



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 700 recovery-related **measures with environmental impacts**
- ✓ Covers **43 countries** (OECD and most other G20)
- ✓ Categorises measures: **positive, negative, or mixed** environmental impact
- ✓ Covers **several environmental dimensions** (climate, water, biodiversity etc)



Caution required when
comparing and interpreting data

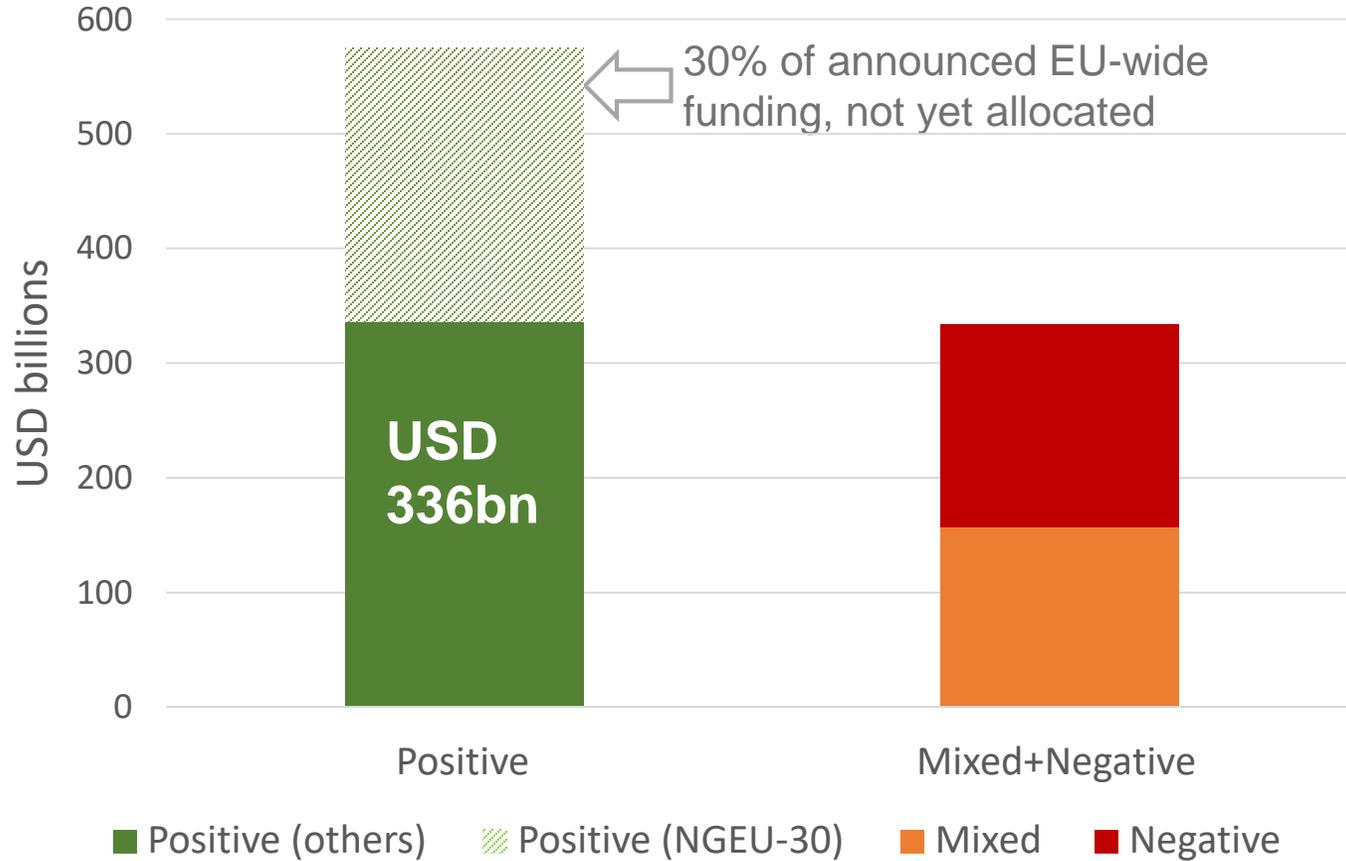
See the database at :
<http://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/en/themes/green-recovery>



