Implementation of SEEA

The case of the Netherlands

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Outline

- Policy needs
- Implementation of SEEA at Statistics Netherlands
- Most recent result: Green growth in the Netherlands

Policy needs

International:

- Green Growth (OECD), Green Economy (UNEP)
- EU2020
- Beyond GDP
- SDI initiatives
- Well-being indicators (OECD)
- Wealth accounting

National:

- Sustainability monitor, Green Growth monitor
- Policy reporting (water, climate change, green jobs etc.)

Conclusions:

- Most indicators can potentially derived from SEEA
- 2. Indicators are both stock/flow, physical/monetary oriented

Different data sets

The various SEEA accounts can be grouped into three datasets:

- Minimum required data set
- Recommended data set
- Desired data set

For asset accounting some flexibility in terms of asset coverage is suggested



Minimum required dataset

- Air emission accounts (at least greenhouse gas emissions),
- Water and energy flow accounts (with a key focus on the use table)
- Economy wide material flow accounts
- Mineral and energy resources (in physical and monetary units)
- Environmental expenditure accounts (EPEA)
- Environmental taxes
- Emission permits

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Toelichting hieronder lijkt soms nogal technisch voor Geert $_{\rm mhaa,\ 10/02/2012}$ **m1**

Implementation of SEEA in the Netherlands: User demands

- Research institutes: Netherlands environmental assessment agency (PBL), National water institute, Energy research centre, etc.
- Policy makers: ministries of economic affairs, environment and infrastructure
- **Businesses:** Water producers, producers for environmental technology etc.
- International: Eurostat (legal base)

Focus for Dutch policy

Climate change

- Greenhouse gas emissions → production and consumption based
- Emission permits
- Adaptation, mitigation expenditure

Water

- Water quality : emissions to water, water quality
- Water quantitiy: water flows and assets

Materials

Material consumption, recycling potentials, resource dependency

Green growth

- Indicators for green growth
- Environmental goods and service sector (EGSS)
- Sustainable energy sector (part of EGSS)

Data availability

- No specific surveys, only integration of existing data sources
- Important data sources include:
 - National accounts
 - Emission inventories
 - Energy statistics
 - Trade statistics
 - Government statistics
 - etc.

Implementation of SEEA at Statistics Netherlands: current status

Physical flow accounts and hybrid accounts

- Energy accounts
- Water flow accounts
- Material flow accounts
- Air emission accounts
- Water emission accounts
- Waste accounts

Asset accounts

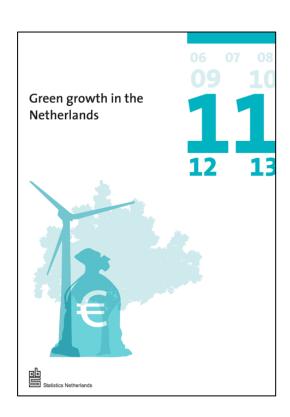
Subsoil accounts for natural gas and crude oil

Monetary accounts

- Environmental protection expenditure
- Environmental taxes and subsidies
- Emission permits for CO₂
- Environmental goods and service sector

Most recent result: Publication on green growth

- OECD green growth strategy
 - → OECD Ministerial council meeting May 2011
- High national interest
 - → Ministries of environment and infrastructure, economy and innovation, financing and the National environmental institute
- Majority of indicators are derived from SEEA
- Scoring indicators with respect to their trend towards green growth



Preliminary score of green growth indicators

	Group	Indicator	Time series	Trend greening growth	in	Policy targets ¹
i	Environmental Efficiency	Production-based greenhouse gas intensity	1990-2009			
		Consumption-based greenhouse gas	1996; 2009			-
		emissions Energy efficiency	1990-2009			-
		Renewable energy	1990-2009			
		Surpluses of nutrients	1990-2009			
		Material intensity	1996-2008			-
		Water use intensity	1990-2009			-
		Waste treatment	1985-2008			
ii	Natural asset base	Stocks of timber	1990-2005			
		Fish inputs	1996-2008			-
		Natural gas reserves	1990-2010			-
		Land conversion into built-up land Threat to biodiversity	1900-2006 1994-2005	-		-
iii	Environmental quality of life	Pollution induced health problems	1980-2000			-
iv	Policy	Green patents	2000-2006			-
	responses	Share of green taxes	1990-2009			-
		Energy prices Carbon trade Environmental investments	1990-2009 2005-2009 1990-2007	- - -		- -
		Green jobs	1995-2008			-