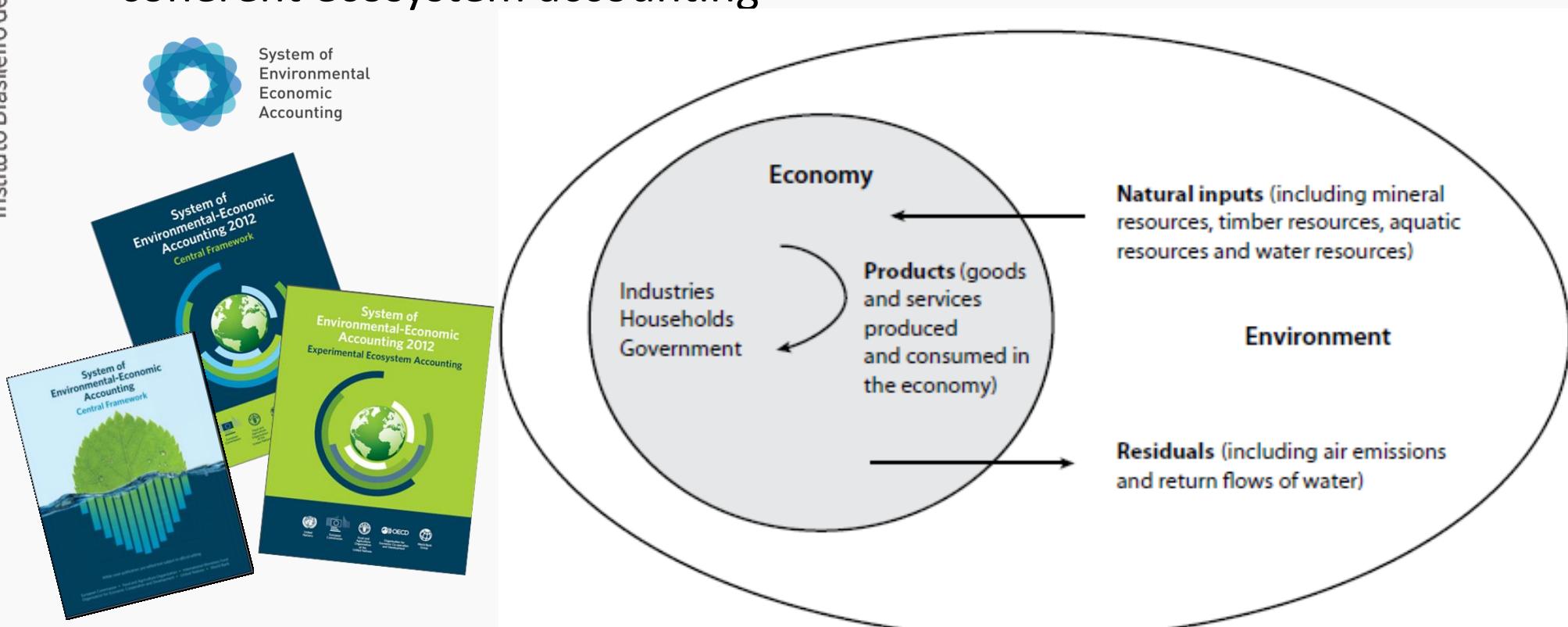
Session Natural Resources – SEEA Framework nas Ecosystem Accounting

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Americas Geospatial Forum
México – out 2019

System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA)

- The **SEEA Central Framework** was adopted as an international statistical standard by the UN Statistical Commission in 2012
- The **SEEA Experimental Ecosystem Accounting** complements the Central Framework and represents international efforts toward coherent ecosystem accounting



SEEA accounts

SEEA-CF (Central Framework)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assets• Physical flows• Monetary flows	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minerals & Energy, Land, Timber, Soil, Water, Aquatic, Other Biological• Materials, Energy, Water, Emissions, Effluents, Wastes• Protection expenditures, taxes & subsidies
SEEA Water; SEEA Energy; SEEA Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Add sector detail	As above for <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water• Energy• Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries
SEEA-EEA (Experimental Ecosystem Accounting)	Adds spatial detail and ecosystem perspective	Extent, Condition, Ecosystem Services, Thematic: Carbon, Water, Biodiversity

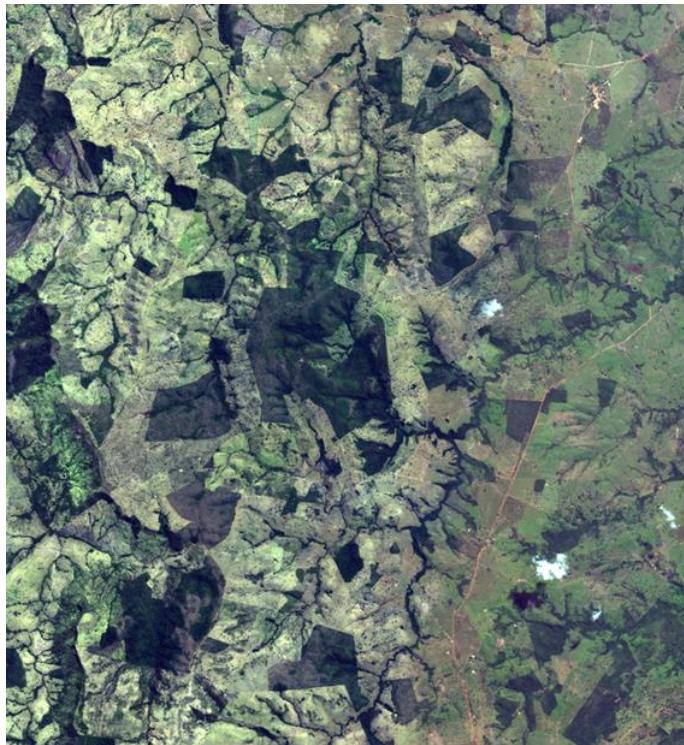
Why use an accounting framework for the environment?

