

Measure wealth otherwise

Latin American Conference on Measuring Well-Being and
Fostering the Progress of the Societies
Mexico City, 11-13 May 2011

- “ development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

Bruntland Report (World Commission on Environment and Development, UN, 1987)

Redefining the notion of development

- New indicators reflecting sustainable development requirement:
 1. Environmental imperatives
 2. Social imperatives

Redefining the notion of development

A new sustainable model presupposes changes :

- Our production processes
- Our consumption patterns
- Our ethical behaviour



Redefining the notion of development

- Anticipating the effects of changes by focusing on two areas :
 - Education and lifelong learning
 - Professional mobility and job security

Redefining the notion of development

- Citizen's needs in a democratic policy making process:
 - Access to the relevant information and sharing information
 - Attaching equal importance to our statistical understanding of the three components of sustainable development (Economic growth, Environmental protection and Social Equity)

The right indicators for sustainable development

- A dashboard model consisting of economic, social and environmental indicators subject to three conditions :
 - improve our statistical understanding of the environmental and the social components of sustainable development
 - involving citizens in the development of these indicators
 - make it simple and clear

The right indicators for sustainable development

○ **A consultation committee :**

- Trade unions
- Businesses
- Local governments
- NGOs
- Reaserchers
- Government

- and Statisticians

The importance of consultation

EU strategy (Gothenburg, Sweden June 2011)

11 headline indicators:

- Growth rate of GDP
- Total emission of GHG
- Proportion of renewables energy
- Transportation energy consumption
- Resource productivity
- Abundance index of bird population
- Fish catches from stocks outside safe biological limits
- Healthy life years
- Risk of poverty after social transfer
- Employment rate of old workers
- Official development assistance

Indicators of quality of work life

- Nine key challenges:
 1. Sustainable consumption and production
 2. Knowledge society
 3. Governance
 4. Climate change
 5. Sustainable transport and mobility
 6. Biodiversity and natural resources
 7. Public health, risk prevention and management
 8. Demography, immigration, social inclusion
 9. Official development assistance

Indicators of quality of work life

- Contextual indicators:
 - Unemployment and under-employment rates
 - GDP per capita
 - Income distribution
 - Fertility rate

Indicators of quality of work life

- Specific indicators for working and employment conditions:
 - Unemployment and under-employment rates
 - Early school leavers
 - Senior citizen employment rate
 - Proportion of young people unemployed and not in education

Indicators of quality of work life

Indicateur de santé sociale (Index of social health)

- Unemployment
 - Unemployment rate (M/F)
- Working Conditions
 - Frequency rate of work accident awith sick leave
 - Rate of occuppational diseases
- Insecurity
 - Proportion of precarious employment
 - Rate of part-time work
- Working relations
 - Rate of labour disputes

Indicators of quality of work life

“These indicators are all simple to adopt and develop to strengthen the social dimension in the well-being of our future societies.”

Indicators of quality of work life

Thank you for your attention