

## **Producing Carbon Footprints within the Realm of Official Statistics:**

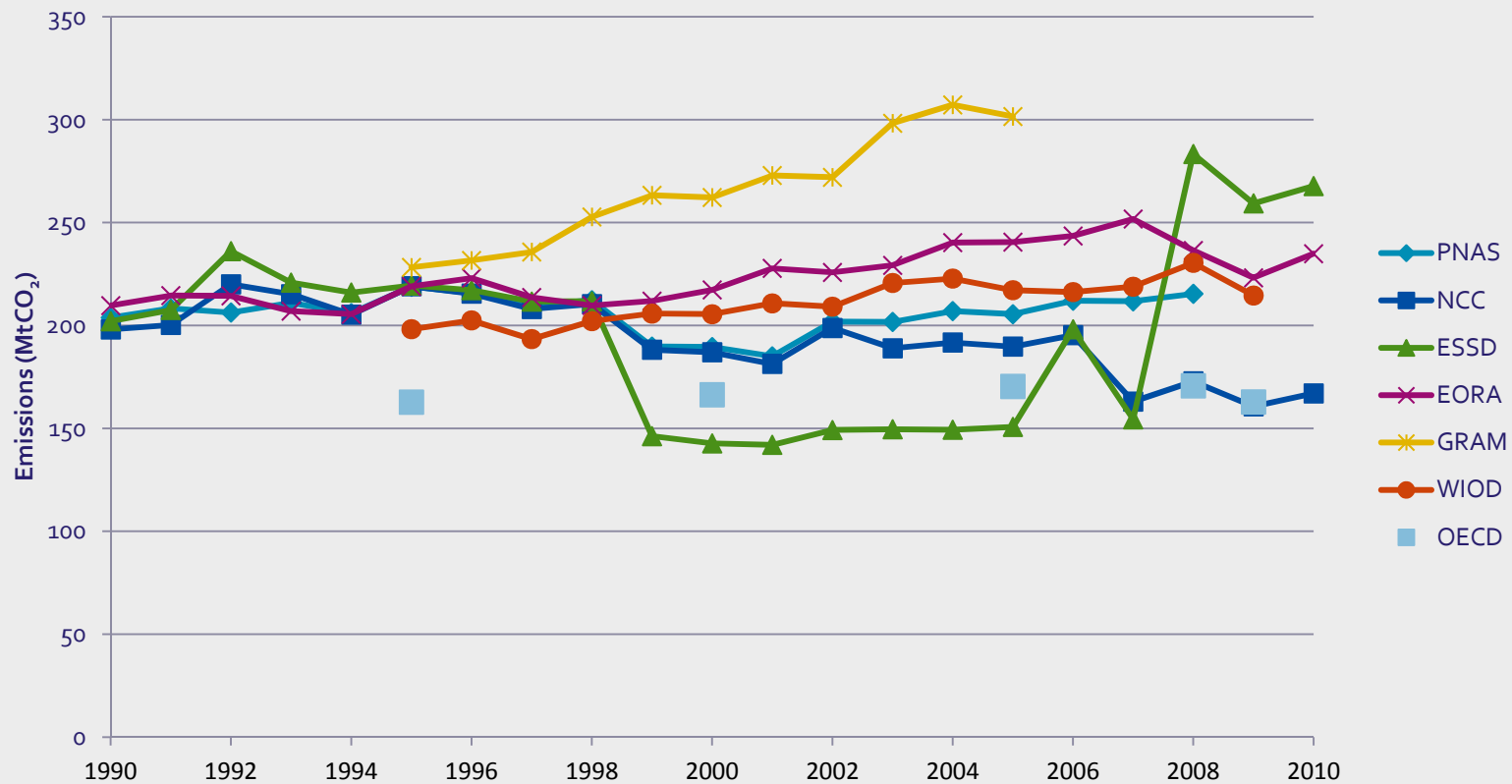
**A single-country national accounts consistent (SNAC) footprint**