- Presents environmental and economic information together in a consistent way
- Allows for environmental data to be integrated with existing System of National Accounts measures
- Provides:
 - International comparability
 - Broad credibility
 - Replicability
- *Transforms data into information*

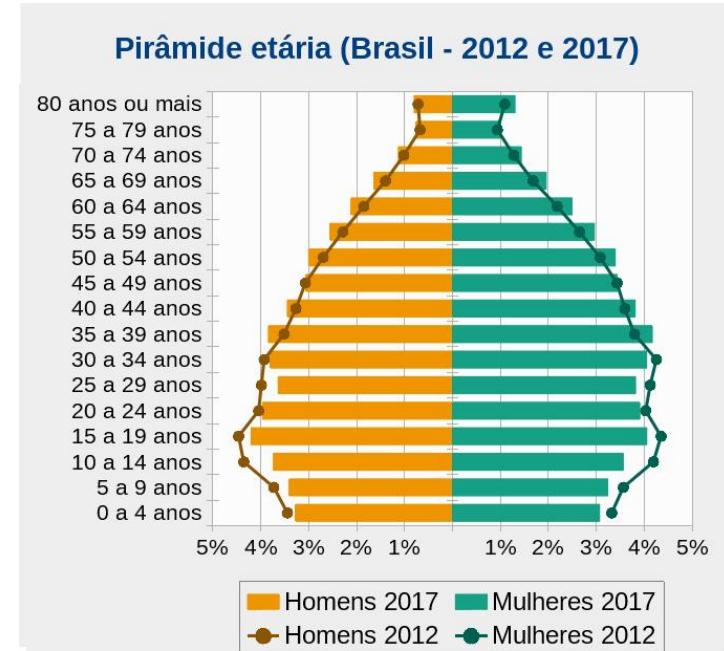
IBGE Mission

To portray Brazil with **information** necessary to the knowledge of its **reality** and the exercise of **citizenship**.

