Environmental Economic Indicators in SEEA

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Key issues

- 1) Should we include indicators in SEEA2012?
- 2) Should we recommend a set of indicators ?
- 3) If yes, how to determine this set of indicators ?
- 4) How to deal with aggregation issues ?



Introduction

Indicator basics

- Indicators in SEEA2003
- Important issues
 - Aggregation issue
 - Position in the handbook
 - Focus on ratio indicators ?
 - International dimensions
 - Selection criteria
- Path forward
- Discussion

Indicator basics

Indicators: three basic functions: quantification, simplification and communication.

□ SNA93: economic indicators such as GDP

□ Environmental indicators: wide array of indicators: OECD, EEA, Eurostat, etc.



Advantages of indicators from environmental accounting

Part of a comprehensive framework

- Consistency
 - Completeness
 - Direct linkage to economic (and social) statistics
 - Provides level of detail needed for modeled policy analysis



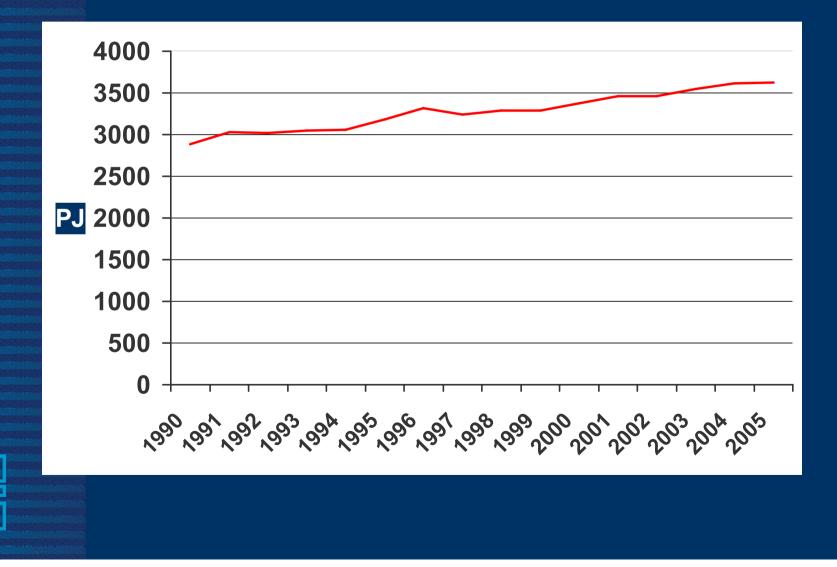
Three levels of indicators

Indicators for "the whole economy"

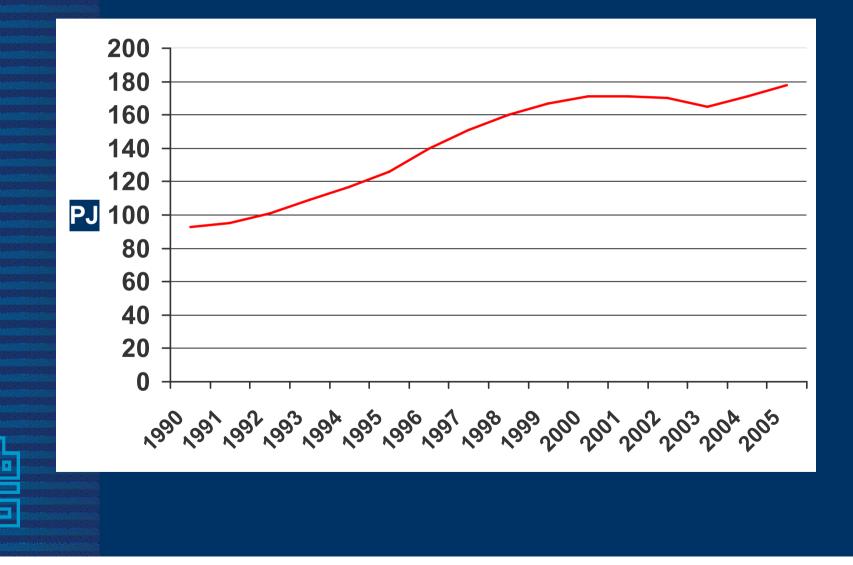
 Detailed indicators (disaggregated indicators on NACE/ ISIC, regional aspects etc.

