



Environmental accounting and hands on data for indicator production on integrated approach



Vocational training CIRAD 02-06 September 2019 Montpellier, France









CIRAD

CIRAD, the French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development, is an organization working for the sustainable development.

Status

CIRAD is a public establishment (EPIC) under the joint authority of the Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation and the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs.

Activities

Its activities concern the life sciences, social sciences and engineering sciences, applied to agriculture, food, the environment and territorial management. Its work centres on several main topics: food security, climate change, natural resource management, reduction of inequalities and poverty alleviation.

Training and knowledge sharing

CIRAD belongs to numerous European and international networks, and facilitates access for its partners to EU programmes and their involvement in international scientific cooperation networks.

Training, dissemination of information and knowledge and innovation sharing naturally complement CIRAD's research mandate by giving its partners and development players the means to make the choices incumbent upon them.

CIRAD offers up-to-date knowledge, modern facilities and pedagogic skills in application of international frameworks such as the UN SEEA, the United Nations Frameworks for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES) and the Sustainable Development Goals indicators. Covering these methodologies with consideration of the capacities in connecting scientific expertise and policies to contribute in addressing concerns about environmental indicators, data comparability and a regular reporting across the pan-European region.

CIRAD is an Eionet partner, duly declared by the French Ministry of Ecology. It has the capacity to organise the preparation of the data, provide excellent infrastructure and carry out the training session itself. In addition, as part of a consortium with the Quebec University in Montreal (UQAM), CIRAD organises educational and vocational programmes and trainings on ecosystem natural capital accounting and, in 2016, it ran a summer school under the UN CBD patronage.

The ENI SEIS II East project

The EEA is implementing the EU-funded ENI SEIS II East project to support the environmental reporting process (conventions, treaties, national obligations...) with contribution to the pan-European reporting. The European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) came into force in 2014. It is the financial arm of the European Neighbourhood Policy, the EU's foreign policy towards its neighbours to the East and to the South.









The ENI SIES II East project aims to strengthen the regular production of environmental indicators and assessments in line with the principles of the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) as a contribution towards knowledge-based policymaking and good environmental governance in the six Eastern Partnership countries.

The 1st Regional Project Steering Committee of the ENI SEIS East II meeting held in November 2016 stressed the priority need for Environmental Accounting (SEEA) capacity building. This need for the action has been taken into account and been added to the Regional work plan of the project 2017-2020.

The activities support the strengthening environmental statistics and accounting, in particular through the application of the UN System of Environmental-Economic Accounting and the revised UN Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics standards through the development of capacities of the six Eastern Partnership countries' experts. Thus will assist to modernise a regular reporting on environment knowledge based and relevant.

State of play of the SEEA implementation in Eastern Partnership countries

The first activity of the ENI SEIS II East project on the implementation of environmental accounting focused on analysing the state of play and structuring capacity building in respective activities.

In 2017, this is done using the Self-Assessment Diagnostic tool of SEEA implementation in order to measure the readiness of countries (data availability, institutional and human capacity,) and identify area of work to start. Key findings indicated that the SEEA is an emerging component, which is included in national statistical programmes led by NSOs. Priority areas for the SEEA include land accounts, air emission accounts, water accounts and environmental protection expenditure accounts.

2017 <u>EEA study of efficiency and effectiveness of recent environmental assessment reports in the eastern partnership countries</u> consider to sustain and use of modern tools and techniques for environmental assessment, including environmental economic accounting.

In 2019, an assessment of SEEA implementation has shown progress in six eastern countries. On regular basis produced and published accounts in Armenia (water emissions, supply and use table for water in physical and monetary units), Azerbaijan (energy assets and physical supply and use tables for energy), Georgia (material flow), Moldova (air emission accounts), and Ukraine (air emission accounts).

Notably, stakeholders' interest in ecosystem-based approaches to environmental accounting is also taken into consideration, with; for example, focus on land, carbon, water, biodiversity, and their contribution to the national economy.

The vocational training on environmental accounting









The second activity of the ENI SEIS II East project includes in delivering the vocational trainings that covered the main aspects of the international standard UN System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (or SEEA) with focus for land, water, carbon, ecosystem services and biodiversity. It is designed to provide a broad understanding of the environmental accounts for professionals responsible for implementing, developing, or using environmental accounts.

