



Australian Government
Bureau of Meteorology



Australian Government

Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities

Bureau of Meteorology

National Plan for Environmental Information

A general framework for Australian environmental accounting and a *Joint Perspectives Model*

Richard Mount, Jan Tilden, Belinda Allison, Viv Bordas
Environmental Information Services Branch

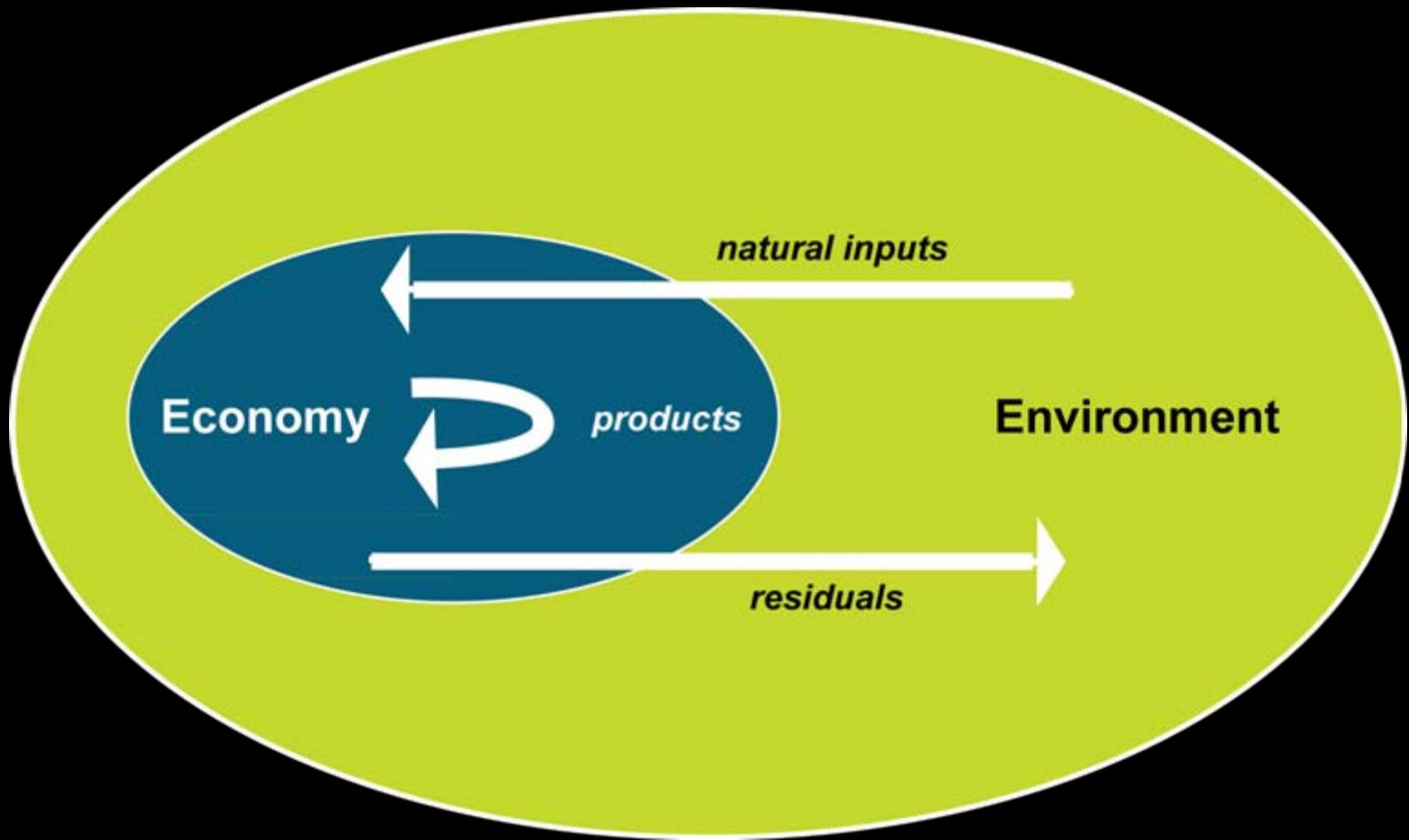
3rd October 2012 for London Group Meeting, Ottawa

The diagram consists of three overlapping circles arranged in a triangular pattern. The top-left circle is light green and contains the word 'Environment'. The top-right circle is orange and contains the word 'Society'. The bottom-center circle is blue and contains the word 'Economy'. All circles have a thin white border.

