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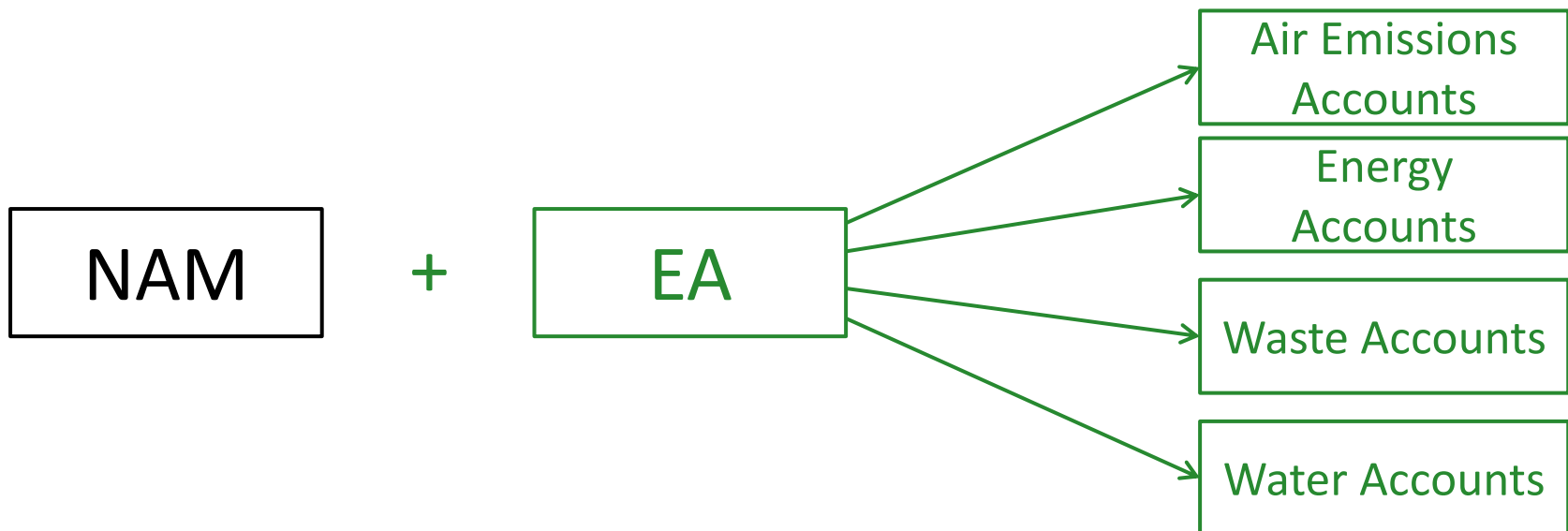
Geneva
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The Austrian “integrated NAMEA”

Objective of a NAMEA

The **objective** of a NAMEA is to show the implications of economic and consumption activities on the environment.

