# Wealth and Natural Capital Accounting

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### The problem with GDP...

"Gross domestic product, the leading economic measurement, is outdated and misleading."

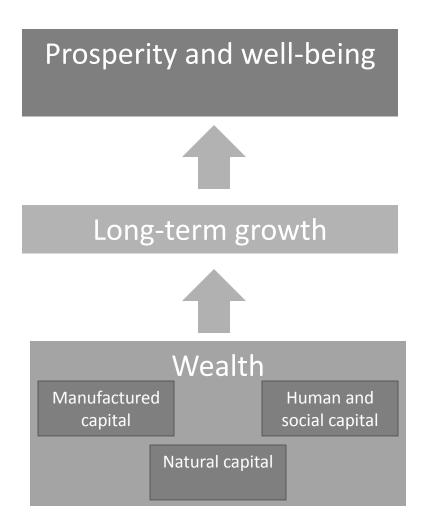
"It's like grading a corporation based on one day's cash flow and forgetting to depreciate assets and other costs."

(J. Stiglitz, Nobel prize, economics)



### **Comprehensive Wealth and Sustainable Development**

- Change in GDP tells us if growth is occurring, changes in wealth tell us if growth is sustainable that is, whether this is long-term growth.
- Economic development is a process of building wealth and managing this portfolio of assets
- Only a small number of countries compile wealth accounts, and even fewer include natural capital



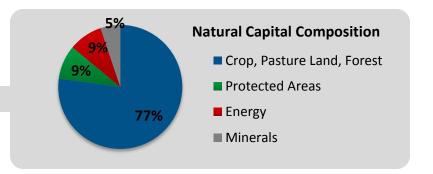


### **Components of Natural Capital**

**Natural capital is a critical asset,** especially for less developed countries where it makes up a significant share (36%) of total wealth.

#### **Wealth of Low Income Countries**

2008 US\$	Per Capita
Total Wealth	7,670
<b>Produced Capital</b>	1,117
Natural Capital	2,403
Intangible Capital	4,290
Net Foreign Assets	-141



**Source:** Authors' calculations based on World Bank data.



### **Accounting for Natural Capital**

To compile **better indicators of sustainable growth**, and make **better decisions**, optimizing use of natural capital:

- Construct wealth accounts
- Construct detailed natural capital accounts, e.g. forest, water, minerals
- Expand natural capital to include ecosystem services that are largely hidden or absent in the natural accounts, for example:
  - Carbon storage
  - Flood mitigation, Coastal protection
  - Soil retention, water regaulation







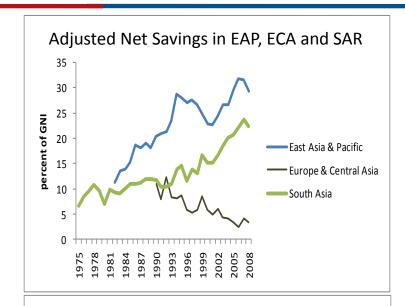


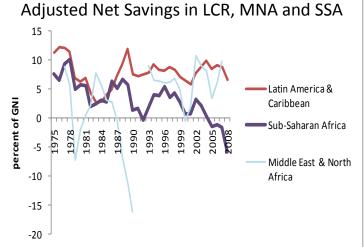
### Is wealth growing or declining?

Adjusted Net Savings tells us whether wealth is increasing or declining:

 Building wealth, ensuring sustainable development

 Depleting wealth – what will be left for future generations?

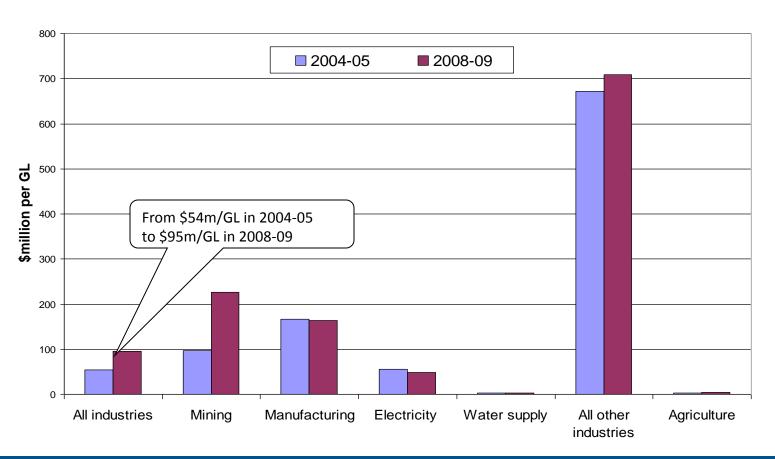






# Natural Capital Accounting is not just for developing countries

# Are scarce water resources in Australia allocated efficiently? Water Productivity by sector, 2004 and 2008 (\$GDP/GL)





### How to do Natural Capital Accounting?

### First Earth Summit in Rio 1992—Agenda 21:

 System of Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA), developed over past 20+yrs by UN Statistical Commission

**SEEA**—satellite accounts to the System of National Accounts

- Part 1. Central Framework—adopted by UN Statistics Commission as international statistical standard in February 2012, like SNA
  - Physical supply and use: energy, water, materials, air & water pollution
  - Monetary transactions: environmental taxes, subsidies, protection expenditures
  - Asset accounts for minerals & energy, forests (timber), land, fisheries, water
  - Macroeconomic aggregates and indicators
- Part 2. Experimental Accounts for Ecosystem, 1<sup>st</sup> draft 2013
- Part 3. Applications and Policy Uses, 2013



### **WAVES Global Partnership supporting NCA**

### WAVES (initial phase):

- Botswana, Colombia, Costa Rica, Madagascar, the Philippines
- Vietnam
- Indian state of Himachal Pradesh under GG DPL

### WAVES (expanded phase) countries

- 24 additional developing countries endorsed NCA at Rio+20
- Global Action Plan drafted for supporting them





## What countries can expect from WAVES

- Regional workshops to explain Natural Capital Accounting, how it can be used to support decision-making, and the SEEA
- Diagnostic tool to assess readiness and priorities, and short term technical support to assist countries implement the diagnostic
- Training materials for SEEA
- Assistance in identifying resources for additional technical support through WAVES Partnership, or programs of partners
- Join a **global 'community of practice'** to share experiences, report results, learn from each other, and receive training on specialized topics





# Thank you!

www.wavespartnership.org