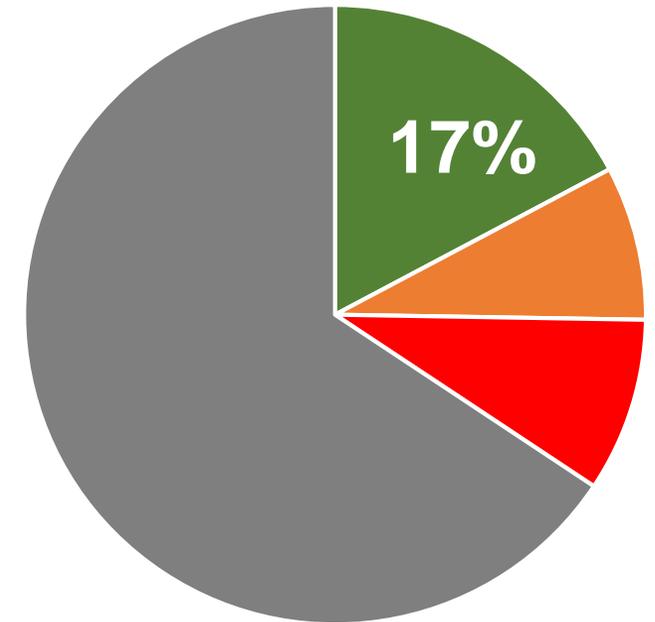


Overall levels of funding tracked in the database

Funding allocated to measures per environmental impact category



Share of total recovery-related spending to up to 1 March 2021 (USD1.95 trillion)

