Building "greenhouse gases accounts" fully integrated with monetary national accounts

Expert Forum for Producers and Users of Climate Change-Related Statistics 28-30 August 2023





Our purpose : facilitate the <u>joint use</u> of carbon emission and macroeconomic data in France

- Partnership between
 - INSEE, the national statistical office (NSO) → compiles the monetary national accounts
 - The SDES, statistical office of the ministry of the environment
 → compiles the Air emission accounts (AEA) and the carbon footprint
- Intended use of the new greenhouse gases accounts
 - Analytical work by environmental and macro-economists, in the public sector and other research institutions
 - Support macroeconomic and sectoral public decision making



Three hybrid datasets to link the physical and monetary accounts

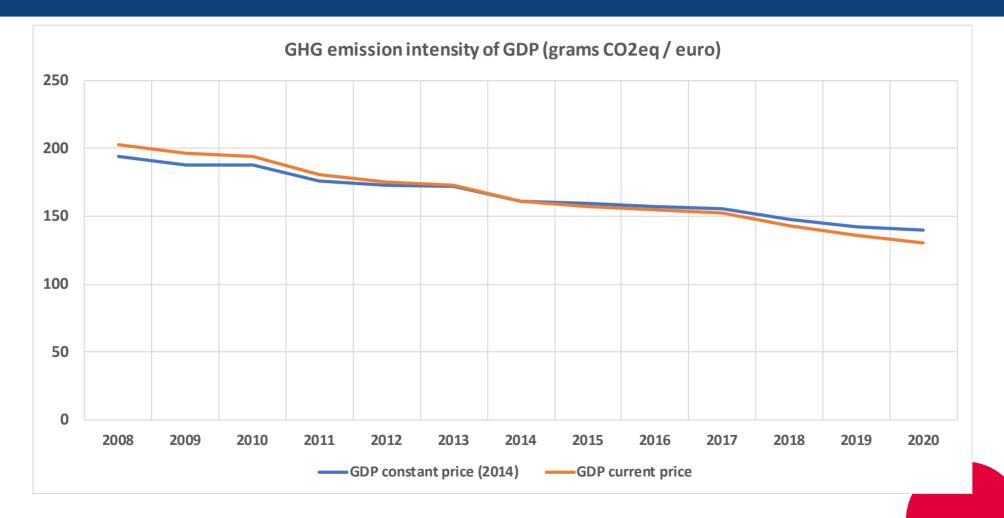
- Production approach
 - Air emission accounts and physical energy flows accounts with monetary production and value added
 - → energy and carbon intensity of resident production
- Demand approach
 - Carbon footprint with monetary final demand
 - → carbon content of final demand
- Bridge tables between production and demand approaches
 - Carbon content of imports, exports and domestic production
 - → carbon embedded in French international trade



Illustrate the coupling / decoupling between resident economic activity and energy consumption and GHG emission

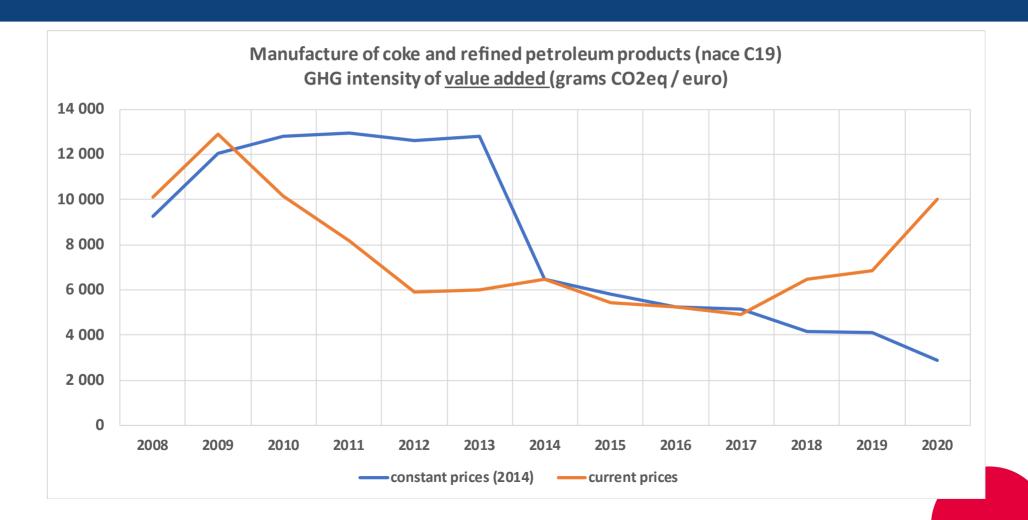
- Energy and emission intensity of GDP
 - At the economy level: intensity of value added
 - At the industry level: intensity of value added or production
- Offer bridge tables to reconcile AEA with UNFCCC inventory (total emissions) and PEFA with IEA energy statistics
- Monetary series in current and constant prices

