04 Total support for fossil fuels in relation to GDP

Indicator type Core indicator

Published

Versioning				
First publication	9/19/2019	Latest update	1/6/2020	
Area and sub-area				
Area and sub-area	Drivers	National total		
Presentation				
Tier	3			
Indicator definition and description	This indicator is the amount of measures (taxes, subsidies, transfers,) supporting the extraction, the distribution and the use of fossil fuels; carried out by government and expressed as a share of Gross domestic product			
Unit of measure	6			
Coverage	Production activities	es and consump	tion activities	
Spatial aggregation	National economy			
Reference period	Calendar year			
Update frequency	Annual			
Base period				
Disaggregation (oper	rational indicators)			

Relevance

Policy context and rationale

Relevant to climate change mitigation policies and measures implemented under the UNFCCC, its Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement under the UNFCCC

Target 12.c: Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities

Related SDG indicator (SDG I.)

12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels

Relation w SDG-I.

Similar but not identical

Other related -indicators (e.g.contextual, proxy, other core indicators)

Related Sendai Framework I.

Not applicable

Policy references

Document title

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (United Nations Climate Change, 1994)

https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/theconvention/what-is-the-united-nations-frameworkconvention-on-climate-change

Link

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Kyoto Protocol (United Nations Climate Change, 1997)	https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-kyoto-protocol/what-is-the-kyoto-protocol/kyoto-protocol-targets-for-the-first-commitment-period
Paris Agreement (United Nations, 2015)	https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris- agreement/the-paris-agreement

Methodology

Methodology for indicator calculation

Uses real GDP (adjusted for inflation, by means of constant prices or chain-linked prices) as denominator

Methodology references

Document title	Link
Compiling and Refining Environmental and Economic Accounts (CREEA) (EU Cordis, 2014)	https://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/97380/reporting/en
Environmental subsidies and similar transfers — Guidelines (Eurostat, 2015)	https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/en/web/products-manuals-and-guidelines/-/KS-GQ-15-005-EN-N
OECD Companion to the Inventory of Support Measures for Fossil Fuels 2015 (OECD, 2015)	https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/energy/oecd-companion-to-the-inventory-of-support-measures-for-fossil-fuels-2015_9789264239616-en

Classification syst.

Data sources

Main source

Official statistics: SEEA and/or SNA

Explanation

National accounts, National and international specific studies, such as by OECD, IEA

SEEA Accounts that can serve as data sources

SEEA Account	Comments
Accounts for other transactions related to the environment	

UN-FDES

International databases containing this indicator

Comments

Comments