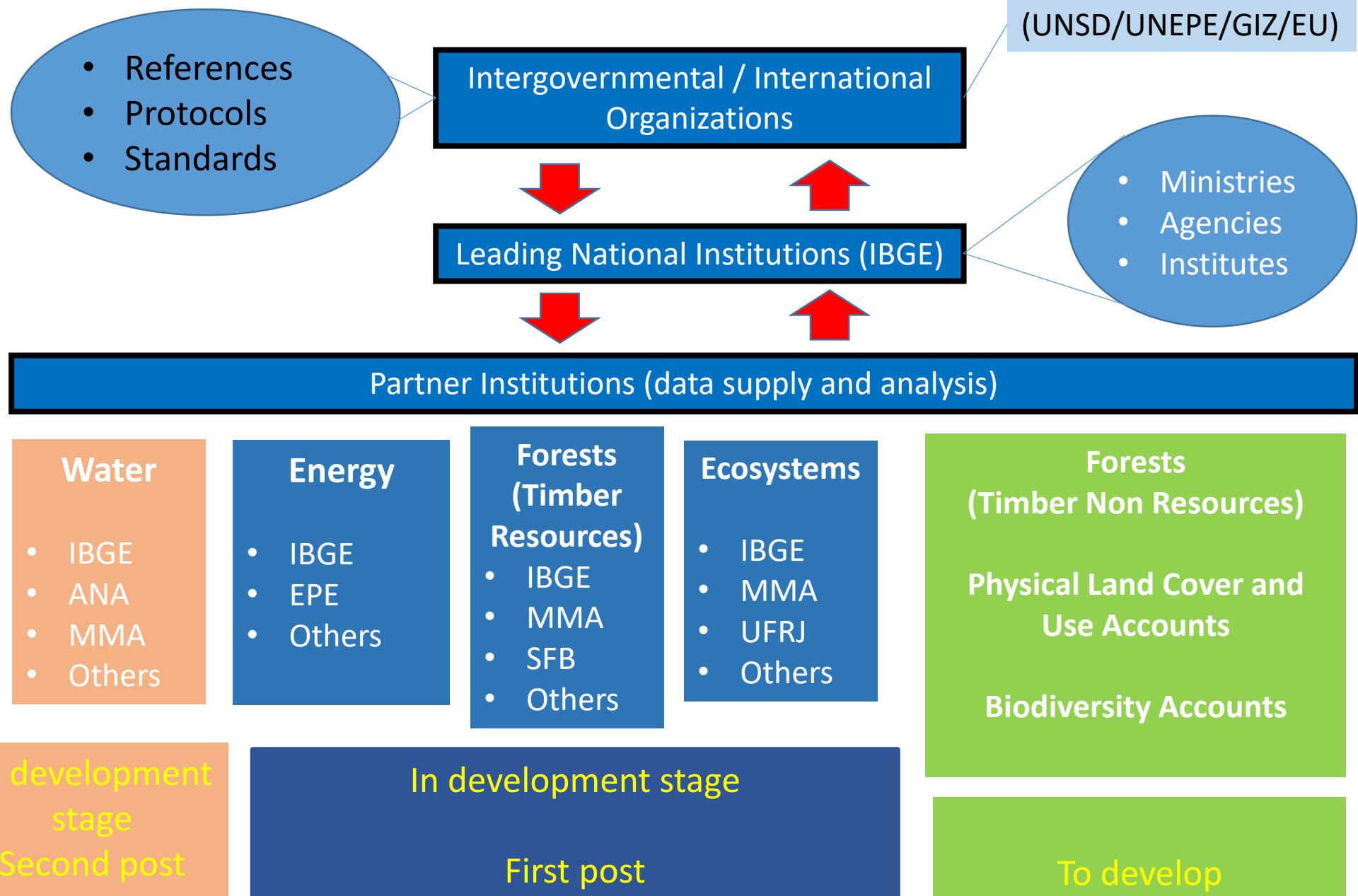
Geography

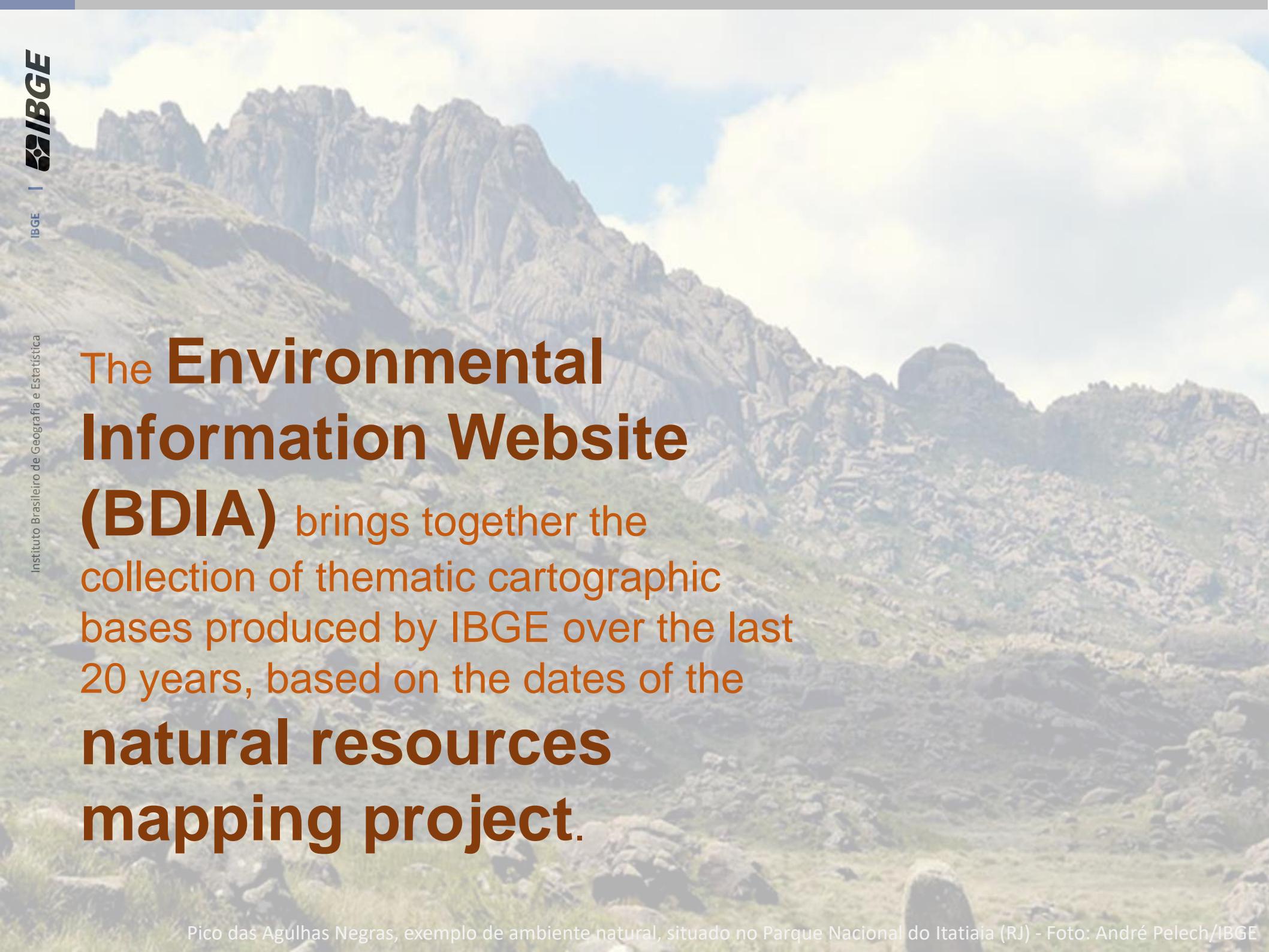


Statistic



Institutional Arrangements for SEEA in Brazil





The Environmental Information Website (**BDIA**) brings together the collection of thematic cartographic bases produced by IBGE over the last 20 years, based on the dates of the **natural resources mapping project**.

