

Green Growth Indicators – development and use in the Czech Republic

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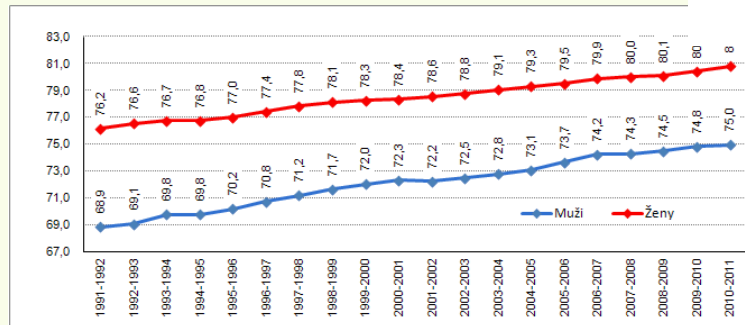
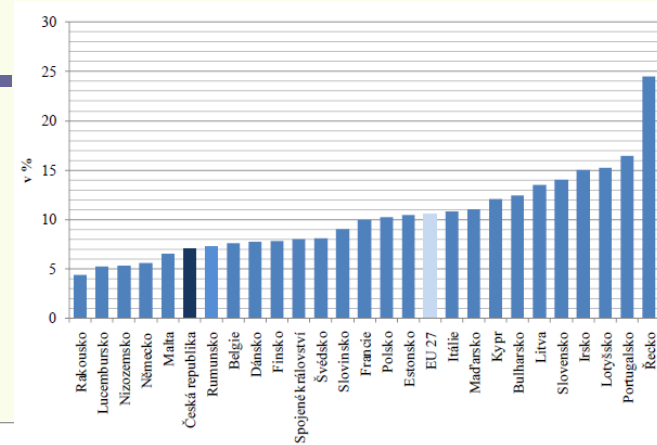
**Charles University Environment Center
Prague, Czech Republic**

OECD, March 2015



A time for GG in the Czech Rep.

- Fully transformed democratic country with market economy



- Harmful legacy: heavy industry-based economy; air pollution and old environmental damages; unsustainable consumption; corruption



