

# Which economy?

- Based on
  - monetary values, or
  - on use values
    - human values
    - ecological values

# Which (de-)growth?

- $\Delta$  GDP?
- $\Delta$  HEP?

# GDP: Total amount of added value

- -Limited to “legal” monetized transactions
- -Excluding “grey” and “black” transactions
- -Excluding non-monetized transactions
- -Unpaid labour
- -Unpaid social costs (overexploitations like infant workers)
- -Unpaid ecological costs
- -Valuating positively defensive social costs (e.g. health expenses, criminal expenses)

# $\Delta$ GDP: indicator of $\Delta$ Wellbeing?

- -Indicators of happiness or satisfaction do not grow
- -Decreasing marginal benefits of increasing consumption

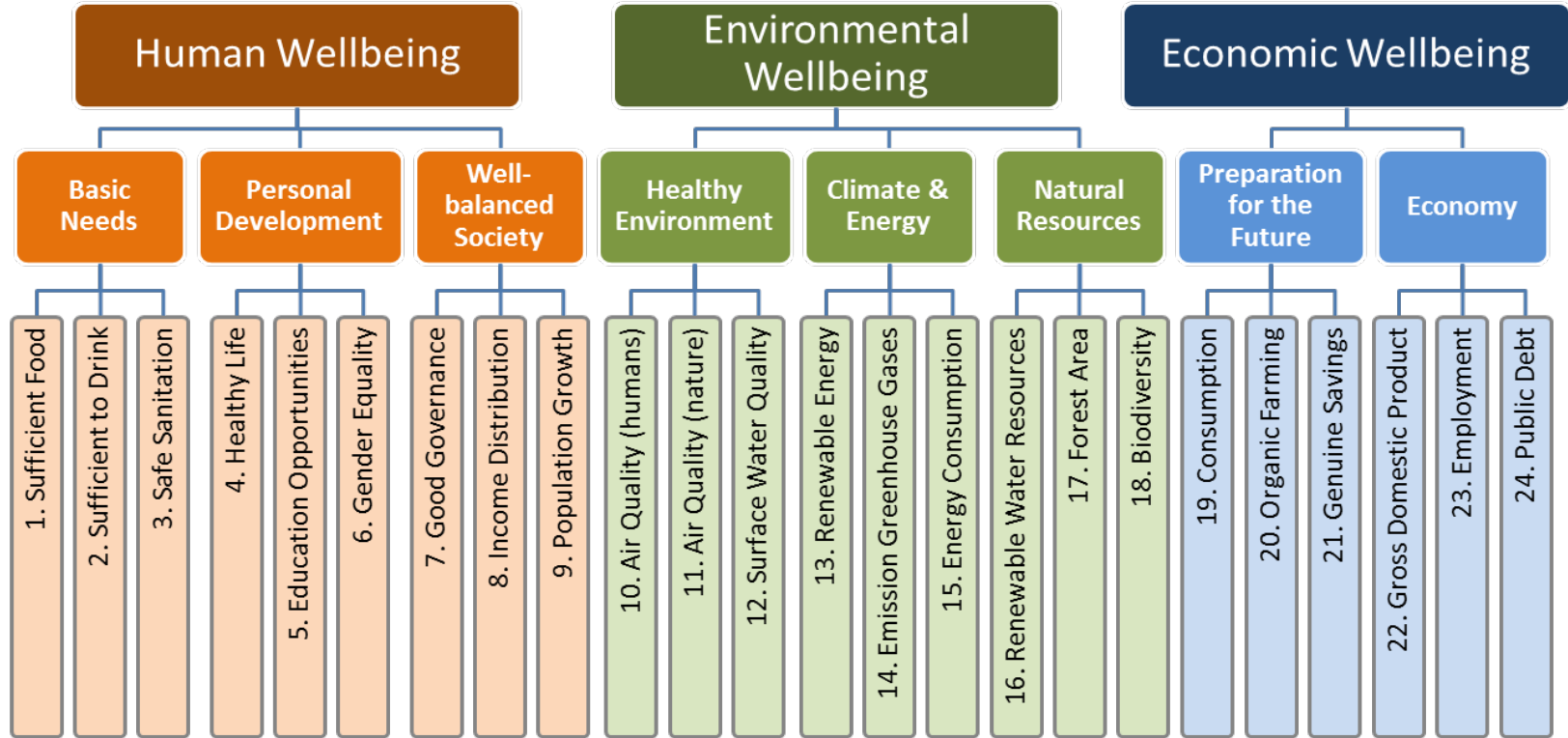
# Alternative indicators 1

- *Sustainable Society Index (7, 8)*
- *Index of Sustainable Economic Welfare (9)*
- *Human Development Index (widening people's choices) (10)*
  - *(Inequality-Adjusted Human Development Index 11)*
  - *(Gender Inequality Index 12)*
  - *(Multidimensional Poverty Index 13)*

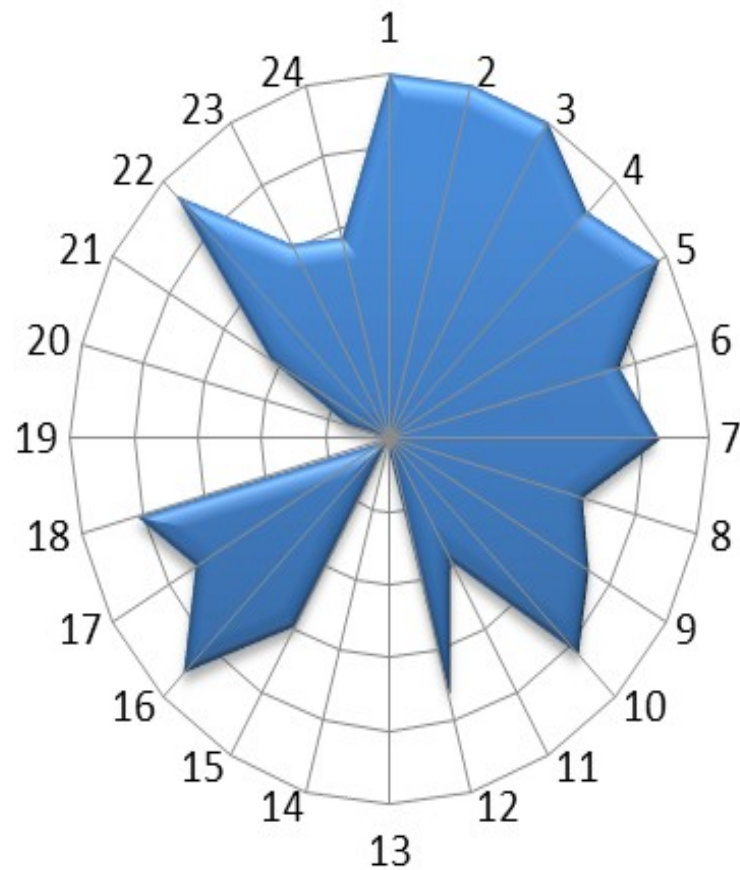
# Alternative indicators 2

- *Ecological Footprint (14)*
- *Living Planet Index (15)*
- *Biodiversity index (16)*
- *Sustainable National Income (17)*
- *Happy Planet Index (18)*
- *Paid / Unpaid Labour Quote (19)*

