





## Project « Priority 21 »

With more than 40 chapters, Agenda 21 offers many possibility for actions.

- How to establish priorities in a coherent way ?

- How to assess the sustainability of the different projects ?

## **Problem setting**

Laboratory of ecosystem management



SOCIETAL LOCAL PRACTICE STRUCTURE Sociolog. System PERFORMANCES analysis analyse I/O models POPULATION **INDIVIDUAL** Environmental ECONOMY AND Consumption, Energy slaves SOCIAL Waste production, Years of life lost/gained INEGALITIES Transport, etc. For ex.: travelled km POLITICS Social For ex.: Conc. NOx. **Economic** TERRITORY AND COLLECTIVE O3. etc. ENVIRONMENT Soil occupation, Education, CULTURE Management, etc. SOCIAL RELATIONS **Priorities PROJECTS - ACTIONS** 

## I/O with satellite accounts Concept

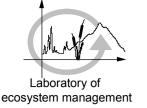
Laboratory of ecosystem management



local economy	local- national			e.g. CO2	e.g. employment
local- national	national economy	national-EU		e.g. CO2	<mark>e.g.</mark> employment
	national-EU	european economy	EU-world		
		EU-world	world economy		



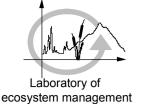
$M_{M:}$ Production value	M <sub>E:</sub> Employment value
$M_{M} = (I-A)^{-1}Y$	M <sub>E</sub> = w (I-A) <sup>-1</sup> Y
M <sub>e:</sub> Energy value	$M_{P:}$ Environmental impact value
M <sub>e</sub> = e (I-A) <sup>-1</sup> Y	$M_{P} = p (I-A)^{-1}Y$





Strenghts of this approach:

- decoupling of the different geographical levels,
- same methodology usable for assessing socio-economical and environmental impacts,
- evaluation of different objectives with the same consistent framework.



## **Illustrative example**



The final decision lies in a political weighting of the different impact categories. Does the locality wants to stimulate the local economy or to increase energy efficiency ?