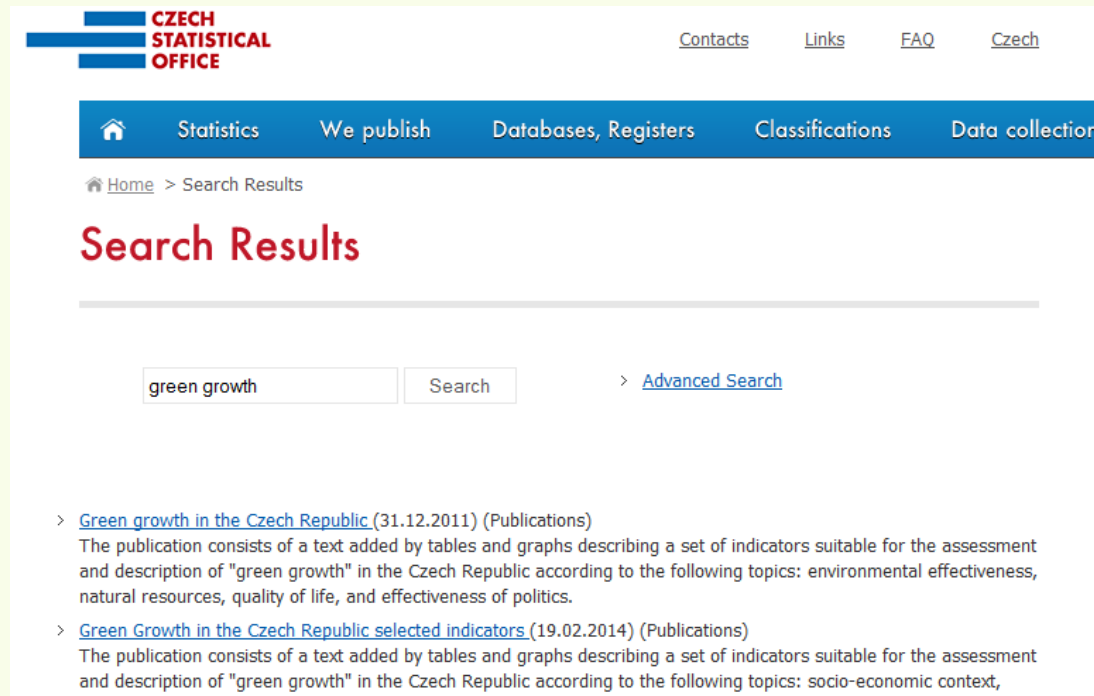
Sustainable Development in the CR

- 1980's – CR a communist country with centrally planned economy
- 1990's - Government ignored the concept of SD
- 2004 - 1st SDS endorsed by the Government
- Present - Czech Government Council for Sustainable Development (CGCSD)



Green growth concept in the CR

- OECD inspiration (Green Growth Strategy 2009)
- UNEP's Green Economy
- Interest of the Czech Statistical Office (CZSO) in employing its data in GG indicators



The screenshot shows the website of the Czech Statistical Office (CZSO). The header includes the logo and navigation links: [Contacts](#), [Links](#), [FAQ](#), and [Czech](#). Below the header is a blue navigation bar with a home icon and links to [Statistics](#), [We publish](#), [Databases, Registers](#), [Classifications](#), and [Data collection](#). The main content area shows the breadcrumb [Home](#) > [Search Results](#) and the title **Search Results**. A search bar contains the text "green growth" and a "Search" button. To the right of the search bar is a link to [Advanced Search](#). Below the search bar, there are two search results:

- > [Green growth in the Czech Republic](#) (31.12.2011) (Publications)
The publication consists of a text added by tables and graphs describing a set of indicators suitable for the assessment and description of "green growth" in the Czech Republic according to the following topics: environmental effectiveness, natural resources, quality of life, and effectiveness of politics.
- > [Green Growth in the Czech Republic selected indicators](#) (19.02.2014) (Publications)
The publication consists of a text added by tables and graphs describing a set of indicators suitable for the assessment and description of "green growth" in the Czech Republic according to the following topics: socio-economic context,

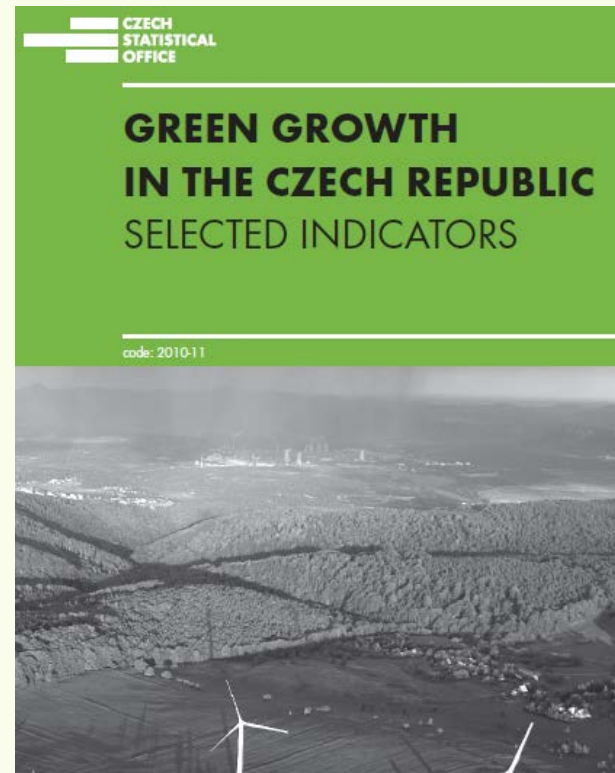


Green Growth concept – application in the CR

- Start of the work – 2010
- Adoption of the OECD indicator framework (30 indicators) based on relevance for the Czech Republic



- 27 indicators in 5 thematic chapters
- Published in 2011 (1st edition)



Green Growth in the CR – 2nd edition

- UN Conference Rio+20 – worldwide recognition of GG concept
- A lot of work done – Green Growth Knowledge Platform (GGKP)
- Adaptation of the GGKP indicator framework (50 indicators) – based on wealth accounting to assess whether growth is achieved at the expense of asset depletion

