

BANC OF
GUATEMALA
BANGUAT

NATIONAL
INSTITUTE OF
STATISTICS
INE

Secretary of Planning
and Programming of
the Presidency
SEGEPLAN

GUATEMALA ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND PUBLIC POLICY

RESEARCH TEAM IARNA-URL

Ing. Manuel Benedicto Lucas Msc.
benelucas@gmail.com

CONTENT

STARTING POINTS

KEY QUESTIONS

CHAIN OF IMPACT AND INFLUENCE POLICY AND ACTION

LESSONS AND CHALLENGES

STARTING POINTS: scope of the analytical framework

The SCAE is an analytical framework to reveal the interrelationships between the economy and the environment, makes it through the account structure and themes.

STRUCTURE

The National Accounts framework for the statistical system

SCN



SCAE

Structure for account

Assets

Flows

Expenses and Transactions

aggregates

Structure for issues

Foret

Water

Subsoil

Fishing

Energy

Waste and Emissions

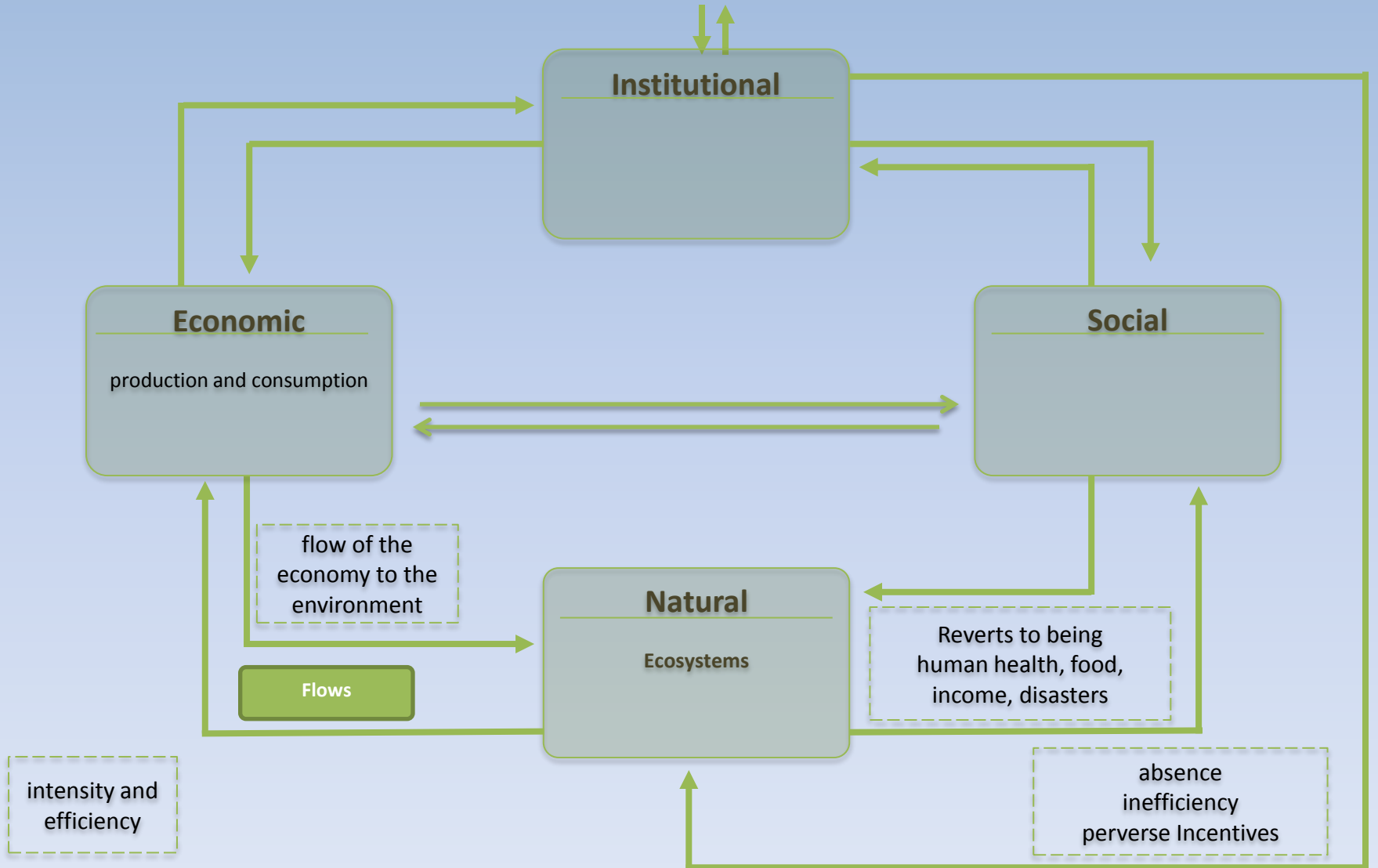
Land and Ecosystems

Expenses and Transactions

STARTING POINTS: supports a new paradigm

Suggests a new paradigm: the development as opposed to the irrational economic growth through a more systemic view.

