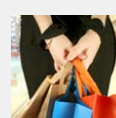
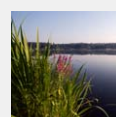


London group  
19th meeting 2013  
Session 9  
Environmental taxes and subsidies

Viveka Palm  
Deputy Head of Department  
Department for Regions and environment SCB  
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# Overview of existing environmental taxes and subsidies training/compilation material

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- A technical note is uploaded on the LG-website
- This presentation intend to present its content





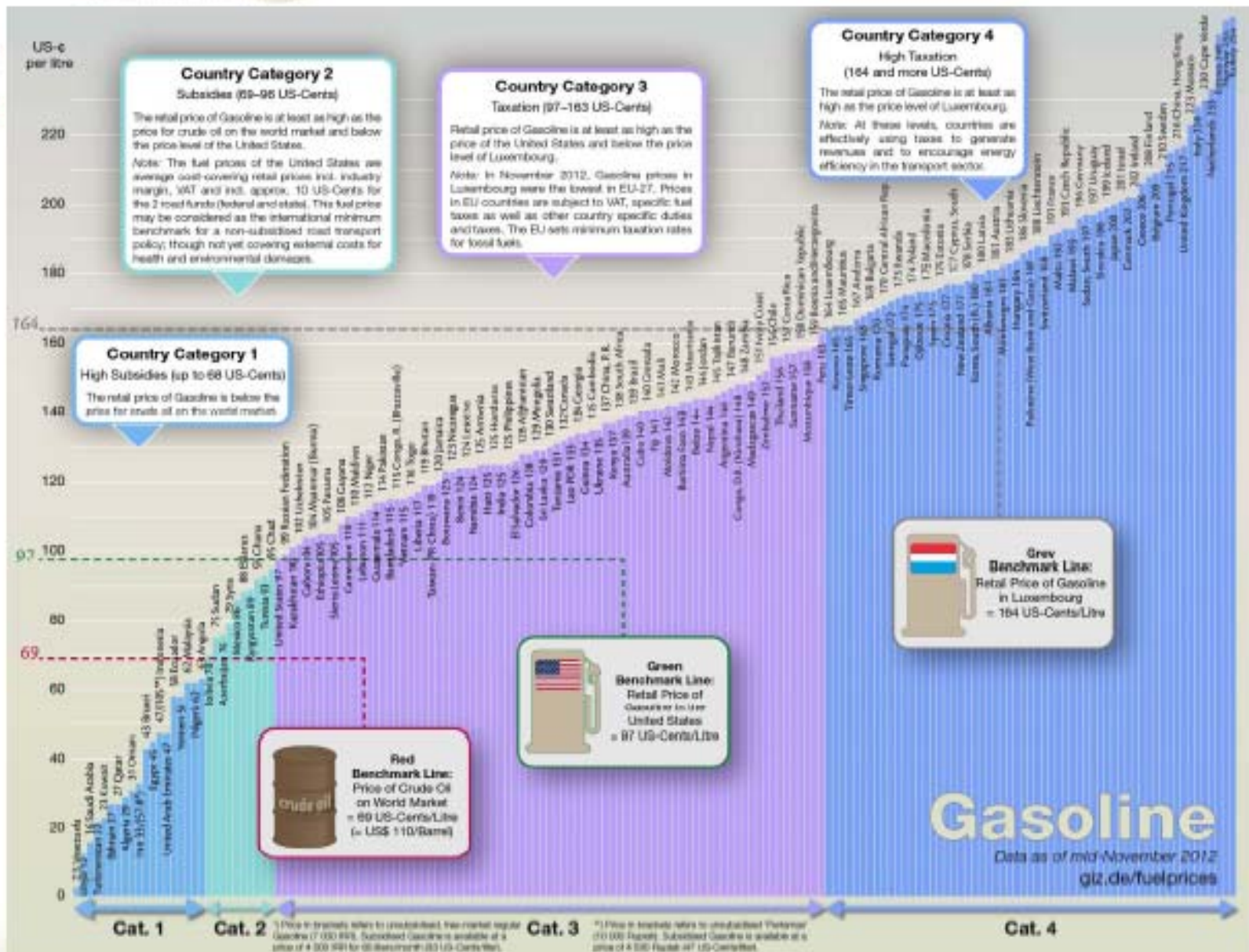
## Key uses of data

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- Tax and subsidy affects the price of resources such as petrol, electricity, fertilizers, etc
- The price of different types of fuels is an important factor for climate emissions, so important to know.
- Next slide an example of world gasoline prizes from giz
- <http://www.giz.de/expertise/downloads/Fachexpertise/giz2013-en-ifp2013.pdf>



# Gasoline prices





# Environmental taxes

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- The environmentally related taxes are already reported in the EU under the environmental accounts regulation 691/2011
- OECD and Eurostat decided on a definition many years ago that has been thoroughly tested.
- Links to education material and to manual in the technical note





# Training material by Statistics Austria on the web

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- ESTP- training courses for EU-countries
- Experience is good
- Course- homework- final meeting with unclear issues has been a good practise
- Eurostat has prepared a revised statistical guide planned to be ready by the end of this year.





# The environmentally related subsidies statistics are mainly national – international work is in development.

- A manual is currently being developed lead by Eurostat.
- The policy demand is high on this type of statistics.
- OECD initiative on fossil fuel subsidies
- IEA data collection of subsidies and investments connected to energy.





# National experiences

- In Sweden, as well as in Denmark, the environmental accounts have published environmental related transfers since 2000 and more recently the Netherlands are doing the same.
- The distinction between an environmentally beneficial and a potentially damaging transfer has been analysed and discussed among statisticians as well as users of statistics

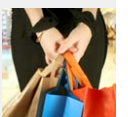




# Presentation tables

For the environmental taxes:  
the aggregates that are used in the EU  
(energy, transport, pollution, resources) are  
good for international comparisons

For the subsidies:  
The main aggregates are divided by  
industries.





# Implementation

- Environmental taxes: definition, manual, practices, international data collection is in place. Statistical guidance soon to be published 2013.
- Environmentally related subsidies: national time series and methods in place. EU manual is being prepared.