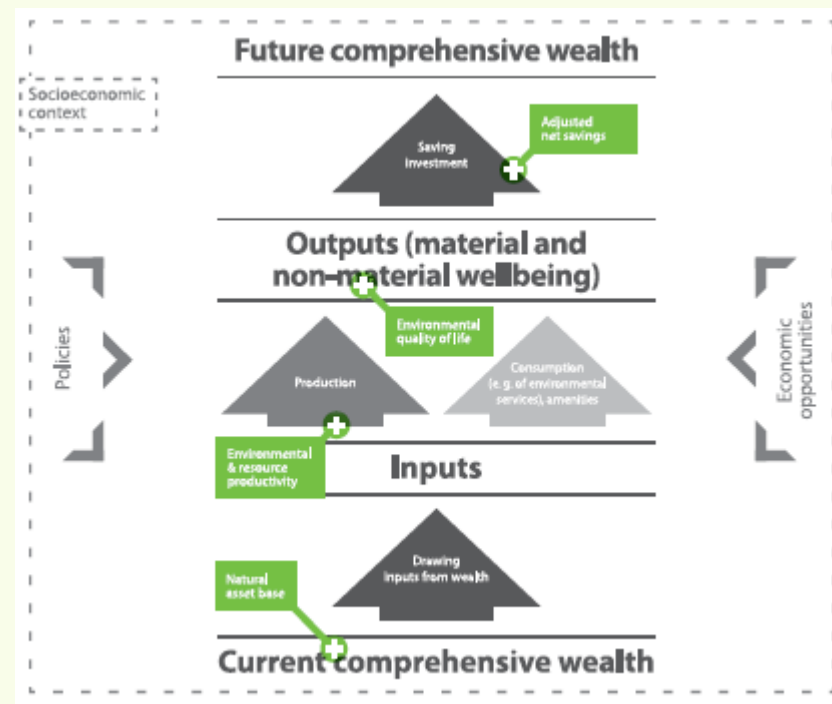


- 27 indicators in 5 thematical chapters
- Published in 2014 (2nd edition)



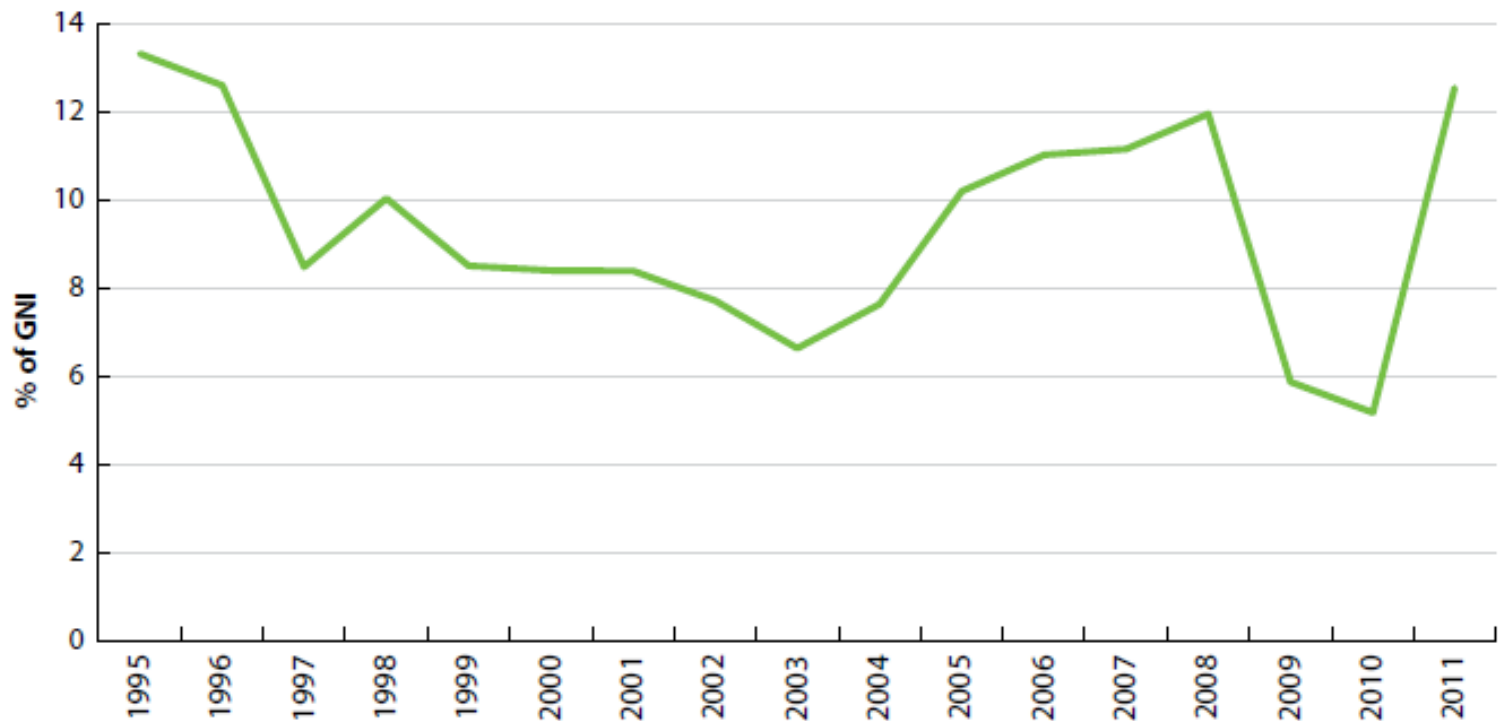
Green Growth in the CR – selected indicators 2013