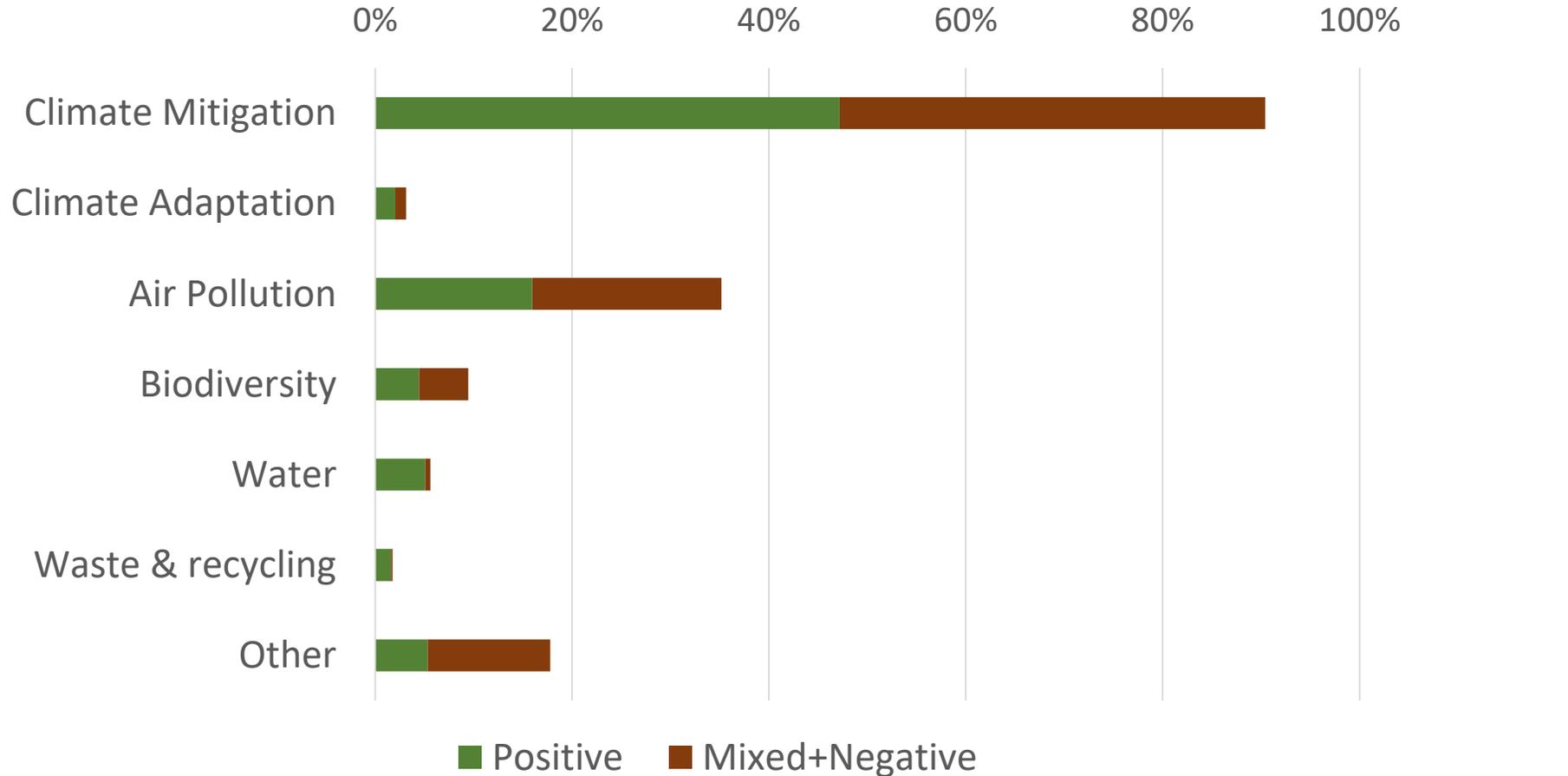


The total allocated to “green” measures is only 17% of total recovery funding, and is matched by support to mixed and negative measures



