



Accounting for global resource consumption and embodied CO₂ emissions using GRAM

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- ◆ Multi-regional input-output model
- ◆ 53 countries and 2 regions
- ◆ 48 sectors per country/region
- ◆ Years covered: 1995 - 2005

- ◆ 1st version (2007/08)
(petrE: resource productivity and environmental tax reform in Europe, Anglo-German Foundation)
 - ◆ 8 raw material categories
 - ◆ Linked single-region IO models

- ◆ 2nd version (2009/10)
(Die Klimabilanz des österreichischen Außenhandels, Österreichischer Energie- und Klimafonds)
 - ◆ CO2 emissions
 - ◆ True multi-regional IO model

◆ 1-country case

- A Interindustry requirements matrix
- x Sectoral output vector
- y Final demand vector
- I Identity matrix

$$Ax + y = x$$

$$y = (I - A)x$$

$$x = (I - A)^{-1} y$$

◆ Multi-country case

Austrian domestic production to satisfy domestic demand	Domestic IO multiplier matrices				Domestic FD matrices in USD			
$\begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & \cdots & x_{1C} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & \cdots & x_{2C} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{C1} & x_{C2} & \cdots & x_{CC} \end{pmatrix}$	$I - A_{11}$	$-A_{12}$	\cdots	$-A_{1C}$	$I - A_{22}$	$-A_{21}$	\cdots	$-A_{2C}$
Austrian domestic production to satisfy export demand Imports to satisfy Austrian domestic demand	\vdots	\vdots	\ddots	\vdots	$I - A_{CC}$	$-A_{C1}$	\cdots	$-A_{C2}$
	Imported IO multiplier matrices by exporting country				$\begin{pmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} & \cdots & y_{1C} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} & \cdots & y_{2C} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ y_{C1} & y_{C2} & \cdots & y_{CC} \end{pmatrix}$			

- ◆ Vector of emission/resource intensities, e
- ◆ Matrices E_i for each country i consisting of e_i
- ◆ Pollution matrix P consisting of vectors p_{ij}

$$P = E(I - A)^{-1} y$$

Size of matrices	(2640 × 55)	(2640 × 2640)	(2640 × 2640)	(2640 × 55)
CO₂ emissions associated with Austrian production to satisfy Austrian demand 	(2640×55) $\begin{pmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & \cdots & p_{1C} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & \cdots & p_{2C} \\ \vdots & \ddots & & \vdots \\ p_{C1} & p_{C2} & \cdots & p_{CC} \end{pmatrix}$	(2640×2640) $\begin{pmatrix} E_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & E_2 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & E_C \end{pmatrix}$	(2640×2640) $\begin{pmatrix} I - A_{11} & -A_{12} & \cdots & -A_{1C} \\ -A_{21} & I - A_{22} & \cdots & -A_{2C} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -A_{C1} & -A_{C2} & \cdots & I - A_{CC} \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$	(2640×55) $\begin{pmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} & \cdots & y_{1C} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} & \cdots & y_{2C} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ y_{C1} & y_{C2} & \cdots & y_{CC} \end{pmatrix}$
	CO₂ emissions on Austrians exports	CO₂ intensity coefficients		
	CO₂ emissions on Austrian imports			

- ◆ OECD input-output tables
 - ◆ ca 1995, ca 2000, ca 2005
 - ◆ 48 sectors
- ◆ OECD bilateral trade data
 - ◆ 1995 – 2005
 - ◆ 25 goods + 1 service sector
- ◆ IEA CO₂ emission data
 - ◆ 1995 - 2005
 - ◆ 6 sectors
- ◆ www.materialflows.net
 - ◆ 1995 – 2005
 - ◆ 4 material categories