According to the regional work plan, the first cycle of training on environmental accounting started in 2017, to build capacities in facilitating the implementation of the SEEA in the region from 2018. This vocational training covered induction to environmental accounting and was based on the SEEA-CF and the SEEA-EEA and its development at the European Environment Agency (EEA). The focus was on land cover accounts as the first step in environmental accounting implementation following the EEA methodology and relied in particular on the EEA's 10 years' practical experience in producing and disseminating these accounts.

In 2017, the training identify a lack of environmental information systems/platform/land data platform in six countries and their weakness in use and knowledge of GIS in environmental and statistical authorities. This is a main obstacle to the development of environmental accounts, which are based on spatial approach.



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Therefore, in 2018, the trainings were covering land, water and biodiversity accounting developments in data availability in six Eastern countries.

In 2019, an objective of the training is focusing on institutional capacity development and production of new generation of indicators in order to implement land accounts and set up environmental information systems. The 2019 vocational training will cover respectively land module.

The first purpose of this training is, by doing, to raise awareness on accounts feasibility with current technology. The second is providing participants the opportunity of understanding the practical usefulness of land accounts in their national context.



This project is funded by the European Union and is implemented by the European Environment Agency









Who is the vocational training for?

The regional vocational training (five days) 2-6 September 2019 cover the participation of 3 experts per country from the six Eastern partnership countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. National team of experts will consist of 1 expert from environmental authorities with policy and data/indicators compilation experience, 1 expert from statistical authorities with data handling experience, 1 experts from Land/ Cadastral /Spatial authorities with GIS background.

Key contents

The programme of the 2019 Vocational training is designed to address the following key questions:

- What are the perspectives of environmental accounting to measure the land policy sustainability?
- What are the fundamentals of environmental accounting for land sustainability?
- What is changing in environmental accounting use to assess land use sustainability?
- What new challenges in the environmental accounting arena call for a new type of knowledge and new indicators?
- How can environmental accounting with integrative approach respond to such knowledge requirements?
- How can we effectively combine and apply different methodologies and tools in specific working contexts on land of environmental accounting?

The five-day programme

The overall programme covers the why, what and how of environmental accounting will go to an Integrated Sustainability Assessment.

In 2019, the EEA will focus on institutional capacity development and production of new generation of indicators in order to implement land accounts and set up environmental information systems. The 2019 vocational training will cover respectively land module. Theory and practice will be reinforced through hands-on exercises with national data. To address above-mentioned needs and using of outcomes from national pilot of CORINE Land Cover in six Eastern Partnership countries as following:

- -Production of land cover and land cover change accounts following SEEA approach to monitor the land degradations using natural capital approach (SDG indicator 15.3.1).
- -Analysis of stress factors that caused of urban sprawl (SDG Indicator 11.3.1), agriculture extension (SDG Indicator 2.4.1.), deforestation (SDG Indicator 15.1.1., SDG Indicator 15.1.2.) and land uptake.

Programme and learning approach



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS





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the 2019 training aims at exercising the participants with real hands on data on their respective countries with the purpose of providing the sense of the tasks to be carried out as well as better understanding of the policy usefulness of the project's outcomes, maps, accounts and indicators.

A **combination of learning methods** is used – from lectures to case-studies analysis and practical exercises. Participants are called upon to make use of their **creative potential**, in a critical and **reflexive attitude** towards their own personal and organisational experience. A **diverse group** of participants is expected. The learning path approach enables the course to link to participants' specific contexts and background. Particular attention is devoted to **knowledge transferability** into working realities.

Venue and practical information

The 2019 Vocational training on environmental accounting will be held from **02 to 6 September 2019** (5 full days) at the **CIRAD** premises in **Montpellier, France**: Maison de la Télédétection - 500, rue Jean-François Breton.

Attendance is **free of charge**. Participants from the six Eastern Partnership countries (EaP) will be funded by the ENI SEIS East project and also travel arrangements will be made through the project. If you want to attend the vocational training, please **register online on the project website** https://eni-seis.eionet.europa.eu/east/ before **7 June 2019**.

If you have any questions regarding the 2019 Vocational training, please feel free to contact Dr. Jana Tafi jana.tafi@eea.europea.eu and Dr. D.Babin didier.babin@cirad.fr.



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