Climate change mitigation dominates measures

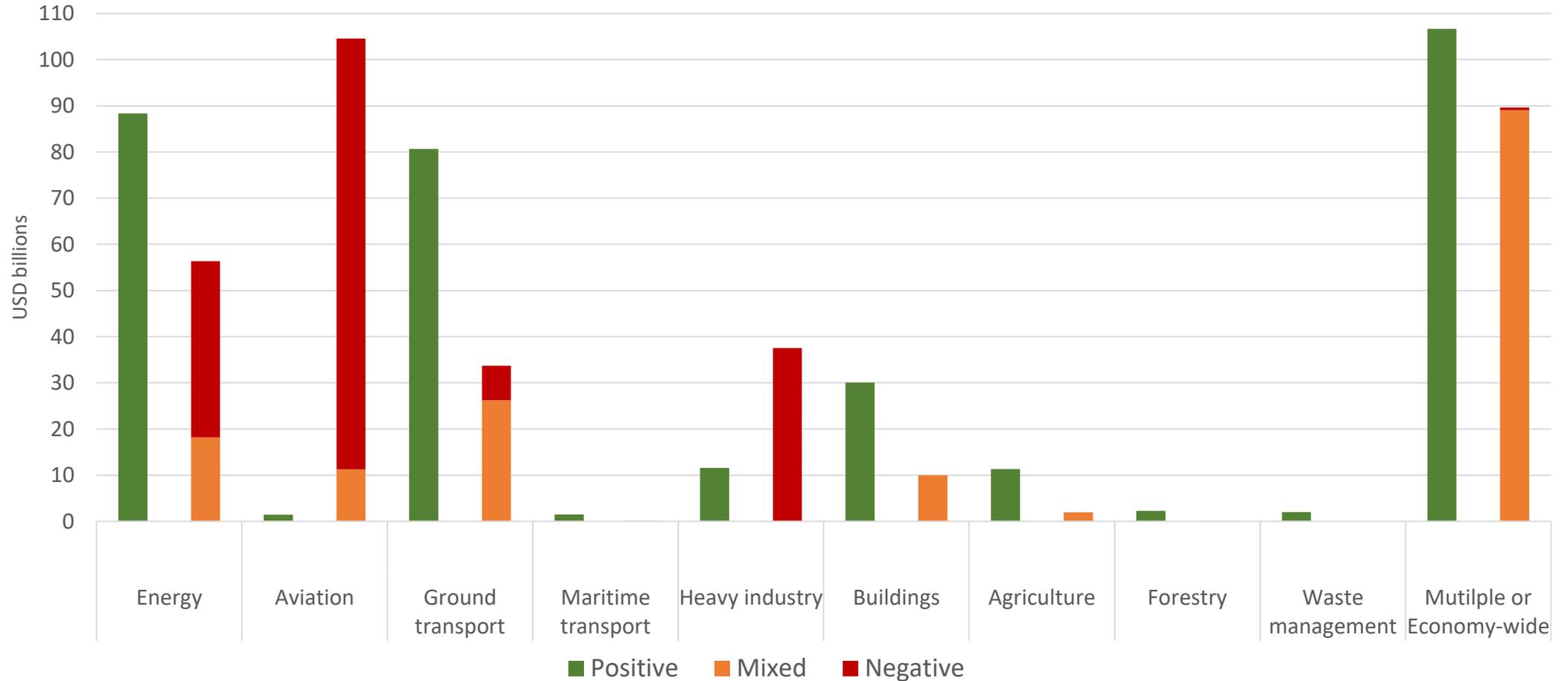
Proportion of total funding allocated to measures impacting different environmental dimensions