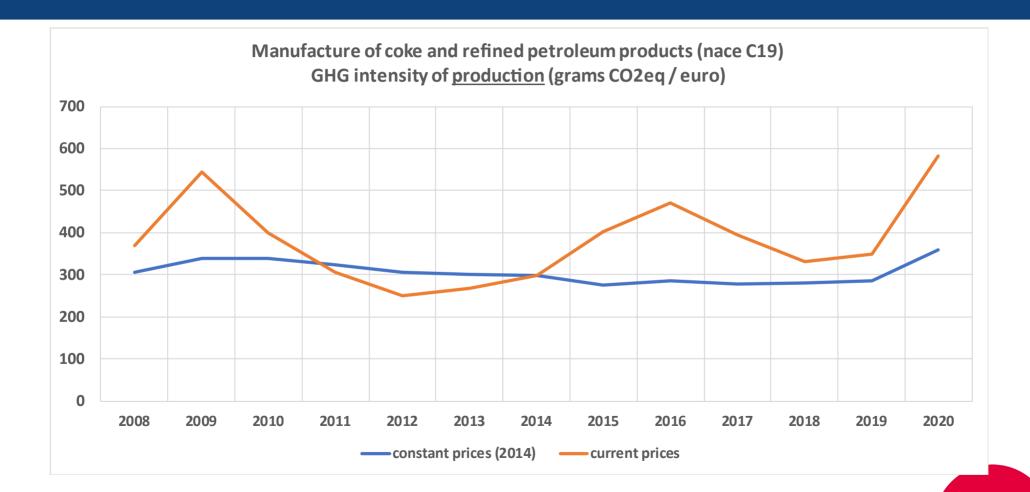
At the economy level, pretty smooth downward trend of the GHG intensity of GDP



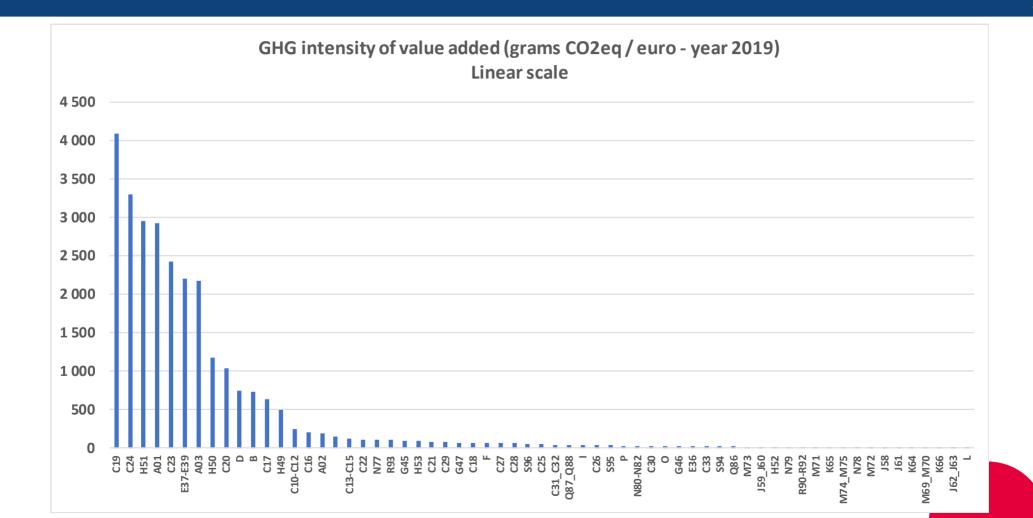
But industry level intensities can be harder to read, because the monetary value added may be quite volatile ...

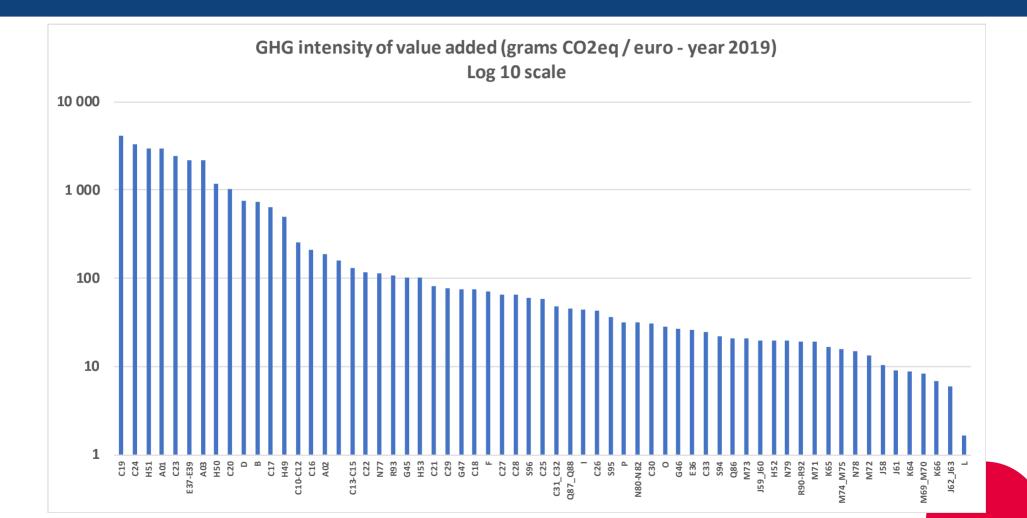






The GHG intensity of value added is very heterogenous across industries ...







