

The aim

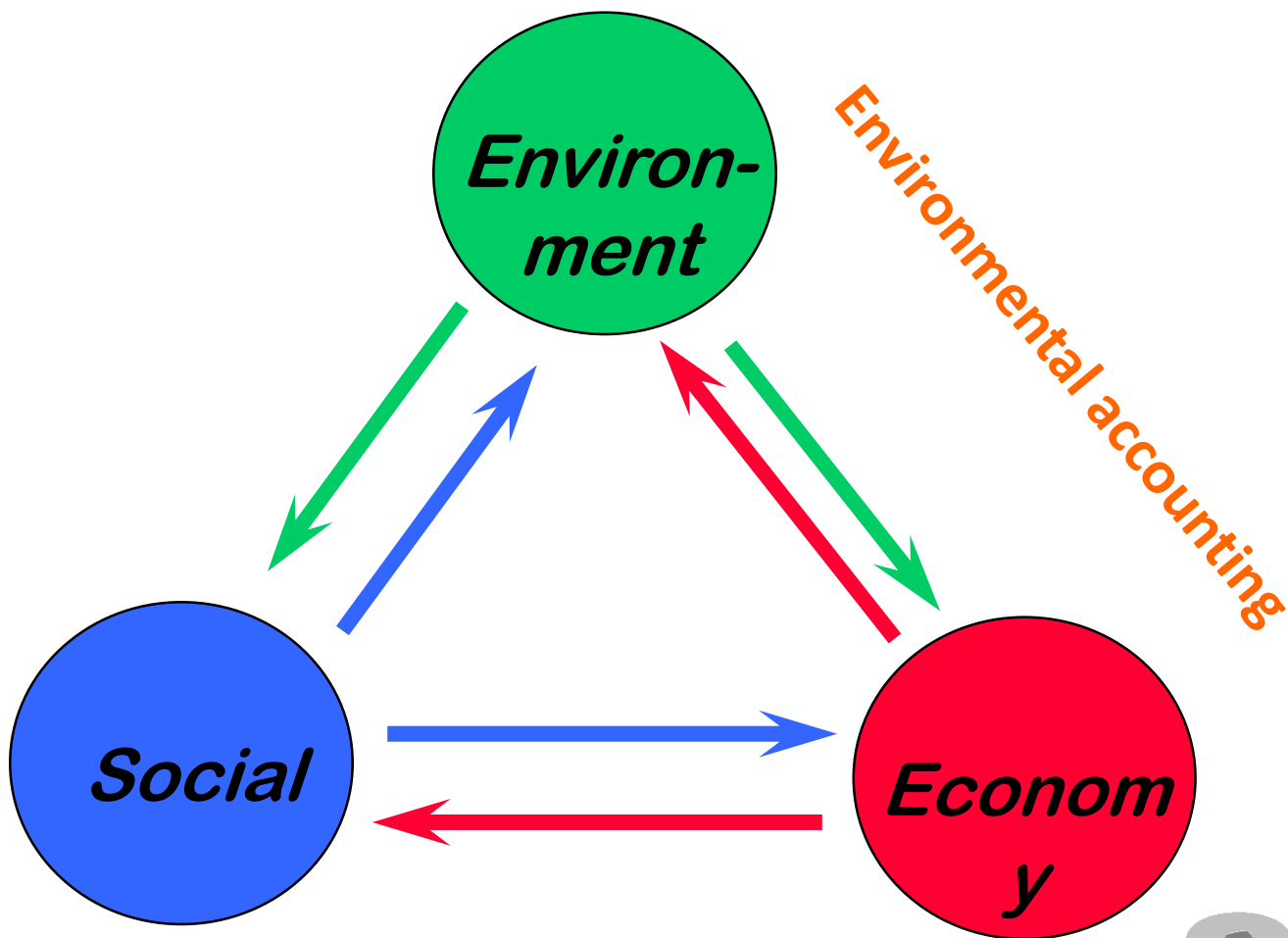
The aim of this presentation is to reflect on the institutional setting and the policy questions that have promoted the use of the physical environmental accounts.

What can be done to enhance the use of data further?

Our notion of policy use can be expressed as: 'putting the data in forms so that it answers frequent and relevant questions in the area'.



