



Introduction to Ecosystem Accounting and the MAIA project

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THE SEEA FRAMEWORK: Integrating environmental & economic information

- SEEA = System of Environmental Economic Accounts
- Connected to the System of National Accounts: economic statistics
- Part of the statistical system, guidelines developed by the world's statistical agencies (UNSC), UN, IMF, World Bank, OECD, European Commission.
- Two complementary approaches: the SEEA
 Central Framework and the SEEA Ecosystem
 Accounts



SEEA ECOSYSTEM ACCOUNTING

- A systematic framework to measure the contributions of ecosystems to economic activity;
- Aligned with the National Accounts.
- Includes ecosystem services flows and ecosystem assets
- Includes physical and monetary information
 - DEM, soils, hydrology, land cover, vegetation type, crop production, NPP, ecosystem use, values of services and assets, ecosystem users
- Information in the form of maps and tables



THE ECOSYSTEM ACCOUNTS

Core accounts

- Ecosystem extent;
- Condition;
- Ecosystem services supply and use;
- Monetary ecosystem assets

Thematic accounts

Dealing with aspects such as land, water, carbon and biodiversity

Framework and detailed guidelines ('Technical Recommendations for SEEA EEA') are available



PHYSICAL AND MONETARY MODELS FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

				\$	Supply and use (physical)														
				1		Physical supply, totals													
47 (2)	÷	Physical	data 🚃	and the					1 St	2	4 : 1800	5 21	22	23	24	26 92	27	28	31
A Company					,	Ecosystem services	Ecosystem Unit:	s	Non-perennial plar	Perennial plants	Meadows (tor graz Hedrerows	Deciduous forest	Coniferous forest	Mixed forest	Heath land	Fresh water wetla	Natural grassland	Public green space	River flood basin
The Alland				and the second sec		-	extent (ha)			100 27.10	0 2.900	0 11.400	7.100	10.400	2.100	900 3.	.100 4.8	300 14.1	.00
2 P 4				2 Par		Crops Fodder	tonnes/yr tonnes/yr	1.427. 140		000 700 328.70			-	-	-	-	-	- 66.9	-
a com				Alexand		Meat (from game) Ground water (drinking water	kg/yr			500 5.90		2.500	1.700	2.900	600	200	800 9	00 2.4	
						only)	in 1000 m3/yr	9.	.000 1.	400 4.20		1.900	100	500	100			1.3	
Al Contraction						capture of PM10	tonnes/yr		400	100 20		300	400	500	-	-			100
Contraction of the second				the second		Carbon sequestration Recreation (cycling)	tonnes C/yr 1000s of bike tr	rips/vr 1		.400 4.90 300 1.00		1	10.300 200	15.100 400	400			200 2.8	500 500
1 - Chan				PM10 capture (kg/ha) High : 832		Nature tourism	# tourists/yr		.000 22.			160.300		147.400 2	22.700 11				
<u></u>				Low : 0]	Supply	/ and	d us	se	(m	on	eta	ary	')					
							Non-perennial plants	Masdows (for graring)	He dire rours	Deciduousforest	Coniferous forest	Mixedforest	Heath land	Fresh water wetlands	Natural grassland	Public green space	Other unpare dterrain	Ni er floodbain	
1 States		Monetary d	lata 📃	1.00		extent ha	53.429	27.066	2.940	11.414	7.091	10.437	2.149	936	3.121	4.761	22.591	14.126	Ļ
1. 1. A. A.				Sec. 2 6		Crops €	35.303.100			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
and the second				- Jacob		Fodder €	1.960.900	4.587.100	•	-		-	-	-	-			942.300	
2 Com						Meat (from game) €	817.700	223.400	•	186.800	192.700	261.100	35.600	12.700	32.900	14.700	211.200	136.000	
A Gaz				125		Ground water C	3.861.200	1.802.300	193.900	824.200	63.500	218.700	57.300	11.200	295.700	192.600	1.041.100	545.700	
				The		Capture of PM10 €	301.200	173.700	30.400	200.200	185.700	200.700	27.200	2.400	45.700	78.100	258.200	85.900	
				4 3		Carbon sequestration C	300	165.700	18.000	562.500	350.300	515.000	13.200	6.400	19.300	40.500	139.000	95.600	
the and				Sec. 1		Nature tourism C	4.410.000	6.349.100 2.3	357.700	6.930.100 3	3.162.500	5.443.100	917.000	392.800	2.488.900	625.900	2.870.600	3.162.100	1

Recreation (cycling

value per ha (excl. Amenity)

value per ha (incl. Amenity)*

46.654.400

870

870

13.301.400

491

491

2,600.000

884

884

8,703,800

763

1.193

3.954,700

558

988

6.638.800

636

1.066

1.050.400

489 454

489

425,400

454

951.700

924

924

200

688

4.520.200

200

220

4.967.500

352

352

€

€/ha

€/ha

PM10 capture (€/ha)

High : 300

PM10 capture (kg/ha)

 2
 Totals

 00
 220.900

 1.492.400

 00
 541.100

 00
 36.800

 00
 27.000

 00
 2.300

 00
 59.000

 00
 9.100

Totals 220.922 37.908.400 7.556.200 2.249.400 11.602.800 2.275.900 2.006.100

41 816 200

477

553

105.415.000

APPLICATIONS OF THE ECOSYSTEM ACCOUNTING APPROACH, from micro to macro

- Monitoring changes in natural capital and use of NC over time
- Identifying areas, ecosystem types or ecosystem services under threat
- Understanding the dependence of economic actors and activities on ecosystems
- Understanding the contribution of ecosystems to the economy and the economic implications of ecosystem change
- As a ready-to-use database for scenario analysis, designing policies, analysing policy effects, etc.