Environment

Society

Economy



natural inputs

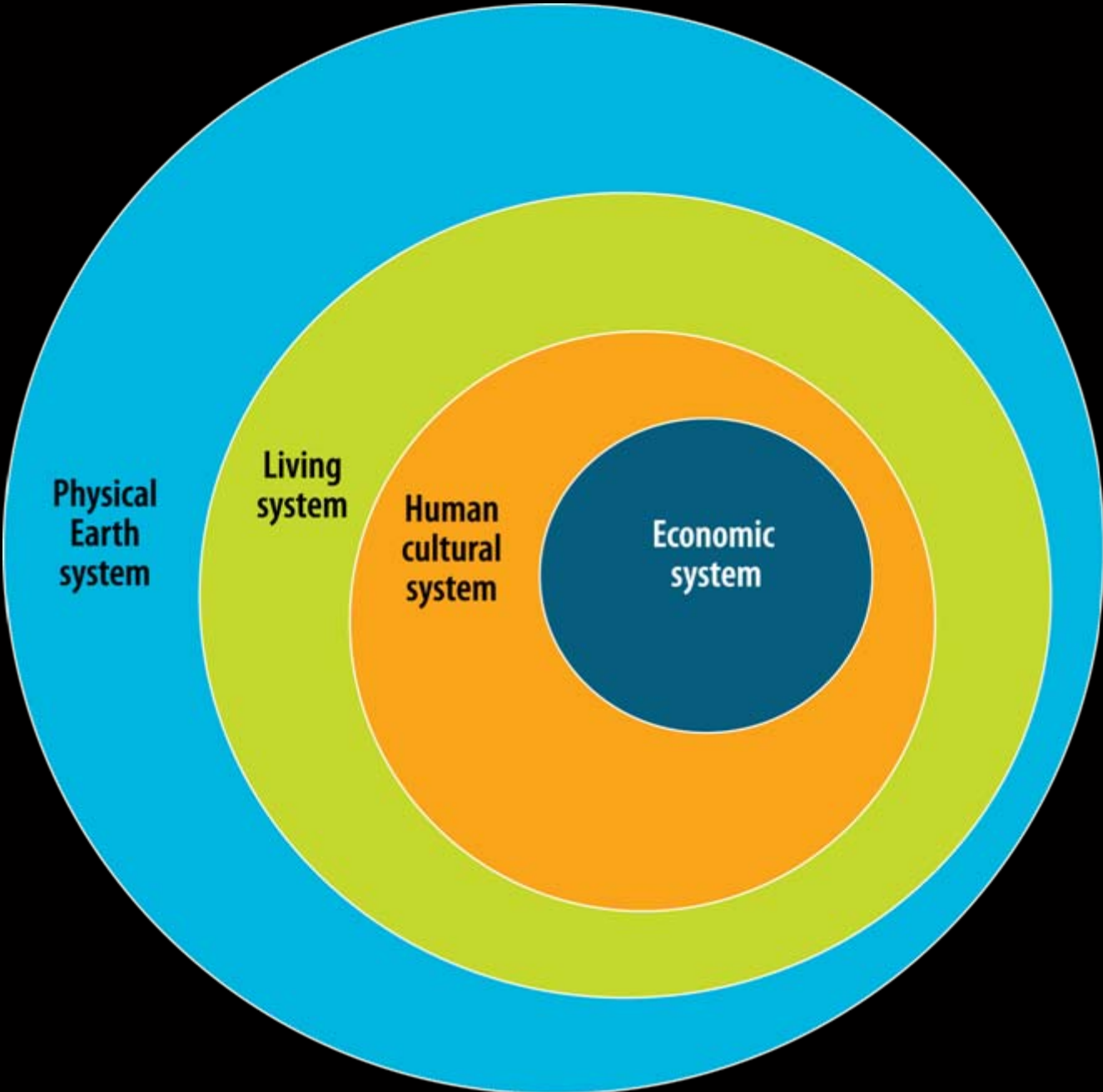
Economy

products

Environment

residuals





**Physical
Earth
system**

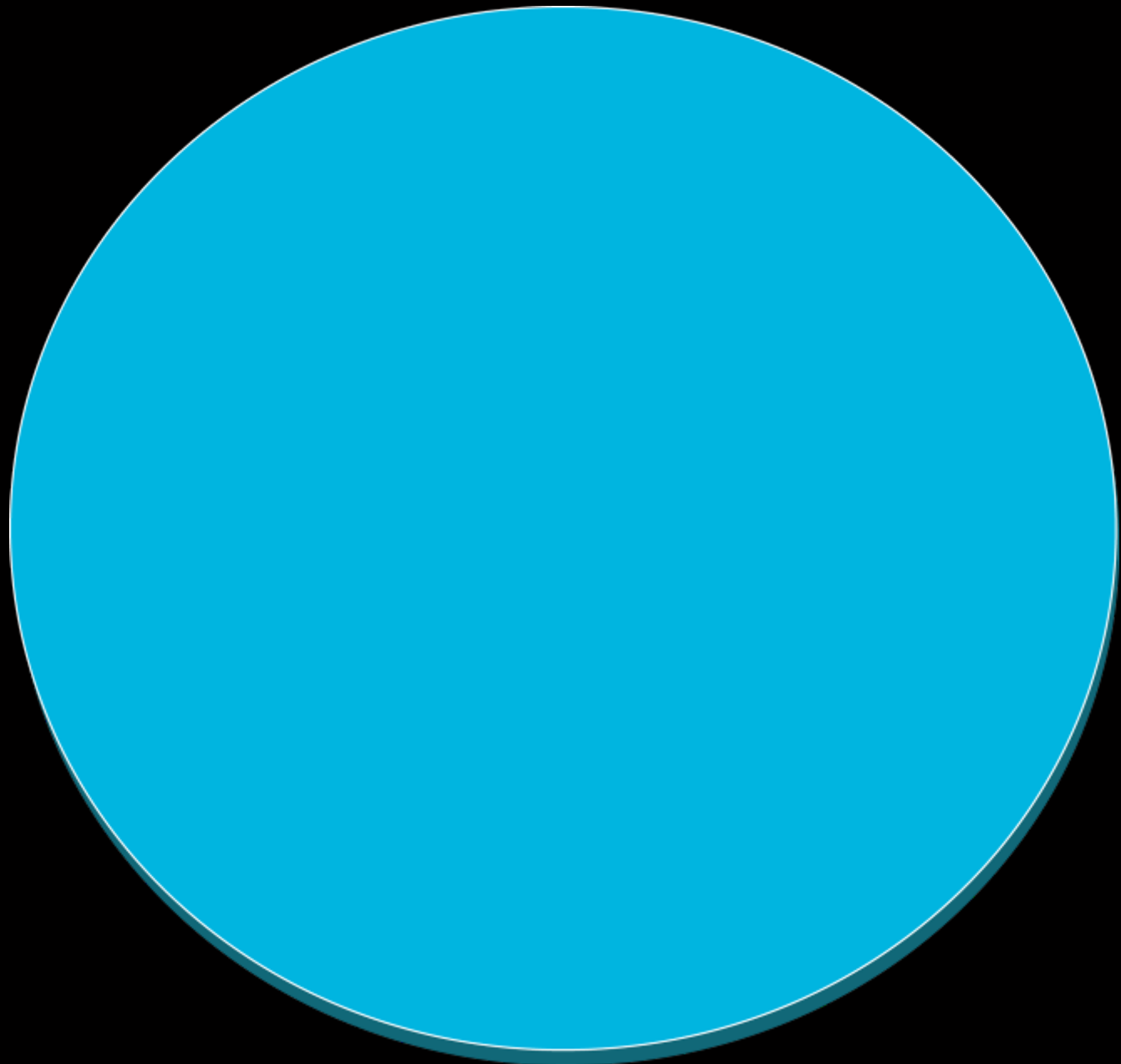
**Living
system**

**Human
cultural
system**

**Economic
system**

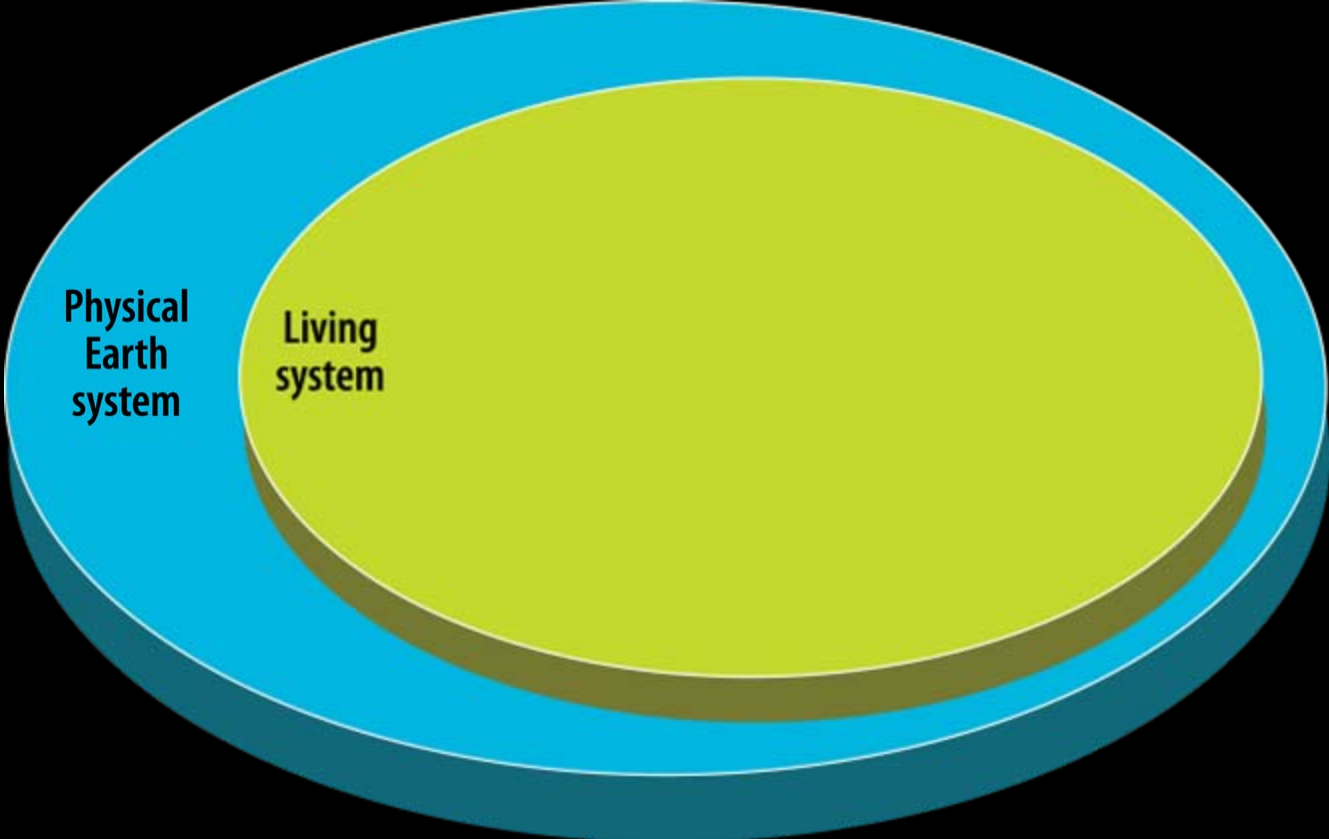


a driving system (or car...)



