

# Indicators for green growth policy in the Netherlands

Sjoerd Schenau



Statistics  
Netherlands

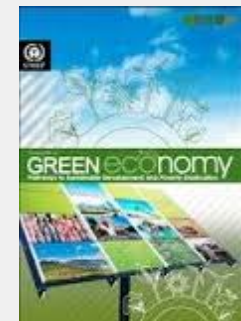
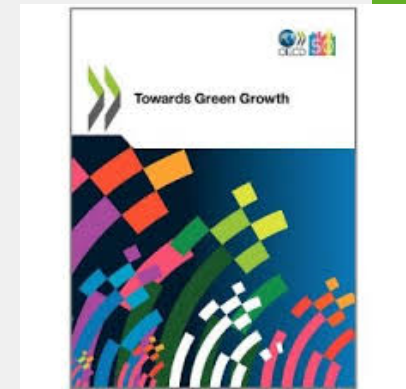
# Demand for green economy indicators



- **High international interest**
  - OECD, UNEP initiatives
  - One of the central themes for Rio+20
- **High national interest**
  - *Policy makers: Ministries of environment and infrastructure, economy and innovation, financing*
  - *Research institutes*
  - *Businesses (corporate social responsibility etc.)*
  - *General public / media*

# What is green growth / green economy ?

- **OECD green growth:** *“fostering economic growth and development while ensuring that the quality and quantity of natural assets can continue to provide the environmental services on which our well-being relies. It is also about fostering investment, competition and innovation which will underpin sustained growth and give rise to new economic opportunities (OECD, 2011).*
  - **UNEP green economy:** *an economy that results in “improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities” (UNEP 2010).*
- *Main difference:* the OECD focuses on the relationships between the environment and the economy, while UNEP more prominently includes the social dimension.



# How to measure green growth?

- Green growth has several different dimensions: it cannot be measured with one single indicator
- Set of indicators needed
- In addition: data needed on many different levels
  - a) Regionalised data
  - b) Data on industry level
  - c) Data for different environmental domains