Starting Points: development paradigm



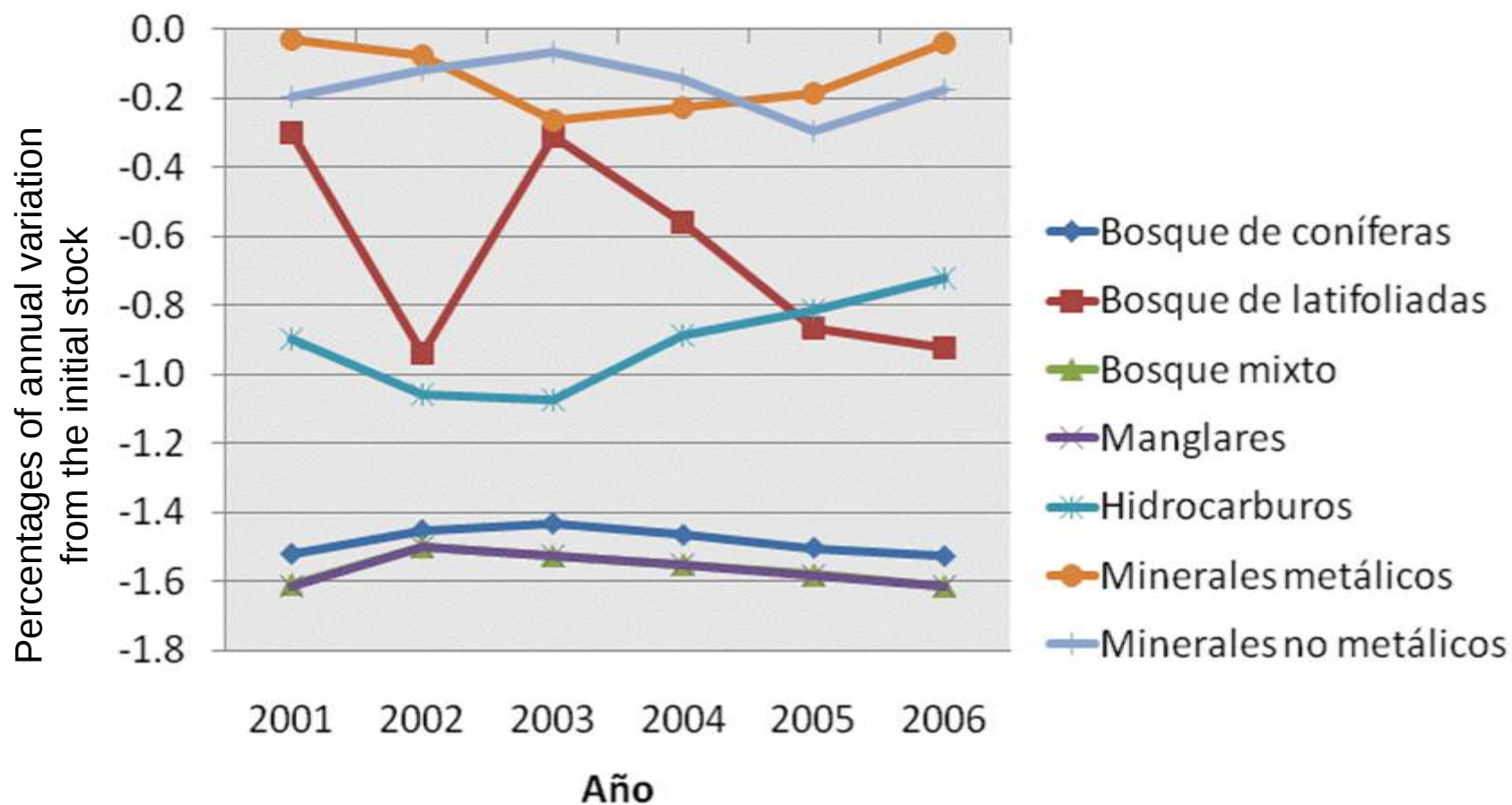
Key Questions: Asset accounts

Question 1

What is the status and trends of natural resources of the country?

STATUS AND TRENDS OF SOME NATURAL RESOURCES

Annual variation of inventory with respect to the initial stock. Period 2001-2006



Key Questions: Asset Accounts

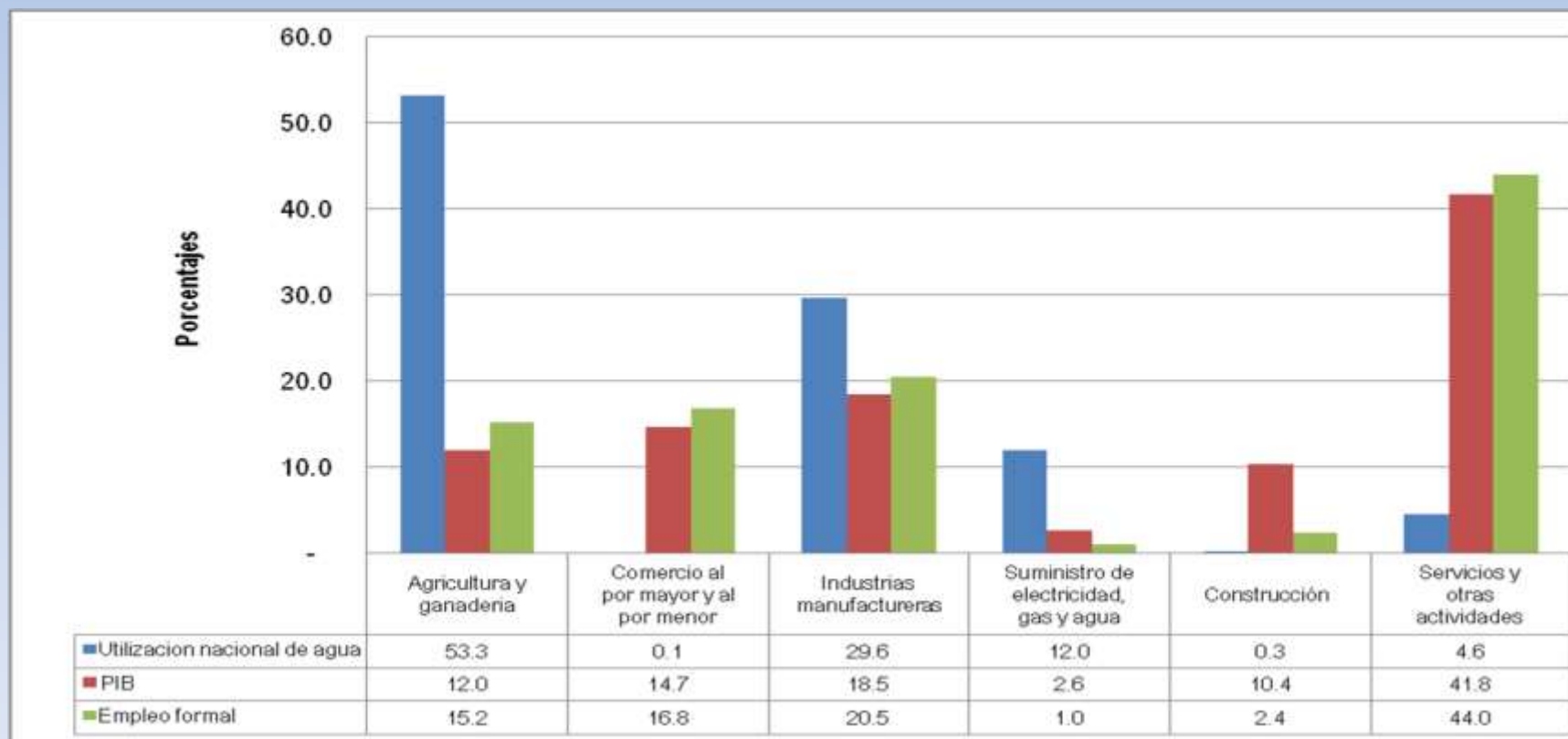
Question 2:

Who are the main actors in the use of the components of the natural environment, their patterns and intensities of use?

