

Estimating potentially environmentally harmful subsidies and effective carbon rates with SEEA data

Conclusions

- SEEA framework provides a good starting point for compilation of indirect transfers.
- Estimates depend on the reference price with the revenue foregone method.
- Internationally agreed reference price is needed for estimating comparable results.
- ECR is a possible way forward, focusing on the actual price.

Questions for discussion

- Whether to count diesel and gasoline tax gap as an indirect subsidy?
- How to ensure harmonized coverage and benchmarks?
- Which type of indicators would be best to make cross country comparisons?
- How to report emission trading permits?
- Going beyond fossil fuels how to account for bio-based fuels when estimating indirect transfers?