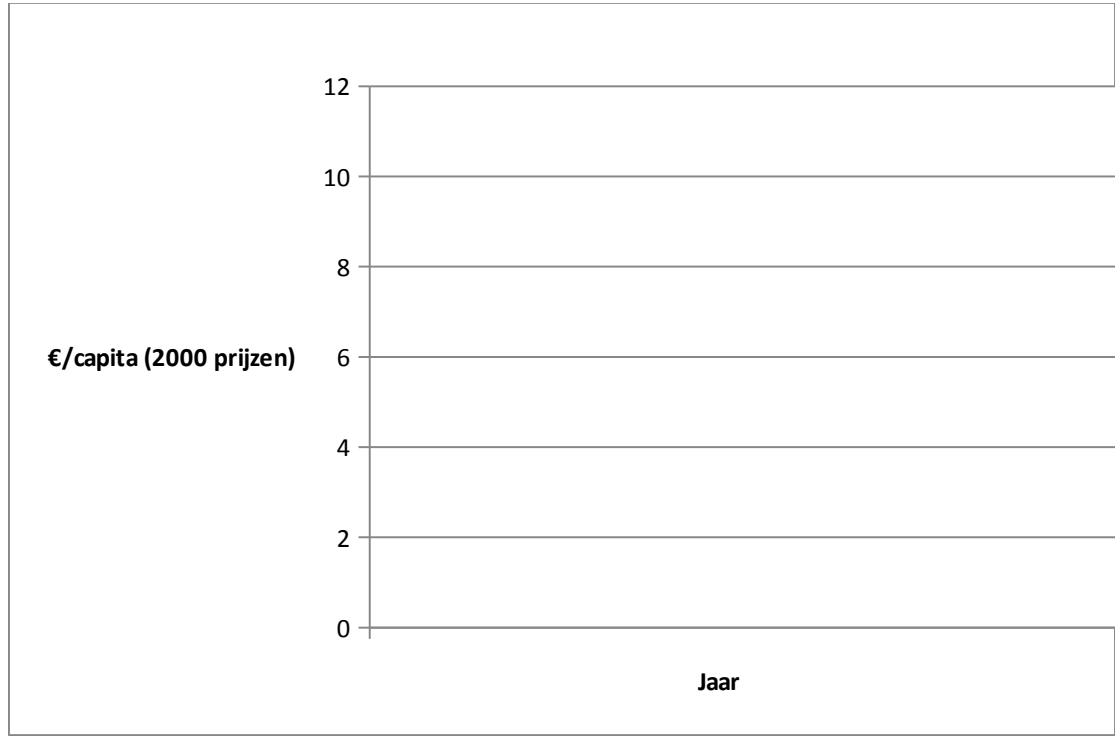
# Sustainable Society Index



## Het niveau van duurzaamheid in Nederland (SSI-2010)







DIMENSIONS

**Long and healthy life**

---

**Knowledge**

---

**A decent standard of living**

---

INDICATORS

Life expectancy at birth

Mean years  
of schooling

Expected years  
of schooling

GNI per capita (PPP \$)

DIMENSION  
INDEX

Life expectancy index

Education index

GNI index

**Human Development Index (HDI)**

```
graph TD; D1[Long and healthy life] --> I1[Life expectancy at birth]; D2[Knowledge] --> I2a[Mean years of schooling]; D2 --> I2b[Expected years of schooling]; D3[A decent standard of living] --> I3[GNI per capita (PPP $)]; I1 --> DI1[Life expectancy index]; I2a --> DI2[Education index]; I2b --> DI2; I3 --> DI3[GNI index]; DI1 --> HDI[Human Development Index (HDI)]; DI2 --> HDI; DI3 --> HDI;
```

DIMENSIONS

**Long and healthy life**

**Knowledge**

**A decent standard of living**

INDICATORS

Life expectancy at birth

Mean years of schooling

Expected years of schooling

GNI per capita (PPP \$)

