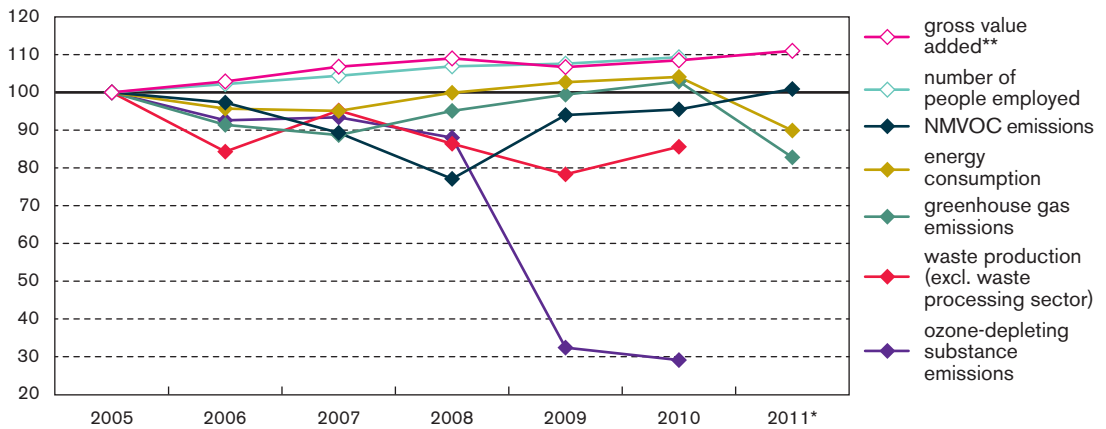


Eco-efficiency of trade & services



DPSIR

index (2005=100)



* provisional figures

** in chain euros with base year 2009

Due to changes in the calculation method for the number of people employed (NACE-BEL 2008 statistical nomenclature) and waste production, these data sets are only available from 2005 and 2004 respectively.

Source: MIRA based on HERMREG, Belgostat, EIL (VMM), Flanders Energy Balance VITO, INR and OVAM

Economic importance of trade & services increasing

The gross value added of the trade & services sector increased between 2005 and 2011 by 11 %. The number of people employed (employees and self-employed) increased between 2005 and 2010 by 9 %. The largest increases with respect to 2005 occurred in health care (16 %) and in offices & administration (service) (14 %).

Decreasing environmental pressure by trade & services sector

In 2011, energy consumption and the greenhouse gas emissions for trade & services decreased by 10 % and 17 % respectively with respect to 2005. This decrease is to be attributed mainly to the mild winter of 2011. Before 2005, NMVOC emissions decreased sharply but in the period under review they showed a rather stable trend. The decrease in NMVOC emissions over the last ten years is attributable to the use of the Best Available Techniques (BAT) by, amongst others, petrol stations (vapour recovery) and dry cleaning (refrigeration, active carbon filters). In 2010, greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 71 % with respect to 2005. Between 2008 and 2009, the emissions decreased significantly following a correction to the lifetimes of the most recent generation refrigerators using CFC-11-eq as blowing agent. Waste production (excluding the waste processing sector) shows a history of fluctuation but we can say there was an absolute decoupling in 2010 with respect to 2005 (-14 %).

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*
gross value added (index with base year 2005=100)**	100	103	107	109	107	109	111
number of people employed (x 1 000)	1 806	1 846	1 886	1 932	1 944	1 975	..
NMVOC emissions (tonnes TOFP)	2 206	2 147	1 971	1 701	2 074	2 107	2 227
energy consumption (PJ)	105	100	100	105	108	109	94
greenhouse gas emissions (ktonnes CO ₂ -eq)	4 024	3 677	3 569	3 828	3 998	4 140	3 330
waste production (excl. waste processing sector) (ktonnes)	4 925	4 151	4 690	4 254	3 855	4 217	..
ozone-depleting substance emissions (tonnes CFC-11-eq)	147	136	138	130	48	43	..