Data problems

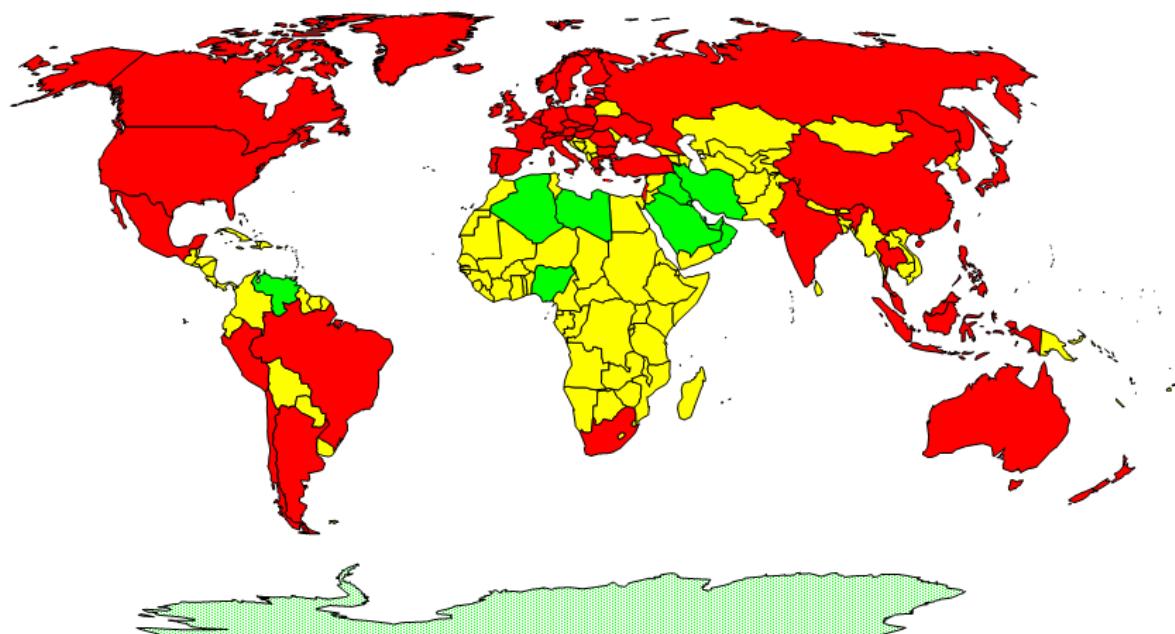
- ◆ Input-output tables (IOT)
 - ◆ available for at most three years
 - ◆ not available for all countries
- ◆ Bilateral trade data (BTD)
 - ◆ missing years for some countries, esp. before 1998
 - ◆ substantial gaps in service trade matrix
- ◆ Emission data
 - ◆ not available in IOT or BTD classification
- ◆ Material data
 - ◆ No sectoral data

Solutions

- ◆ Input-output tables
 - ◆ linear interpolation
 - ◆ example countries
- ◆ Bilateral trade data
 - ◆ structure of first available year
 - ◆ structure of 2000 for the years before
- ◆ Emission data
 - ◆ use of IEA Energy Balances
- ◆ Material data
 - ◆ use of respective IO sector

Data: country coverage

Country	Approximated by
Rest of the World	Argentina
Iceland	Norway
Bulgaria	Slovakia
Cyprus	Greece
Latvia	Poland
Lithuania	Poland
Malta	Greece
Romania	Slovakia
Honkong	Korea
Malaysia	Korea
Philippines	Korea
Singapore	Korea
Thailand	Korea
Chile	Brazil
OPEC	Indonesia



country models

OPEC ex. Indonesia

RoW

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{55 importing countries} \\
 \text{55 exporting countries}
 \end{array}
 \left(\begin{array}{cccc}
 p_{11} & p_{12} & \cdots & p_{1C} \\
 p_{21} & p_{22} & \cdots & p_{2C} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
 p_{C1} & p_{C2} & \cdots & p_{CC}
 \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{cccc}
 E_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\
 0 & E_2 & \cdots & 0 \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
 0 & 0 & \cdots & E_C
 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{cccc}
 I - A_{11} & -A_{12} & \cdots & -A_{1C} \\
 -A_{21} & I - A_{22} & \cdots & -A_{2C} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
 -A_{C1} & -A_{C2} & \cdots & I - A_{CC}
 \end{array} \right)^{-1} \left(\begin{array}{cccc}
 y_{11} & y_{12} & \cdots & y_{1C} \\
 y_{21} & y_{22} & \cdots & y_{2C} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
 y_{C1} & y_{C2} & \cdots & y_{CC}
 \end{array} \right)$$

OECD IOT data OECD IOT data and OECD BTD data

IEA emissions data → IEA EB structure → OECD IOT structure

Size of matrices	(2640×55)	(2640×2640)	(2640×2640)	(2640×55)
	(55×55)	(55×2640)		