Analyzing the GHG content of the French final demand (consumption and investment)

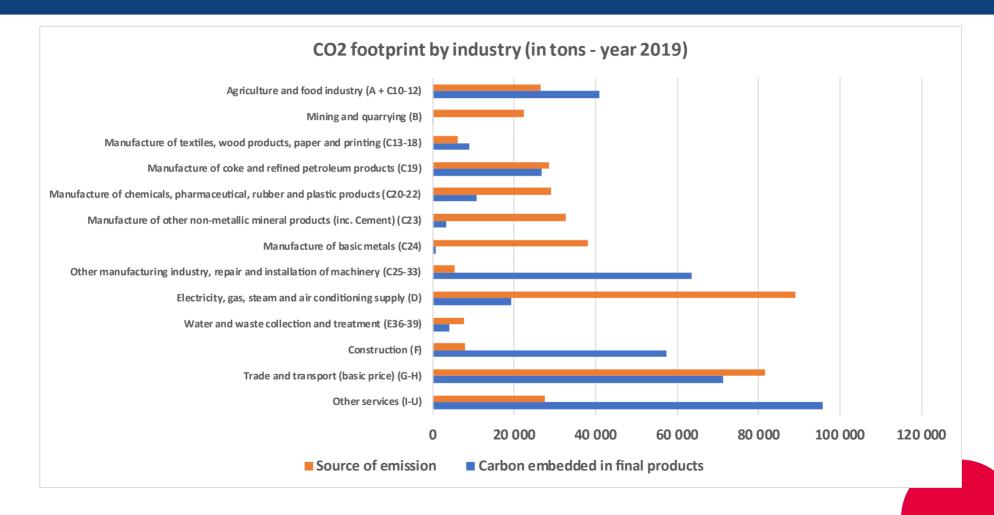
- GHG content of the French final demand with two breakdowns
 - GHG content of final goods and services
 - GHG emission at the source (initial production in all countries)
- Estimation of the carbon footprint up to year N-1
 - Some forecasting needed for the GHG content per euro of finished products in N-1
- Need to properly decompose prices

 - Emissions at the source

 basic prices (excluding taxes, trade and transport margins)



Two complementary breakdowns of the carbon footprint : source of emission and carbon embedded in final products





The footprint calculation gives the following bridge table (in euros and CO2)

Final user

Origin of the emissions RoW

France RoW

A B

C -

Air emission accounts (A+B)

Carbon footprint (A+C)

- A Carbon content of French production, dedicated to French final demand
- B Carbon content of French production, exported
- C Carbon content of French final demand, imported

Interpretation challenge: B and C <u>do not</u> represent the usual exports and imports found in monetary accounts, but rather the share of production induced by the foreign (resp. French) final demand

→ we can decompose further to analyse the carbon flows embedded into domestic production, imported and exported products



Transitioning to a « muti regional input-output » (MRIO) model to improve the precision and analytical relevance of the carbon footprint

- FIGARO is a MRIO table developed by Eurostat and the JRC
 - 64 industries X 46 regions (countries or group of countries)
 - Annual update, up to year N-2
- To retain a complete consistency with French national accounts:
 we plan to use a so called « simplified singled national accounts consistent » (SNAC) method
 - The carbon intensity of imported goods and services (per euro) comes from FIGARO, but is benchmarked to the official French national accounts aggregates



To compute the French carbon footprint, we need a global view of GHG emissions

- What we need : global Air emission accounts
 - All greenhouse gases: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O and F-gases X 46 regions X 64 industries
 - Yearly time series since 2010
- What we have
 - Official Air emission accounts: EU27 + UK, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey
 - Eurostat global estimates for CO₂ (pilot project linked to FIGARO)
 - OECD estimates for CH₄ and N₂O : US, Russia, Japan
- For the rest : need to come up with reasonable estimates based on UNFCCC inventories and / or EDGAR database
 - Short to mid-term « gap filling » before Paris agreement ETF and the G20-DGI produce their full benefits
 - → obvious area for international cooperation!



Project still in a design phase - we welcome any remark or foreign experience!

- Timeline
 - First dissemination : September 2024 (emissions and footprint up to 2023)
 - Subsequent target : July N+1
- Remaining work
 - Test prototype tables and figures with future users
 - Methodology: finalize robust estimation methods for emissions and footprint of year N-1
 - Data source: finalize robust estimates of Air emission accounts for extra OECD countries (up to year N-2)

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