- GGKP’s production framework
- 27 indicators in 5 thematic chapters:
 - Socio-economic context
 - Environmental and resource productivity/intensity
 - Natural asset base
 - Environmental quality of life
 - Policies and economic opportunities
- Attention to natural asset base (not declining inputs) and productivity measures (more from less)



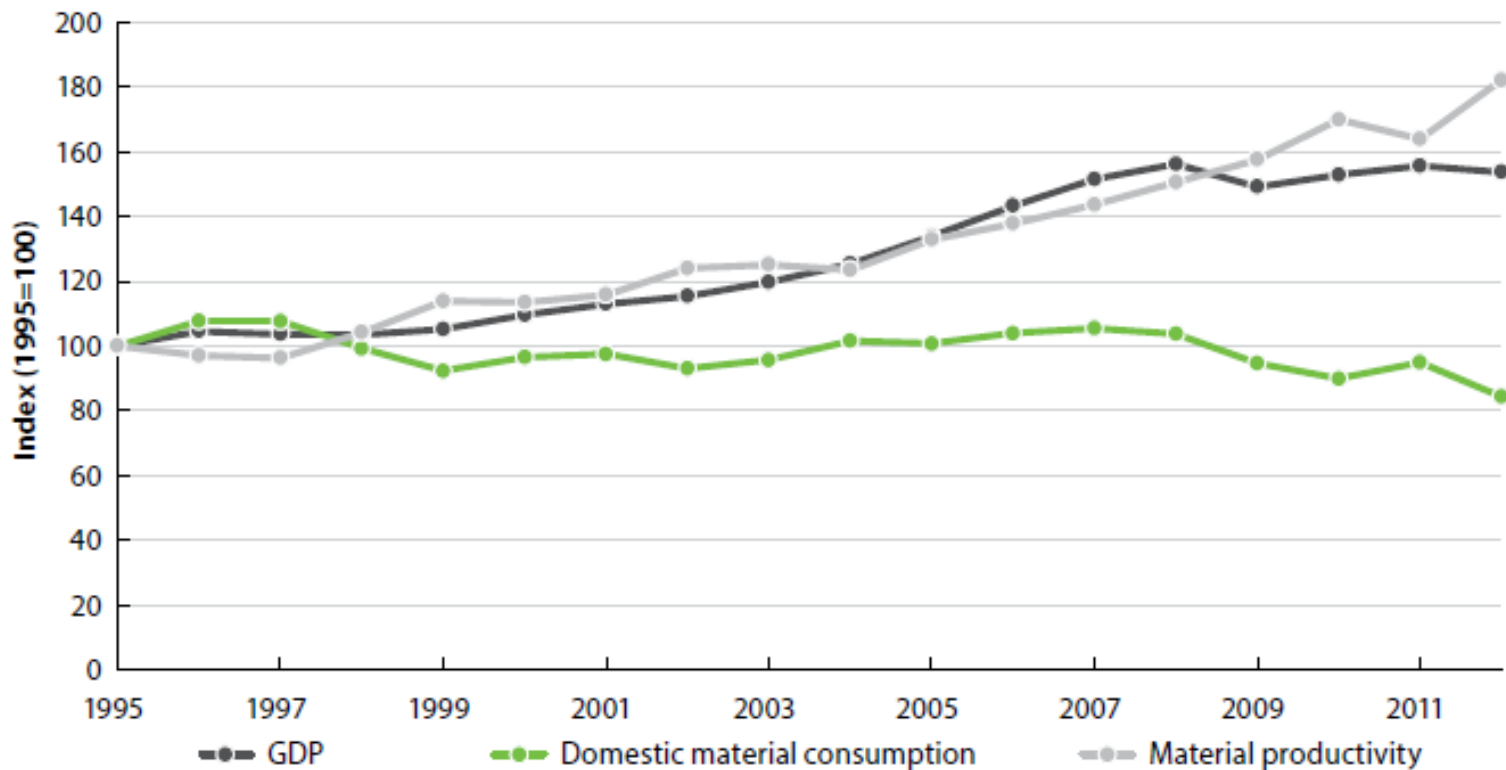
Chap. I – Socioeconomic context (7 ind.)

