Examples of governmental use and of research uses of SEEA in/by Sweden

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The environmental accounts
Regular publishing

- Energy use per industry and final demand
- Emissions to air
- Environmental taxes and subsidies
- Environmental protection expenditure
- Chemical product use
- Material flow analysis
- Environmental goods and services
Non-regular publishing

- Household accounts
- Decomposition analysis
- Regional environmental accounts
- Water-, Land-, Forest accounts
Typical users

- Ministry of the Environment and Energy; e.g. “Land accounts for biodiversity – a methodological study within ecosystem services”.
- Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation with environmental technology; e.g. “Creating statistics about environmental technology (clean tech)”
- Finance Ministry: economic instruments, modelling
- The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency: env pressure from consumption, economic instruments
- National Institute of Economic Research: model data
- Eurostat: pilots and data gathering
- Researchers: various
Examples of questions posed

- How does environmental policy affect employment?
- What is the size and the potential of environmental goods and services?
- What was the effect of environmental tax reforms in nations?
... more questions

- What factors support adoption of end-of-pipe solutions and clean technology?
- How much state money is spent on environmentally intensive activities?
- What is the environmental pressure from national consumption?
- How are the driving forces of environmental pressure developing?
New development for regular publishing in the pipeline

1. Quarterly statistics for air emissions by industry (based on quarterly energy calculations)
2. Regional data on air emissions by industry
3. Environmentally related subsidies (potentially environmentally hazardous subsidies and environmentally motivated subsidies by industry)
4. Energy accounts (Eurostats method)
Pilots on project basis

- Environmental pressure from consumption
- Ownership of land and biodiversity
- Marine and water related environmental economy
- How to include social data to obtain an accounting system for sustainable development
Recent assignments

• About a third of the time for additional analyses. Ca 18 assignments per year by the environmental accounts group; clients are national as well as international organizations.

• For example: The Swedish National board of Housing, Building And Planning together with KTH has assigned the environmental accounts to develop environmentally relevant indicators for buildings and factory premises. See publication list in supplemented report to the meeting.
Research

• Statistics Sweden are leading a research project called Policy Relevant Indicators for Consumption and Environment (PRINCE). PRINCE is a three year project and is done in cooperation with the Royal Institute of Technology (KTH), the Stockholm Environment Institute, Chalmers University of Technology, the Norwegian University of Science and Technology, TNO and CML in the Netherlands.

• CREEA- project. Finalized EU FP7 research financed. Included e.g. studies of forest accounts and of environmental-economic instruments.
EU studies on methodology

- Eurostat research support grants. These studies are used to help to further develop the statistics and provide examples for analyses.

- Private consultants that the environmental accounts have worked together with are: Sogeti (Luxembourg), ICEDD (Belgium), IEEP (UK) and SERI (Austria), Wuppertal Institute and University of Twente (Netherlands). The work has mostly focused on assignments to Eurostat, DG Environment, DG Clima and the EEA. E.g. on water, air, energy and material flow accounts, a pilot on classification and data searching for climate adaptation costs as well as web-tools for data presentations.
Nordic Council of Ministers, ad hoc group complementing welfare measures

- SCB and the Ministry of the Environment and Energy, in cooperation with Denmark, Finland and Norway, to develop indicators for supplementing welfare measures, beginning with the environment.
- Results will be made public October 2015 in Reykjavík at the Nordic Council of Ministers meeting.
- Suggestion for regular Nordic Environmental accounts.
Conclusions

1. The experience is that SEEA is multipurpose, can reuse existing data for new analysis for national and international use.

2. Analysing the greening of the economy is well supported by the system.

3. More countries need to join in order to make good global analysis.

4. The indicators beyond GDP will be well served by this system, if it is complemented with social data.

5. We have not had many users on the asset accounts, even if we have made pilots there.
Thanks!  viveka.palm@scb.se