
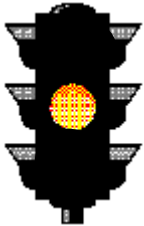

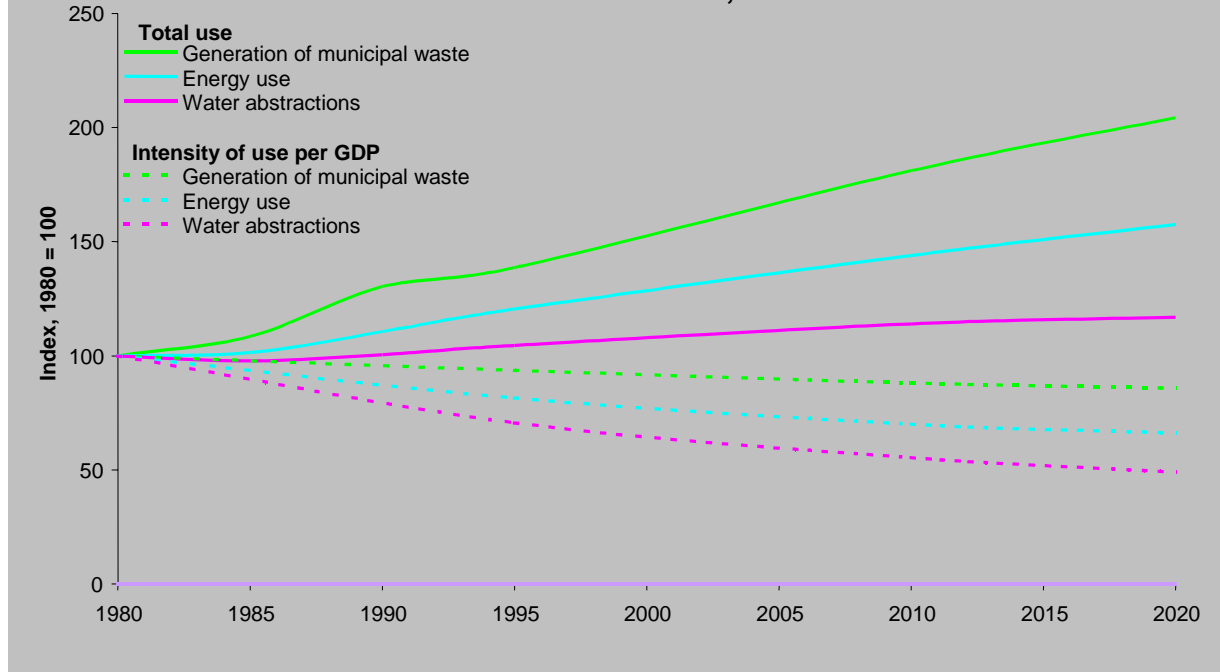


**Table: Signals of the *OECD Environmental Outlook***

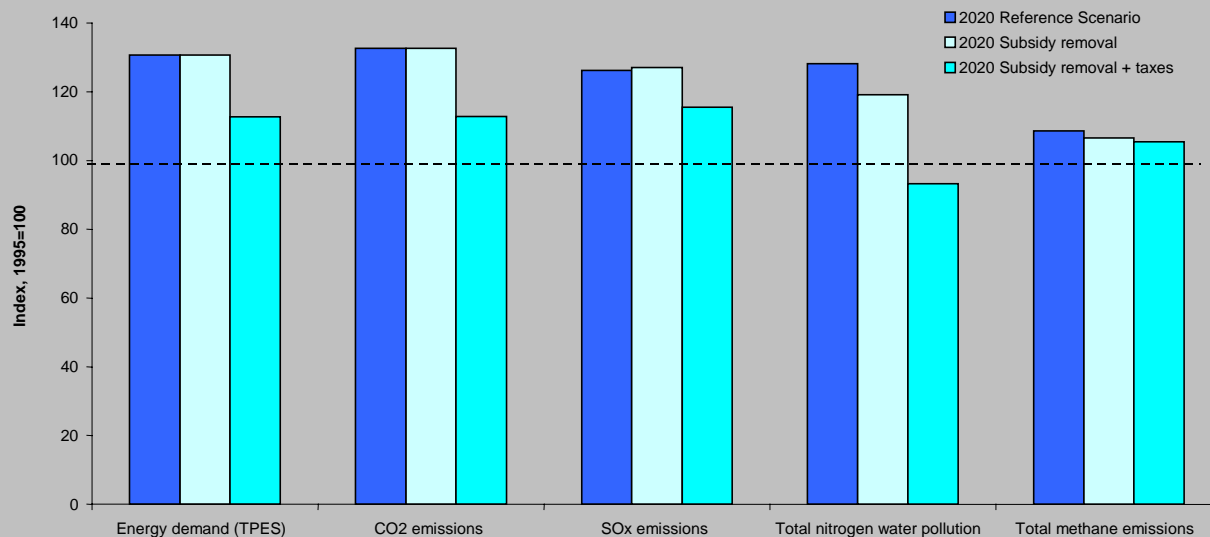
	<b>GREEN LIGHT</b>	<b>YELLOW LIGHT</b>	<b>RED LIGHT</b>
			
<b>PRESSURES ON THE ENVIRONMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industrial point source pollution</li> <li>• Some air pollutants (lead, CFCs, CO, SOx)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water use</li> <li>• Toxic emissions from industry</li> <li>• Hazardous waste generation</li> <li>• Energy production and use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural pollution</li> <li>• Over-fishing</li> <li>• Greenhouse gas emissions</li> <li>• Motor vehicle and aviation air pollution emissions</li> <li>• Municipal waste generation</li> </ul>
<b>STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest coverage in OECD regions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surface water quality</li> <li>• Forest quality in OECD regions</li> <li>• Ozone layer integrity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Tropical forest coverage</li> <li>• Fish stocks</li> <li>• Groundwater quality</li> <li>• Urban air quality</li> <li>• Climate change</li> <li>• Chemicals in the environment</li> </ul>
<b>SOCIETAL RESPONSES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Green" purchasing</li> <li>• "Green" agriculture</li> <li>• Protected areas</li> <li>• Resource efficiency</li> <li>• Energy efficiency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biotechnology</li> <li>• Forest plantations</li> <li>• Aquaculture</li> <li>• Energy and transport technologies</li> <li>• Waste management</li> </ul>	

*Note:* The "green light" signals pressures that are decreasing or conditions in the state of the environment for which the future outlook to 2020 looks positive. It is also used to signal societal responses that are helping alleviate the problems identified. The "yellow light" signals areas of uncertainty or potential problems. The "red light" signals pressures on the environment or environmental issues for which recent trends have been negative and are expected to continue to 2020, or for which recent trends have been more stable, but are expected to worsen.

**Figure 1. Resource and material intensity of OECD economies, total use and intensity of use relative to GDP, 1980-2020**



**Figure 2. Effects in 2020 of removing subsidies, and applying a fuel tax and a chemical use tax in OECD regions, index: 1995 = 100**



Source: OECD Environmental Outlook (2001).

Note: The subsidy removal scenario simulated the removal of all subsidies in OECD countries listed in the model, and a proxy for the removal of Market Price Support to agriculture in OECD countries. The subsidy removal + taxes scenario add an *ad valorem* tax on fuel use in OECD countries that increases by 2, 1.6 and 1.2 percentage points *per annum* respectively for coal, oil and natural gas, and an *ad valorem* tax on all chemical use which increases by 2 percentage points *per annum*.