Figure 3: Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)



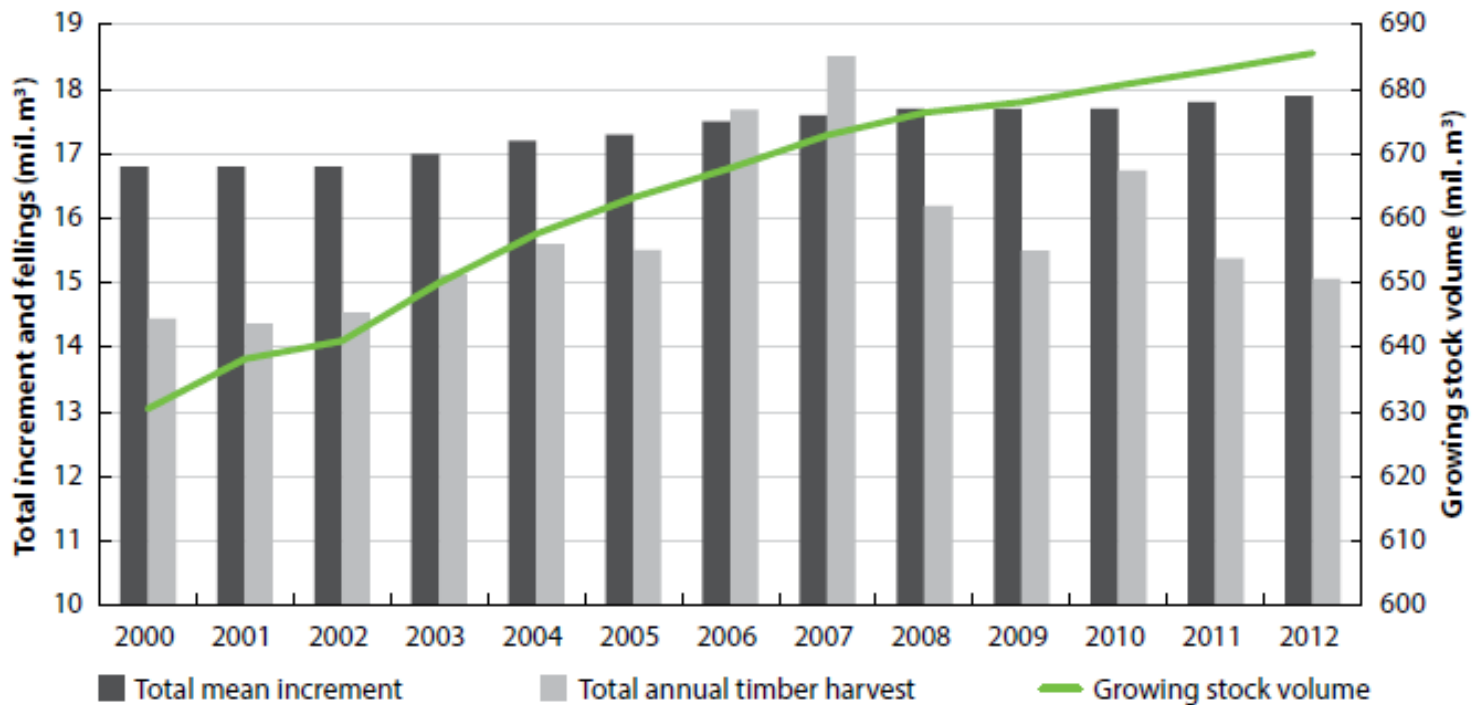
Chap. II Environmental and resource productivity (8 indicators)

