Department of Statistics Malaysia
www.dosm.gov.my

NEWSLETTER

statsmalaysia
DOSM/BPPAS/1.2018/Series 12

SYSTEM OF ENVIRONMENTAL-ECONOMIC ACCOUNTING FOR ENERGY (SEEA-ENERGY)

SEEA-Energy?

SEEA-Energy is a multi-purpose conceptual framework for organizing energy-related statistical information. It supports analysis of the role of energy within the economy, the state of energy inputs and various energy-related transactions of environmental interest.

BENEFIT OF SEEA-ENERGY

- Provide broad guidance on issues and areas of concern that decision makers providing indicators of progress towards policy objectives.
- Supports riches understanding of the issues including potentially identifying the key drives of change.
- Development of models and scenarios that can be used to assess the impact to possible policies within a country and between countries.

USES OF SEEA-ENERGY TO POLICY MAKERS

- IMPROVING ENERGY DISTRIBUTION AND ACCESS
- MANAGING ENERGY SUPPLY AND DEMAND
- REDUCING PRESSURE ON ENVIRONMENT

TYPES OF ACCOUNT

1 Physical Supply Use Table (PSUT)

- Flows of energy are recorded in physical units (eg: joules, ktoe).
- Record flows of energy:
  i. From natural inputs (environment) to the economy;
  ii. within the economy (as energy products); and
  iii. from economy to the environment (as losses and returns of energy to the environment).

2 Monetary Flow Account

- Flows of supply and use of energy products **within the economy** recorded in monetary term.
- Transaction related to energy interest (environmental-related transaction): activities to reduce or eliminate pressures on the environment.

3 Asset Account

- Measure the stock of each energy resource at the beginning and end of an accounting period.
- Quantity energy resources **depletion** = Quantity resource **extracted**.