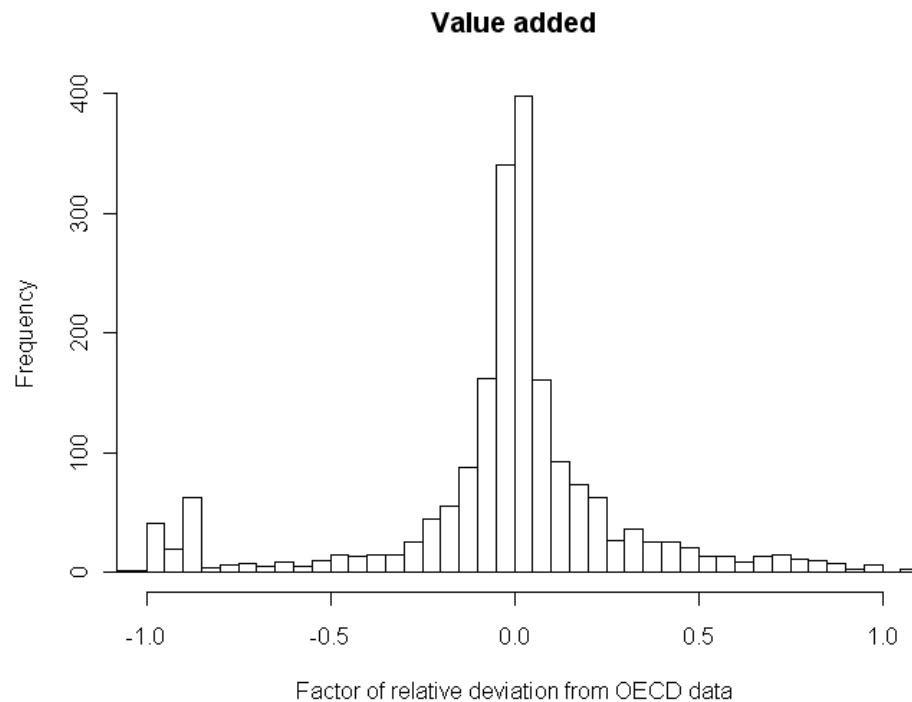
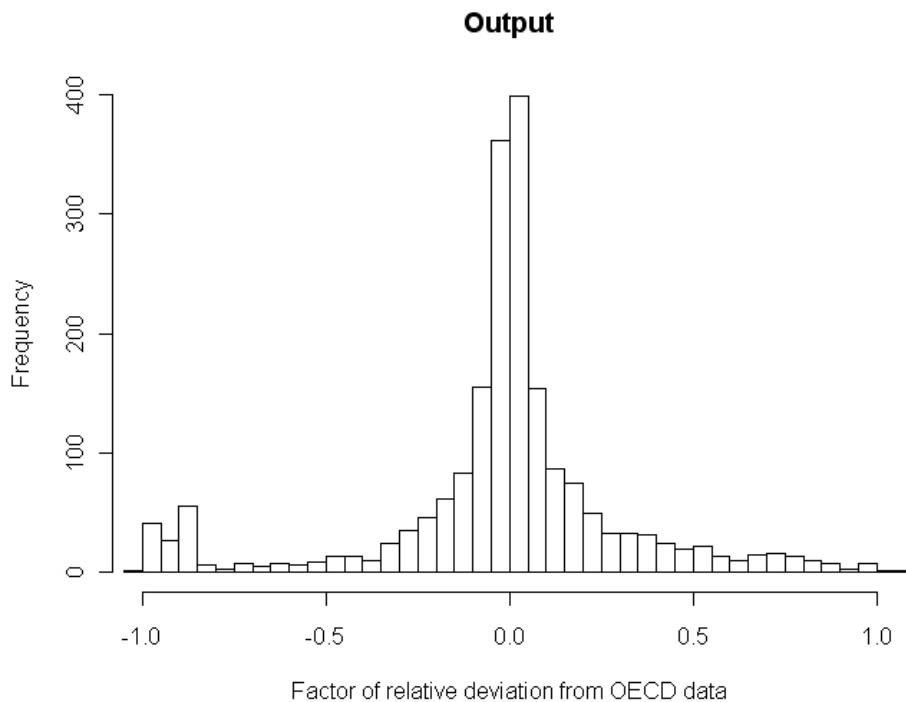
◆ Omitted data

- ◆ Sectoral output
- ◆ Sectoral export
- ◆ Sectoral value added

◆ No RAS procedure

◆ Calculated data

- ◆ $\hat{\mathbf{x}} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{y}$
- ◆ $\mathbf{e} \mathbf{x}_{ij} = \mathbf{i} \mathbf{m}_{ji}$
- ◆ va as residual