Figure 13: Material productivity, domestic material consumption and GDP (index, 1995=100)



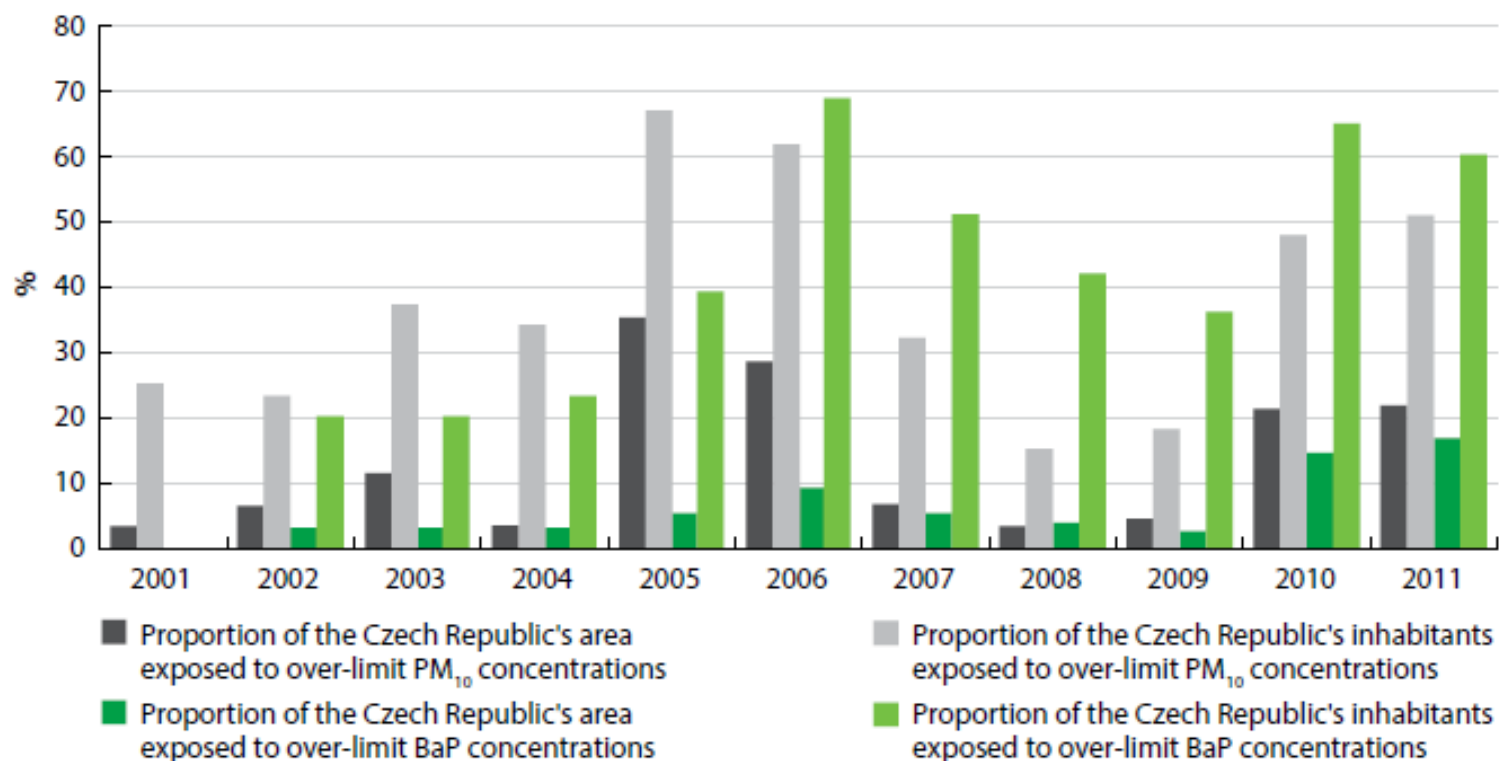
Chap. III – Natural asset base (6 ind.)