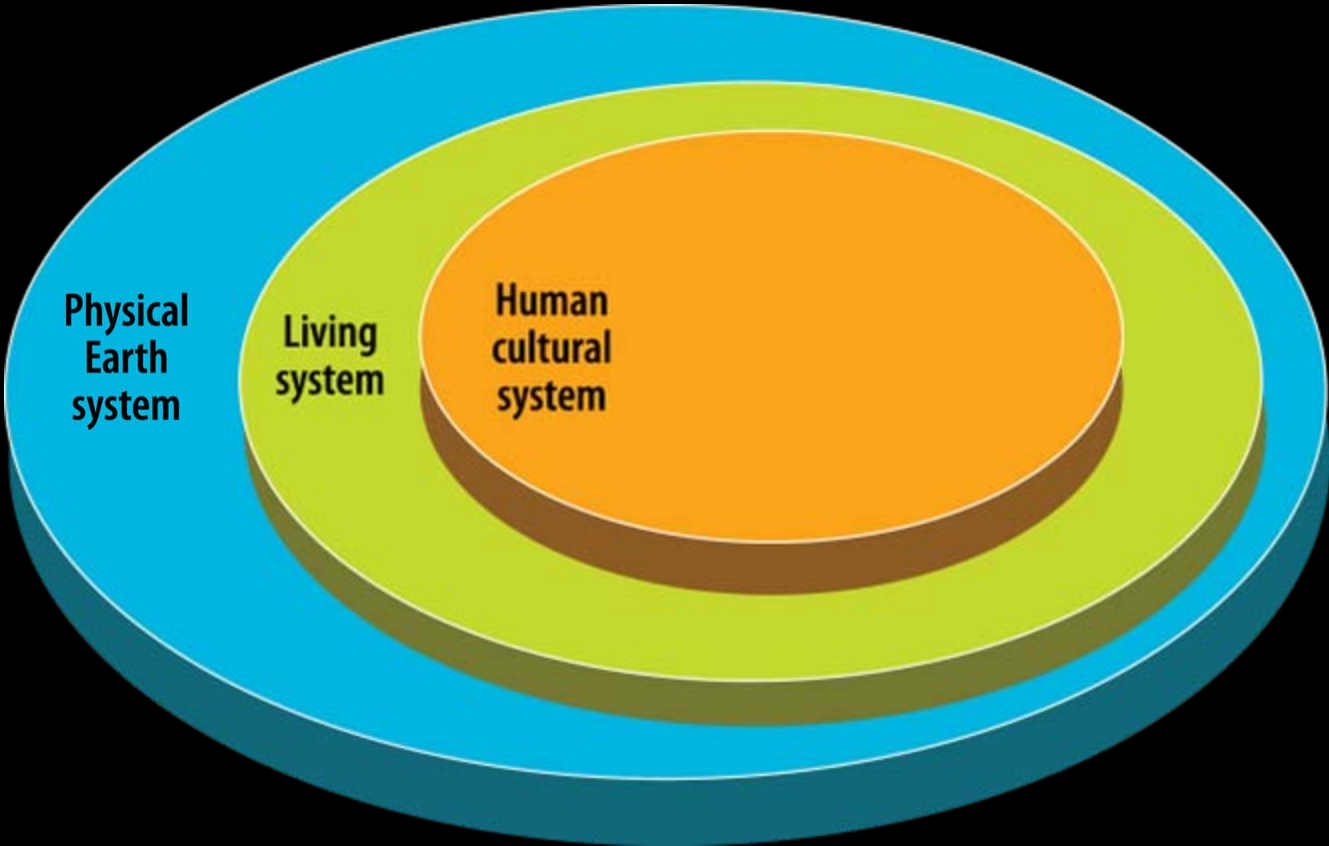
**Physical
Earth
system**

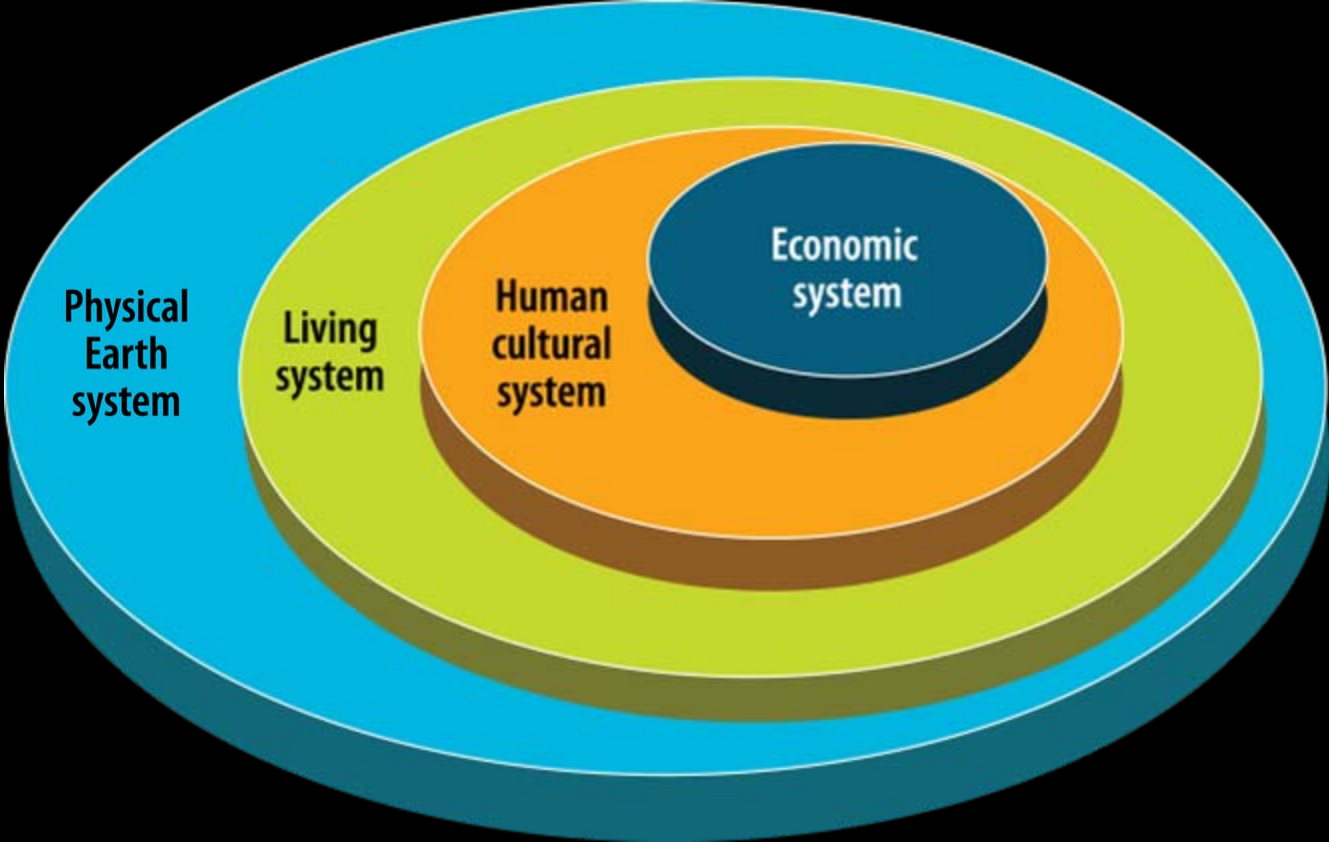
A 3D light blue oval shape, resembling a shallow dish or a thick oval, is centered on a black background. The oval has a slight shadow on its right side, giving it a three-dimensional appearance. On the left side of the oval, the text "Physical Earth system" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font, arranged in three lines: "Physical", "Earth", and "system".