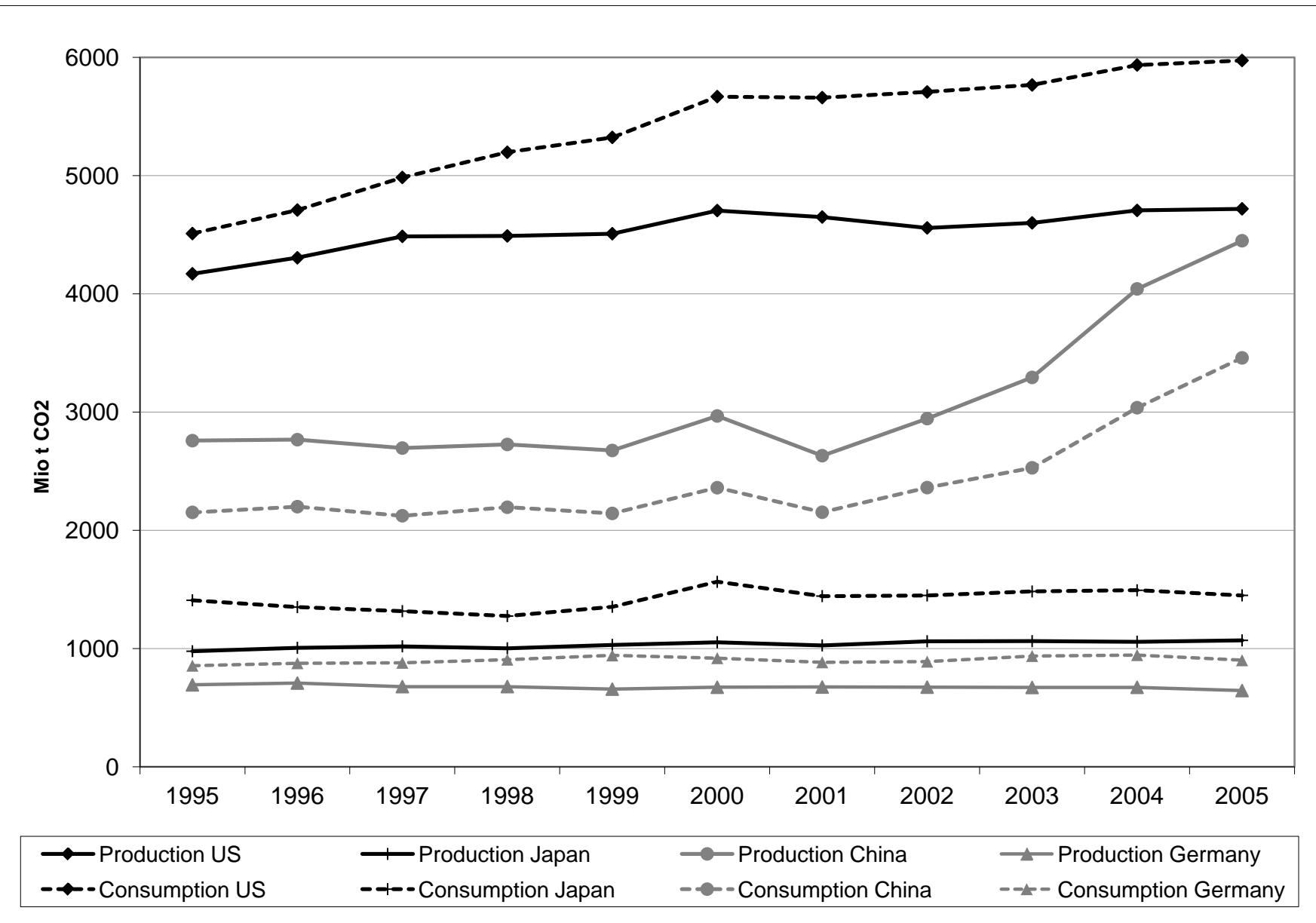


- ◆ Deviation of total output (2005)
 - ◆ US 0.5%
 - ◆ Japan -0.7%
 - ◆ Germany 2%

- ◆ Highest sectoral deviations
 - ◆ 17 Office, accounting & computing machinery
Greece 2000/2005, Luxembourg 1995/2000
 - ◆ 19 Radio, television & communication equipment
Luxembourg 1995/2000/2005