Environmental Information Website (BDIA)

<https://bdiaweb.ibge.gov.br>

Banco de informações ambientais

Um novo instrumento para organização e preservação

a new tool for organization and preservation

Acessar temas:



Geologia



Geomorfologia



Pedologia



Vegetação



Consulta em Grade

Geology

BDIA

Banco de Dados de Informações Ambientais

Exibindo Tema Geologia

Início

Acesso aos Temas ▾

Saiba mais ▾

IBGE

Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística

□ Recorte

Tipo de Recorte
Estados

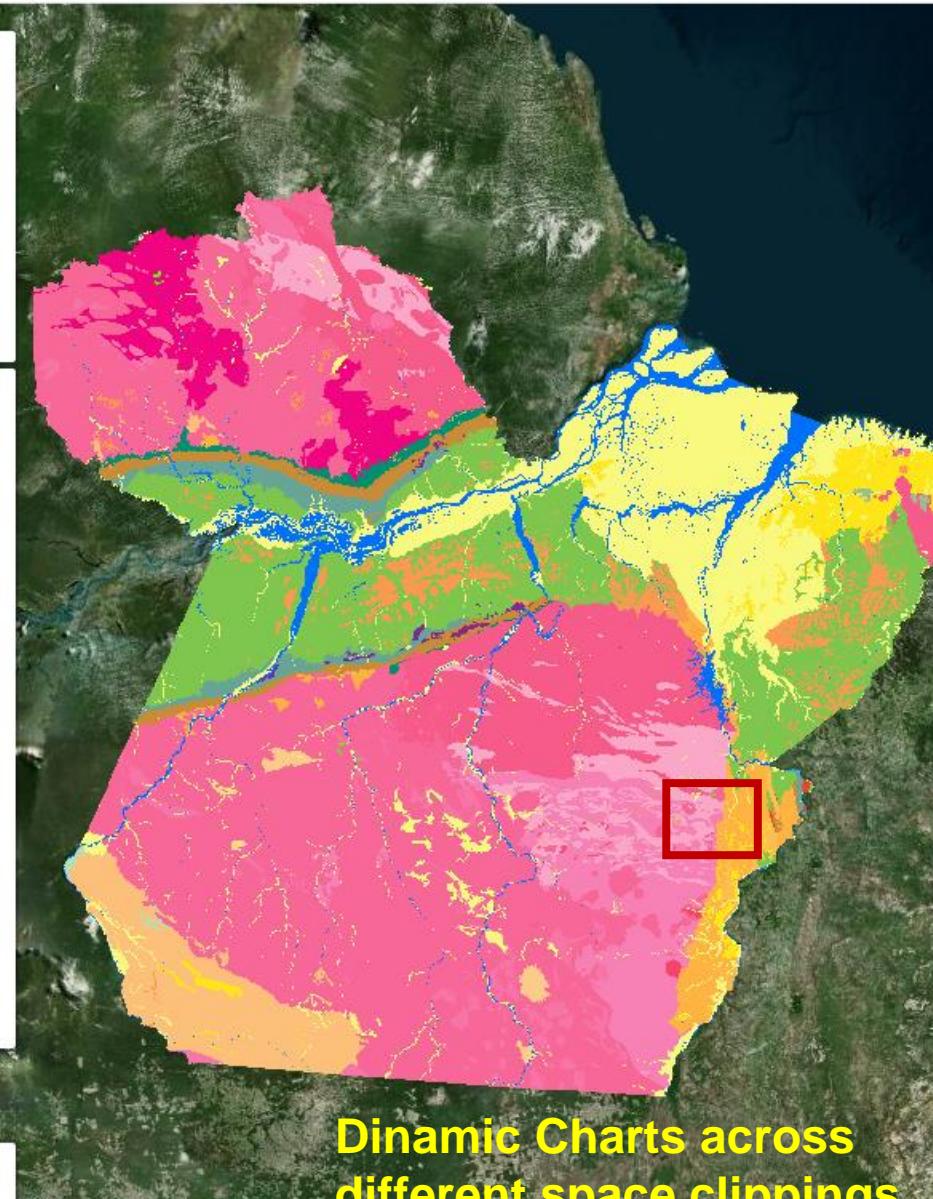
Recorte
PARÁ

Q Lista de Unidades do Recorte

Digite para filtrar...

