Beyond GDP: Toward a Green Economy Index for Measuring Human and Environmental Well-Being

ANTON NAHMAN^a, BRIAN K. MAHUMANI^b AND WILLEM J. DE LANGE^c

^a Senior Environmental Economist, Sustainability Science and Resource Economics Research Group, Natural

Resources and the Environment, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Stellenbosch, South Africa;

Economist, Sustainability Science and Resource Economics Research Group, Natural Resources and the

Environment, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Stellenbosch, South Africa

ABSTRACT

Progress towards a green economy needs to be measured and monitored over time. However, current measurement frameworks are not geared towards assessing the multiple (economic, social and environmental) objectives of a green economy in an integrated way. We identify 25 indicators for the various drivers and objectives of a green economy, grouped into six categories. These indicators are then combined in a composite index for assessing overall progress toward a green economy. The aim of the index is to enable quick and easy comparison of a country's performance both over time and relative to other countries, on the basis of a single number. The index can therefore be seen as a green 'alternative' to gross domestic product (GDP). In addition, the index is constructed in such a way as to allow for disaggregation, i.e. for scores on individual indicators (and broader categories of indicators) to be seen at a glance, such that areas of specific concern can be easily identified. Such an index provides a far more balanced and integrated picture of overall development and wellbeing in a particular country as compared to GDP, and encourages more balanced policymaking. It provides clear guidelines for policy-makers as to which areas should be targeted for improvement, and which should be maintained at current levels. This will result in policymaking that gives equal weight to all aspects of human and environmental well-being, rather than the current focus on producing and consuming goods and services.

^b Junior Researcher, Sustainability Science and Resource Economics Research Group, Natural Resources and the Environment, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Stellenbosch, South Africa;

^c Senior Resource