# OECD response and other initiatives



## The OECD response ...

 OECD has been leading the international reflection on Measuring Progress for nearly 10 years •We organised three World Fora on "Statistics, Knowledge and Policies" (Palermo, 2004; Istanbul, 2007; Busan, 2009) to advance discussions We rallied support through the Istanbul **Declaration and launched the Global Project in** partnership with other organisations in 2007



## **Today: strong political support**

- •French President Sarkozy set up the Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi Commission (SSFC) in 2009
- •EU Communication on "GDP and beyond" and EU 2020 Agenda (2009 and 2010)
- •G20 Leaders statements in 2009, 2010 and 2011
- Conclusions of OECD Ministerial Council (2010)
- Many national and regional initiatives



## **Regional and National Initiatives**

- National initiatives on well-being, e.g.:
  - Japan growth strategy; Korea programme on measuring well-being
  - China five-year plan and "quality index"
  - Bhutan UN resolution on greater importance to well-being when implementing measures on social and economic development
  - Public consultations in Australia, Italy, Spain, UK
  - Parliamentary Commissions in Denmark, Germany, Norway
  - Development of new indicators in France
- Regional initiatives on well-being
  - EU Statistical System: proposing 50 recommendations and actions following-up on the SSFC and the "GDP and beyond" communication





## OECD **Better Life** Initiative



## **The OECD Better Life Initiative**

Building on almost 10 years of OECD work under the Global Project

Now moving to measuring what matters most in PEOPLE's life How's Life? (report) OECD Better Life Initiative

> Your Better Life Index (interactive web tool)

#### **OECD@50: Better policies for better lives**



### Focus

- Households and people, not just GDP
- Outcomes, not inputs or outputs
- Assessing inequalities alongside averages
- Including both objective and subjective aspects of well-being





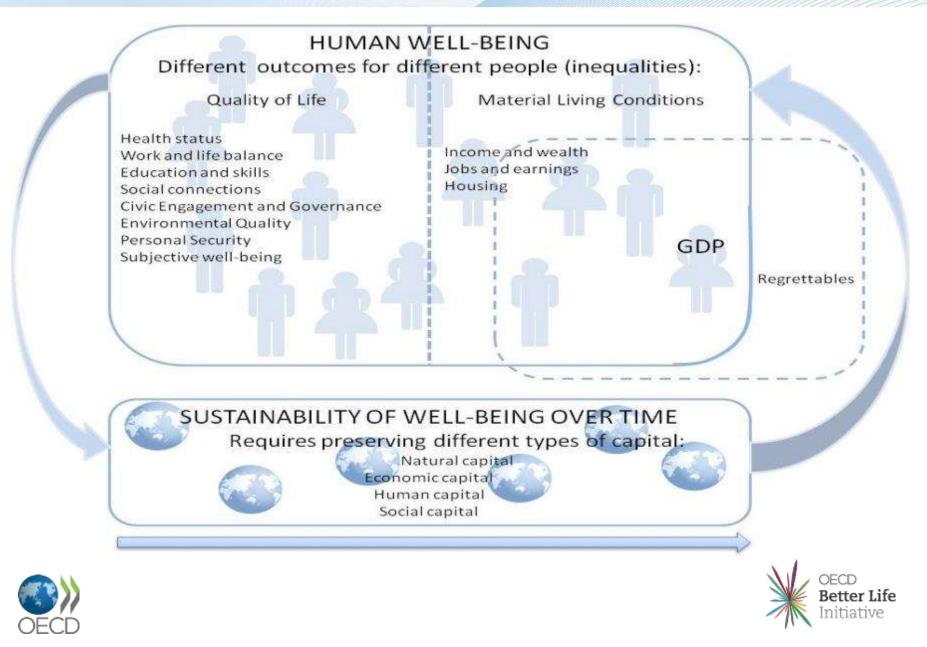
## Scope

- Well-being here and now
  —Quality of Life
  —Material Living Conditions
- Well-being in the future
  - -Sustainability





## The OECD well-being framework



## **Measurement approach**

#### • Relevance of indicators

- face-validity
- easily understood, unambiguous interpretation
- amenable to policy changes
- possibility of disaggregation by population groups
- Quality of supporting data
  - official and well-established sources; non-official data used as place-holders in a few cases
  - comparable/standardised definitions
  - maximum country-coverage
  - recurrent data collection
- Significant documentation and testing
  - No Composite Index