Results: Carbon imports and exports

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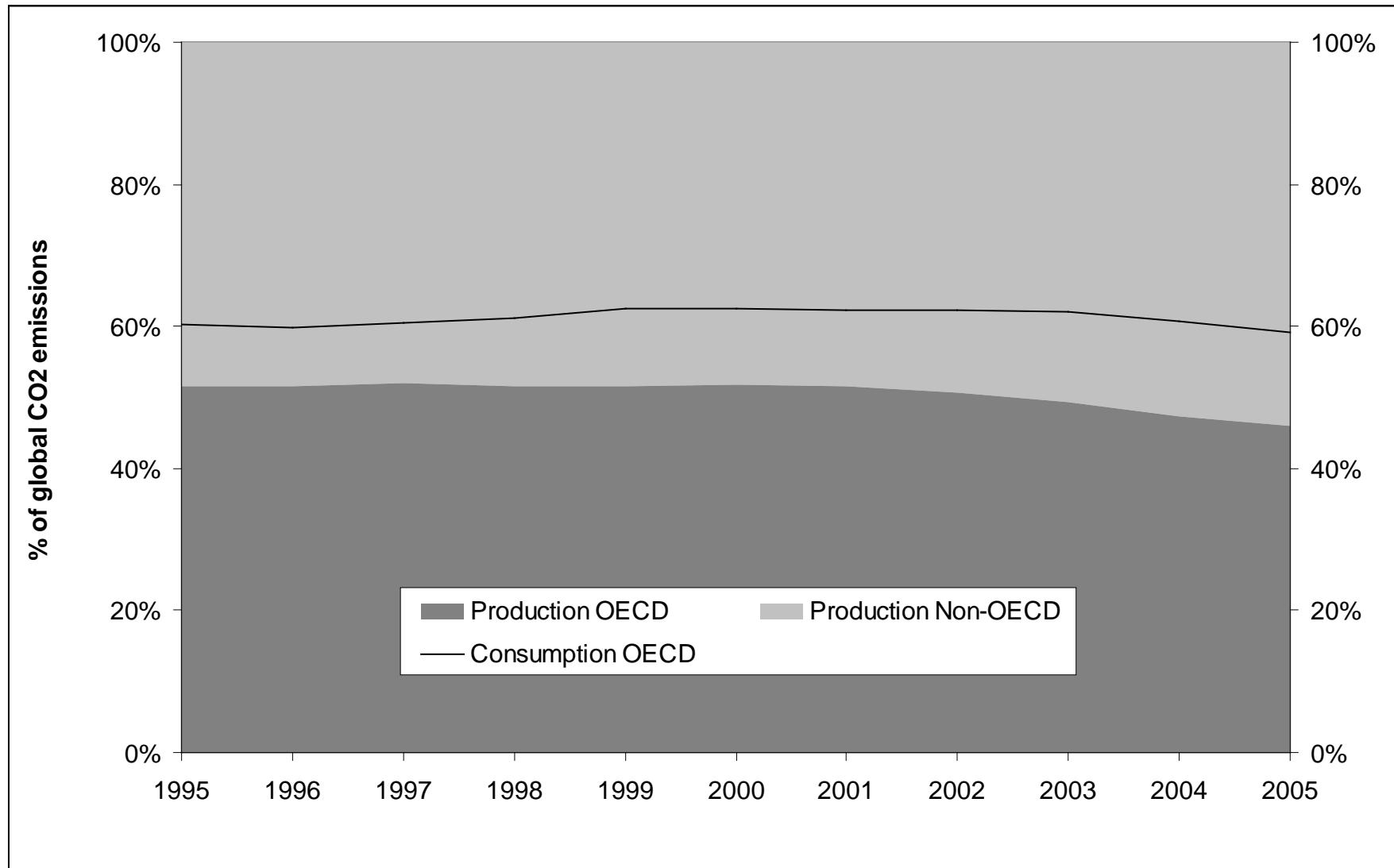


Results: Carbon trade balances

in million t CO2	US	Japan	Germany	France	UK	OECD	India	Russia	China	Non-OECD
1995										
Domestic CO2 Production	5266	1191	890	373	546	9695	789	1595	2993	9067
Domestic CO2 Consumption	5518	1632	1039	497	724	11322	703	1072	2285	7440
Exports	480	111	179	80	107	368	125	615	829	1995
Imports	732	552	328	204	284	1995	39	92	121	368
Imports - Exports	252	440	149	124	178	1627	-86	-523	-708	-1627
Net-importer (I) / Net-exporter (E)	I	I	I	I	I	I	E	E	E	E
2000										
Domestic CO2 Production	5837	1229	854	400	561	10540	984	1526	3052	9798
Domestic CO2 Consumption	6442	1614	1052	577	774	12709	890	886	2305	7629
Exports	549	166	200	86	129	446	174	736	915	2615
Imports	1154	551	399	263	342	2615	80	96	168	446
Imports - Exports	605	385	198	177	212	2169	-94	-640	-747	-2169
Net-importer (I) / Net-exporter (E)	I	I	I	I	I	I	E	E	E	E
2005										
Domestic CO2 Production	5916	1269	839	411	575	10908	1171	1546	5090	12811
Domestic CO2 Consumption	6773	1588	1058	616	786	14011	1037	1041	3665	9708
Exports	525	214	228	91	141	519	245	675	1734	3622
Imports	1383	533	447	296	351	3622	111	171	309	519
Imports - Exports	857	320	219	205	210	3103	-134	-504	-1425	-3103
Net-importer (I) / Net-exporter (E)	I	I	I	I	I	I	E	E	E	E