Ratio indicators: intensity, productivity, per capita etc.

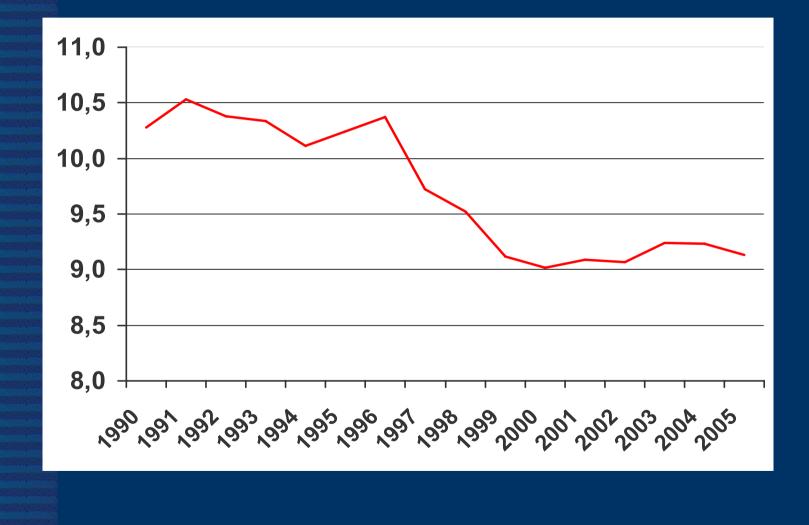
Net energy consumption of the economy



Net energy consumption of air transport



Energy intensity of the economy



Indicators in SEEA2003

Many suggestions of indicators but **no** systematic listing or prioritization

Chapter 11 : Applications: no systematic or complete discussion



Issue: Aggregation (1)

In which situation can information on environmental phenomenon be aggregated ?

- A) "A composite indicator for environmental pressure is feasible and valuable".
 - ightarrow natural appeal to policy makers
- B) "A composite indicator for environmental pressure is not feasible".
 - \rightarrow only when based on a scientific basis

Issue: Aggregation (2)

Not contentious Very contentious

- 1) Individual residuals or assets.
- 2) Environmental indicators based on scientific weights.
 - Composite indicators using monetary units for depletion.
- 3) Composite indicators using mass units.
 - Composite indicators using monetary units for degradation.
- 4) Composite indicators using weighting schemes.

Issue: Focus on ratio indicators ?

"Economy as a whole" indicators often similar to indicators already is existence



Should we in SEEA2012 pay extra attention to the issue of ratio indicators to illustrate the value of the environmental accounting system?

Issue: international dimensions

The issue of the shifting of pollution intensive production from rich to poor countries

"balance of trade indicators" from IO-analyses

Is there a role in the SEEA for indicators which are also based on modeling?



Issue: Position in handbook

 Inclusion in Part I: the statistical standard
Inclusion n Part III: Application and policy uses

Or

3) To define the indicators in Part I and to present a list of recommended indicators in Part III.

Issue : selection criteria for indicators

1) Policy relevance

2) Well developed methodology for the accounts

3) Analytical soundness



Indicator sets

 Structural indicators (Lisbon strategy)
Sustainable Development Indicators (SDI)
Sustainable Development Indicators for Sustainable Development (CSD)
OECD: Key environmental indicators



European strategy for environmental accounting

Path forward: Steps towards a recommended set of indicators

- 1) Do we want to include indicators in SEEA2010 ?
- 2) Selection of environmental themes for which to develop indicators
- To decide on the aggregation issue and other issues
- 4) To propose a set of indicators

Themes for which indicators should be developed:

- Energy consumption
- Water consumption
- Emissions of greenhouse gases
- Emissions of acidifying gases
- Production and recycling of waste
- Depletion of natural resources

(Environmental expenditure, taxes, eco-industries)

DISCUSSION !!!!



Should we include indicators in SEEA2012 ?



Should we recommend a set of indicators ?



If yes, how to determine this set of indicators ?

1) Policy relevance

2) Well developed methodology for the accounts

3) Analytical soundness

How to deal with aggregation issues ?

