Statistics Denmark

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Country Report 1999 - Denmark

Introduction

The core of Statistics Denmark's environmental accounting has so far been a simplified NAMEA-table. The table is build up by an input-output table (130 x 130 industries), accounts for energy use (40 types of energy), energy reserves (natural gas and oil), emissions to air of eight types of substances (related to energy use and others), and contributions to the greenhouse theme and acidification theme.

Danish NAMEA tables exist for the years 1980-1995. For 1980-1992 the NAMEA tables are based on the "old" national accounts, while the 1993-1995 NAMEA tables are based on the new ESA-95 consistent national accounts.

The information in the Danish NAMEA is presented on its own premises, but it is also used for inputoutput modelling of direct and indirect consequences of Danish economic activities, including global effects. The results from the input-output modelling are being published together with the "pure" NAMEA type accounts.

Current publication

From 1999 three parallel Statistics Denmark annual publication sources are used to release the environmental end economic accounts for Denmark.

- 1. An annual "article" is released as soon as new NAMEA information is ready. The "article" contains only little text, many medium aggregated tables with specific energy and emissions accounts and input-output modelling results. No NAMEA-table as such is presented. The 1999 article concerned the 1995 NAMEA, but included energy and emissions accounts for 1996 as well as 1997. The aim of the article is to present the new statistics.
- 2. An annual input-output publication is sent out. Besides presenting chapters with conventional input-output tables and economic information it contains a chapter presenting the new NAMEA table, a chapter with energy accounts and multipliers, and finally a chapter with air emission accounts and corresponding input-output multipliers. This publication, which gives information at the most detailed level (e.g. 130 industries, 72 groups of consumption), is aimed at more specialised users.
- 3. Parts of the environmental accounts are presented in the annual "Environmental Statistics" publication

together with most other general environmental statistics from Statistics Denmark. Compared to the two above-mentioned channels of publication, the presentation of the environmental accounts includes more text and figures, and less detailed tables. The aim is to give the general public (e.g. pupils, students, general public) an overview of the statistical information available and the most recent developments in the field.

Ongoing projects

Parallel to the now established regular publication of the environmental and economic accounts for Denmark different projects of development are going on.

A project on developing a Danish NAMEA for water abstraction and use (physical units) was financed by Eurostat. The project has resulted in a report presenting detailed data on the total water supply and use in Denmark. Different types of water and water use purposes are distinguished and the use side operates with a 130-industries breakdown. The work will continue with the aim of producing regular accounts. Furthermore, work has begun to integrate the information on physical flows with economic information (prices, values, taxes, etc.). Probably, this work will lead not only to better information on the (physical) water use, but also to more reliable national accounts information.

Another project financed by Eurostat finished in 1999 concerned the SERIEE system for environmental protection expenditures. SERIEE Accounts for environmental services was constructed on the basis of data in the Danish national accounts for 1994. The work showed that is possible to construct fairly comprehensive SERIEE accounts for environmental services, which are entirely based on the national accounts and thus fully consistent with these.

Projects concerning monetary asset accounts for subsoil assets (natural gas and oil), environmental taxes in the national accounts, and accounts for land has been started thanks to financing by Eurostat.

In co-operation with the Danish National Environmental Research Institute a research project has started aiming at developing a common integrated system for environmental indicators (and indices) and environmental accounts. The DPSIR model (Driving force, Pressure, State, Impact and Response) concept and cause-effect relations are starting points for the project, which is financed by the National Environmental Research Programme.

In 1999 a report on physical input-output tables for Denmark 1990 and emissions accounts was published. Danish physical input-output tables are based on a detailed supply-use system in physical terms for all (2900) products included in the national accounts.

In connection with an economic model for transport and its environmental consequences a time series (1991-1992) of physical supply-tables for all (2900) products was constructed. The physical supply-tables are used for linking the production with the demand for transport and subsequently the energy use and emissions.