

**Analysis for Sustainable Development
of the Primary Sector at the Regional Level :
A Case Study of Hokkaido Prefecture
Using a System for Integrated
Environmental and Economic Accounting**

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Summary

This study aims at creating a System for integrated Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA) matrix at the regional level, Hokkaido prefecture being chosen as a case study, in order to investigate the following two objectives. One is to estimate the input of natural resources in the primary sector using information from the SEEA. The other is to analyze whether economic activities in the primary sector in Hokkaido are consistent with the sustainable development using decoupling indicators proposed by the OECD.

The main results of this study are as follows. 1) The primary sector in Hokkaido uses large quantities of natural resources despite its lower actual expenditures on the environmental protection. 2) The primary sector of Hokkaido is not consistent with the sustainable development : investments in natural resources made by the primary sector are much larger than those in other industries, especially in the use of water resources. For example, treating livestock waste requires large quantities of water resources.

Although multifunctionality of the primary sector is widely recognized, the primary sector causes serious pollution problems. This study shows that environmental pressures on natural resources caused by the primary sector have gradually increased in Hokkaido.