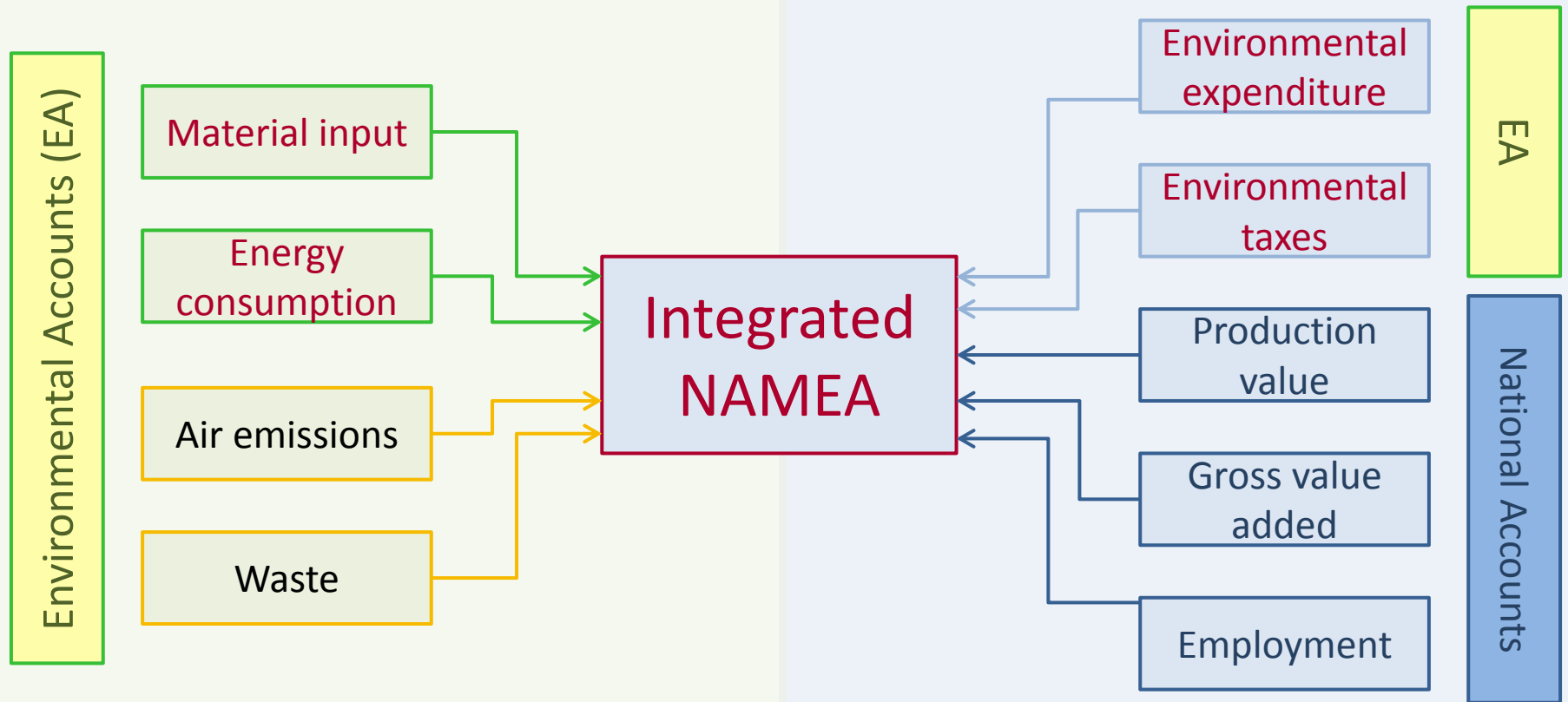
For this purpose **national accounts** data are supplemented by **environmental data**.



Structure of the integrated NAMEEA

Physical flows

Monetary flows



- **Adjustment** of data based on **territory principle** to **residence principle**

e.g energy consumption data and air emissions data

- Identification of the **user/producer/payer**

e.g.:

- the first users of domestically extracted materials (=„extractors“),
- the importers of goods, who are the first domestic users,
- the producers of air emissions,
- the payers of environmental protection expenditure or
- the final payers of environmental taxes.

The integrated NAMEA is broken down by **industries** and **households**.

The structure corresponds to the IEA structure of energy balances.

Industries are divided into 18 categories, whereby the manufacturing sector is more detailed than the services sector.

Private households are taken into account as consumers and not as producers of goods and services.

Breakdown of the integrated NAMEEA

Name	NACE 2008		Name	NACE 2008
Iron and steel industry	24		Textiles and leather	13 - 15
Chemical and petrochemical industry	19 - 21		Non specified (industry)	22, 31, 32
Non-metallic minerals	23		Land transport	49
Transport equipment	29, 30		Internal nagivation	50
Machinery	25 - 28		Air transport	51
Mining and quarrying	05 - 09		Commercial and public services	33, 36 - 39, 45 - 47, 52 - 96
Food, beverages and tobacco	10 - 12			
Pulp, paper and print	17, 18		Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	35
Wood and wood products	16		Private households	-
Construction	41 - 43		Agriculture	01 - 03

Material input	
Fossil materials	
<i>thereof:</i>	<i>Domestic extraction</i>
	<i>Imports</i>
Biomass	
<i>thereof:</i>	<i>Domestic extraction (excl. wood)</i>
	<i>Domestic extraction of wood</i>
	<i>Imports (excl. wood and wood products)</i>
	<i>Imports of wood and wood products</i>
Mineral materials	
<i>thereof:</i>	<i>Domestic extraction of metallic minerals</i>
	<i>Domestic extraction of non-metallic minerals</i>
	<i>Imports of metallic minerals</i>
	<i>Imports of non-metallic minerals</i>

Energy consumption	
	<i>Emission-relevant non-renewable energy sources</i>
	<i>Crude oil</i>
<i>thereof:</i>	<i>Emission-relevant renewable energy sources</i>
	<i>Non emission-relevant renewable energy sources</i>
	<i>Other non emission-relevant energy sources</i>