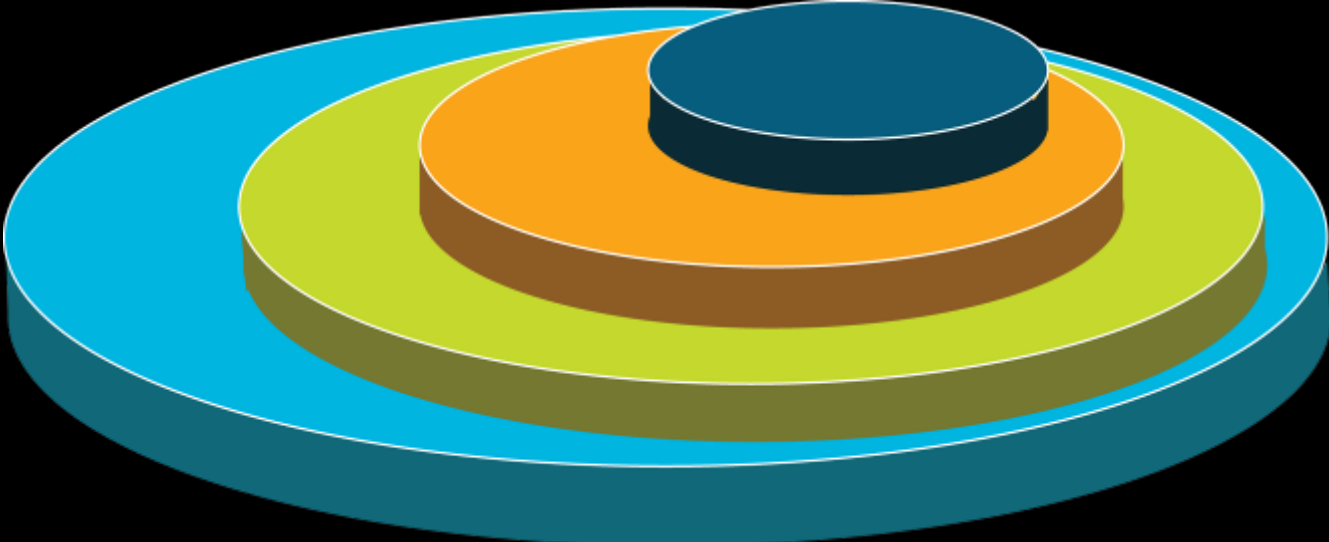


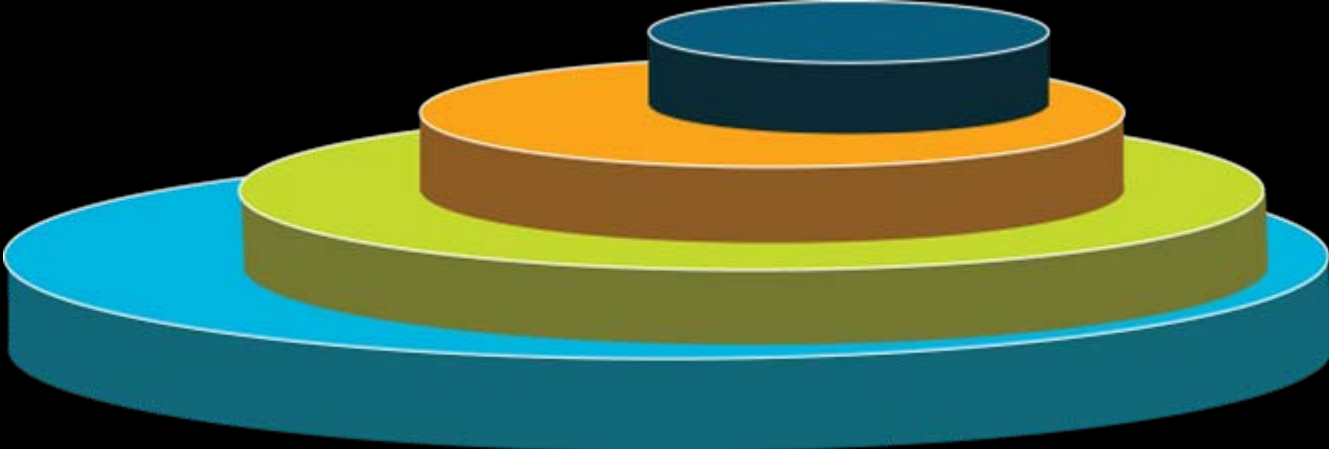
**Physical
Earth
system**

**Living
system**



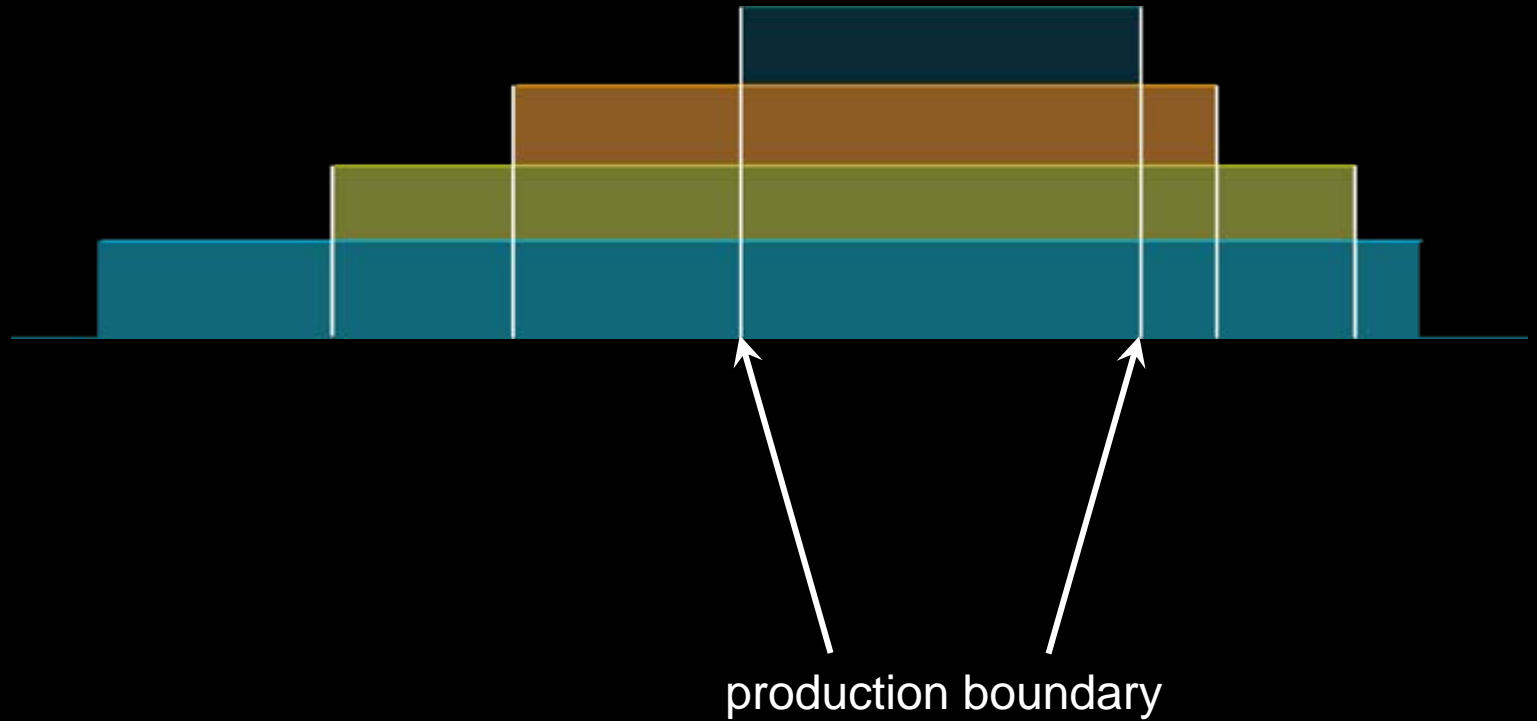






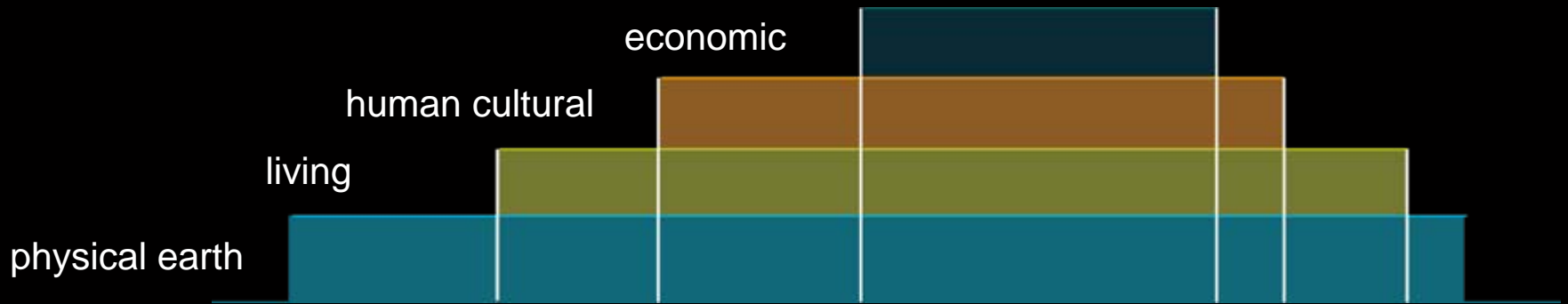


boundaries



emergent systems

perspectives from each system



emergent systems

Sale of oranges



economic perspectives



- economic system
 - market-based transaction
 - National Accounts (SNA), GDP
 - money
- knowledge base: economics

human cultural perspectives



- human cultural system