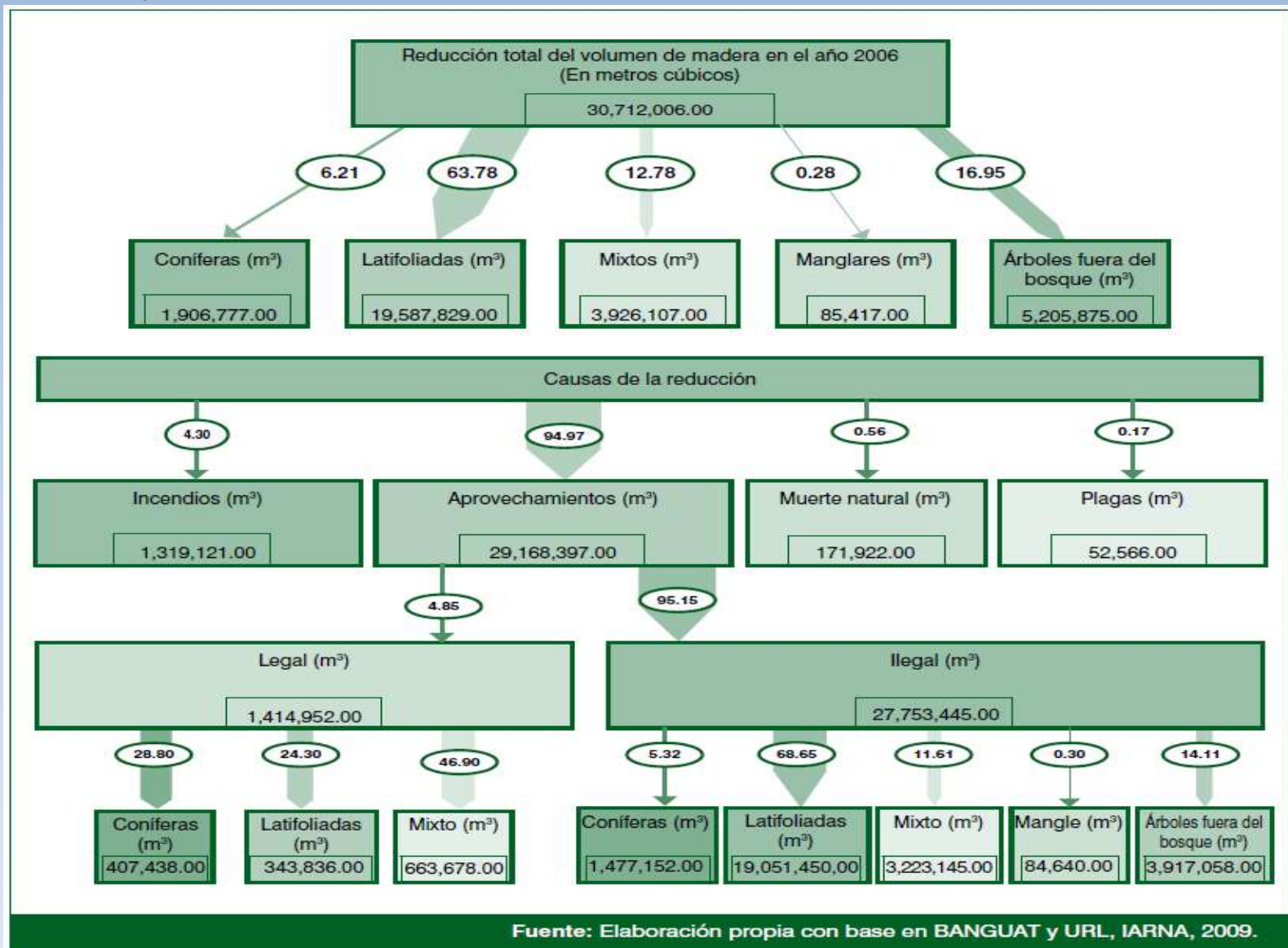
ACTORS, PATTERNS AND INTENSITY OF USE: Water

Economic activities participation of the national use of water in the formation of the gross domestic product and formal employment

Data: National utilization of water 2003; 29,490 million m³ : PIB 2003 ; 166,620 million quetzals constant: formal employment; 957,921 jobs



ACTORS, PATTERNS AND INTENSITY OF USE: forest

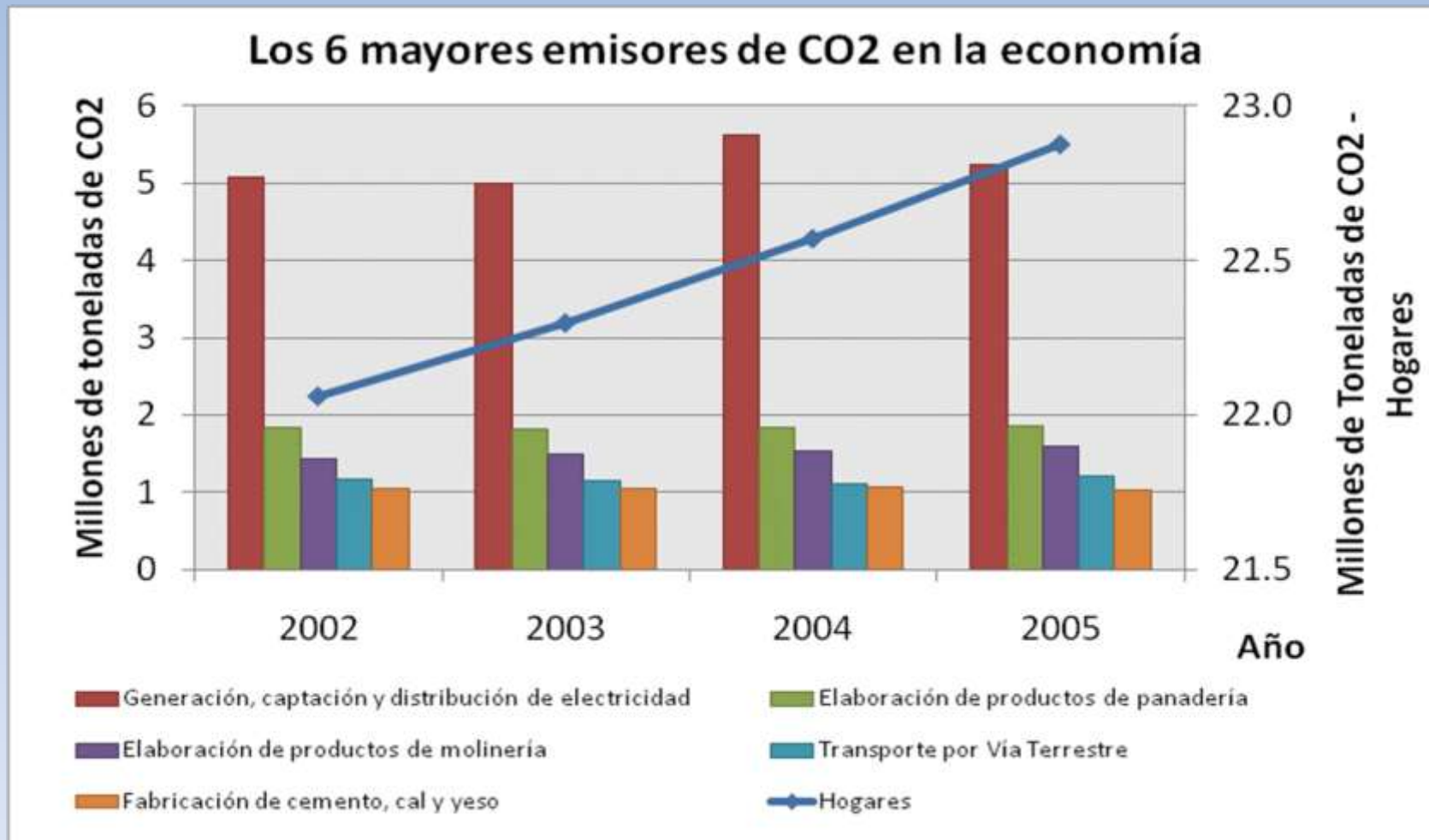


Key Questions: Asset Accounts

Question 3:

What are the main impacts of the economy on the natural environment and who causes them?