Air emissions	
	SO_2
	NO_x
	NM VOC
	CH_4
	CO
	CO_2
	<i>CO₂ from fossil sources</i>
thereof:	<i>CO₂ from biogene sources</i>
	<i>CO₂ from other sources</i>
	N_2O
	NH_3
	PM _{2.5}
	PM ₁₀

Waste
Hazardous wastes
Non-hazardous wastes

Environmental protection expenditure

<i>thereof:</i>	<i>Protection of ambient air and climate</i>
	<i>Waste management</i>

Environmental taxes

<i>thereof:</i>	<i>Energy taxes</i>
	<i>Transport taxes</i>
	<i>Resource taxes</i>
	<i>Pollution taxes</i>

Structure of the environmental data

Integrated NAMEA 1995 - 2012

	Figure	Unit	Year										Change in % ¹⁾			
			1995	1996	1997	1998	...	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		2012		
Economic figures	Production value	mio. €	323857	332494	343675	356749	...	494446	508528	483547	491496	511926	519501	60		
	Gross value added		172995	176506	181890	188687	...	238636	242541	232288	236442	244057	246078	42		
	Labour force	FTE	3261018	3285954	3298517	3324092	...	3515588	3620136	3569117	3593185	3646079	3678399	13		
Environmental material flows	Material input ²⁾	1 000 tons	209435	215581	225941	221029	...	270474	256108	238488	243389	254352	250673	3)		
	Fossil materials		29322	30820	30809	31589	...	39408	38969	38387	40954	42394	44135	51		
	<i>thereof:</i> Domestic extraction		4452	4367	4265	4422	...	3941	3759	3738	3953	3736	3942	-11		
	<i>Imports</i>		24870	26453	26544	27167	...	35467	35210	34649	37000	38657	40193	62		
	Biomass		49437	49698	51805	51377	...	64059	66568	62065	62739	66609	63457	28		
	<i>thereof:</i> Domestic extraction (excl. wood)		26716	25930	27273	27054	...	25826	28832	27724	26157	28646	26147	-2		
	<i>Domestic extraction of wood</i>		10171	11071	10849	10336	...	14411	14933	11706	12392	13179	12825	26		
	<i>Imports (excl. wood and wood products)</i>		6533	6991	7563	7899	...	12375	12569	11877	12959	13528	13375	105		
	<i>Imports of wood and wood products</i>		6017	5706	6120	6088	...	11447	10234	10758	11232	11257	11110	85		
	Mineral materials		130676	135063	143327	138064	...	167007	150572	138036	139696	145349	143081	9		
	<i>thereof:</i> Domestic extraction of metallic minerals		2307	2226	2183	2155	...	2588	2467	2347	2499	2631	2519	9		
	<i>Domestic extraction of non-metallic minerals</i>		109566	112992	119006	112908	...	128215	113512	107931	104420	107237	106160	-3		
	<i>Imports of metallic minerals</i>		11104	11525	12952	14014	...	23006	22178	16848	21373	23424	22734	105		
	<i>Imports of non-metallic minerals</i>		7699	8319	9186	8987	...	13198	12415	10910	11404	12056	11668	52		
	Energy consumption ²⁾		1665398	1748026	1769495	1779135	...	1945436	2017506	1944094	2027599	2012881	2031183	22		
	<i>thereof:</i> Emission-relevant non-renewable energy sources		836097	899883	891208	896541	...	935630	972270	905180	967569	956167	907245	9		
	<i>Crude oil</i>		368139	374285	400336	400158	...	369042	375408	359919	335986	357258	360056	-2		
	<i>thereof:</i> Emission-relevant renewable energy sources		109714	117177	117193	112070	...	198087	214315	220295	246792	239299	260188	137		
	<i>Non emission-relevant renewable energy sources</i>		137165	127299	134535	138847	...	149963	155393	165485	158539	144369	182143	33		
	<i>Other non emission-relevant energy sources</i>		214283	229382	226223	231518	...	292714	300119	293215	318713	315786	321550	50		
	Air emissions ²⁾			tons												
	SO ₂		45879		44227	39904	35302	...	25487	23180	17747	19326	18796	18017	-61	
	NO _x		154115		168133	162127	170993	...	191905	187383	174210	174613	171067	167734	9	
NMVOC	211119	203263	190105		175811	...	155776	147751	119809	131553	125866	133122	-37			
CH ₄	363808	353268	338558		331880	...	279060	273283	268510	264704	256707	252558	-31			
CO	1163433	1149537	1063914		1024474	...	645105	626493	587621	595718	564640	571438	-51			
CO ₂	73066780	76861459	76785393		75756495	...	90024541	92895634	87752728	94379587	92973801	91946201	26			
<i>thereof:</i> CO ₂ from fossil sources	53379621	56657830	56393828		55990229	...	59832468	60655921	56512203	59695193	58312709	56035128	5			
CO ₂ from biogenic sources	11991079	12879485	12407994		12136578	...	20193163	21884356	22782664	25270402	24924212	26474742	121			
CO ₂ from other sources	7696080	7324145	7983572		7629688	...	9998910	10355358	8457861	9413991	9736880	9436331	23			
N ₂ O	20774	19673	19790		20160	...	17180	17840	16968	16197	16572	16385	-21			
NH ₃	69490	67525	67720		68134	...	62706	62144	62980	62744	61922	61886	-11			
PM _{2.5}	22215	.	.		.	...	19896	20104	19096	19607	18885	18901	-15	
PM ₁₀	38004	.	.	.	...	35193	35922	34312	34897	34362	34280	-10		
Hazardous w astes		tons	.	.	.	941.901	...	1.056.975	1.365.365	1.021.206	1.472.864	.	1.065.885	3)		
Non-hazardous w astes			.	.	.	.	...	.	54.975.923	.	33.409.745	.	32.981.579	3)
Environmental expenditure	Environmental protection expenditure ²⁾	mio. €	.	.	2083	2295	...	4027	4229	4509	4770	4697	4624	122		
	<i>thereof:</i> Protection of ambient air and climate		.	.	505	509	...	809	911	1058	969	808	803	59		
	Waste management		.	.	1577	1786	...	3218	3317	3451	3802	3889	3821	142		
	Environmental taxes	mio. €	4227	4392	4882	4928	...	7272	7468	7354	7495	8113	8238	95		
	<i>thereof:</i> Energy taxes		2479	2592	3059	2986	...	4453	4603	4456	4580	5004	5012	102		
	Transport taxes		1344	1379	1382	1477	...	2197	2227	2251	2441	2556	2556	90		
Resource taxes		382	399	407	421	...	549	574	590	603	615	617	61			
Pollution taxes		21	21	33	44	...	72	64	57	51	53	53	156			