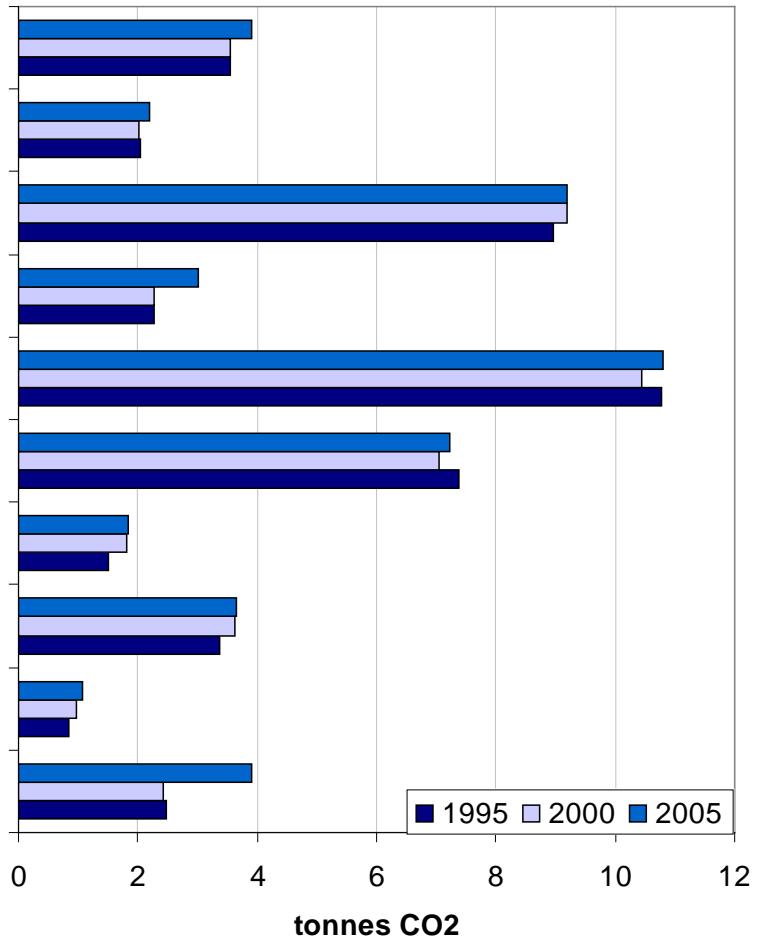
Results: OECD vs Non-OECD

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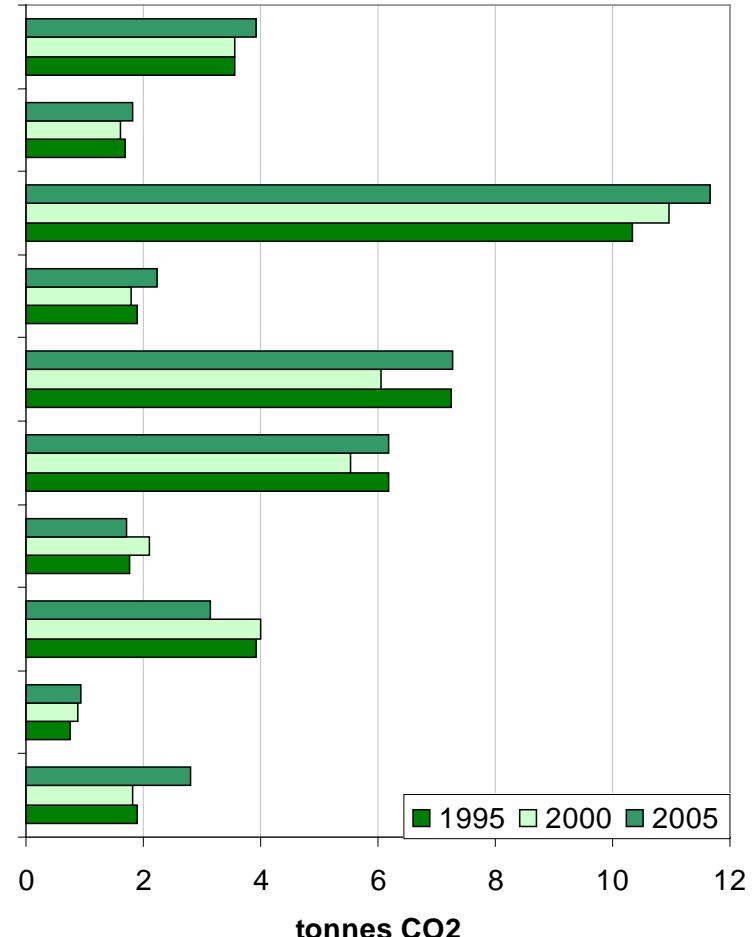