Sustainable development

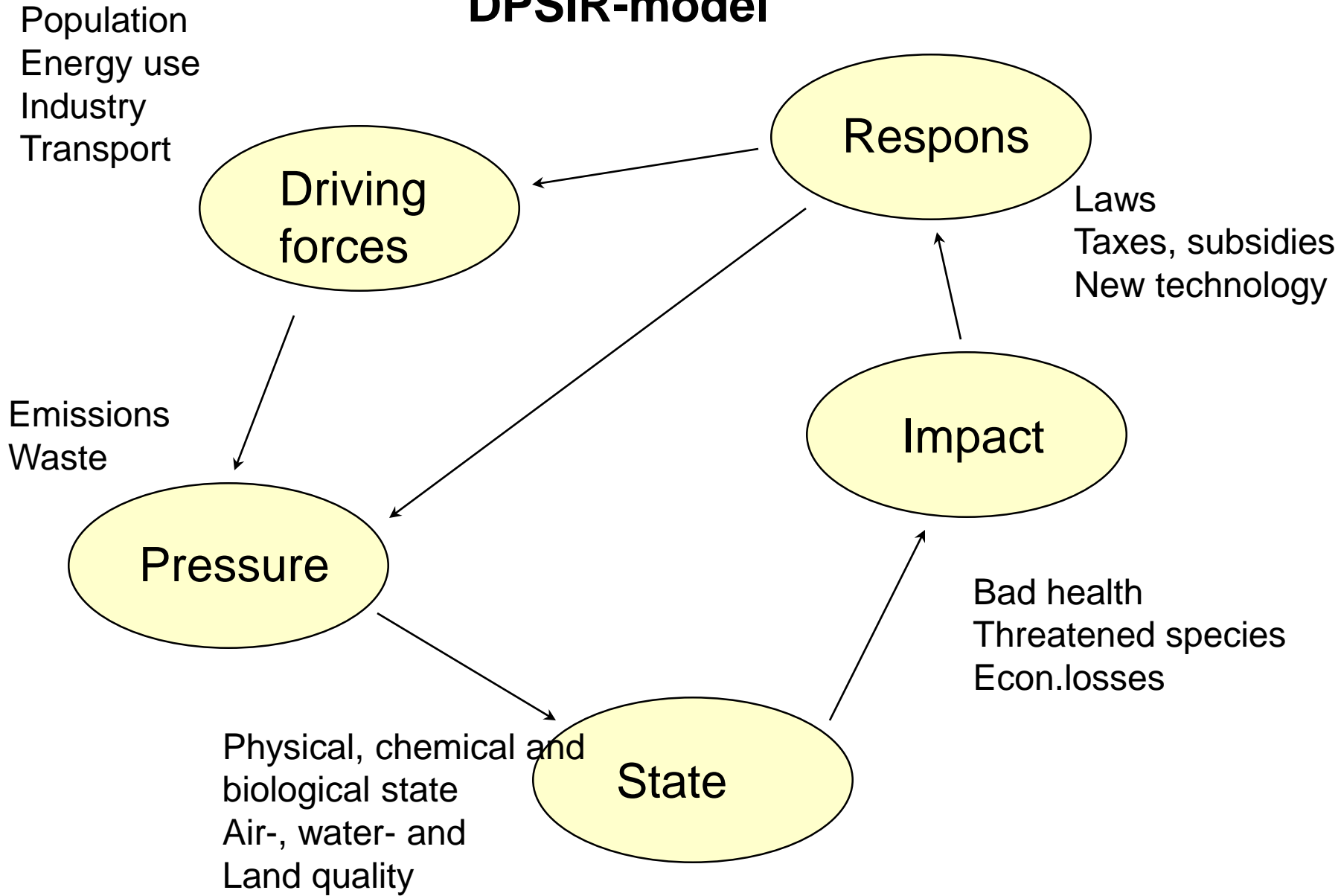


Three Government commissions

1. Statistics Sweden was to develop *physical environmental accounts*.
2. The National Institute of Economic Research was to investigate the feasibility to develop *monetary environmental accounts* (and to integrate environmental data in economic modelling)
3. The National Environmental Protection Agency was to design a *system of environmental indexes*, with the purpose to give an overview of the state of the Swedish ecosystems. This task is since then reoriented towards economic assessments of environmental policy



DPSIR-model



Regular publishing

- Energy use
- Emissions to air
- Environmental taxes and subsidies
- Environmental protection expenditure
- Chemical product use
- Waste for selected years



Non-regular publishing

- Environment industry
- Indicators for sustainable development
- Water-, Land- , Forest accounts
- Data per product group of final demand
- Household accounts
- Decomposition analysis
- Regional environmental accounts
- Material flow analysis



Publication strategy

- An electronic news-letter (in Swedish)
- Publication series Miljöräkenskaper that is jointly used by SCB, NIER and the Swedish EPA, on the web
- Environmental protection expenditure data is presented as a statistical message
- Reports that are commissioned from other institutes such as Eurostat are often available on the web
- Selected data in Statistical Yearbook
- Database at www.scb.se/mi1202 (in Swedish) and www.scb.se/mi1202-en (in English)





SCB advisory group

The environmental accounts advisory group meet twice a year.

It consists of people from the department of finance, department of industry and the department of environment, the Swedish EPA, the NIER, the WWF, Stockholm University and a representative from Västmanland, one of the counties in Sweden.

The participants are asked to contribute for a period of three years.

The head of the advisory board, Mr Alf Carling, a senior expert on environmental economics, with a large record of doing work for different government committees, is available for consultation.





Spreading of information

When a report is ready, a press release is sent out, and is often cited in many newspapers. The citations are collected by our press service.

Contacts with government commissions on relevant issues.