Nome	Sigla
Abonari	PP4MP 1(G)ab
Água Branca	PP3(G)a b
Águas Claras	MAac
Alaskito Urucupatá	PP3(G)a ur
Alcalina Boca Nova	PP2(I)1b

■ Dicionário de Conceitos



0 100 300km

IBGE

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Leaflet | © 2019 Microsoft Corporation, Earthstar Geographics SIO

Statistical grid

BDIA

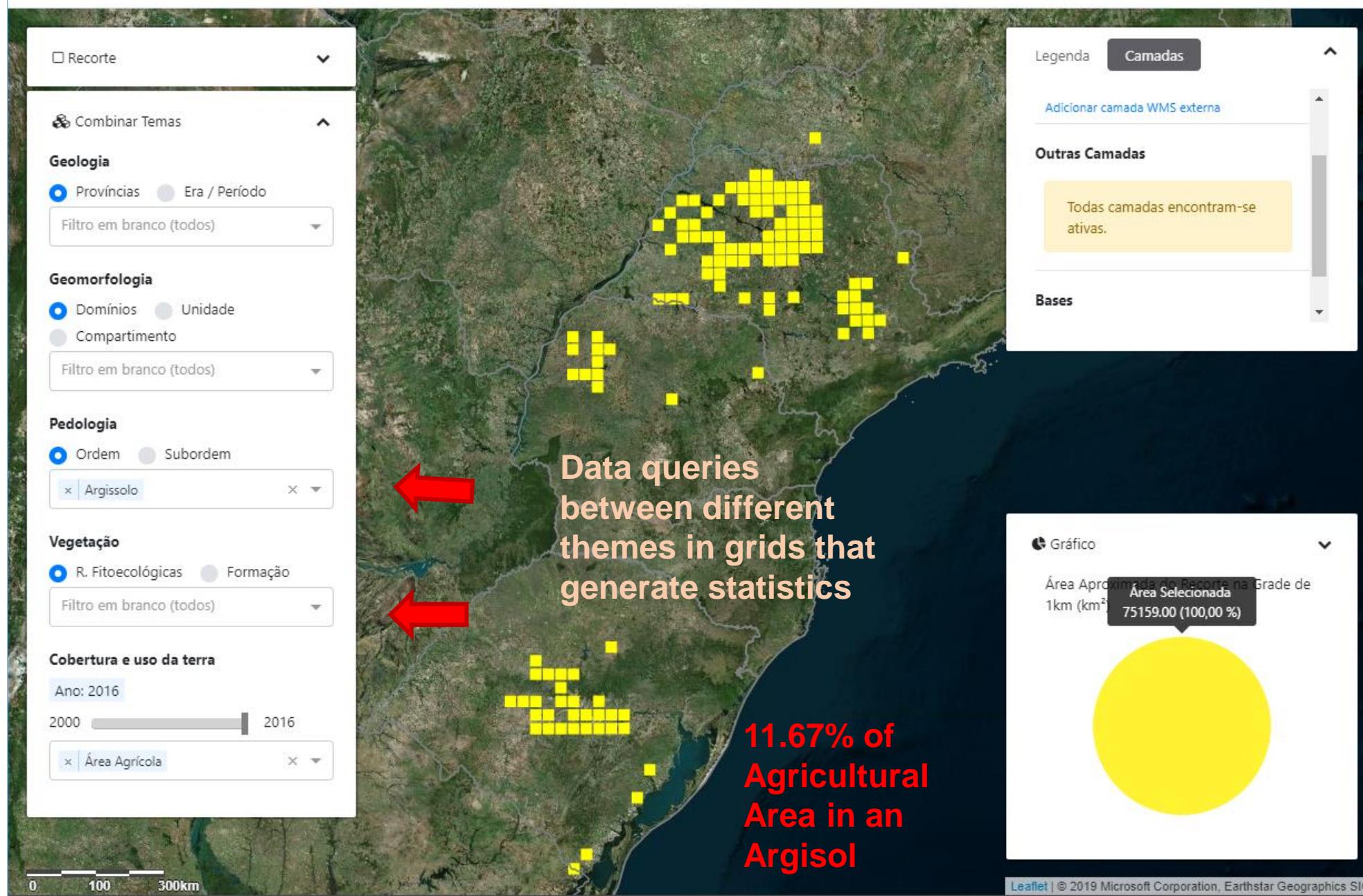
Banco de Dados de Informações Ambientais

Exibindo Consulta em Grade

Início

Acesso aos Temas

Saiba mais



BDIA - Banco de Dados de Informações Ambientais

Build: 2.0.0.28894 - Visualizador

https://bdiaweb.ibge.gov.br/#/consulta/pesquisa

Apps Google Intranet - IBGE IBGE Portal INDE Atlas Nacional Digit... webmail Instituições YouTube

BRASIL Simplifique! Participe Acesso à informação Legislação Canais

BDIA Banco de Dados de Informações Ambientais

Exibindo Consulta em Grade

Início Acesso aos Temas Saiba mais

Recorte

Combinar Temas

Geologia

Provincias Era / Período

Filtro em branco (todos)

Geomorfologia

Domínios Unidade

Compartimento

Filtro em branco (todos)

Pedologia

Ordem Subordem

Filtro em branco (todos)

Vegetação

R. Fitoecológicas Formação

Filtro em branco (todos)

Cobertura e uso da terra

Ano: 2016

2000 2016

Filtro em branco (todos)

Caracas Venezuela
Medellin Colombia
Guyana Suriname
Ecuador
Peru Bolivia
Paraguai Asuncion
Uruguay
Santiago Argentina Buenos Aires

Add Layers Wms

Guiné

Legenda Camadas

BRASIL INDE Infraestrutura Nacional de Dados Espaciais

Buscar lugar ou endereço em OpenStreetMap

Administrador Camadas no Mapa

Prioridade de conservação Amazônia

Kingston Panamá Venezuela
Medellin Colombia
Guyana Suriname
Ecuador
Peru Bolivia
Brasil

Gráfico

Área Aproximada do Recorte na Grade de 1km (km²)

Leaflet

Knowledge about the **dynamics of natural resource use** has been a key element for the **development of control and preservation policies**.