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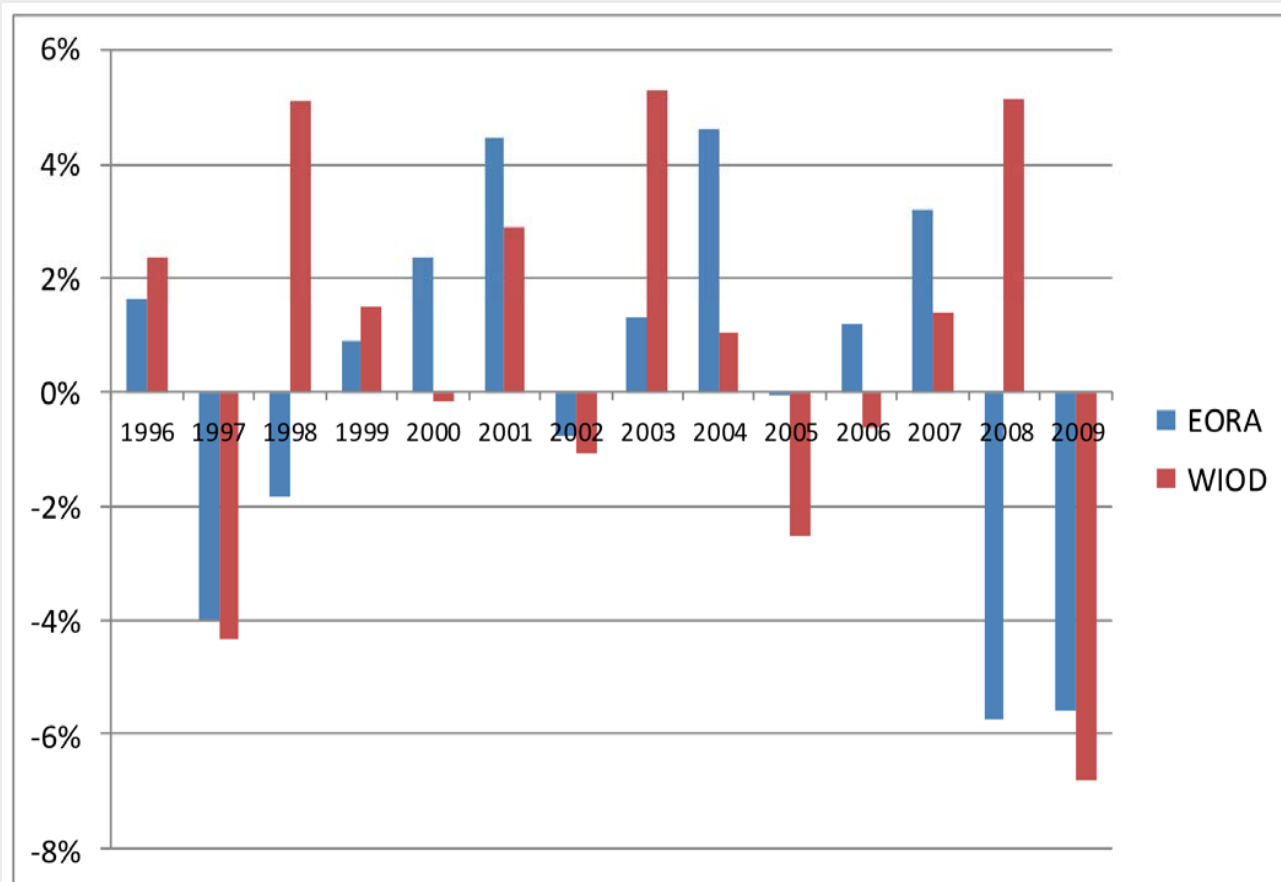
**Statistics  
Netherlands**

# Carbon footprints for the Netherlands from 7 MRIO databases



Data provided by  
Glen Peters and Nori Yamano

# Year on year changes of EORA and WIOD



# Differences?

- Difference in MRIOs:
  - Main reason: Emissions data (Peters et al, 2012)
  - Other reasons: Aggregation, RoW, Construction MRIO
- MRIOs vs Official Statistics
  - Always inconsistent! Unless:
    - Trade asymmetries are resolved
    - Trade statistics and national accounts are the same

# A SNAC footprint

- Aim of MRIO
  - Information about global developments (consistent)
  - No claim to be 100% correct at national level
- Our aim: produce a footprint, based on MRIO, that is consistent to official statistics of the Netherlands
  - Single-country National Accounts consistent (SNAC)
  - “Adjust WIOD to be consistent to Dutch NA data”

