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Titolo	Beyond GDP [[electronic resource]] : National Accounting in the Age of Resource Depletion / / by Matthew Kuperus Heun, Michael Carbajales- Dale, Becky Roselius Haney
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Disciplina	330.155
Soggetti	Energy policy
	Energy and state
	Environmental economics
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	Energy Policy, Economics and Management
	Environmental Economics
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: The end of an era Accounting for the wealth of nations Stocks and flows of materials Flows of Direct Energy Stocks and flows of embodied energy Stocks and flows of economic value Energy intensity Implications Next steps.
Sommario/riassunto	This book uses the metaphor "The economy is society's metabolism" as a springboard to develop a rigorous theoretical framework for a better system of national accounts which goes "Beyond GDP" and is relevant to the age of resource depletion. All stakeholders need a new way to understand our economy in the context of the biosphere's ability to provide essential natural capital, and the authors suggest that detailed information about materials, energy, embodied energy, and energy intensity should be routinely gathered, analyzed, and disseminated from a centralized location to provide markets and policymakers with a

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more comprehensive understanding of the biophysical economy. After arguing that the stock of manufactured capital is an important driver of material and energy demands imposed upon the biosphere, a new accounting framework is derived from the laws of thermodynamics to reflect the fact that material and embodied energy accumulate within the capital stock of economic sectors. This framework extends the Energy Input-Output (EI-O) techniques first developed by Bullard, Herendeen, and others to estimate energy intensity of economic products. Implications from the new framework are discussed, including the value of economic metrics for policy-making, the need for physically-based rather than product-based EI-O formulations, a re-assessment of the concept of economic "growth," and an evaluation of recycling, reuse, and dematerialization. The framework also provides an opportunity to assess an array of definitions for Daly's "steady-state economy" in relation to the ideal of a sustainable economy. The book ends with a list of steps to be taken toward creating a more comprehensive system of national accounts: · National accounting agencies worldwide should develop and maintain balance sheets of both natural and manufactured capital in addition to national income statements. All stocks and inter-sector flows should be provided in physical as well as financial units. In the US, the Bureau for Economic Analysis (BEA) should restart detailed Capital, Labor, Energy, Material, and Services (KLEMS) reporting, . National accounting agencies should routinely estimate the energy intensity of economic products, and all of the above should be estimated and disseminated on an annual basis.