Knowledge and systematic monitoring of the situation of natural resources, aiming at the recovery, improvement or maintenance of environmental quality.

Environmental quality is related to the control of environmental variables, which change, whether due to anthropic actions or natural changes.

Monitoring the dynamics of the use of ecosystem assets



Definition of ecological units

Ecosystem Accounts - Extension

Ecosystem Assets

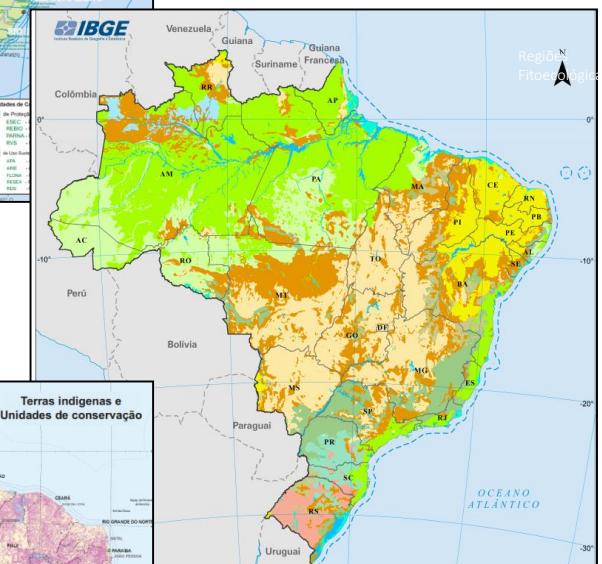
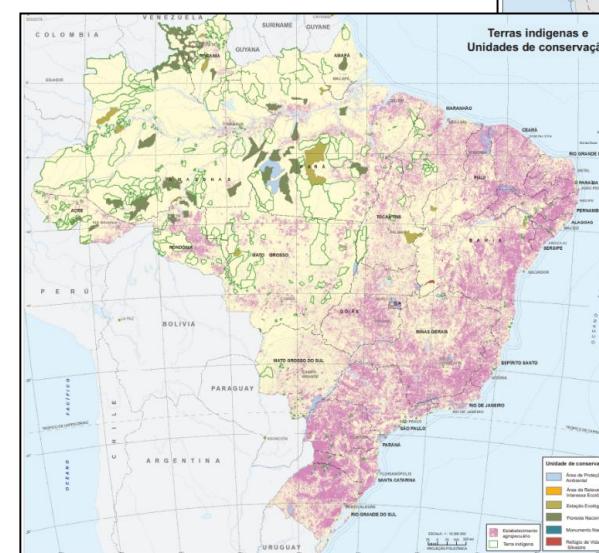
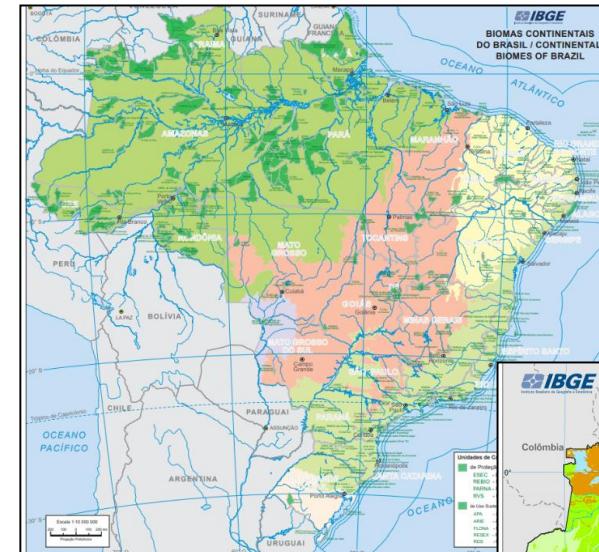


Ecological Units



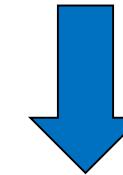
Biome
Phytoecological
region

Conservation unit
Natural region



Land Cover and Use Accounts

Change Analysis over time



Land use and Land Cover monitoring
(2 years)



Basic space units = 1km² grid cell

Objectives of Physical Land Cover and Use Accounts

- ✓ Describe land area and changes over an accounting period - two years – 2010-2016
- ✓ Quantify changes between initial and final land stock in physical terms (different land cover and use classes).