Figure 19: Forest growing stock, mean annual increment and the total volume of timber harvest (mil. m³)



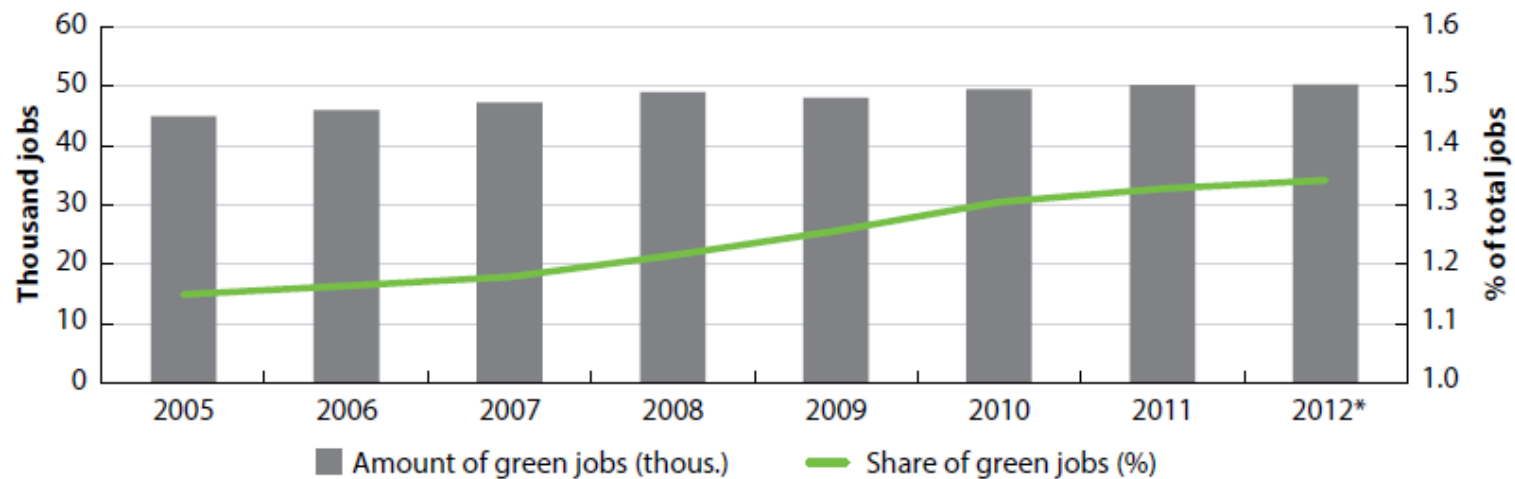
Chap. IV – Environmental quality of life (3)

Figure 24: The area and population exposed to over-the-limit 24 hour concentrations of PM₁₀ and over-the-limit annual concentrations of benzo(a)pyrene (% of the total territory of the Czech Republic; % of the total population)



Chap. V – Economic opportunities and policy responses (6 ind.)

Figure 28: Green jobs (in thousands) and as a proportion of total employees (%)



Next steps

- „GG in the CR - 2016“ will be likely published
- Interest of provider (CZSO) and demand of user (CSD)

To be improved:

- Conceptual framework (relation to the new SD Strategy in CR)
- Indicator selection (focus on „real GG indicators“, not many contextual indicators)
- Indicator definition (unclear definitions - e.g. Green jobs)
- Data availability (Green technologies, Green patents etc.)



Lesson learned

- Despite great conceptual development, GG is still a difficult concept (Degrowth, Smart Growth, Inclusive Wealth, SD, etc.)



better communication – easy-to-get indicators and analyses

- International pressure on national-level politicians is necessary
- Methodological assistance from research community will foster the GG acceptance
- Adoption of OECD's GG framework and indicators is a good start (with subsequent adaptation to national circumstances)
- The current challenge – monitoring the use of GG indicators and their impact on policy making



Thank you for your attention !

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