# Four main improvements

1. Trade data
  - Trade in goods: Bilateral trade data (re-exports and domestic trade) from micro data
  - Trade in services: Trade in services (confidential)
2. National Accounts
  - Conceptual differences margins/services
  - Expand from 35 industries to 135
  - Expand from 59 goods and services to 221
3. Environmental accounts
  - Expand from 35 to 72 industries (CO<sub>2</sub> only)
4. Balancing using the WIOD procedure but keeping the Dutch data fixed – programmed in R

# The SNAC-footprint vs MRIOs

Name	SNAC-footprint	WIOD	EORA	NCC	ESSD
Absolute/Percentage	MtCO <sub>2</sub>	MtCO <sub>2</sub> %	MtCO <sub>2</sub> %	MtCO <sub>2</sub> %	MtCO <sub>2</sub> %
<b>Total Footprint</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>210 6%</b>	<b>223 13%</b>	<b>161 -19%</b>	<b>259 31%</b>
Domestic indirect emissions	77	71 -8%			
Domestic direct emissions	38	39 0%			
<b>Total Domestic</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>109 -6%</b>			
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>101 23%</b>			

# Sensitivity analysis – Aggregation and emissions data

	SNAC-footprint	Aggregation		CO <sub>2</sub> data		Original WIOD	
No. industries (IO calculations)	71	35		35		35	
CO <sub>2</sub> data	SNAC	SNAC		WIOD		WIOD	
<b>Total Footprint</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>6%</b>
Domestic indirect emissions	77	84	8%	86	11%	71	-8%
Domestic direct emissions	38	38	0%	38	0%	39	0%
<b>Total Domestic</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-6%</b>
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>23%</b>



# Results for top 10 countries/regions

Country Absolute/Percentage	SNAC-footprint		WIOD	
	ktCO <sub>2</sub>	%	ktCO <sub>2</sub>	%
RoW	20874	25,4%	21624	21,5%
CHN	15787	19,2%	21109	21,0%
DEU	7874	9,6%	8987	8,9%
RUS	6827	8,3%	8220	8,2%
USA	4974	6,1%	6060	6,0%
BEL	3160	3,8%	4299	4,3%
GBR	3152	3,8%	4278	4,3%
IND	2397	2,9%	3541	3,5%
POL	1774	2,2%	2423	2,4%
FRA	1488	1,8%	2052	2,0%
JPN	1282	1,6%	1775	1,8%

# Why do SNAC and WIOD results differ?

## WIOD aggregates (dollars, tens of billions, rounded)

	Industries	FD (domestic)	Exports	Output
Industries	500	590	430	1520
Imports	250	110	150	510
Value added	710	0	0	710
Taxes less subsidies	50	40	0	90
International trade margin	10	10	0	10
Total input	1520	740	580	2840

## Statistics Netherlands aggregates (dollars, tens of billions, rounded)

	Industries	FD (domestic)	Exports	Output
Industries	570	620	340	1530
Imports	220	80	180	480
Value added	710	0	0	710
Taxes less subsidies	20	70	0	90
International trade margin	0	0	0	0
Total input	1530	760	520	2810

## Differences

	Industries	FD (domestic)	Exports	Output
Industries	14%	5%	-22%	0%
Imports	-13%	-29%	26%	-5%
Value added	0%			0%
Taxes less subsidies	-53%	57%		-1%
International trade margin				
Total input	0%	2%	-10%	-1%

# Conclusions

1. MRIOs are produced for global questions, a SNAC-footprint is more relevant for national policy makers
2. MRIO producers could quite easily make a footprint for individual countries using “SNAC-philosophy”
3. SNAC makes a difference! (at least for the Netherlands)
  - But inconsistent at the global level
4. Cooperation
  - Statistical offices
  - MRIO-Statistical offices
5. SNAC-approach can also be applied to other globalization indicators: e.g. trade in value added

# Next Steps

1. Paper
  1. Calculate SNAC-footprint for 2003
  2. Domestic IO calculations
  3. Reproduce WIOD with our R-script
2. Project
  1. Calculate SNAC-footprint for 2010-2011
  2. Calculate other GHGs
    - Expand agricultural sector using GTAP data
  3. Calculate other footprints
    - Expand agricultural sector using GTAP data
  4. Calculate trade in value added
  5. SNA2008