



Environmental economic accounts: EU statistical law and European Strategy 2014- 2018

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Europe's progress in environmental accounting

- Handbooks and voluntary data collections since many years
- European Strategy for Environmental Accounts 2014-2018
- *Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 of the European Parliament and Council on European environmental economic accounts*
 - *3 modules with data transmission obligatory since 2013:*
 - Air emissions accounts (14 pollutants x 64 industries + households)
 - Environmental taxes (4 types x 64 industries + households)
 - Material flow accounts (some 50 categories -> Direct Material Consumption indicator to measure resource productivity)
- *Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 was amended by Regulation No 534/2014 on 16 June 2014. This adds 3 new modules with data transmission obligatory from 2017:*
 - Environmental protection expenditure accounts (output, intermediate consumption, imports&exports, GFCF, transfers x 4 sectors x CEPA)
 - Environmental goods and services accounts (output, employment, exports x 21 industries x CEPA&CReMA)
 - Physical energy flow accounts (energy types x 64 industries + households)

Accompanying actions to implement extension of legal act

- Finalise best practice compilation guides and IT tools (e.g. EGSS guide and PEFA builder in 2014).
- Draft reporting tables discussed with Member States and tested in voluntary data collections.
- Update handbooks (EGSS, EPE, energy accounts).
- Prepare implementing and delegated legal acts on energy products list and EGSS compendium
- European Statistical Training Programme (ESTP) courses (in 2014: EPE, PEFA, EGSS..., continue at level of approximately 4 courses per year)
- Continue grants for pilot studies
- ESEA implementation

The new European Strategy for Environmental Accounts 2014-2018

ESEA 2014 is the 3rd 5-year strategy after ESEA 2003 and 2008 – proposed for adoption by ESSC on 14-15 May 2014.

Developments since ESEA 2008:

- Regulation 691/2011 (as foreseen in ESEA 2008)
- SEEA-CF adopted by UNSC 2012
- Amending Regulation with 3 additional modules
- Policy needs evolved

The new European Strategy 2014-2018

The 3rd 5-year strategy after ESEA 2003 and 2008 – adopted by the European Statistical Programme Committee (ESSC) on 15 May 2014:

- Further improve quality of 1st set of modules
- Promote uses of available data (e.g. footprints)
- Faster publication & early estimates for EU aggregates
- Implement 2nd set of modules (EPE, EGSS, PEFA)
- Invest in statistical infrastructure (classifications, cooperation with other statistical areas...)
- Develop methods/test new modules (water, forests, environmental subsidies, resource management)
- (Assist EEA on ecosystem accounting)
- (Implement climate-change related statistics)

Tentative action plan for implementing the European Strategy

Eurostat will present a complete action plan to DIMESA (Directors of sectoral and environment statistics and accounts of ESS members) in June 2015.

The main priorities in the short term are to consolidate the quality of the 1st set of modules (AEA, taxes, MFA) and prepare the implementation of the 2nd set of modules (legal acts, handbooks, reporting tables...).

Tentative action plan

Consolidate quality of 1st set of modules (AEA, taxes, MFA), actions:

- Discuss lessons from quality reports with working groups
- Air: closely cooperate with emissions inventory providers (new IPCC guidelines apply from 2015)
- Taxes: closely cooperate with national accounts
- Implementing act on format of quality reports (2015)
- A few countries have derogations and will have to transmit data from 2015 onwards
- Update handbooks (e.g. air emissions)
- Continue ESTP courses
- *Lean from uses - see next slide*

Tentative action plan

Promote uses of available data (e.g. footprints), actions:

- Eurostat to expand analysis (footprints for more pollutants, more timely), similar approaches (decomposition analysis)
- *Offer standard methods to countries – see infrastructure*
- Now-cast EU input-output tables for more timely footprints
- Meet users regularly and cooperate with EEA

Faster publication & early estimates (aggregates)

- Grants now open for improving timeliness
- Faster validation procedures
- Analyse new sources and methods (e.g. approximated GHG inventories)

Tentative action plan

Implement 2nd set of modules (EPE, EGSS, PEFA):

- Finalise compilation guides (e.g. EGSS practical guide)
- Finalise development of the reporting tables (drafts exist)
- Use voluntary data collections as training for countries, to test tables and to identify best practices/resolve remaining methodological issues
- Update existing handbooks (EPE, EGSS, PEFA)
- Finalise IT tool for PEFA (voluntary – uses energy statistics)
- Grants for pilot studies
- ESTP courses for new modules

Tentative action plan

Statistical infrastructure (classifications, cooperation with other statistical areas...):

- Develop cost-effective standard IOT methods for countries
- Provide a set of standard EU coefficients for RME
- Improve liaison with "data source" areas (energy statistics, transport statistics, national accounts....)
- Aim for integrating some of the compilation into the "source" area
- Aim for convergence/better usability of classifications where the opportunity arises

Tentative action plan

Develop methods/test new modules (water, forests, subsidies, resource management):

- Forest and water reviews completed: map data flows, streamline data collection with focus on needs of accounts
- Continue methodological developments, publish handbooks, voluntary data collection (mainly in 2016-2018)
- Aim is to extend legal act with more modules

(Assist EEA on ecosystem accounting)

- Support EEA on an on-going basis

(Implement climate-change related statistics)

- Analyse recommendations of task force
- Discuss consequences at DIMESA in 2015 with a view to establishing an action plan