

# What information users need to identify the right indicators for their purposes?

The Hague, 11 June 2014

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11/06/2014



Outlook

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#### Part 1. Structuring the interviews

# Part 2. People's expectations and needs regarding the database developed in NETGREEN



#### **Structuring the interviews**

The main objectives of the interviews were:

- Gathering information about personal/ organizational experience on the use of indicators
- Understanding the expectations that potential users have on the content and user interface of the NETGREEN indicators database
- Validating the database structure we have in mind



#### **Structuring the interviews**

The focus for selecting interviewees was on policy makers and those who want to influence them:

- International organizations relevant to the objectives of NETGREEN
- NGOs and other organisations trying to influence policy makers
- National decision/policy makers
- Academic researchers, think tanks and other experts, particularly those that are policy advisors



## Part 2. People's expectations and needs regarding the database developed in NETGREEN

- a) Issues relevant to measure
- b) Indicators features
- c) Type of information
- d) Criteria to chose indicators
- e) Search options
- f) Way to see results



#### A) Issues relevant to measure

- Indicators that can show the economic opportunities for the transition towards the GE
- Green employment: the impact of certain environmental policies on employment, in total and broken down by sector and skill type
- Indicators that can show the level of policy related efforts or policy reforms
- Policies that distort the markets: e.g. pervasive incentives on fossil fuels, agriculture, fisheries, forestry



#### A) Issues relevant to measure

- Public procurement: governmental agencies should lead by example, the consumption by the government at all levels should reflect the concerns with the environment
- Measuring economic resilience and sustainability is very important, specially considering the present crisis
- Measure the obstacles in the way of green industries
- Measure the capacity of the ecosystem to supply goods and services, as well as the stocks not just the flows



#### **B) Indicators features**

### For <u>scientists and statisticians</u>, more focused on the **quality of the indicator**:

making sure that an indicator is sound from a data perspective Reliability Transparency describing very clearly what it does and does not measure (to avoid misleading information)

For <u>policy and decision-makers</u>, more focused on the **communication and presentation of results** 



#### **B) Indicators features**

We should have indicators which capture information at a **regional or local level**:

- To show how the aspects of a green economy are distributed
- Because governance takes place also at the sub-national level, and the trend is for this to increase - local governance will become more important in the future



#### **C)** Type of information

#### Source of information (official or not; estimates or statistics)

#### Usefulness of indicator (decision and policy focus)

Establish a connection between the indicators and goals/targets or thresholds The indicator needs to provide a clear message on what it measures to avoid misuse



### **D)** Criteria to decide indicator usefulness

1. Issues addressed by the indicator

**2.** Easiness to measure the conceptual variables of the indicator

**3.** Availability of disaggregated information (e.g. energy consumption broken down by fuels and users)

- **4.** Relevance to the policy process
- **5.** Quality and reliability of the indicator



#### E) Search options - input

- Policy-maker is focused on the problem she/he has to manage, so the input option should be related to the green economy issues
- Usefulness is very dependent on the context: a set of questions (e.g. 10 - 20) could filter the type of indicators that are useful for the user
- Different entry points for different users (e.g. for policymakers → policy questions; for other users → using a familiar structure, as Eurostat or OECD)



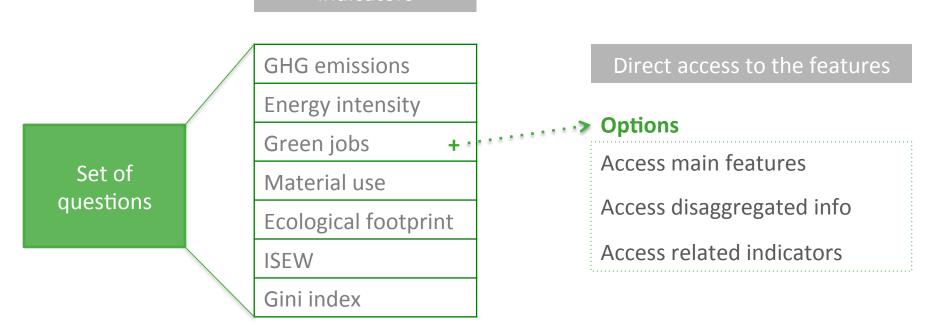
#### E) Search options - input

- Indicator qualities: a filter to chose indicators directly by their features
- Policy relevance: a filter to relate a set of indicators with a policy question
- Specific indicator: possibility to search by keywords to find specific indicators



#### F) Way to see results - output

List of useful indicators



Ideally: <10 indicators Max: 20 indicators



#### F) Way to see results - output

- Organized by theme in a form of **clustering**
- Organized in a hierarchical way
- Being able to see links between indicators so that it is possible to see related indicators



- Being able to compare indicators different indicators and the same indicator across different scales
- Provide links to data about the indicators



#### Discussion

- What information about the indicators would you consider most useful for users of the database (e.g. indicator features and type of information)?
- What are the criteria you find most relevant to decide whether an indicator is useful?
- Which green economy indicators are usually subject to a wrongful interpretation and consequently lead to biased political decisions?
- The context in which an indicator is relevant is an important criterion to take into account. How would you recommend that we address this in the database?
- Other comments are welcome ③