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Integrated NAMEA on behalf of BMLFUW, Environment Agency Austria. Compiled on 23 June 2015. – Calculations. – 1) Unless otherwise stated the change in 2012 refers to 1995; otherwise to the first/last reported year. – 2) Breaks in time series. – 3) The change is not given due to break in time series. – ". ." = evidence nonexistent or not possible due to objective reasons.

Datenbanken Tabellen Felder Suche

Werte

- Fakten
- Produktionswert (in Mio. €)
- Bruttowertschöpfung (in Mio. €)
- Erwerbstätige (in Mio. €)
- Materialeinsatz insgesamt (in 1.000 Tonnen)
- Inländische Entnahme fossiler Materialien (in 1.000 T...
- Importe fossiler Materialien (in 1.000 Tonnen)
- Inländische Entnahme von Biomasse ohne Holz (in 1.0...
- Inländische Entnahme von Holz (in 1.000 Tonnen)
- Importe von Biomasse ohne Holz und Holzprodukte (in...
- Importe von Holz und Holzprodukten (in 1.000 Tonnen)
- Inländische Entnahme von metallischen Mineralien (in...
- Inländische Entnahme von nicht metallischen Minerali...
- Importe von metallischen Mineralien in (1.000 Tonnen)
- Importe von nicht metallischen Mineralien (in 1.000 T...
- Energieeinsatz insgesamt (in Terajoule)
- Emissionsrelevante nicht erneuerbare Energieträger (i...
- Erdöl (in Terajoule)
- Emissionsrelevante erneuerbare Energieträger (in Ter...
- Nicht emissionsrelevante erneuerbare Energieträger (i...
- Sonstige nicht emissionsrelevante Energieträger (in T...
- SO2 (in Tonnen)
- NOx (in Tonnen)
- NMVOC (in Tonnen)
- CH4 (in Tonnen)
- CO (in Tonnen)
- CO2 insgesamt (in Tonnen)
- CO2 aus fossilen Quellen (in Tonnen)
- CO2 aus biogenen Quellen (in Tonnen)
- CO2 aus sonstigen Quellen (in Tonnen)
- N2O (in Tonnen)
- NH3 (in Tonnen)
- PM10 (in Tonnen)
- PM2.5 (in Tonnen)
- Gefährliche Abfälle (in Tonnen)
- Nicht gefährliche Abfälle (in Tonnen)
- Umweltschutzausgaben insgesamt (in Mio. €)
- Ausgaben für Luftreinhaltung und Klimaschutz (in Mio...
- Ausgaben für Abfallwirtschaft (in Mio. €)
- Ökosteuern insgesamt (in Mio. €)
- Energiesteuern (in Mio. €)
- Transportsteuern (in Mio. €)
- Ressourcensteuern (in Mio. €)
- Umweltschutzsteuern (in Mio. €)