 - social and human capital
 - knowledge, education
 - human well-being indicators
- knowledge base: sociology, psychology, anthropology

living systems perspectives



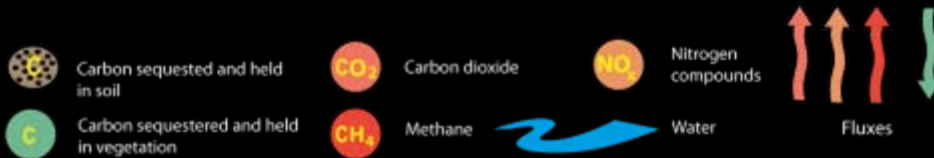
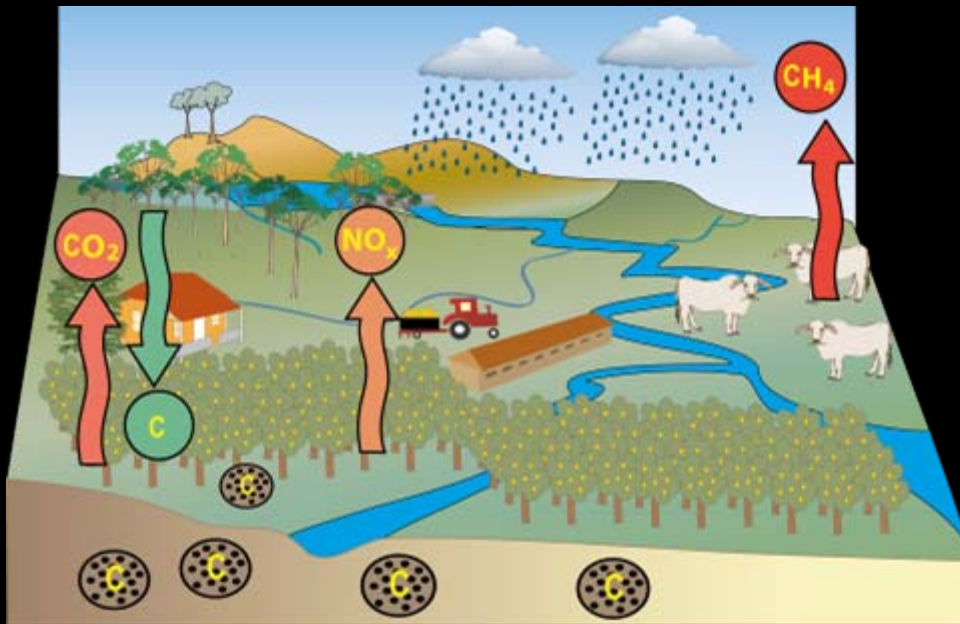
Image: Brisbane Marketing

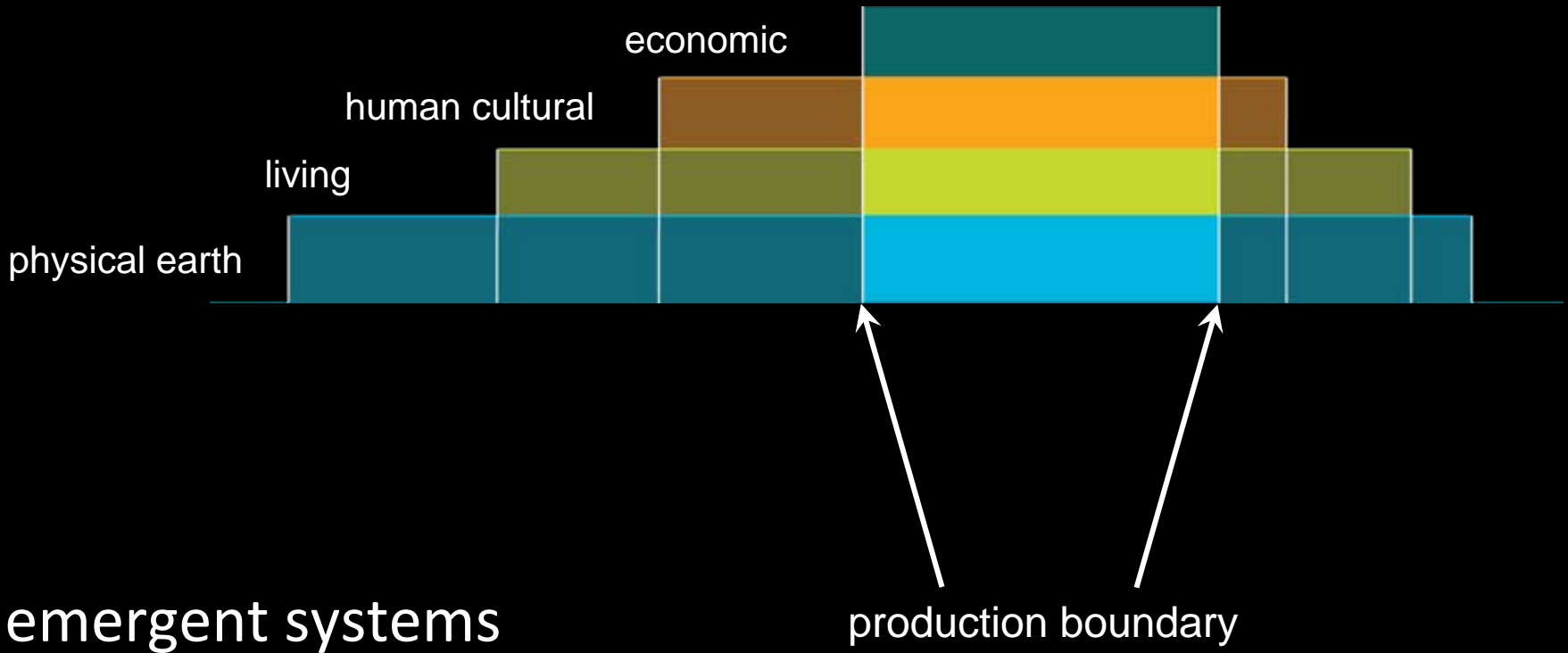
- living system
 - natural capital (living)
 - biodiversity, genes, breeding
 - productivity, pests, natural pest control
 - food production and consumption
- knowledge base: biology, ecology