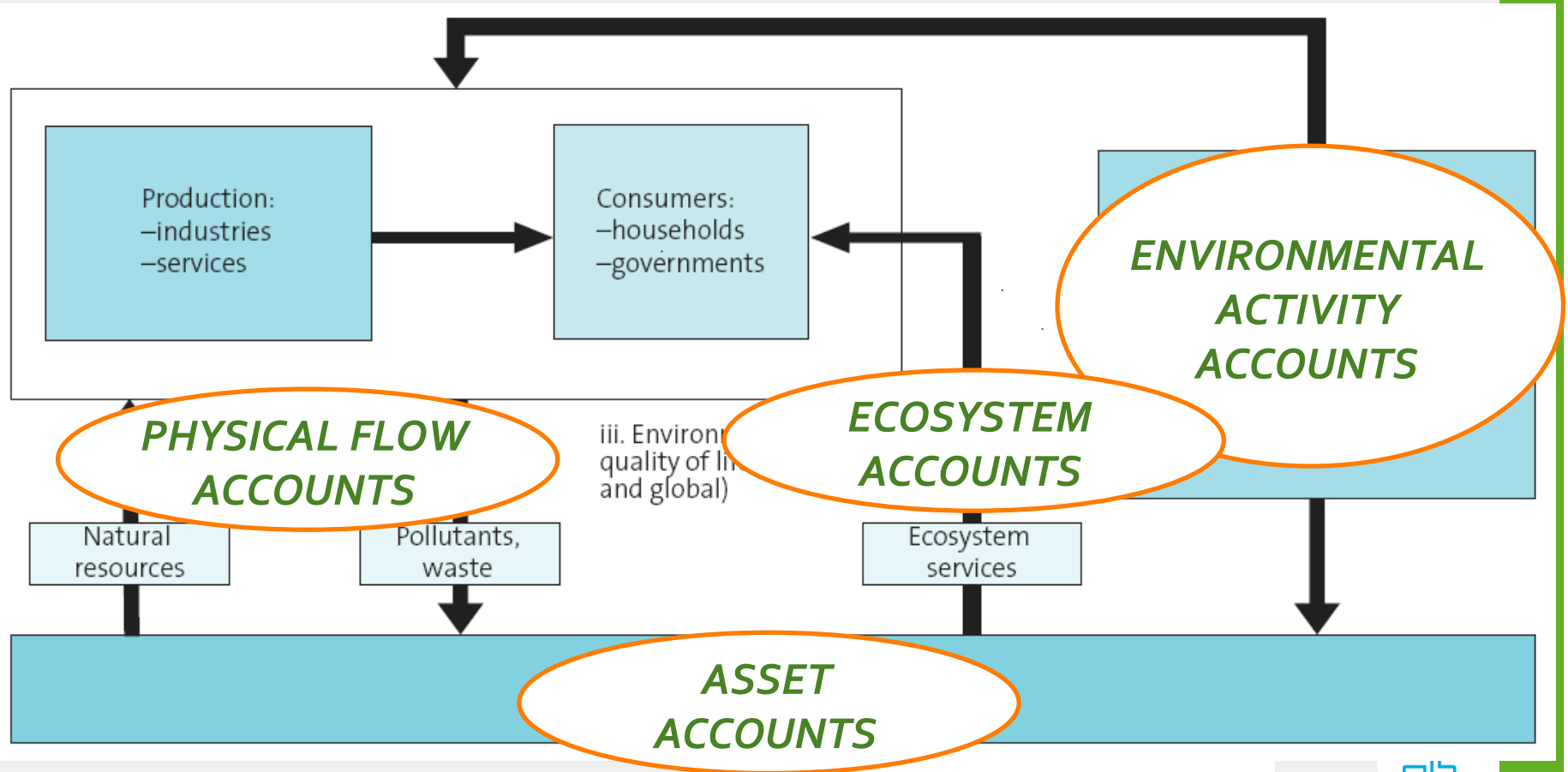


# SEEA as a tool for measuring green growth

- SEEA brings together economic and environmental information in one common framework
- Fully consistent with the System of National accounts (SNA)
- The accounts directly provide indicators and an underlying analytical framework for the main characteristics of green economy/growth:
  - a) Improving resource and environmental efficiency
  - b) Maintaining the natural asset base
  - c) Evaluation of the effectiveness of policy in greening growth
  - d) Providing new economic opportunities



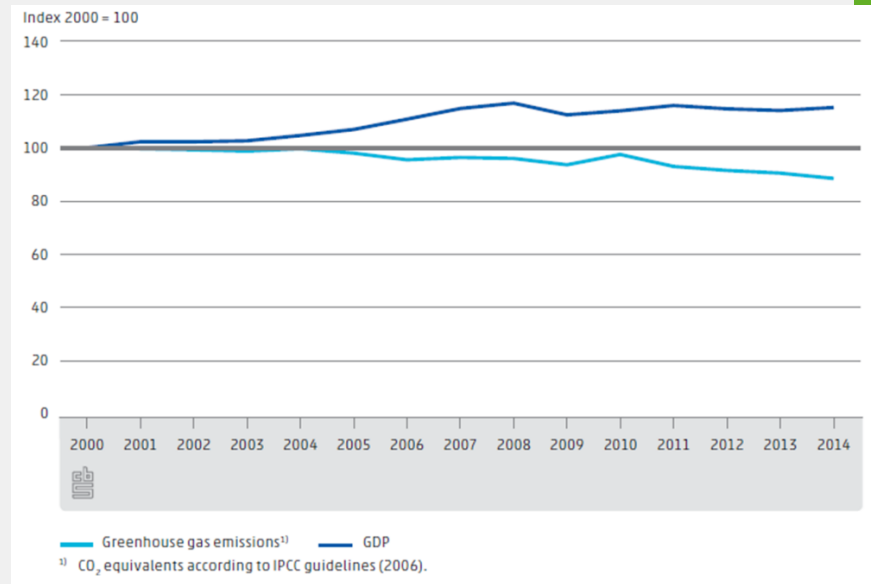
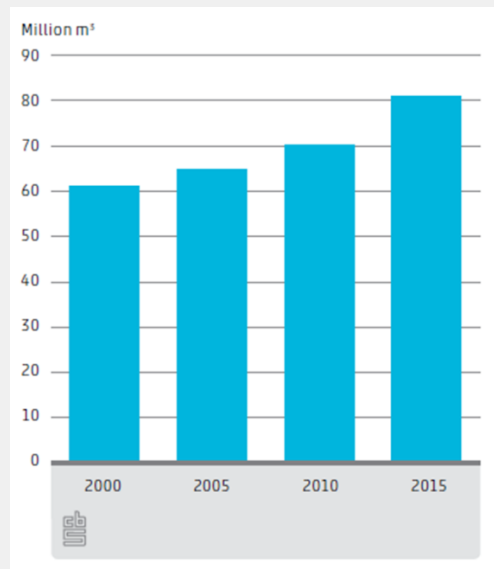
# Conceptual scheme Green Growth (OECD)