Hinzufügen: Reihe Spalte

Name: Gruppe

Auto Übernehmen

TableVIEW ChartVIEW ColourVIEW

NAMEA ab 1995

Werte: Produktionswert (in Mio. €), Bruttowertschöpfung (in Mio. €), Erwerbstätige (in Mio. €), ... Schicht:
Felder: Werte nach Zeit Filter:

Zeit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Werte						
Produktionswert (in Mio. €)	494.492,15	508.243,09	482.843,41	490.919,56	511.269,65	517.911,46
Bruttowertschöpfung (in Mio. €)	238.705,33	242.638,92	232.318,03	236.678,91	244.471,05	250.680,99
Erwerbstätige (in Mio. €)	3.551.588,4	3.620.136,39	3.569.116,81	3.593.185,16	3.646.078,52	3.513.052,19
Materialeinsatz insgesamt (in 1.000 Tonnen)	270.473,74	256.108,3	238.487,59	243.388,87	254.351,75	250.672,85
Energieeinsatz insgesamt (in Terajoule)	1.945.435,6	2.017.505,62	1.944.094,1	2.027.599,46	2.012.880,68	2.031.183,17
Gefährliche Abfälle (in Tonnen)	1.056.974,6	1.365.364,63	1.084.463,22	1.472.864,23	-	1.065.884,55
Nicht gefährliche Abfälle (in Tonnen)	-	54.975.922,94	-	33.409.745,25	-	32.981.578,53
Umweltschutzausgaben insgesamt (in Mio. €)	4.027,3	2.631,14	4.615,34	4.770,26	4.697,24	4.626,73
Ökosteuern insgesamt (in Mio. €)	7.271,65	7.468,03	7.353,79	7.494,66	8.113,38	8.237,8
Treibhausgase insgesamt (in Tonnen CO2-Äquivalenten)	101.210.743,95	104.164.983,88	98.651.453,84	104.959.563,04	103.502.004,64	102.329.266,89

- Q: STATcube - Statistische Datenbank von STATISTIK AUSTRIA
- NAMEA ab 1995:

Gegenstand der Statistik:
Gegenstand der Statistik/Arbeit ist die tabellarische Darstellung ökonomischer und umweltbezogener Daten in einer der VGR ähnlichen Methode. Die ökonomischen Konten der österreichischen integrierten NAMEA umfassen den Produktionswert, die Bruttowertschöpfung und die Erwerbstätigen in Vollzeitäquivalenten. Die umweltbezogenen Daten setzen sich aus den Modulen Materialeinsatz, Energieeinsatz, Luftemissionen, Umweltschutzausgaben (für Luftreinhaltung und Klimaschutz sowie Abfallwirtschaft), Ökosteuern und Abfälle zusammen.

Rechtsgrundlage:
Nationale Ebene: Vertrag über die Lieferung von Daten im Bereich der Umwelt- und Energiestatistik (Vertragsnummer UW.1.4.18/0035-V/10/2007) abgeschlossen zwischen dem Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft (BMLFUW) und der Bundesanstalt Statistik Österreich.
EU-Ebene: Zum einen die Verordnung (EG) Nr. 2150/2002 des Europäischen Parlamentes und des Rates vom 25. November 2002 zur Abfallstatistik und zum

Tabelleninhalte löschen

- Analyses of decoupling effects, e.g.:
 - Economic growth and material input
 - Economic growth and air emissions
- Who causes environmental burdens and who bears the costs for the external effects?
- Composition and change over time of energy consumption and the effects on air emissions?
- Do investments in environmental protection activities have positive effects on the environment?
- Substitution of domestic extraction with imports and the effects on the environment (national and in the rest of the world)?
- ...

- Universities (teaching)
- Students
- Economic research institutes
- Eurostat (e.g. in the context of Air Emissions Accounts, Environmental Tax Statistics, Environmental Protection Expenditure Accounts, Material Flow Accounts, National Accounts)
- OECD (Environmental Protection Expenditure)
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (contracting authority)
- ...

Sustainable Development Goals

- 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
- 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
- 8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries
- 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors
- 8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programs on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead

Sustainable Development Goals

- 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries
- 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities
- 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

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