physical earth perspectives

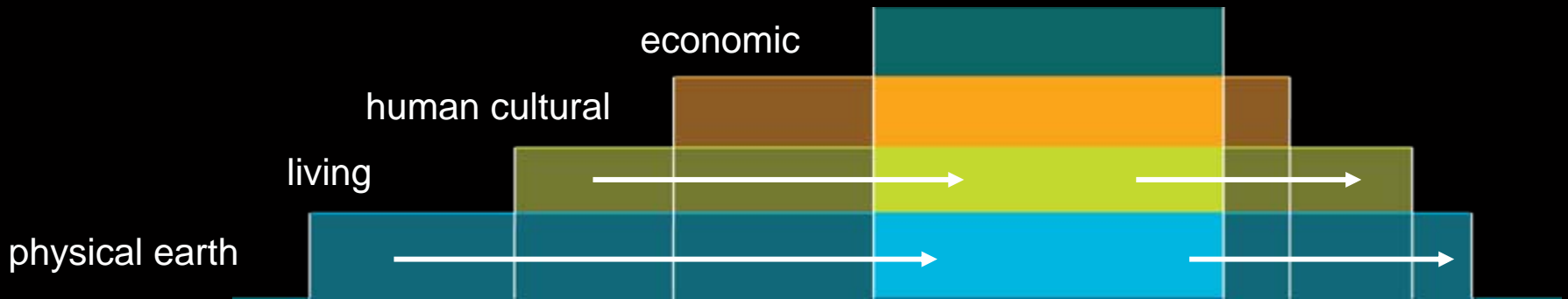


- physical systems
 - sunlight, rain...
 - natural cycles: carbon, nutrients, water and energy (“basic constituents of life”)
 - fossil fuels, minerals
- knowledge base: physics, chemistry, geology

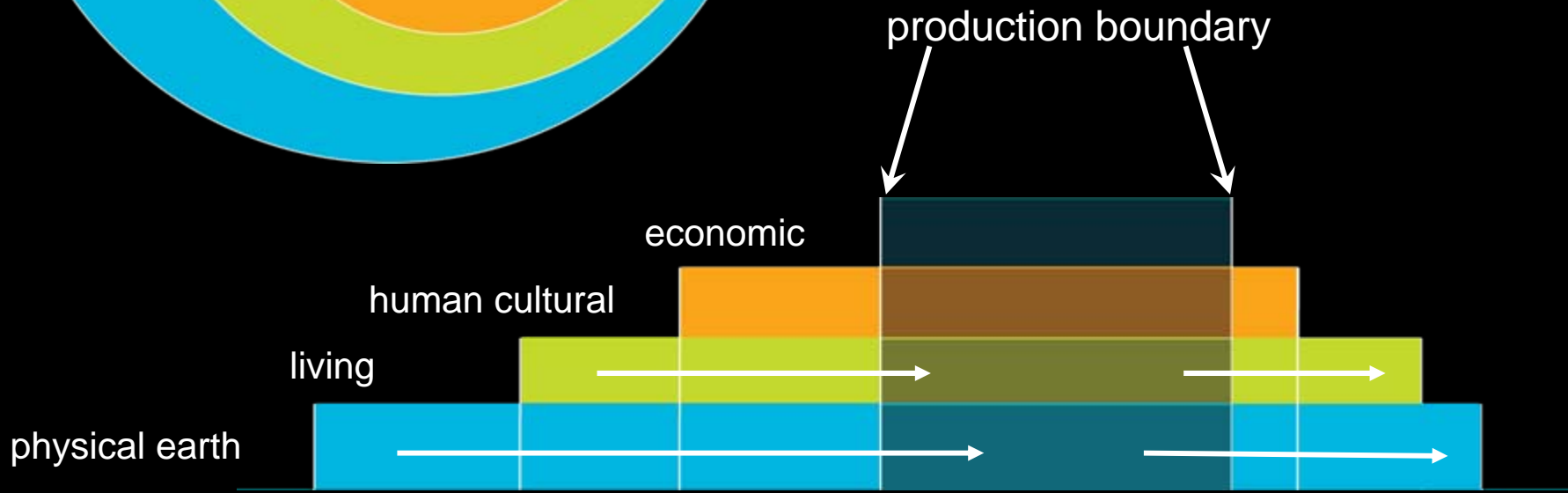
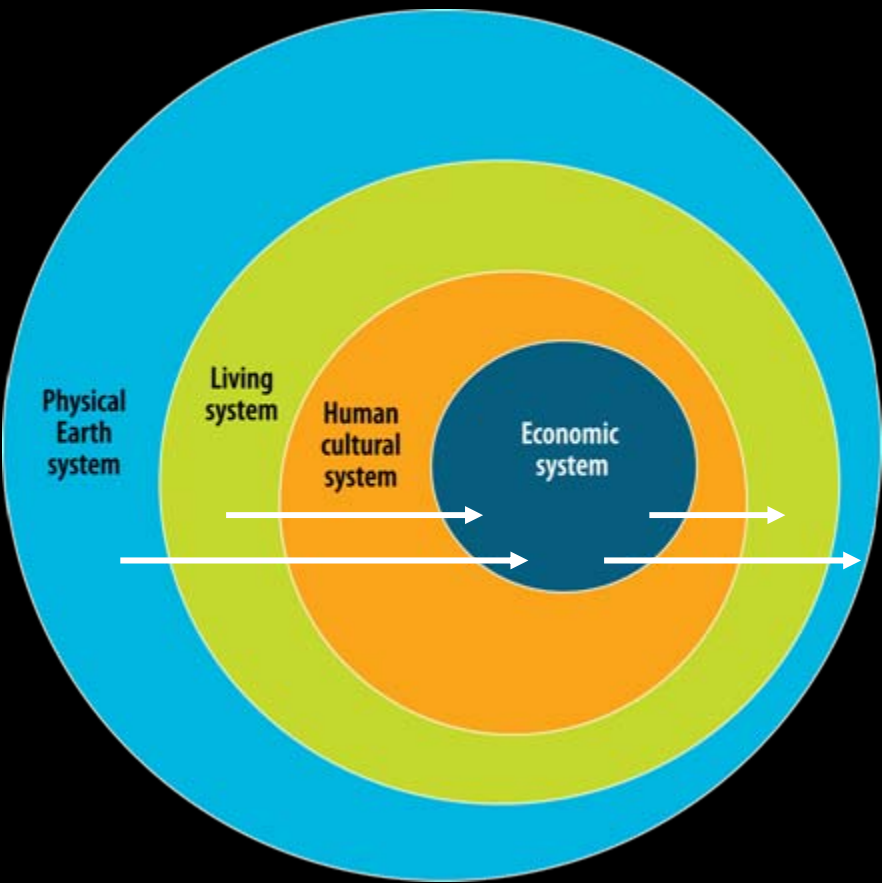