Results: CO2 per capita

CO2 production per capita

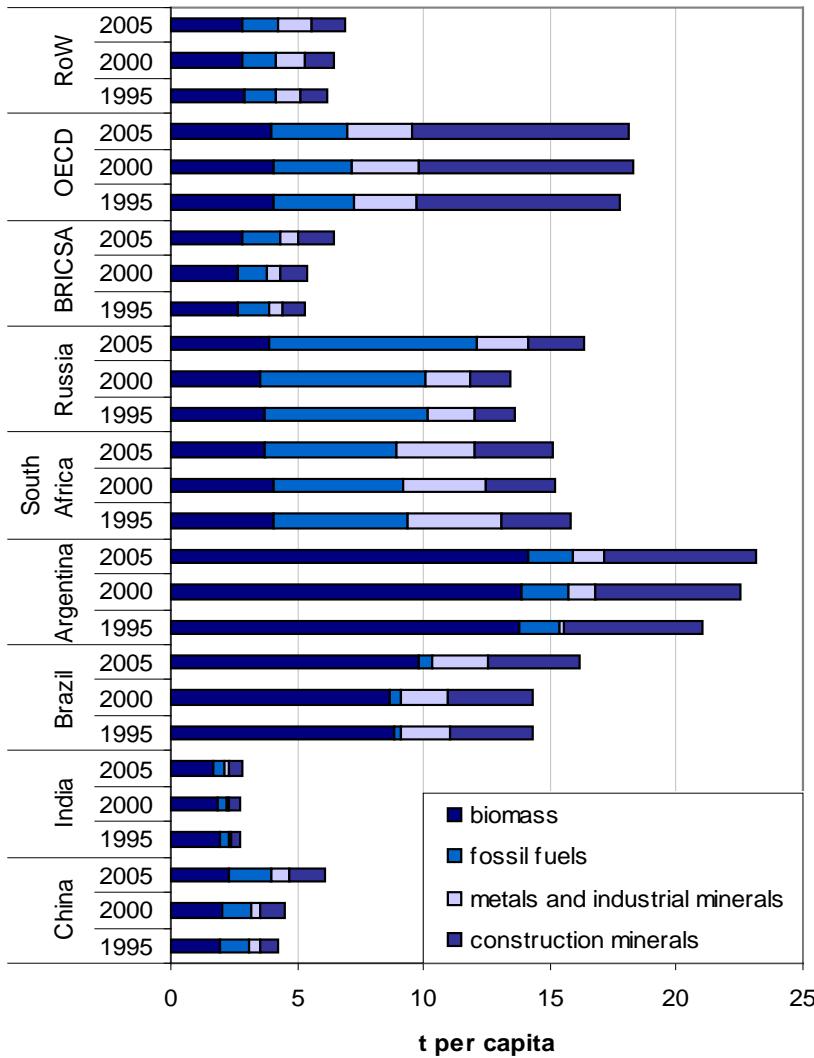


CO2 consumption per capita

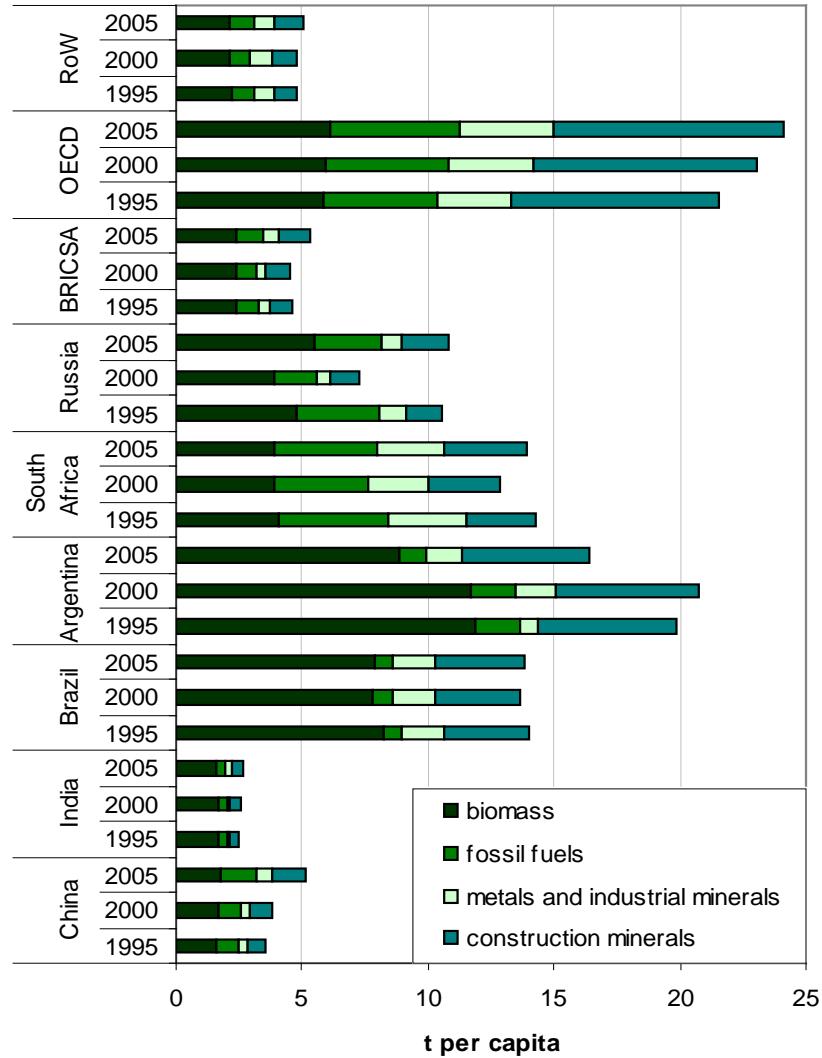


Results: Material per capita

Material extraction



Material consumption



Results: CO2 embodied in Austrian trade

Sektor	Importe		Exporte		Handelsbilanz	
	kt CO ₂	Anteil an Gesamt- importen	kt CO ₂	Anteil an Gesamt- exporten	kt CO ₂	Anteil an
						Gesamt- bilanz
Elektrizität	23.880	33,1%	4.839	17,6%	19.041	42,6%
Landtransport	7.305	10,1%	3.486	12,7%	3.819	8,6%
Eisen und Stahl	6.724	9,3%	2.326	8,4%	4.397	9,8%
Luftransport	5.001	6,9%	1.001	3,6%	4.000	9,0%
Koks und Raffinerieprodukte	4.205	5,8%	6.706	24,3%	-2.501	-5,6%
Wassertransport	3.935	5,4%	199	0,7%	3.736	8,4%
Chemikalien (ohne Pharmazeutika)	3.377	4,7%	1.371	5,0%	2.006	4,5%
Verarbeitete Metallprodukte (o. Maschinen)	2.924	4,0%	45	0,2%	2.879	6,4%
Gummi und Plastik	1.991	2,8%	561	2,0%	1.430	3,2%
Land- und Forstwirtschaft	1.216	1,7%	482	1,8%	734	1,6%
Bergbau (Energie)	1.209	1,7%	240	0,9%	968	2,2%
Andere nicht-metallische Produkte	1.095	1,5%	505	1,8%	590	1,3%
Möbel und Recycling	1.072	1,5%	31	0,1%	1.041	2,3%
Pharmazeutika	877	1,2%	514	1,9%	363	0,8%
Textilien	784	1,1%	234	0,8%	550	1,2%
