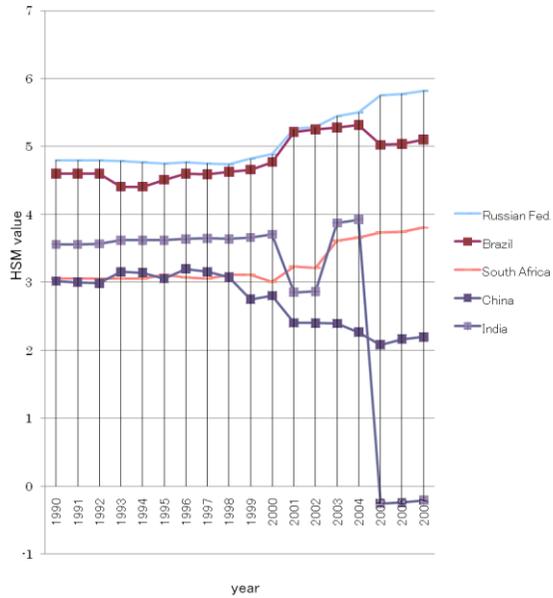
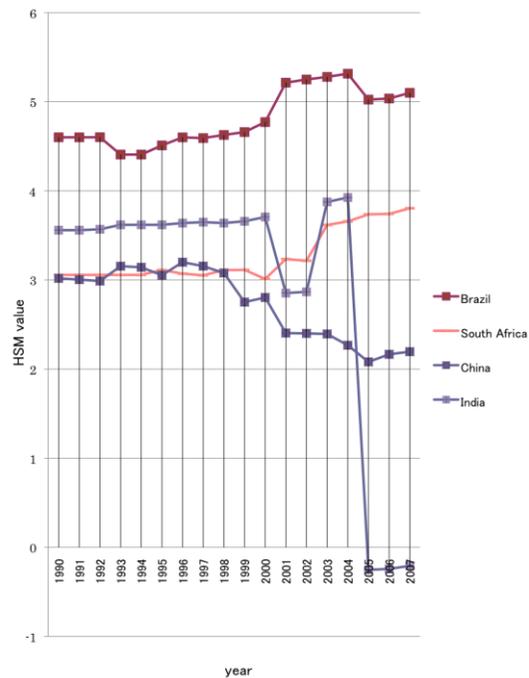


# v ) HSM of BRICS countries, BASIC countries, and Scandinavian countries

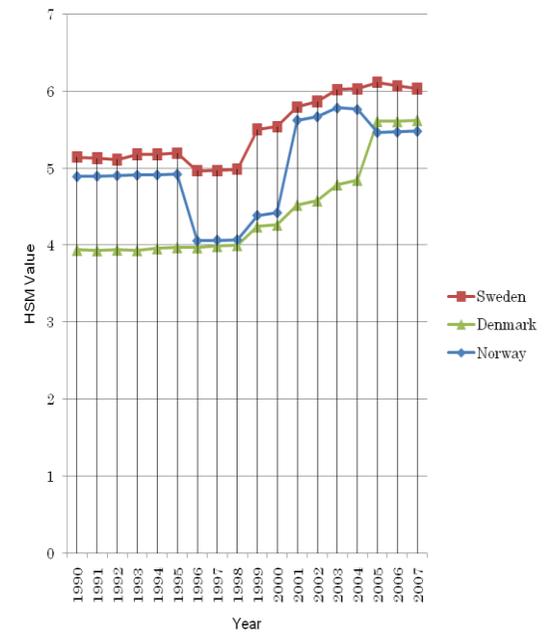
HSM of BRICS countries, 1990–2007



HSM of BASIC countries, 1990–2007



HSM of Sweden, Denmark, Norway, 1990–2007

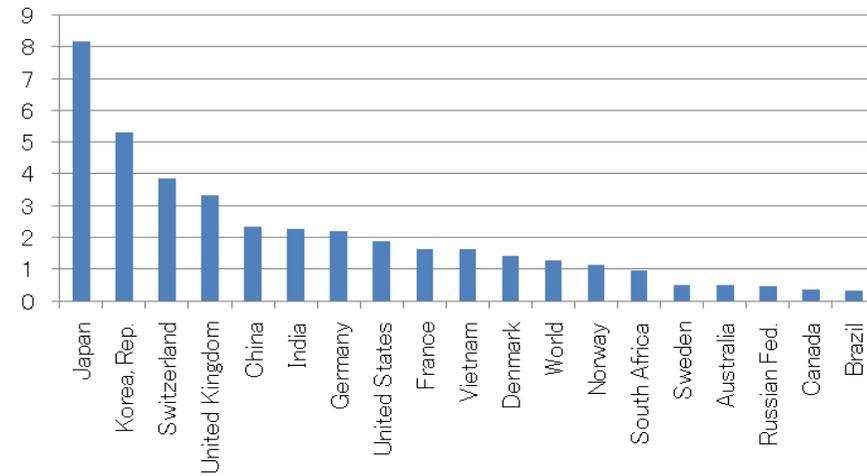


vi) The reason why the Japanese HSM value is the lowest:

—The Japanese environment value is the lowest, with the largest overshoot among the 18 countries

	Ecological footprint	Biocapacity	Overshoot
Japan	4.9	0.6	8.17
Korea, Rep.	3.7	0.7	5.29
Switzerland	5.0	1.3	3.85
United Kingdom	5.3	1.6	3.31
China	2.1	0.9	2.33
India	0.9	0.4	2.25
Germany	4.2	1.9	2.21
United States	9.4	5.0	1.88
France	4.9	3.0	1.63
Vietnam	1.3	0.8	1.63
Denmark	8.0	5.7	1.40
World	2.7	2.1	1.29
Norway	6.9	6.1	1.13
South Africa	2.1	2.2	0.95
Sweden	5.1	10.0	0.51
Australia	7.8	15.4	0.51
Russian Fed.	3.7	8.1	0.46
Canada	7.1	20.0	0.36
Brazil	2.4	7.3	0.33

The overshoot value of Japan is the largest



$$\text{Overshoot} = \frac{\text{Ecological footprint}}{\text{Biocapacity}}$$

## **[5] Conclusion:**

**The indicator of happiness should be included for the sustainability of future generations**

**None of all the current happiness indicators are yet considering the sustainability of future generations**

**Examples of indicators that express the sustainability of future generations:**

- ① Children's poverty index (under 18 years old)**
- ② Unemployment rate of 15–24 years old, etc.**

**Thank You!**

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