Most measures impact GHG emissions (positively and negatively); other environmental dimensions under-represented



Allocation across sectors is highly variable



Energy and ground transport carry the strongest green funding support; aviation and industry show a strong balance towards negative measures



Opportunities for further **greening** the recovery

- Rigorous *ex ante* and *ex post evaluation* of policies and assessment against longer-term objectives
- **Extend focus** beyond climate, outside energy and transport sectors; increase support for **innovation**
- Keep a strong emphasis on “**just transition**” and distributional effects of a green recovery
- Look **beyond the recovery phase**: ramping up “green budgeting” approaches to lock-in greenness of public spending
- Opportunities and challenges **differ significantly across countries**, in particular for developing countries





THANK YOU

OECD Green Recovery Database:

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

Image credit: Julia Rosen and Yuliya Parshina-Kottas, NYT



Challenges to further **understanding** the green recovery

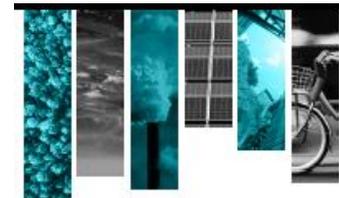
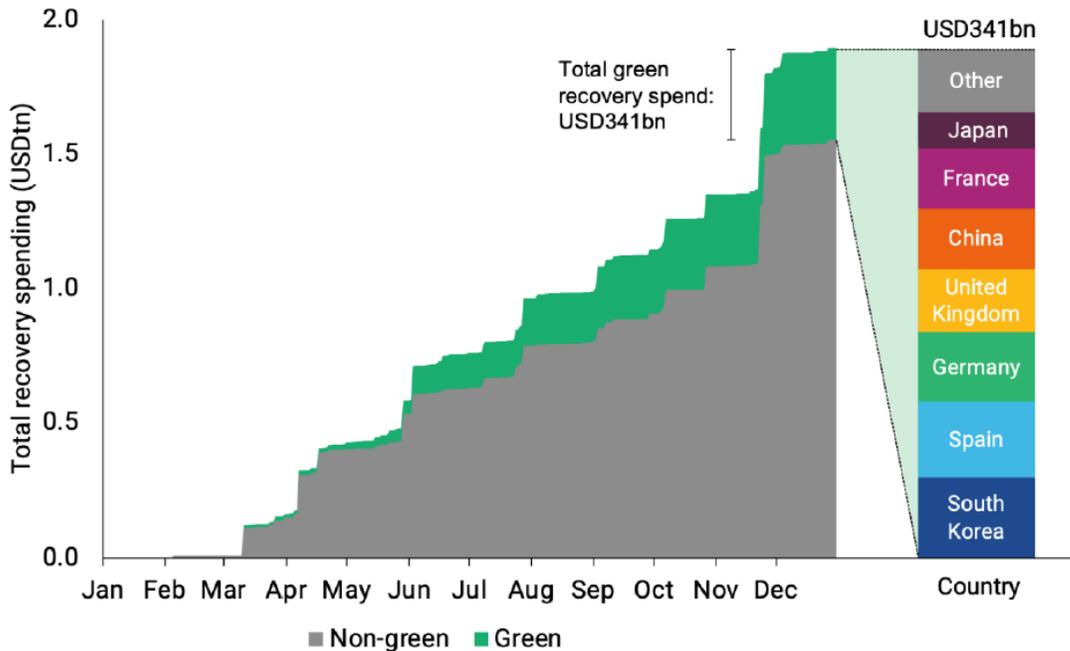
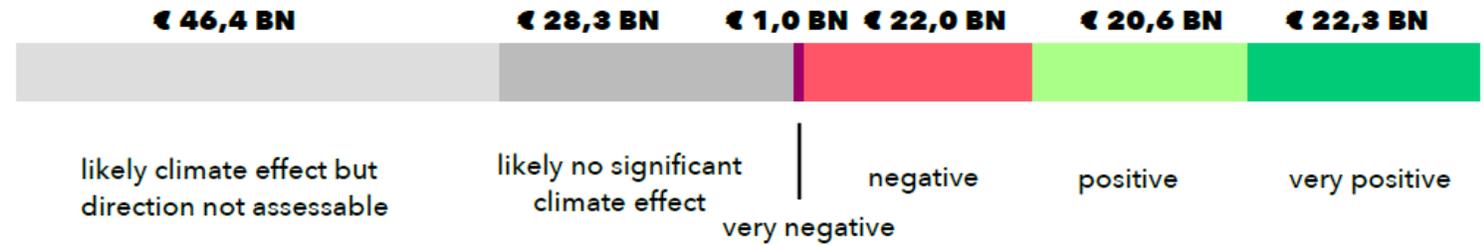
- **What do we mean by “green” and “sustainable”?**
 - Broadening sector scope and environmental dimensions
 - From project level to long-term objectives
- **What is a COVID-19 recovery policy?**
 - Distinguishing “rescue” from “recovery”
 - Differing country approaches from “recovery packages” to individual budget lines
- **How do we compare different policy types?**
 - Comparability of different measures (grants, tax breaks, loan guarantees etc)
 - Integrating implications of regulatory changes linked to recovery



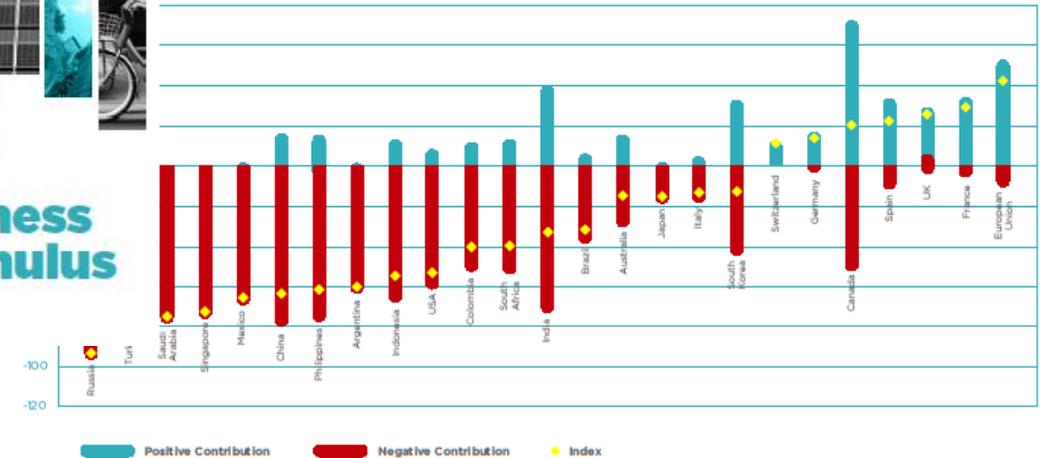
Other trackers exist: different scope and focus, but consistent in overall messages



Global Recovery Observatory



Greenness of Stimulus Index



Source: Vivid Economics using a variety of sources, consult Annex II for the entire list of sources
 Note: Updated on December 12, 2020