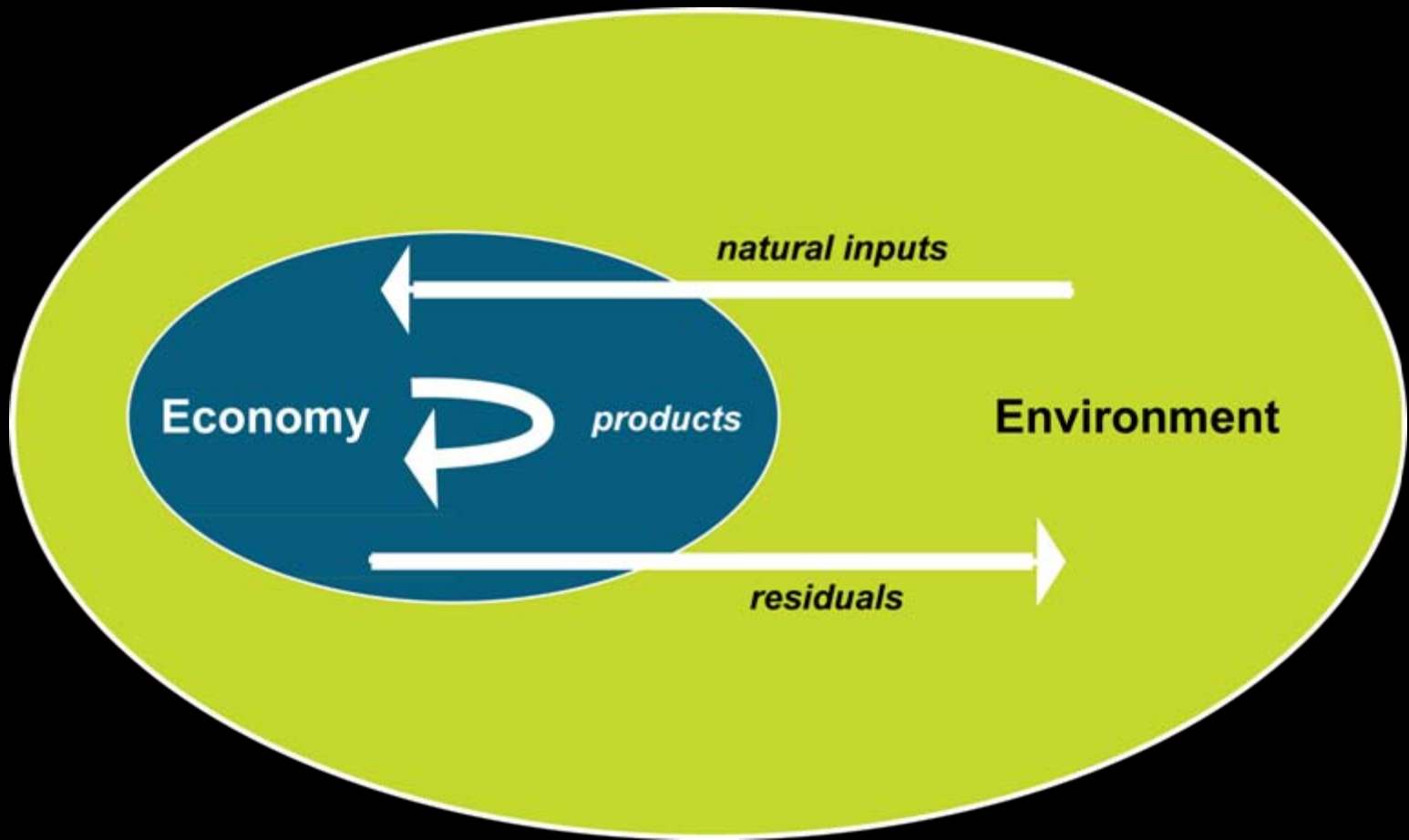


Flows from the living system (ecosystem services)



Flows of ecosystem services to economy





natural inputs

Economy

products

Environment

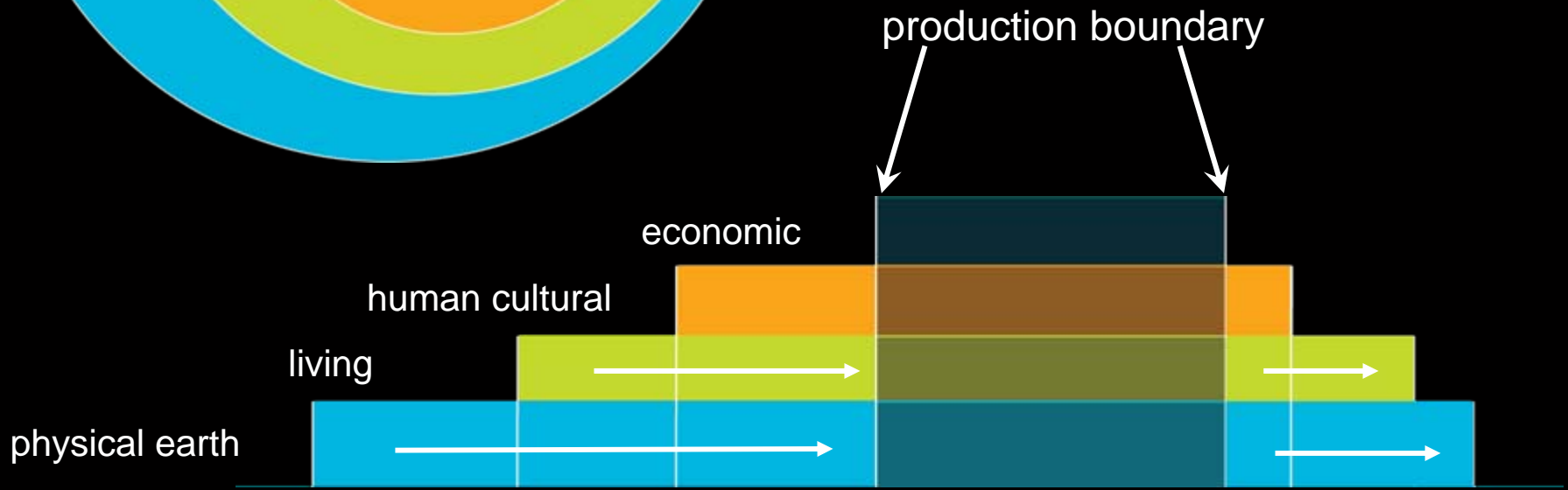
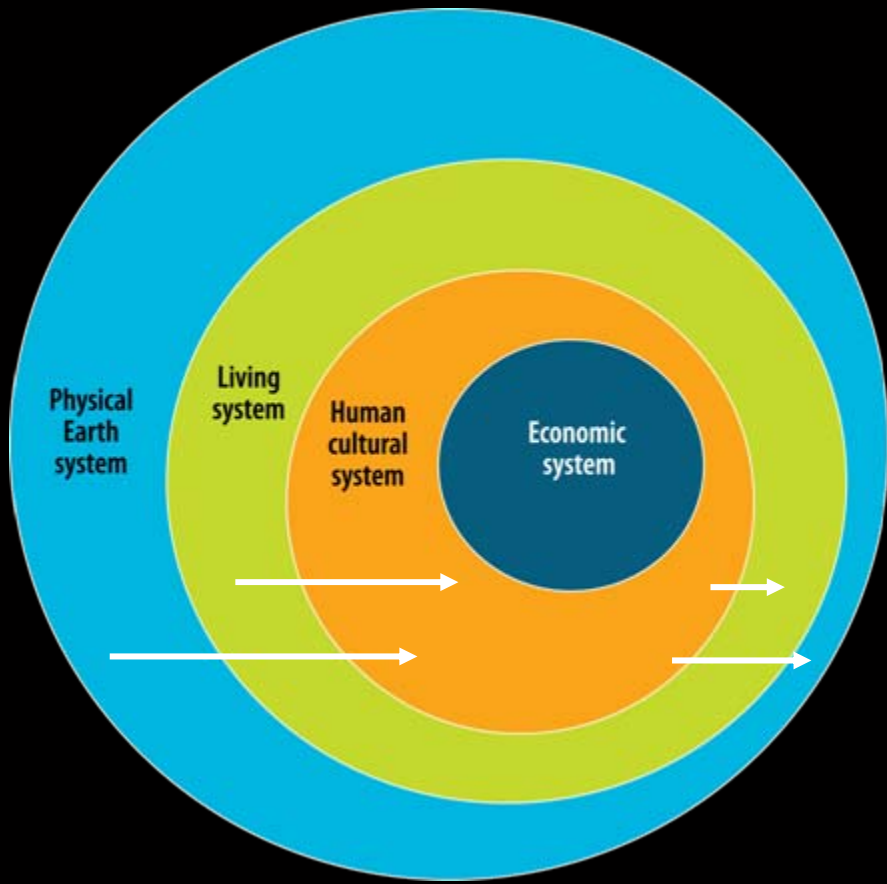
residuals