DIMENSION INDEX

Life expectancy

Years of schooling

Income/consumption

INEQUALITY-ADJUSTED INDEX

Inequality-adjusted life expectancy index

Inequality-adjusted education index

Inequality-adjusted income index

**Inequality-adjusted Human Development Index (IHDI)**

DIMENSIONS

**Health**

**Empowerment**

**Labour market**

INDICATORS

Maternal mortality ratio

Adolescent fertility rate

Female and male population with at least secondary education

Female and male shares of parliamentary seats

Female and male labour force participation rates

DIMENSION INDEX

Female reproductive health index

Female empowerment index

Female labour market index

Male empowerment index

Male labour market index

Female gender index

Male gender index

**Gender Inequality Index (GII)**

DIMENSIONS

**Health**

**Education**

**Standard of living**

INDICATORS

Nutrition Child mortality

Years of schooling Children enrolled

Cooking fuel Toilet Water Electricity Floor Assets

POVERTY MEASURES

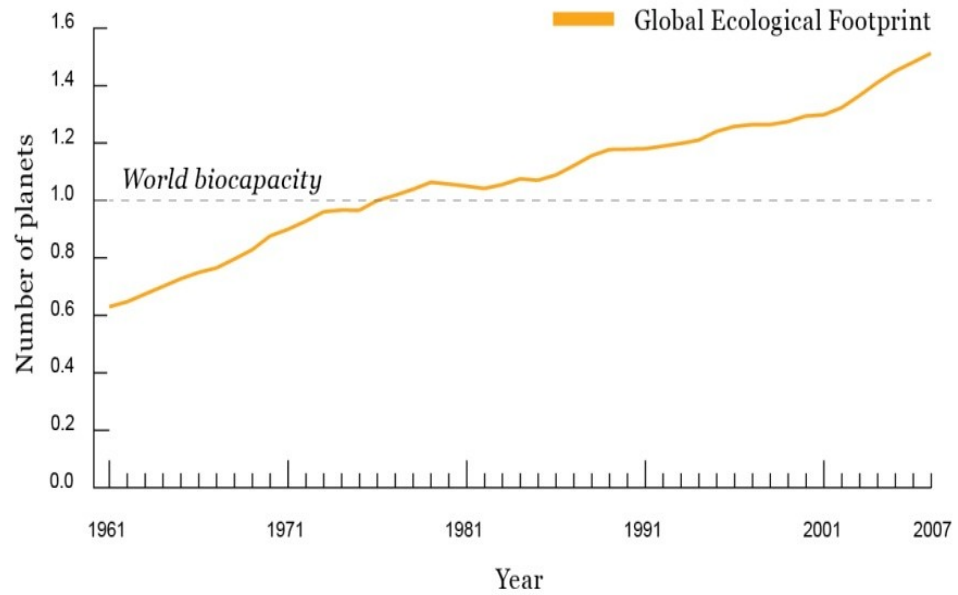
Intensity of poverty Headcount ratio

**Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)**



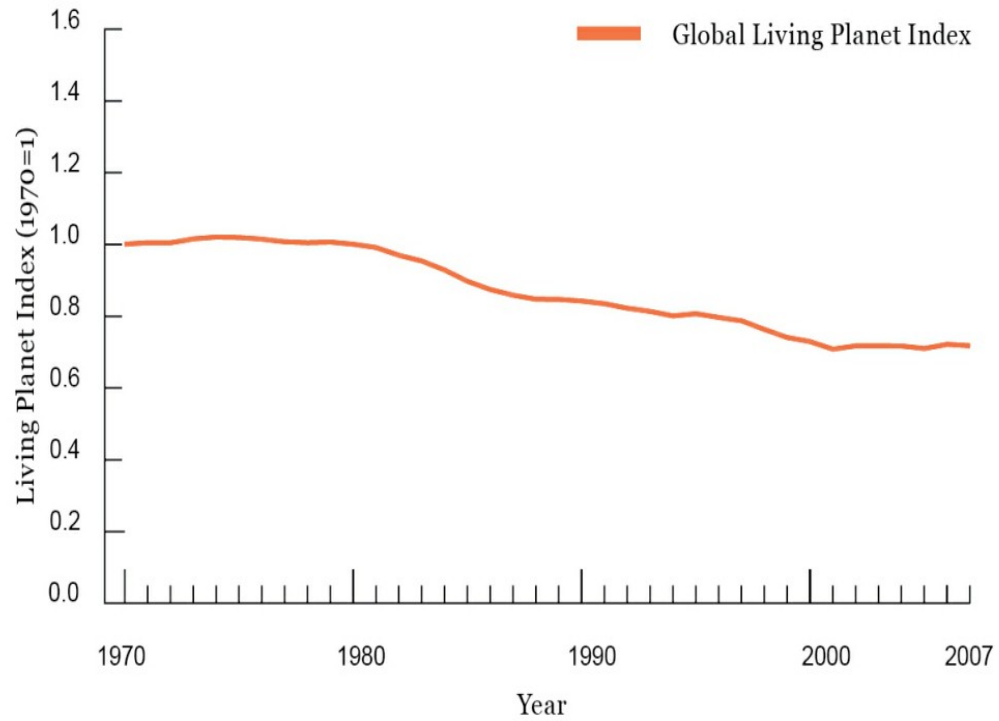
**Global Ecological Footprint**

*Human demand on the biosphere more than doubled between 1961 and 2007 (Global Footprint Network, 2010)*