IMPACT ON EMISSIONS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES



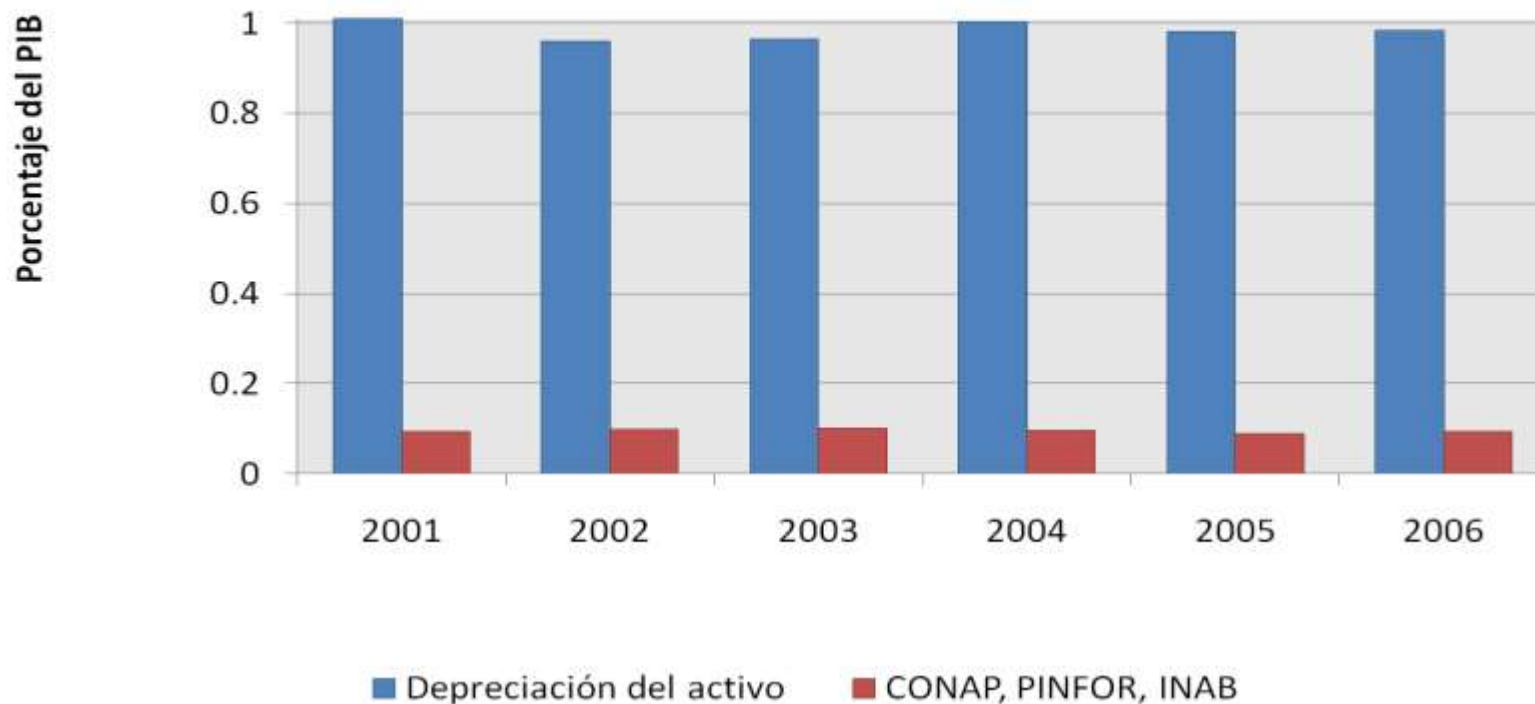
Key Questions

Question 4:

How institutions operate in managing the country's natural environment?

INSTITUTIONAL INVESTMENTS

Gasto las instituciones e iniciativas principales en relación a la depreciación del activo forestal (periodo 2001-2006)



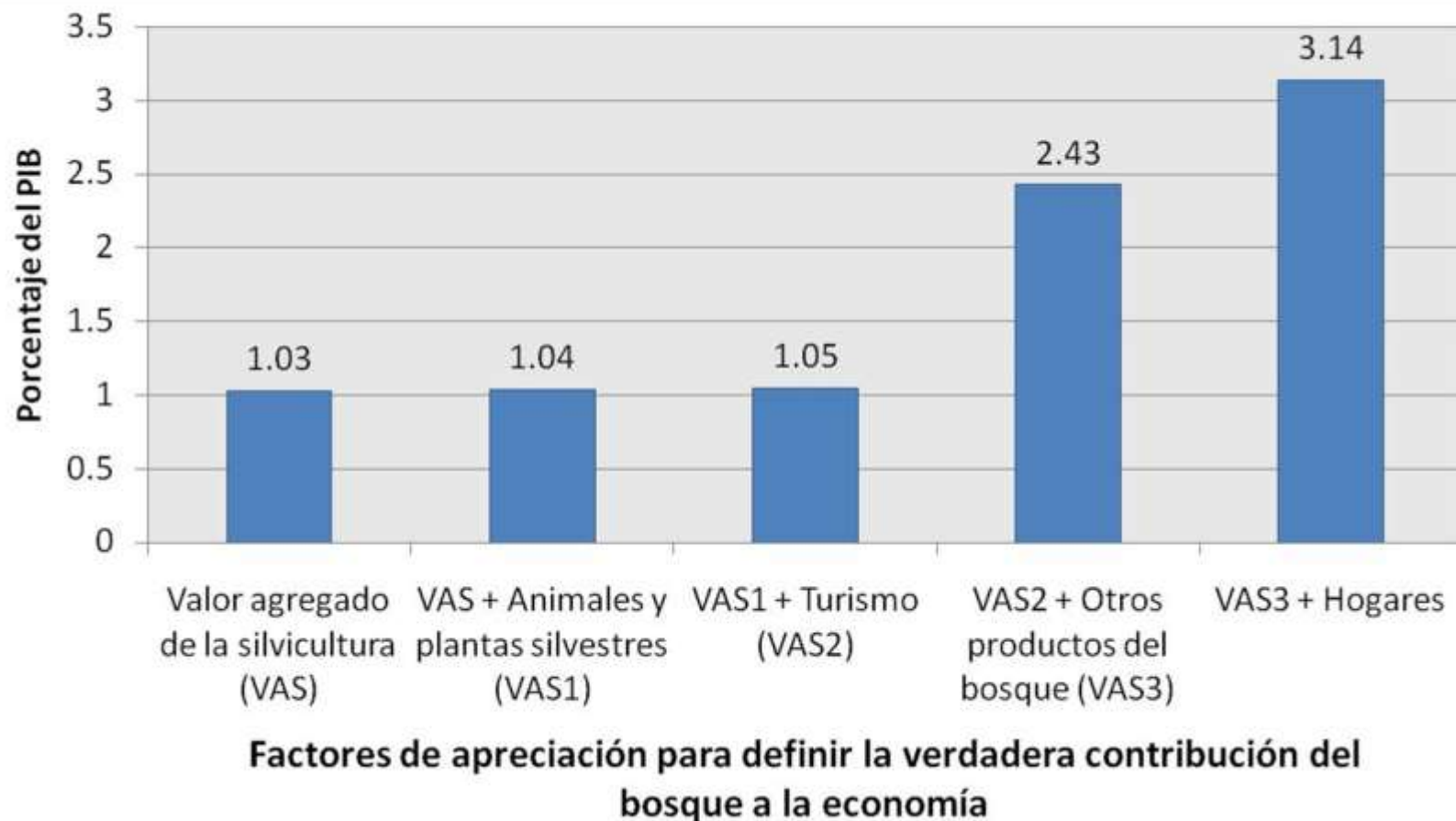
Key Questions

Question 5:

What is the contribution of natural capital to the Guatemalan economy?

CONTRIBUTION OF FORESTS TO ECONOMICS

Contribución del bosque a la conformación del PIB. Año 2006.

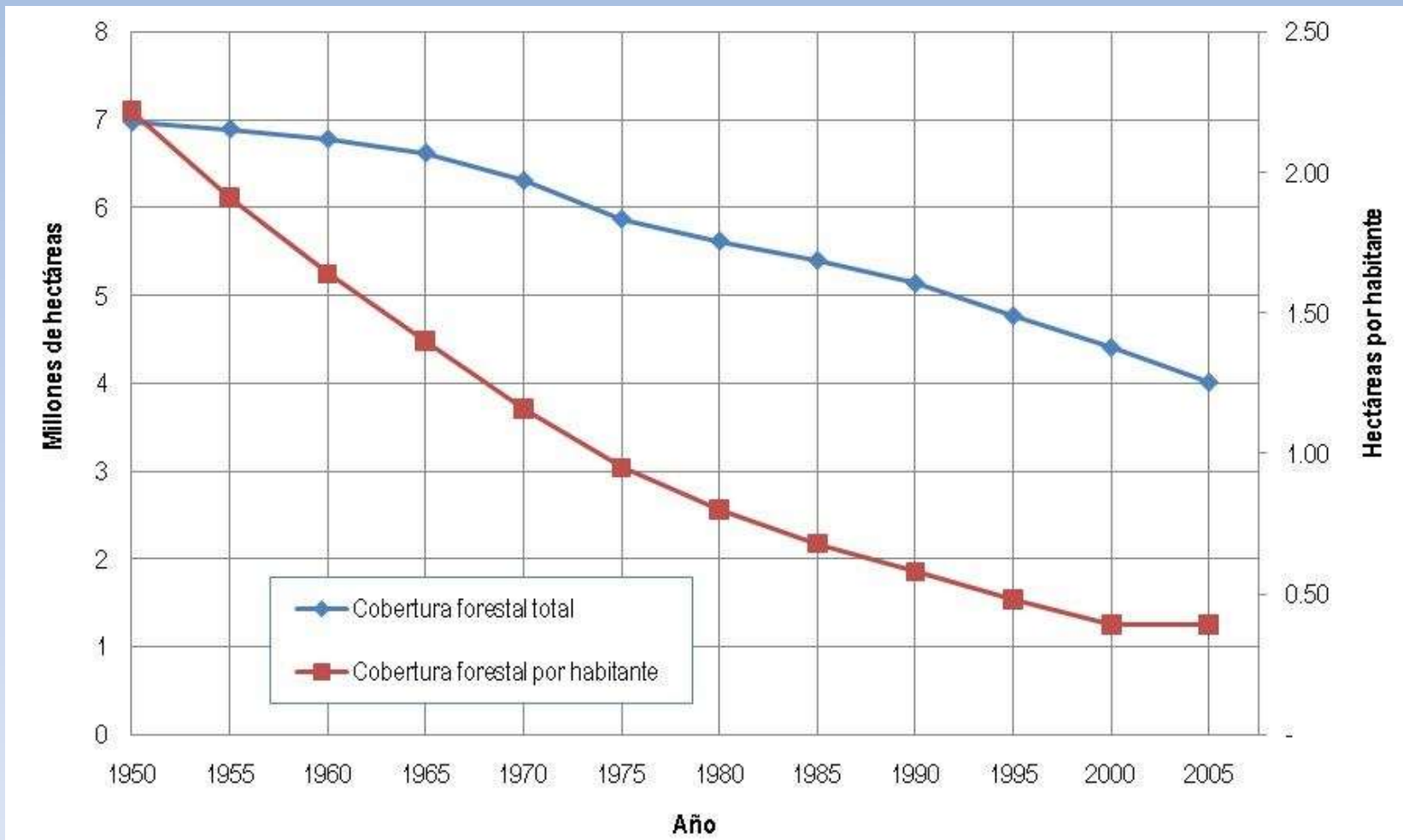


Key Questions

Question 6:

Is sustainable development of the Guatemalan economy?