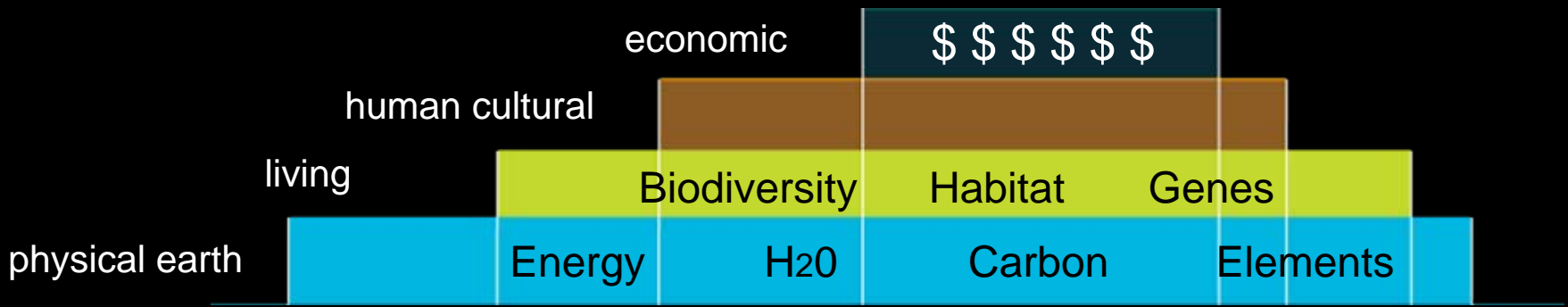
Monetary valuation: changes to the production boundary



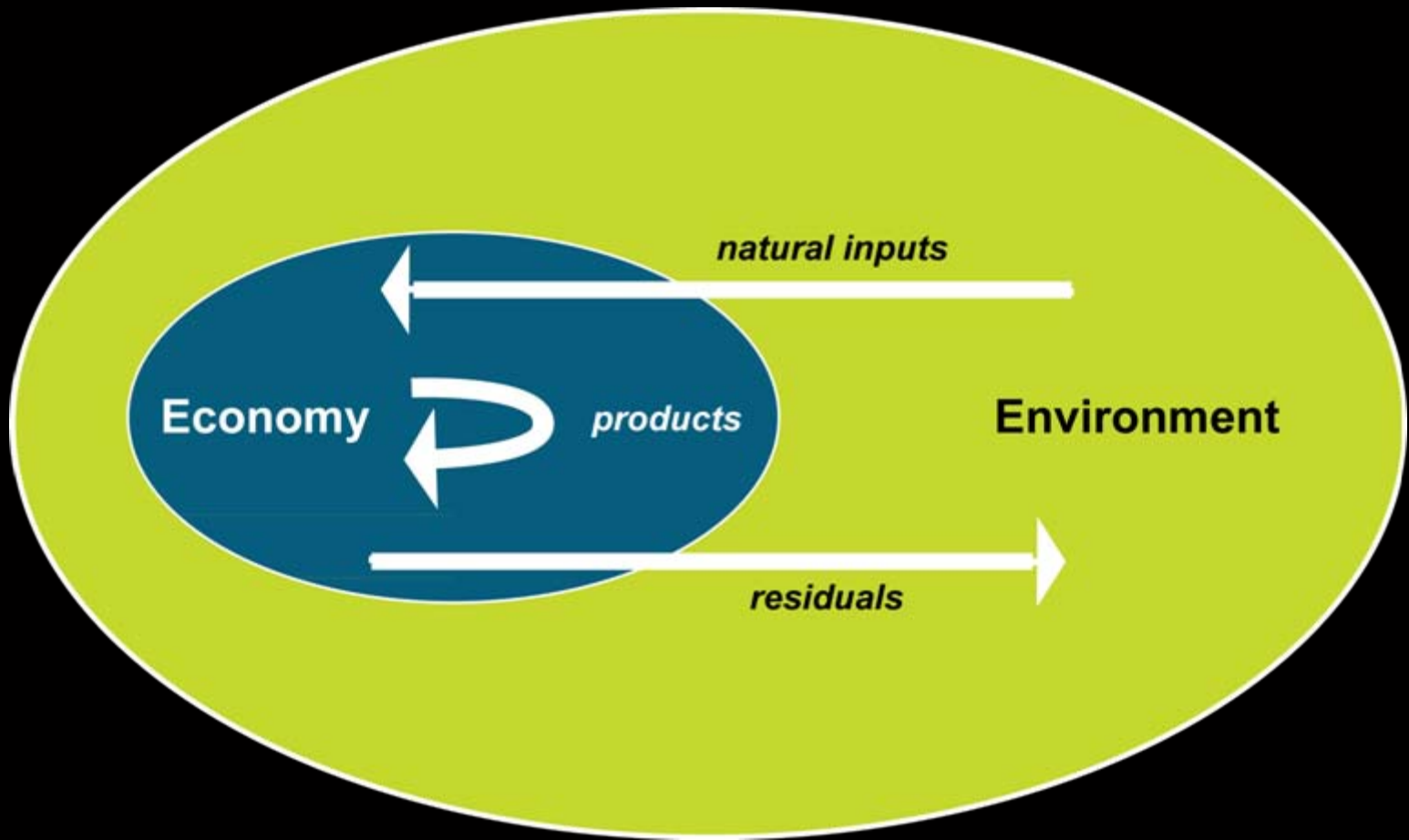
Image: Brisbane Marketing







emergent systems



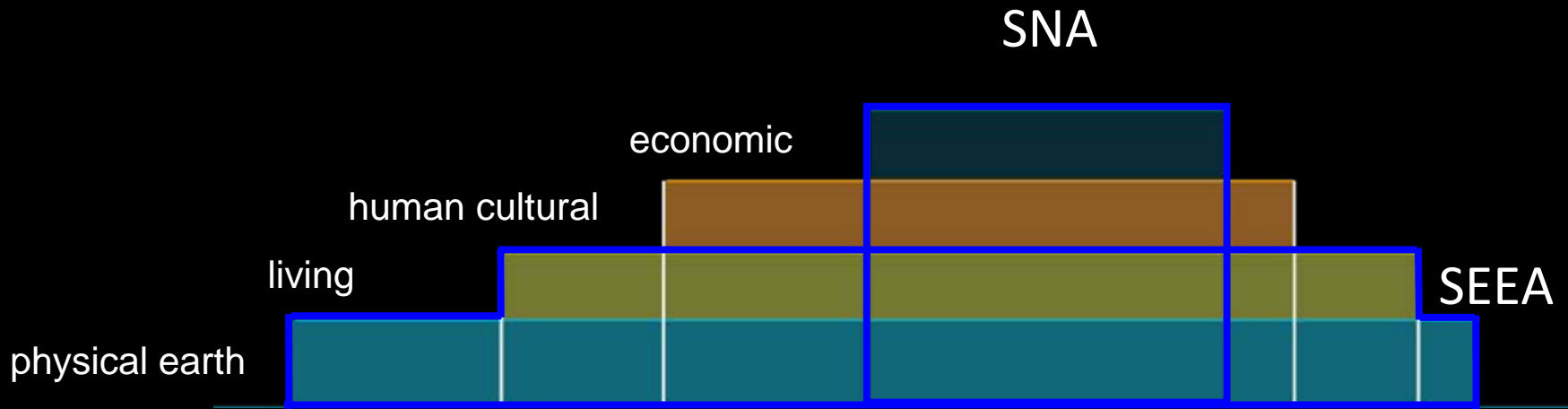
natural inputs

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emergent systems