Color	LAND COVER/LAND USE CLASSES BRAZIL Classes
■	ARTIFICIAL SURFACES
■	CROPLAND
■	MANAGED PASTURE
■	CROPLAND AND REMAINING FOREST MOSAICS
■	SILVICULTURE
■	FOREST TREE COVER
■	FOREST AND FARMING ACTIVITIES MOSAICS
■	SAVANNAH, SHRUBLAND, GRASSLAND
■	WETLAND
■	NATURAL PASTURE
■	CROPLAND AND REMAINING SAVANNAH/SHRUB/GRASSLAND MOSAICS
■	INLAND WATER BODIES
■	COASTAL WATER BODIES
■	BARREN LAND

Extension Ecosystem Account Calculation Table

Amazon Biome

		Mosaico de Ocupação						Mosaico de Ocupação			Corpo d'água Continental (12)	Corpo d'água Costeiro (13)
		Área Artificial (1)	Área Agrícola (2)	Pastagem com manejo (3)	Ocupação em Área Florestal (4)	Silvicultura (5)	Vegetação Florestal (6)	Área Úmida (9)	Vegetação Campestre (10)	Campestre (11)		
AMAZONIA	2010	4.459	33.407	391.395	191.843	3.911	3.248.638	21.332	217.566	6.972	77.799	1.624
		0,11	0,80	9,32	4,57	0,09	77,37	0,51	5,18	0,17	1,85	0,04
	2012	4.565	36.780	407.799	197.817	4.305	3.222.903	21.315	216.920	7.114	77.799	1.624
		0,11	0,88	9,71	4,71	0,10	76,75	0,51	5,17	0,17	1,85	0,04
	2014	4.910	49.217	412.908	198.579	4.857	3.204.514	21.154	216.253	7.126	77.799	1.624
		0,12	1,17	9,83	4,73	0,12	76,31	0,50	5,15	0,17	1,85	0,04
4.199.077	2016	5.025	56.455	410.757	215.568	5.266	3.182.158	21.147	215.724	7.418	77.799	1.624
		0,12	1,34	9,78	5,13	0,13	75,78	0,50	5,14	0,18	1,85	0,04
Conta de Ecossistema de extensão (área Km ²) 2010/2016		566	23.048	19.362	23.725	1.355	- 66.480	- 185	- 1.842	446	-	-
Taxa de variação % 2010/2016		12,69	68,99	4,95	12,37	34,65	-2,05	-0,87	-0,85	6,40	0,00	0,00
Conta de Ecossistema de extensão (área Km ²) 2010/2012		106	3.373	16.404	5.974	394	- 25.735	- 17	- 646	142	-	-
Taxa de variação % 2010/2012		2,38	10,10	4,19	3,11	10,07	-0,79	-0,08	-0,30	2,04	0,00	0,00
Conta de Ecossistema de extensão (área km ²) 2012/2014		345	12.437	5.109	762	552	- 18.389	- 161	- 667	12	-	-
Taxa de variação % 2012/2014		7,56	33,81	1,25	0,39	12,82	-0,57	-0,76	-0,31	0,17	0,00	0,00
Conta de Ecossistema de extensão (área Km ²) 2014/2016		115	7.238	- 2.151	16.989	409	- 22.356	- 7	- 529	292	-	-
Taxa de variação % 2014/2016		2,34	14,71	-0,52	8,56	8,42	-0,70	-0,03	-0,24	4,10	0,00	0,00

Extension Ecosystem Account Calculation Table

Dense Ombrophylous Forest

		Mosaico de Ocupação em Área Florestal										Ocupação em Área Campestre	Corpo d'água Continental	Corpo d'água Costeiro	
		Área Artificial (1)	Área Agrícola (2)	Pastagem com manejo (3)	Ocupação em Área Florestal (4)	Silvicultura (5)	Vegetação Florestal (6)	Área Úmida (9)	Vegetação Campestre (10)						
Floresta Ombrofila Densa	2010	7.437	8.708	173.413	186.657	11.770	1.820.059	4.154	24.770	2.519	3.588	1.529			
		0,33	0,39	7,73	8,32	0,52	81,09	0,19	1,10	0,11	0,16	0,07			
	2012	7.514	9.184	182.076	190.570	11.956	1.806.814	4.152	24.653	2.568	3.588	1.529			
		0,33	0,41	8,11	8,49	0,53	80,50	0,18	1,10	0,11	0,16	0,07			
	2014	7.799	11.484	185.771	190.837	12.267	1.799.990	4.152	24.607	2.580	3.588	1.529			
		0,35	0,51	8,28	8,50	0,55	80,19	0,18	1,10	0,11	0,16	0,07			
	2016	7.872	13.041	185.258	203.180	12.618	1.786.190	4.146	24.573	2.609	3.588	1.529			
		0,35	1,34	9,78	5,13	0,13	75,78	0,50	5,14	0,18	1,85	0,04			
2.244.606															
Conta de Ecossistema de extensão (área Km ²) 2010/2016		435	4.333	11.845	16.523	848	-	33.869	-	8	-	197	90	-	
Taxa de variação % 2010/2016		5,85	49,76	6,83	8,85	7,20	-	-1,86	-	-0,19	-	-0,80	3,57	0,00	
Conta de Ecossistema de extensão (área Km ²) 2010/2012		77	476	8.663	3.913	186	-	13.245	-	2	-	117	49	-	
Taxa de variação % 2010/2012		1,04	5,47	5,00	2,10	1,58	-	-0,73	-	-0,05	-	-0,47	1,95	0,00	
Conta de Ecossistema de extensão (área km ²) 2012/2014		285	2.300	3.695	267	311	-	6.824	-	-	-	46	12	-	
Taxa de variação % 2012/2014		3,79	25,04	2,03	0,14	2,60	-	-0,38	-	0,00	-	-0,19	0,47	0,00	
Conta de Ecossistema de extensão (área Km ²) 2014/2016		73	1.557	-	513	12.343	351	-	13.800	-	6	-	34	29	-
Taxa de variação % 2014/2016		0,94	13,56	-	-0,28	6,47	2,86	-	-0,77	-	-0,14	-	-0,14	1,12	0,00