Network for environmental economists and for LCA-practitioners

International Consulting Office



Main users

- The National Institute of Economic Research (KI)
- The Ministry of Finance
- The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (NV)
- The Swedish Government

- Nordic Council of Ministers
- The Swedish National Labour Market Administration
- The Swedish Trade Union Confederation
- The Swedish Society for Nature Conservation
- The Office of Regional Planning and Urban transportation in Stockholm (RTK)

- Journalists, universities, political parties, and writers
- Official statistical publications

- EUROSTAT
- The London Group on Environmental Accounting

Users and uses I

The Swedish Government commissions on climate change, the Committee on Environmental Objectives, the committee for growth and environment, green taxes and Producer responsibility have commissioned analytical work relating the economy and the environment.



Users and uses II

NIER have mainly used economic data, energy data and air emission data so far.

A medium-term economic forecast model has been developed, which takes environmental aspects into account and is used by the department of finance.



Analyses of interest 2004

- Economic instruments, green tax reforms
- Sustainability indicators, social issues
- Chemical products policy
- IO-analyses: decoupling & decomposition analysis
- Water accounts
- Households and IPP
- Modelling

Conclusions more use?

- Increase and maintain contacts with the consulting and research community.
- In order to make contacts with large organizations with international policy goals on sustainable development, a coordinated effort would be preferred.

ST/ESA/STAT/SER.F/61/Rev.1 (Final Draft)

Handbook of National Accounting

Integrated
Environmental and
Economic
Accounting
2003

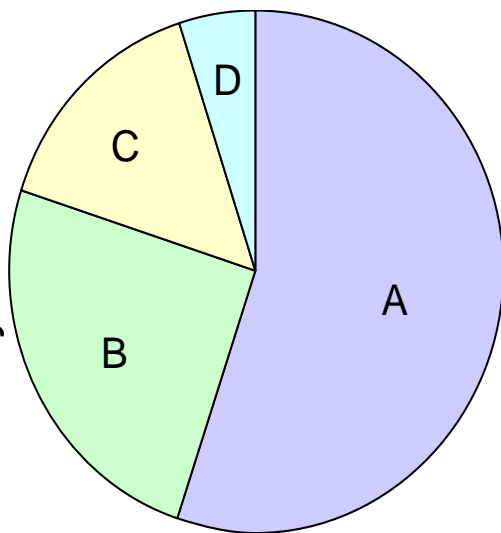
United Nations
European Commission
International Monetary Fund
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
World Bank

Final draft circulated for information prior to official editing

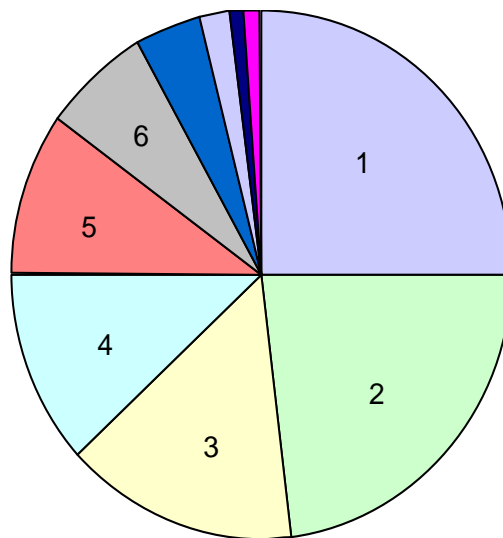
Sectors - Industries - Products

Statistiska centralbyrån Statistics Sweden

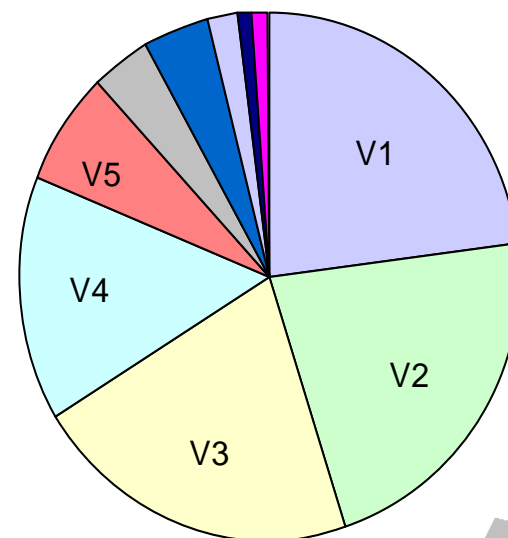
Sectors



Industries



Product/service





Data Base - Content

Environmental tables:

Emissions NACE Substance Type of fuel Emissions(tonne)

Energy NACE Type of fuel Energy (TJ)
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Electricity and distant heating NACE EI (TJ) Distant heating (TJ) EI (GWh) Distant heating (GWh)
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Chemicals NACE Hazard category Risk class

Waste (Not included in DB yet.)

Economic tables:

Value added NACE Current prices (V.A.) Fixed prices

Gross output NACE Current prices (G.O.) Fixed prices
--

Subsidies NACE Environmental subsidies Total subsidies
--

Taxes NACE CO2tax Sulphur tax Electricity taxes Energy tax Passenger cars Lorries Trailers Bus Motorcycle Tractor

Employment NACE Working hours Number of empl.

Trade NACE Import Export
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Environmental protection expenditure NACE Investments by domain and type Current expenditures by domain and type
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Social data to be added. Example 1. Does not participate in discussions on politics, average 2000-02, by industry, % Women black, Men grey

