



Tourism environmental footprint in Sweden

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Today's presentation

Tourism environmental footprint in Sweden

- ▀ Background
- ▀ Scope and boundaries of the study
- ▀ Results
- ▀ Conclusions

Background

Tourism environmental footprint in Sweden

- Need to increase the knowledge of tourism environmental effects, and to find right policy measures to support increased sustainable tourism
- Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth during 2018 assigned Statistics Sweden to carry out a pilot study using a new method for developing statistics on the environmental impact of tourism
- The study is based on a common work by the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth in cooperation with Statistics Sweden on linking the Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) and the Environmental Accounts (SEEA).

Scope and boundaries of the study

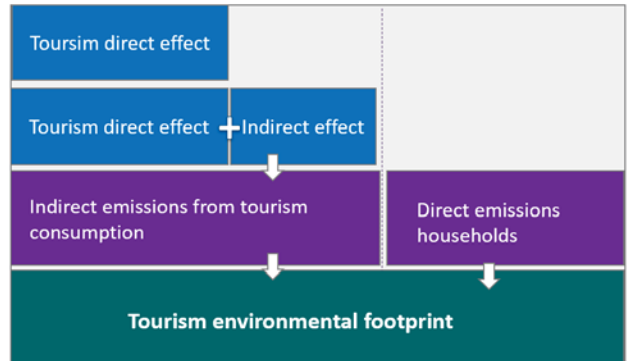
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- The study uses the TSA-SEEA linking possibilities but is built on a more sophisticated method by using input-output analysis
- It measures environmental impact in terms of greenhouse gas emissions, expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e)
- The study shows both direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions that are produced as a result of tourism
- The indirect greenhouse gas emissions arise from the production and distribution of the goods and services that we consume in connection with touristic activity
- Direct greenhouse gas emissions from tourism are those that come directly from households, for example when using fuel in cars, boats and other means of transport, by heating homes etc.

Scope and boundaries of the study

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- The study calculates tourism's direct and indirect effects on the economy regarding value added and employment using the input-output analysis, where all stages of production prior to consumption are included
- The indirect effects on tourism, by using input-output analysis, increase the tourism sector in Sweden by 50 percent in terms of tourism employment as compared to TSA-results
- Adding environmental factors, such as greenhouse gas emissions in this case, to the IOA, makes it possible to estimate the environmental impact from indirect emissions from final use and direct emissions from households.

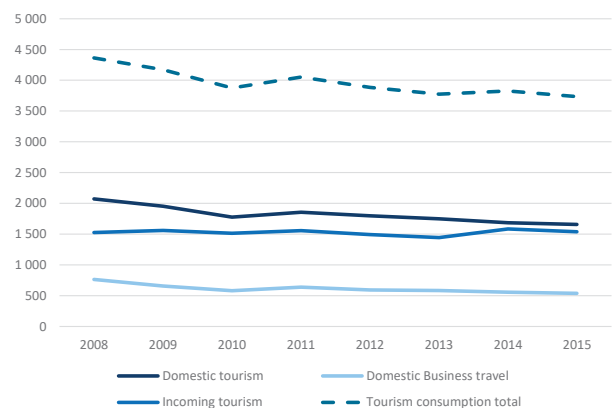


Results

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- Results have been calculated for the period 2008–2015 regarding value added, employment and greenhouse gases from a consumption perspective on the demand side via the input-output analysis.
- The indirect emissions of greenhouse gases from final use as a result of tourism in Sweden approximately accounted for 7 percent of the total consumption-based emissions of GHG in Sweden 2015
- Indirect emissions from final use has decreased by 14 percent from 2008 to 2015
- During the same period TSA shows an increase by 18 percent in tourism consumption

Greenhouse gas emissions from tourism consumption, by user, 2008–2015, greenhouse gases in kilo tonnes

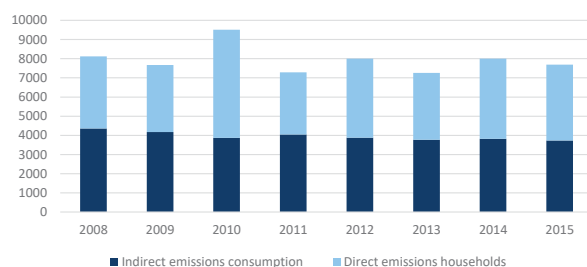


Results

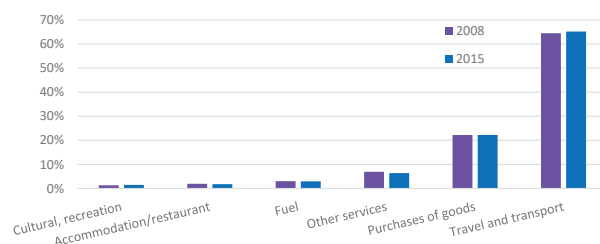
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- Households' direct emissions have increased by 5 percent during the same period
- The study shows that the total emissions of CO₂e, both direct from households and indirect from tourist final use, have decreased by 4 percent from 2008 to 2015
- The study does not include total emissions of CO₂e from international flights – method based in “first stop” principle
- This report only includes domestic outcome of tourist consumption in Sweden.
- The results also shows that travel and transport is the primary contributor to CO₂e emissions

K-tonnes greenhouse gas (CO₂e) emissions from tourism consumption and household direct emissions



Greenhouse gas (CO₂e) emissions in tourism consumption by product group



Conclusions

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- How to communicate the results?
- How do we support sustainable growth within tourism and travel?
- Increased focus on consumer responsibility in the Swedish media agenda, i.e the IPCC climate report
- Emissions from international flights and imported food are not included in the study as the production of these products takes place outside the Swedish economy
- The method needs to be improved to give the full picture of tourism's environmental footprint



Thank you for listening!

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Download the full report here:

<https://www.scb.se/en/finding-statistics/statistics-by-subject-area/environment/environmental-accounts-and-sustainable-development/system-of-environmental-and-economic-accounts/pong/publications/the-tourism-satellite-account-and-the-environment--method-development2/>