REDUCTION OF FOREST ASSETS



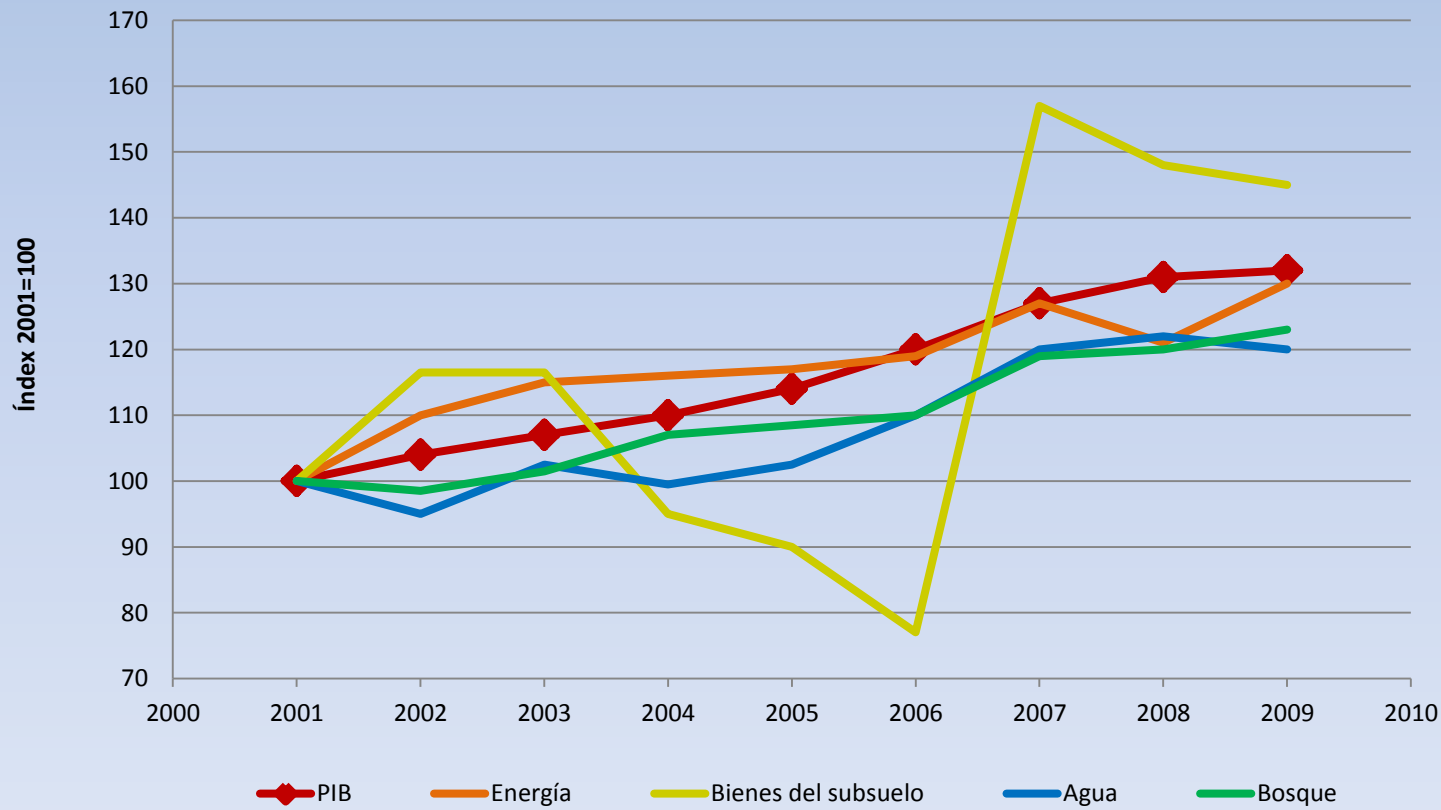
FOREST COVER: 1950 - 2010



**3.5%
ANNUAL**

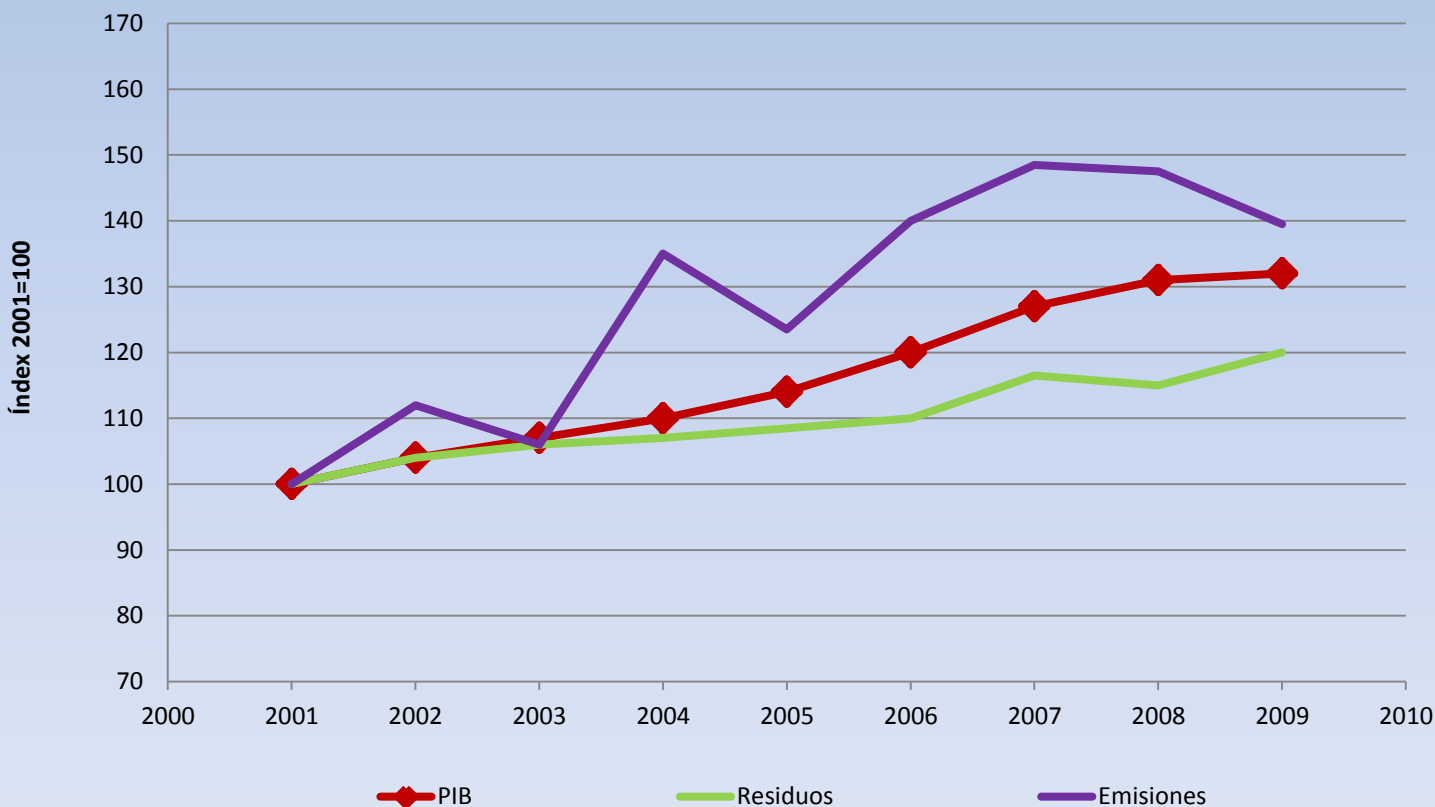
FINDINGS OF RELATIONS ENVIRONMENT ECONOMY

FLOWS: PIB relationship and use of materials and energy.



FINDINGS OF THE RELATIONSHIPS OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE ECONOMY

FLAWS: PIB relationship with waste and emissions



SCAE: CHAIN OF IMPACT AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS AND ACTION

Products:

Conceptual / methodological frameworks and knowledge.
Technical / scientific publications.
Databases.
Courses and events in different forms, including courses in other countries.
Specialized students) advice and technical assistance.
Instruments for advocacy and political action.
Policy proposals and (economic, regulatory) instruments.
institutional Strengthening.

Results

Capacities are strengthened to link environment and development.

Structures of new or strengthened institutions.

Performance improved by use of knowledge.

Alliances and induced sectorial coordination.