Medizinische Instrumente	761	1,1%	12	0,0%	749	1,7%
Papier	693	1,0%	1.430	5,2%	-737	-1,7%
Nahrungsmittel und Getränke	571	0,8%	410	1,5%	161	0,4%
Bergbau (Metalle und Mineralien)	360	0,5%	777	2,8%	-417	-0,9%
Motorisierte Fahrzeuge	203	0,3%	537	1,9%	-334	-0,7%
Rest	4.032	5,6%	1.845	6,7%	2.187	4,9%
Gesamt	72.212	100,0%	27.550	100,0%	44.662	100,0%

- ◆ Origin and destination of embodied CO₂ emissions/
material rucksacks
 - ◆ 1995 – 2005
 - ◆ 53 countries & 2 regions
 - ◆ 48 sectors
- ◆ Possibilities
 - ◆ Carbon leakage
 - ◆ Resource dependency
 - ◆ Structural path analysis
- ◆ Future research
 - ◆ Use of additional data for final demand
 - ◆ Improve export modelling
 - ◆ Projections into the future



Thank you!

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Results: Carbon trade

	1995				2005			
Mio t CO2	OECD	BRICSA	RoW	Production	OECD	BRICSA	RoW	Production
OECD	9327	213	155	9695	10389	316	203	10908
BRICSA	1078	4104	290	5472	2323	5448	394	8165
RoW	917	193	2484	3595	1300	239	3108	4646
Consumption	11322	4510	2929		14011	6003	3705	

% of consumption	OECD				OECD			
	OECD	BRICSA	RoW	Mio t CO2	Net-Imports	OECD	BRICSA	RoW
OECD	82%	5%	5%			74%	5%	5%
BRICSA	10%	91%	10%	865		17%	91%	11%
RoW	8%	4%	85%	762		9%	4%	84%
								2006
								1097