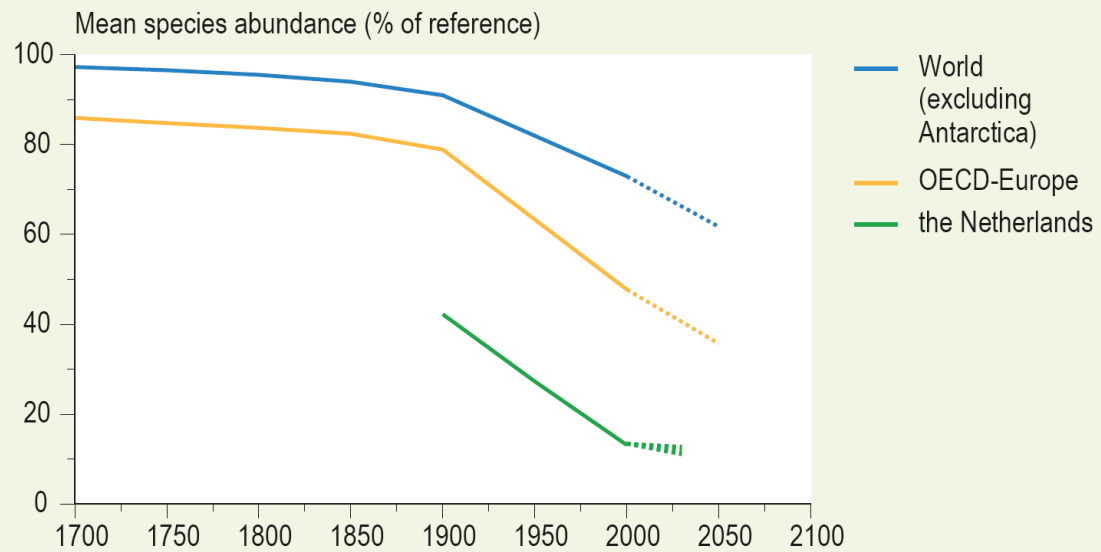


**Living Planet Index**

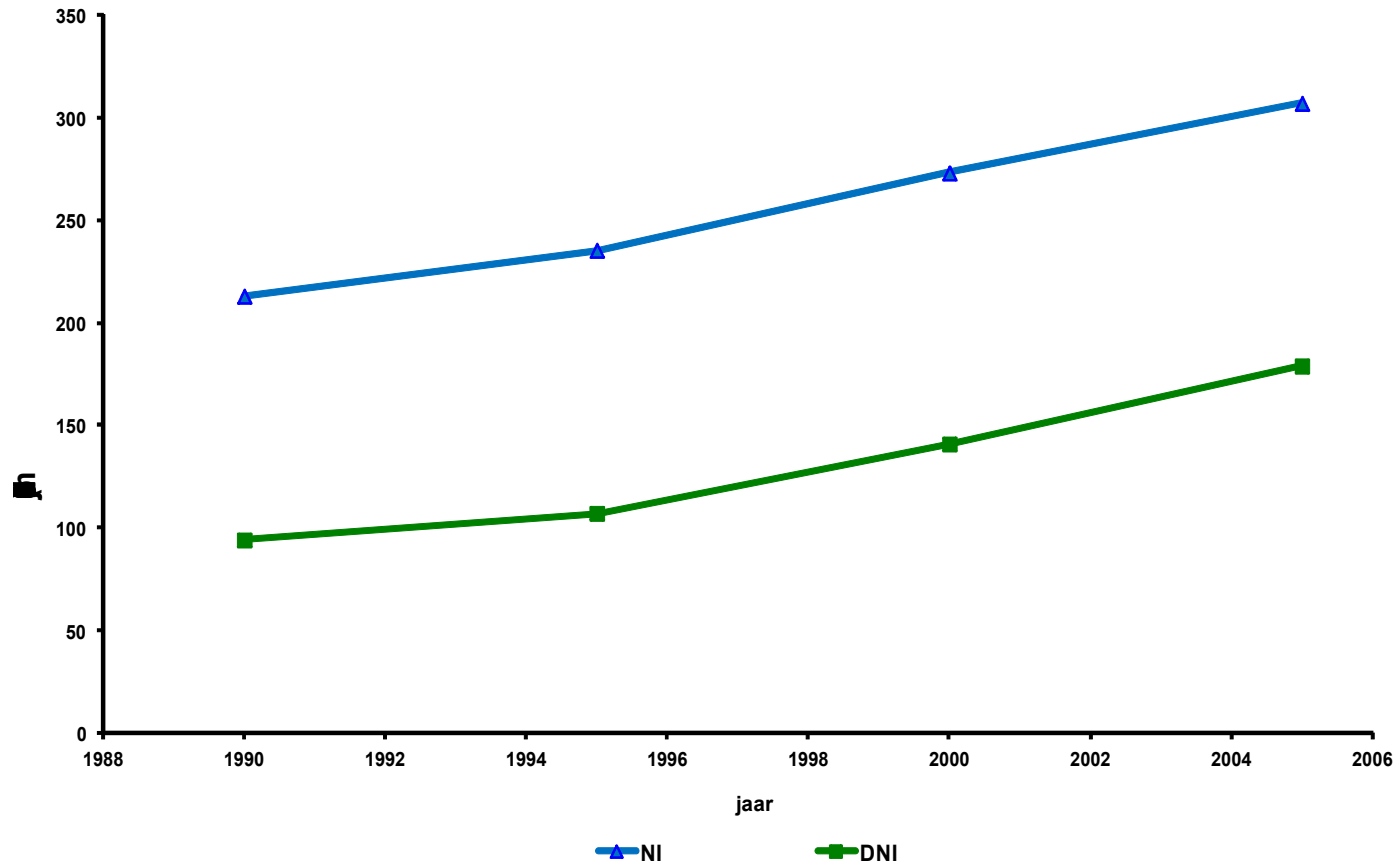
*The global index shows that vertebrate species populations declined by almost 30 per cent between 1970 and 2007 (ZSL/WWF, 2010)*



## Development of biodiversity







# Happy Planet index

- *Ecological Footprint*
- *Satisfaction with life*
- *Life expectancy at birth*

Landen	BOA-quote	
	Vrouwen	Mannen
Verenigd Koninkrijk (UK)	37,5%	65,2%
Nederland	37,3%	60,1%
Polen	33,3%	64,2%
Spanje	33,0%	74,2%