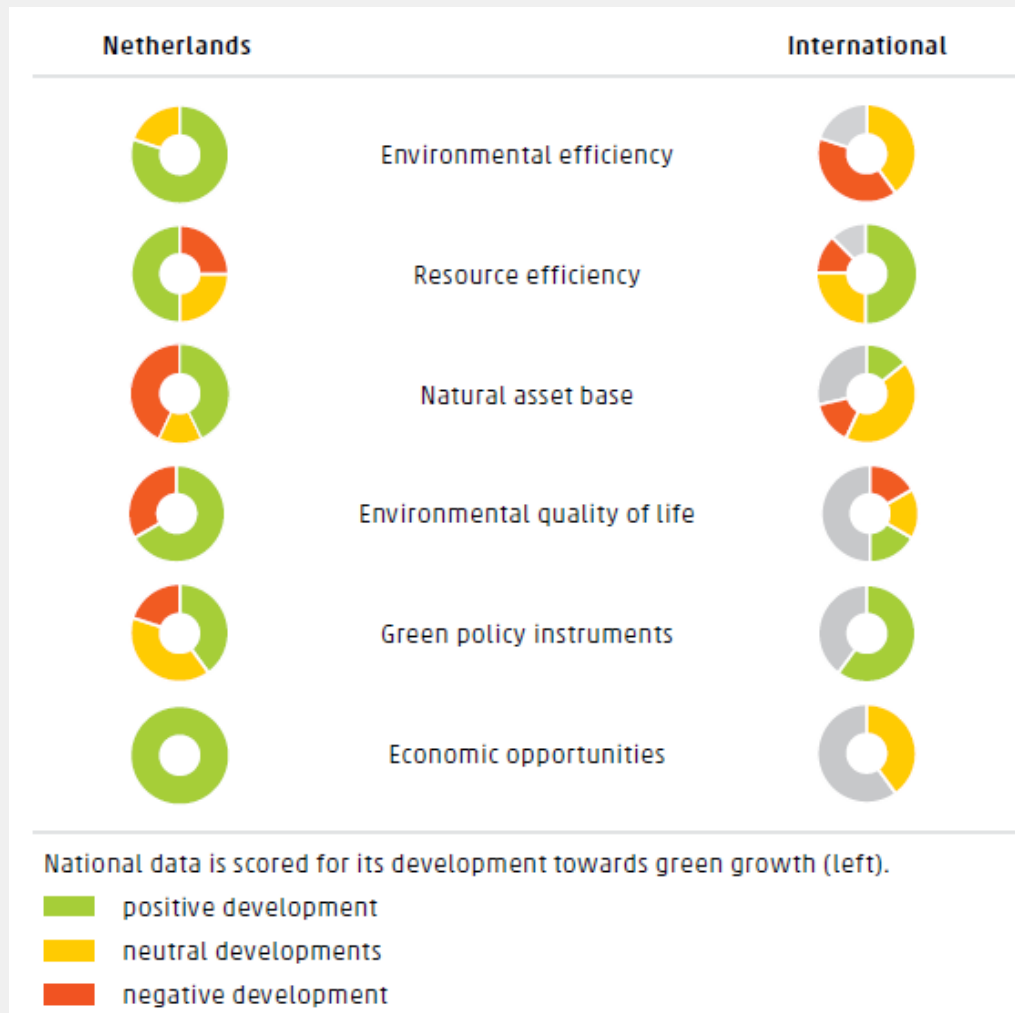
# Measuring green growth in the Netherlands



- **Aim:** to provide an overview of state of green growth in the Netherlands
- indicators for the total of the economy but also for industries
- Indicators are scored with respect to their trend towards green growth
- International benchmark



# Overview: green growth in the Netherlands





# Conclusions

- High national and international demand green growth indicators
- SEEA provides the measurement framework for monitoring green growth/ green economy
- In the Netherlands monitoring is fully based on source data from existing institutional and statistical infrastructure
- Policy impact: basis for monitoring, evaluating and developing new policies for green growth in the Netherlands

