



Special lunch time session : Advances in Environmental Statistics

Tuesday 24 February, 1:45 - 2:45 pm

Organisation: European Commission, Eurostat: Pieter Everaers

1:45 – 1:55 Opening and introduction

Walter Radermacher : Director General Eurostat : DG Eurostat European Commission Luxembourg

Overview of recent developments in Environmental Statistics and Environmental Accounts, challenges for the coming years

An overview will be given of the most important policies and societal developments that trigger the development of official environmental statistics. The short and medium term challenges in developing, producing and disseminating environmental statistics will be reflected within the context of the current state of environmental statistics and environmental accounts.

1:55 – 2: 15 Geospatial statistics and its use in Environmental Statistics

Eduardo Nunes : Director General Instituto Brasileiro de Geografica e Estatistica (IBGE)

Luiz Paulo Souto Fortes : Director of Geosciences, Instituto Brasileiro de Geografica e Estatistica (IBGE)

The presentation will describe the experience of the IBGE to collect and produce environmental information for the area of Brazil. The tools available for a statistical office as there are statistics, indicators, accounting and Geographical Information System will briefly be presented. The presentation will concentrate on the initiatives at IBGE using remote sensing observations and GIS in the field of developing Sustainable Development Indicators. Indicators like burnings and hot focus, Amazon deforestation, Rocks according genetic type and geological time, Anthropic impacts according vegetation types, as well as stock and change account for Acre State land cover, 1990–2004 as an example of ecosystem accounting, will be described.

2:15 - 2:35 Recent developments in Environmental Accounts

Environmental accounts. Recent developments in the Netherlands

Sjoerd Schenau : Statistics Netherlands

Environmental accounting relates environmental data to the national accounts. This enables consistent comparison of environmental and economic indicators. Work areas range from accounts for natural resources such as the extraction of oil and gas to material use and emissions data such as CO₂ and waste. The environmental accounts are internationally comparable through common frameworks, concepts and methods. Statistics Netherlands has a long history in environmental accounting at the national accounts department. This culminated in the introduction of the National Accounting Matrix including Environmental Accounts (NAMEA) in 1991. Statistics Netherlands is currently improving and extending the system of environmental accounts based on the System of Environmental and Economic Accounting (SEEA). This extension includes projects on physical accounts (material flow accounts), environmental industry accounts, environmental subsidy accounts, environmental permits, climate change accounts as well as macro-economic analyses. In this presentation the current status of the Dutch environmental accounts is discussed, as well as the future extensions which are currently envisaged.

2:35 – 2:45

Questions and general discussion.