MAIA project: partners

- Wageningen University, The Netherlands
- Leibniz Universität Hannover, Germany
- <u>National Institute of Geophysics, Geodesy and Geography Bulgarian Academy of Sciences,</u> Bulgaria
- <u>Finnish Environment Institute</u>, Finland
- <u>Universidad Rey Juan Carlos</u>, Spain
- <u>University of Patras</u>, Greece
- National Statistical Institute of Bulgaria, Bulgaria
- Norwegian Institute for Nature Research, Norway
- INBO Research institute Nature and Forest, Belgium
- Agencia Estatal Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Spain
- <u>UVGZ|Global Change Research Institute CAS (part of The Czech Academy of Sciences | AVCR)</u>, Czech
- <u>CBS Statistics the Netherlands</u>, The Netherlands
- <u>WCMC LBG</u>, United Kingdom
- Paris Institute of Technology for Life, Food and Environmental Sciences, France
- <u>VITO</u>, Belgium
- <u>Executive Environmental Agency (ExEA) at the Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Waters</u>, Bulgaria
- <u>SarVision</u>, The Netherlands
- <u>SSB Statistics Norway</u>, Norway
- <u>BFN</u>, Germany

Mapping and Assessment for Integrated ecosystem Accounting (MAIA)



MAIA project: Work Packages





Progress stakeholders consultations

Country	Date	Type of consultation							
Finland	17/12/2018	Stakeholders consultation workshop							
Netherlands	05/02/2019	Stakeholders consultation workshop							
Belgium - Flanders	27/02/2019	Stakeholders consultation workshop							
Germany	01/04/2109	Expert meeting – A larger national stakeholder meeting is planned in autumn 2019							
Norway	02/05/2019	Orientation meeting with key stakeholders. National consultation planned in autumn 2019							
France	10/05/2019	Stakeholders consultation workshop							
Czech Republic	11/06/2019	Stakeholders consultation workshop							
Bulgaria	12/06/2019	Stakeholders consultation workshop							
Spain	03/07/2019	Stakeholders consultation workshop							
Greece	30/09/2019	Stakeholders consultation workshop							



MAIA accounts to be produced (tentative)

	Scale Accounts										
Country			Accounts								
	National	Regional	Local	Extent	Conditio n	ES Supply and Use	Asset	Biodiversity			
Belgium		X (Flanders)		х	Х	Х	Х	х			
Bulgaria		X (Plovdiv)	X (Karlovo)	х		х					
Czech	Х			х		Х	Х				
France			X (to be decided)	х	Х		х				
Finland	Х			Х	Х	х		х			
Germany	Х			х		Х					
Greece		X (Peloponnesus)		х		Х		Х			
Netherlands	Х			х							
Norway		X (Greater Oslo)	X (Oslo)	х	Х	х		Х			
Spain	Х	X (Andalusia)		х		Х					
Total	5	5	3	10	4	8	3	4			



MAIA innovations

- To assess how water regulation services can be modelled and included in accounts
- To develop and test innovative approaches for valuing ecosystem services and assets
- To analyse how open access, big data platforms can be used to model cultural ecosystem services
- To assess how biodiversity accounts can be developed
- To pilot marine ecosystem accounts in an EU context



MAIA: viewer



Multi lingual support



Baselayers





Functionalities: Location, Polygon, Administrative unit calculation



- The user may draw a polygon on the map.
- The annual yield can be calculated for any polygon and any data layer.
- Support for community borders, district borders and province borders is planned.

Further policy applications to be developed



Horizon 2020 sister project: WeValueNature

NCA in the private sector

 Identify state-of-play, gaps in, barriers/bottlenecks to and opportunities for enhanced private and public sector coherence on NCA and related techniques and develop a strategy for enhanced coherence.

WE VALUE

NATURE

- Produce inspirational case studies and Insight Papers on lessons learnt.
- Gather business experience of the use of effective methodologies and datasets in NCA to stimulate use of these methodologies and datasets in business decision-making.
- Strengthen coherence between the private and public sectors on NCA and related assessments

Collaboration between MAIA and WeValueNature

- Coordination of work streams (regular contact between the two project Coordinators; role in each other's Advisory Group; representation at each other's annual meeting)
- Collaboration on stakeholder involvement and identification of policy uses
- To be discussed: joint case studies where data form SEEA accounts is integrated in/used to support private sector NCAs.



Mapping & Assessment for Integrated ecosystem Accounting http://maiaportal.eu/

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