Phytoecological region



Natural capital accounting and valuation of ecosystem services project (NCAVES)

Implementing partners

- United Nations Statistics Division
- United Nations Environment Programme
- (Secretariat of the CBD)



Sponsor

- European Union
- Partnership Instrument



Five partner countries

- Brazil, China, India, Mexico, South Africa



Project duration

- 4 years from 2017-2020



Experimental Ecosystem Accounts

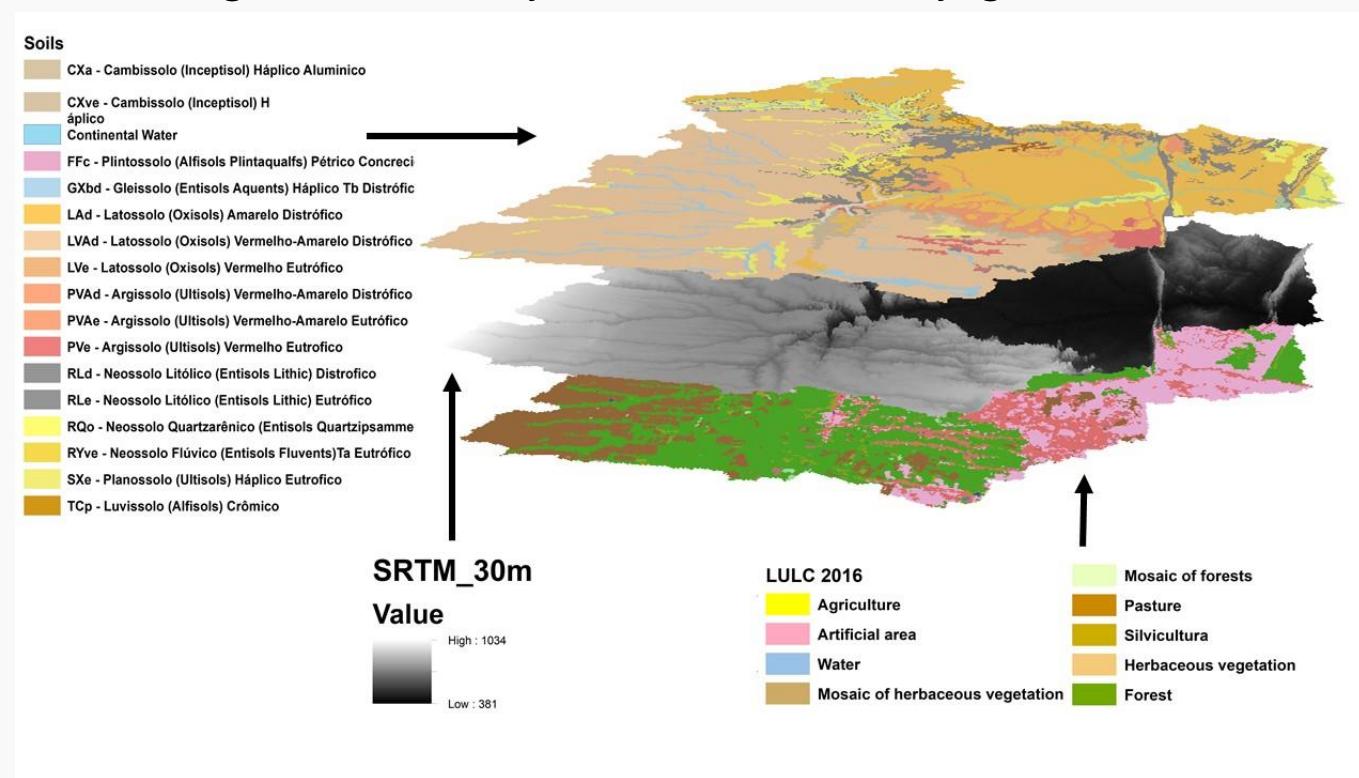
Grande River basin - MATOPIBA region

Ecosystem assets: extension and condition and services

Water flow regulation and soil retention (erosion control)

Ecosystem services such as water provision

Challenge: availability of information by grid cells.



Pilot Countries



Conclusions

- EEA development requires a joint effort involving several institutions;
- International aid can help with consultants and budget that governments do not have: the German Cooperation for Sustainable Development through GIZ and United Nations Statistics Division UNSD;
- EEA is a continuous effort that includes improvements through time;
- EEA can provide very important indicators for resources management in a certain region;
- IBGE is uniquely placed because has geospatial + statistics under one roof
- Brazil data rich (as shown by data sources assessment)
- SEEA / NCA important role in underpinning such a framework (e.g. ensures consistency; comprehensiveness etc.)



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