

HOW GREEN IS THE RECOVERY?

INSIGHTS FROM THE OECD GREEN RECOVERY DATABASE

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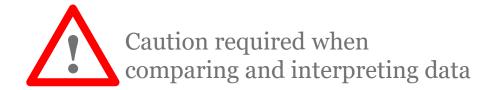




Measure-by-measure analysis: The OECD Green Recovery Database

To assess the "greenness" of recovery, the OECD has developed a database that:

- ✓ Tracks 1 699 recovery-related measures with environmental impacts
- ✓ Covers **44 countries and the EU** (OECD and most other G20)
- ✓ Categorises measures: **positive**, **negative**, **or mixed** environmental impact
- ✓ Covers several environmental dimensions (climate, water, biodiversity, etc.)



See the database at:

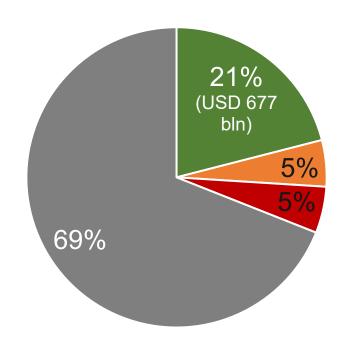
http://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/en/themes/green-recovery

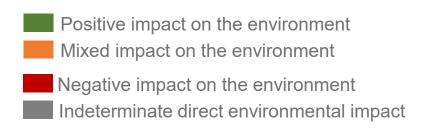




The recovery budget allocated to "green" measures amounts to around 21% of total recovery funding

Share of total recovery-related spending up to 31 July 2021 (USD 3.24 trillion)





PRELIMINARY UPDATE

Since our April 2021 release, "green" spending has increased from USD 336 billion to USD 677 billion, rising from 17% to 21% of the total



Government support to fossil fuels over two years outweighs total green recovery spending

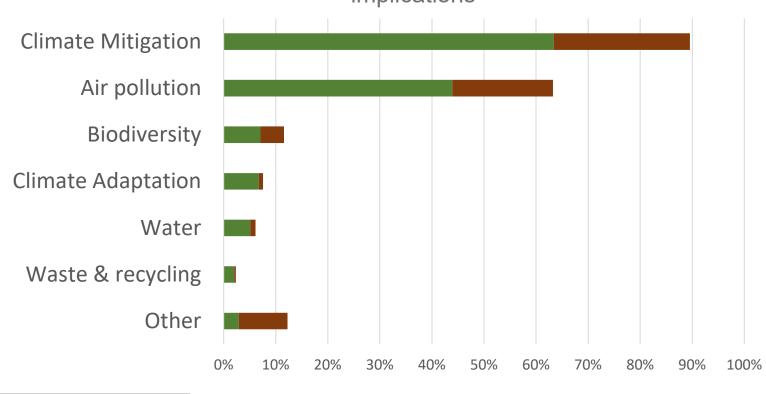
Green recovery spending (USD 677 Billion) to be spent over several years Support to fossil fuel subsidies in 2020 (USD 345 billion)

Support to fossil fuel subsidies in 2019 (USD 494 billion)



Green measures are heavily focused on climate mitigation and air pollution

Environmental dimensions most affected by recovery measures with positive, mixed and negative environmental implications





THANK YOU

Explore the OECD Green Recovery database here: www.oecd.org/coronavirus/en/themes/green-recovery