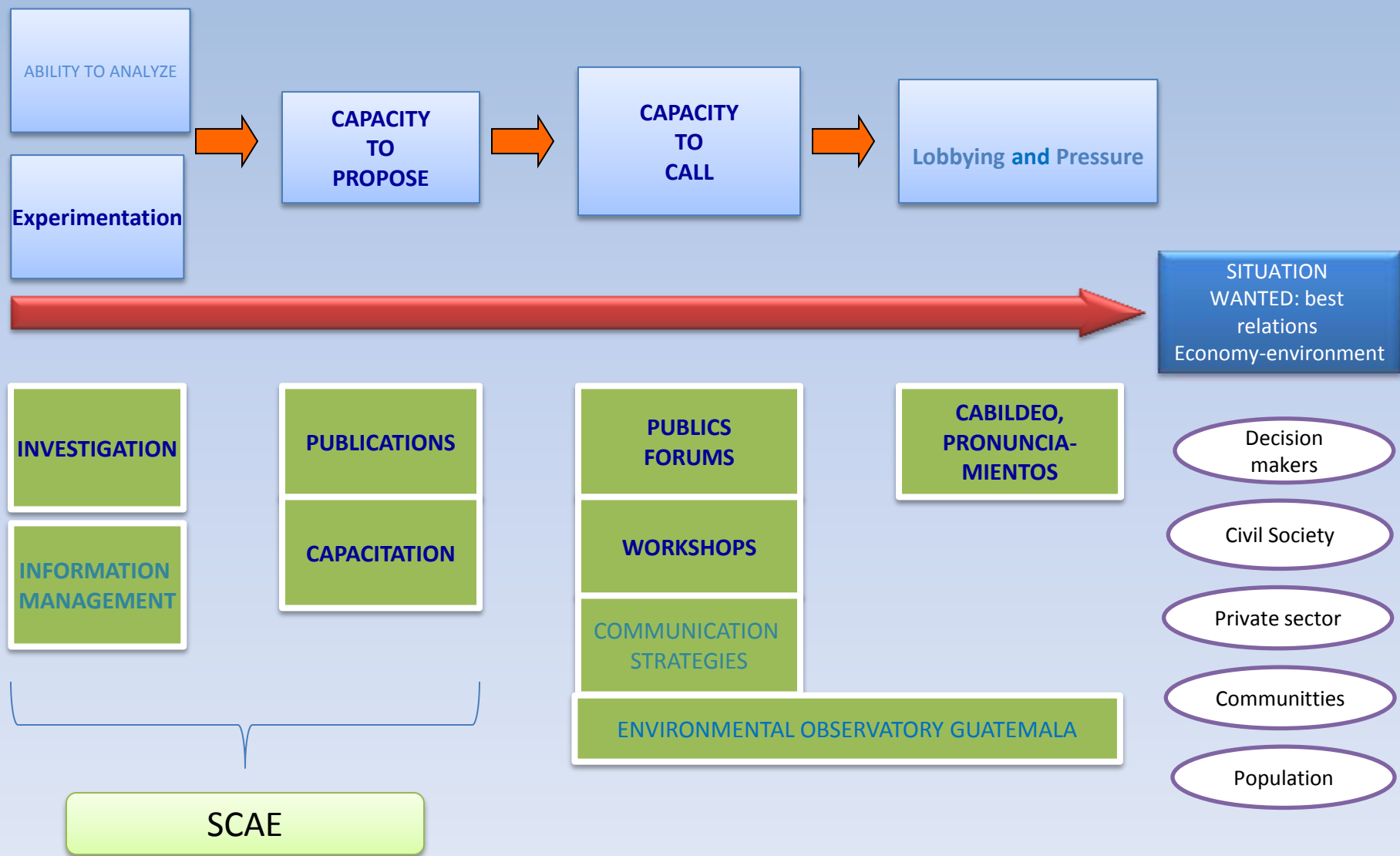
Impact

Formulation / adjustments of policies, plans, programs and projects by the actors.
Design and negotiation of budgets.
Strengthened institutions.
Strengthening the social audit from the knowledge generated.
Environmental social awareness (via media monitoring approach).

POLICY IMPLICATIONS AND ACTION: tactics and strategies

**SITUATION
WANTED: best
relations
economy-environment**

SCAE POLICY IMPLICATIONS AND ACTION: the model and supporting actions



PRODUCTS: technical and scientific publications **SCAE**

CIB

CIRH

CIRE

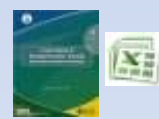
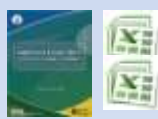
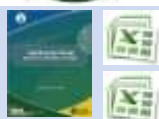
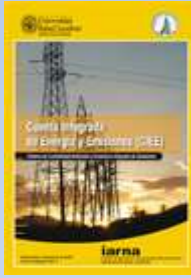
CIEE

CIRPA

CIRS

CIGTA

CITE

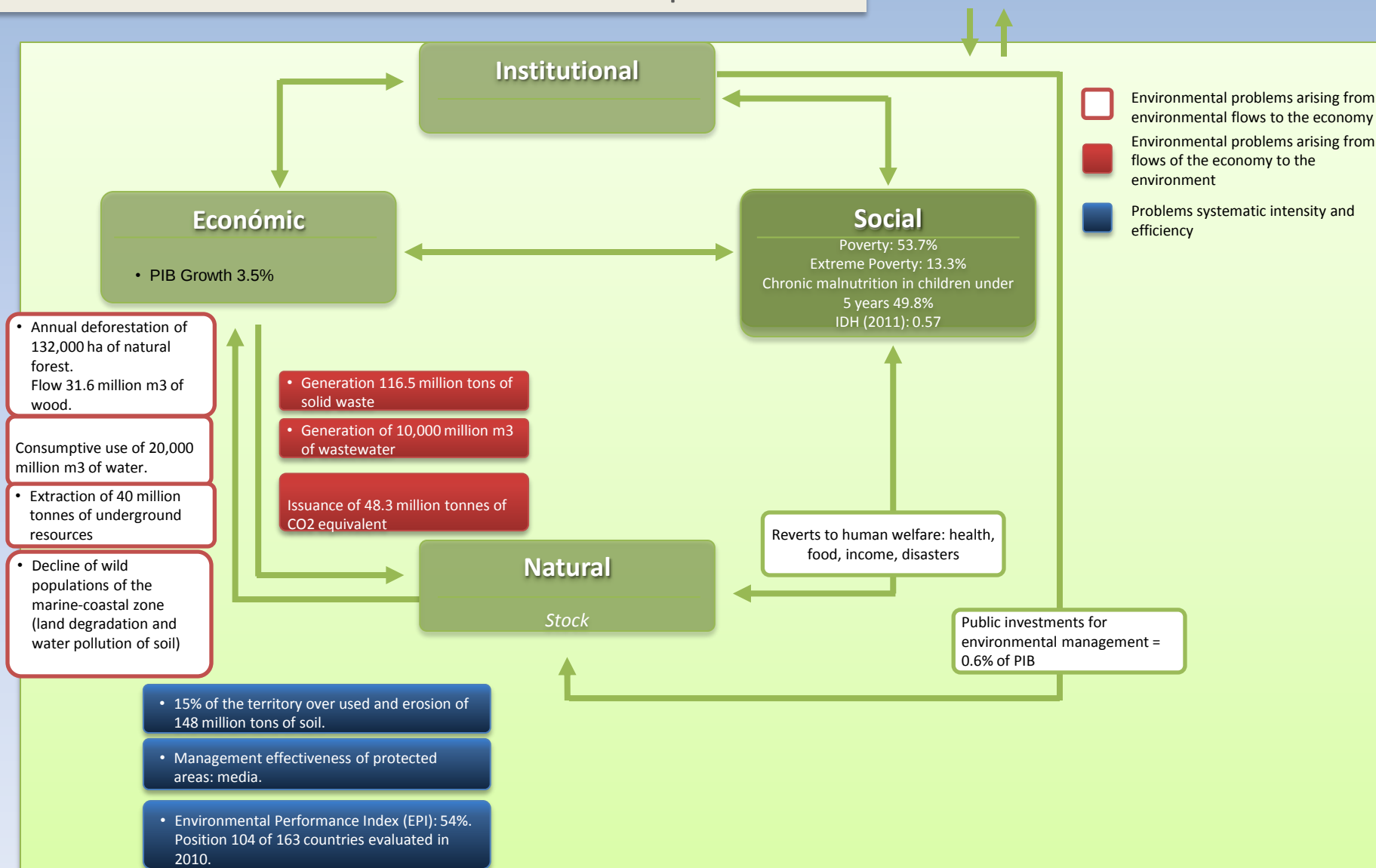


New improved technical publications

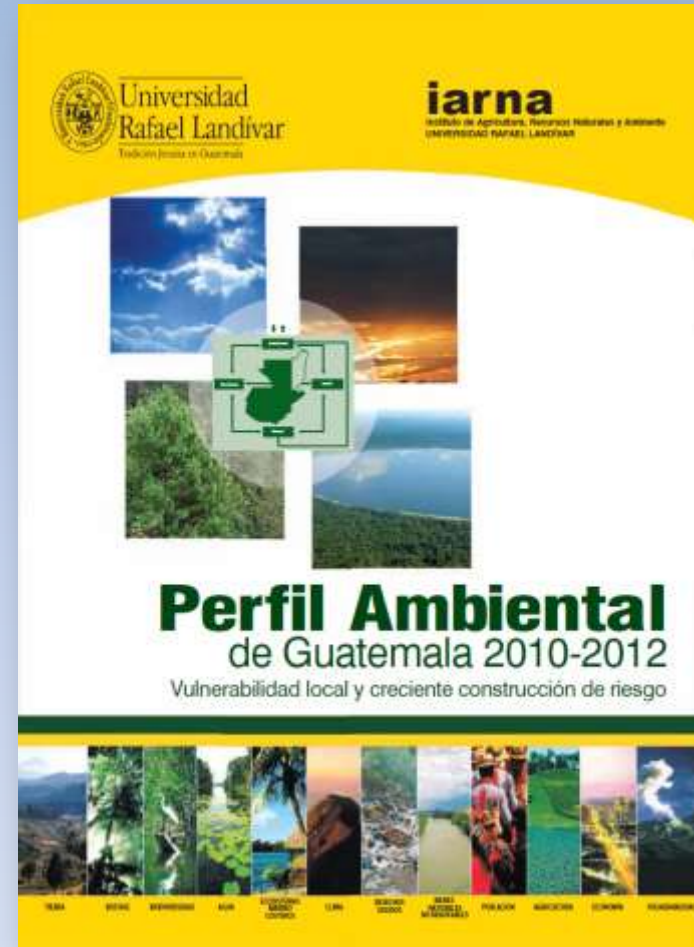


BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE RELATIONSHIP ECONOMY ENVIRONMENT

FLows IN THE SYSTEM: environmental problems



PRODUCTS: TECHNICAL REPORTS IMPROVED Instruments for advocacy and political action



New improved technical publications



PRODUCTS: ACADEMIC AND OFFICIAL REPORTS

SCAE

IARNA/
academia

MARN

INE

INAB

SEGEPLAN



Research Agenda

IMPACT: IN PUBLIC POLICY: Forest Sector

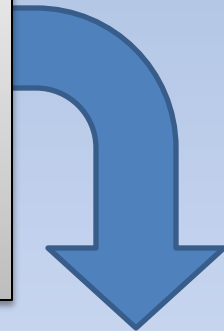
SCAE

Woodland Account

Sectoral studies



MODELING
DEFORESTATION



Financial Instruments

Institutional Strengthening

National Strategies



> 20% \$



INSTITUTIONAL
STRUCTURE
INAB

NATIONAL
STRATEGY FOR
CONTROL OF
ILLEGAL
LOGGING

NATIONAL
STRATEGY FOR
PRODUCTION
AND USE
FIREWOOD

IMPACT: POLITICAL POLICY : Water Management



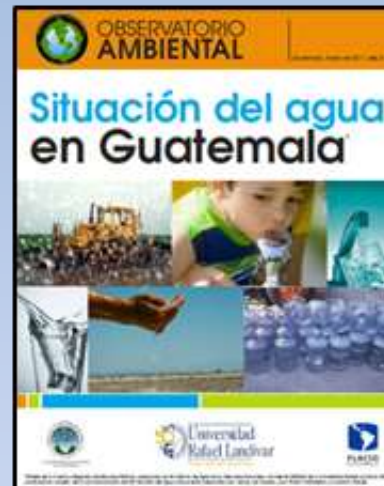
IMPACT: CIVIL SOCIETY AND LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

SCAE

Incidence strategy

Environmental Observatory

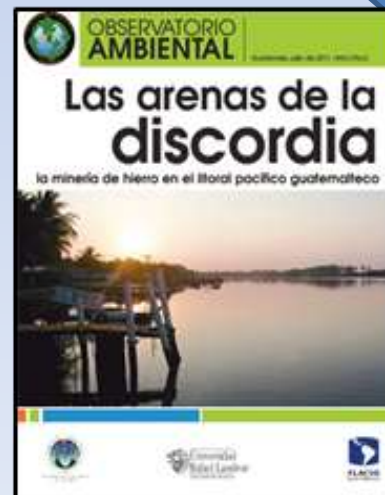
Conjunctural Analysis



Legislative incidence

MEASURE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT



OTHER PRODUCTS, EFFECTS, IMPACTS



International Cooperation Projects:
***Feed the Future* (30 millones de \$US)**
LEDs (12 millones de \$US)

Approach with key people private sector

Multiannual data Bases

Training/Teaching

At least 1,000 people trained (Short courses to master degrees)
Strengthening curriculum of degree studies

LESSONS AND CHALLENGES FOR CONTINUITY PROCESS

Transform current knowledge in public policy and business practice.

Strengthening of public leadership to use the findings of SCAE and transform then into instruments of public policy.

Intensifying political advocacy strategy.

Empowerment **conforme las arenas de juego.**

LESSONS AND CHALLENGES FOR THE IMPACT ON REALITY

The conditions of the country are essential to induce the debate.

The private sensibilities and vision of the public opinion.

Resource availability and responsiveness of institutions.

The recognition that the country's vulnerability is explained by: the depletion, degradation and pollution



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

SITIO Y CONTACTO

www.infoiarna.org.gt

www.url.edu.gt/iarna

jugalvez@url.edu.gt