

# Overview Day 2 and Recap

May 23-25, 2018  
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DAY 2

Start Time	Duration	Activity	
9:00	15	Introduction Day 2	DL
9:15	30	Recap from day 1- Q&A section	DL
9:45	75	<del>National Footprint Accounts Structure &amp; input data Part 2 (11:45)</del> Group Activity – Group discussions on specific application	DL
11:00	15	<b>Break</b>	
11:15	30	Q&A section	DL
11:45	60	Introduction to Input-Output analysis, MRIO and CLUM with results for Slovenia (945)	DL
12:45	60	<b>Lunch</b>	
13:45	45	Ecological Footprint Applications: National case studies	DL
14:30	60	Ecological Footprint Policy usefulness	AG
15:30	30	Q&A section	DL
16:00	15	<b>Closing Day 2</b>	DL

We have 1 Earth:

How much **productive area** is available  
on Earth?

12.2 billion hectares

1.6 hectares  
(per person)



# Ecological Footprint Accounting



## Fish Game:

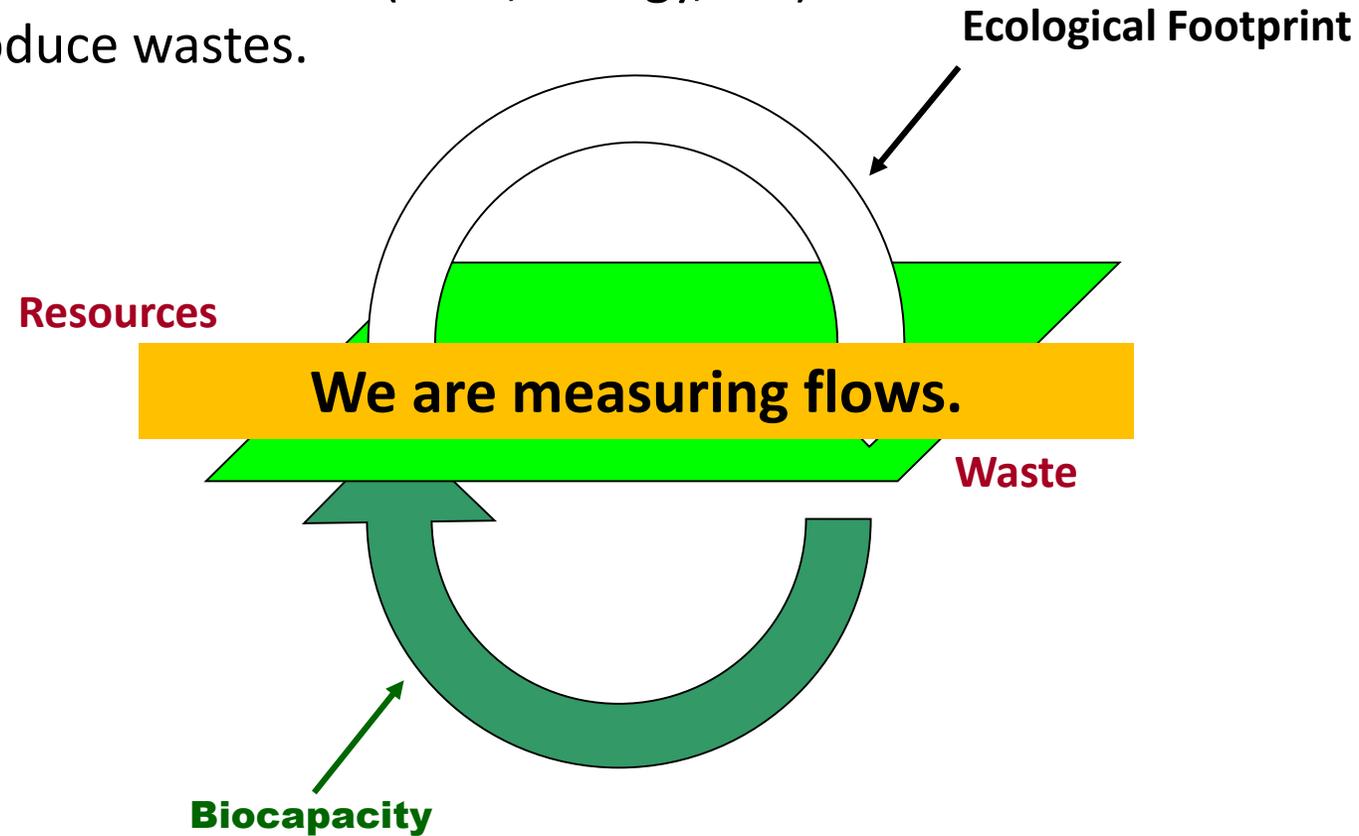
### Underlying Principles

- We cannot take more than can be regenerated
- We cannot create more waste than can be assimilated.

# Ecological Footprint Accounting



Societies use resources (food, energy, etc) and produce wastes.



Nature turns wastes back into resources

# Formulas, Production vs Consumption



$$EF_C = EF_P + (EF_I - EF_E)$$

Ecological Footprint of Consumption

Ecological Footprint of Production

Net Ecological Footprint of Trade

$$EF_C = EF_P + EF_I - EF_E$$

Use world footprint intensities

Use production + import footprint intensity

# Review of calculation workbook and data



AutoSave On Slovenia 2014 - Excel David Lin

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**Global Footprint Network**  
Advancing the Science of Sustainability

## National Footprint Accounts

2018 Edition

<b>Country</b>	Slovenia
<b>Country Code</b>	198
<b>Year</b>	2014

**Introduction**

The 2018 edition of the National Footprint Accounts contains detailed Ecological Footprint analyses for over 100 countries, from 1961 to 2014. This document provides all calculations for the Ecological Footprint of Slovenia in 2014. The summary sheet in this workbook lists each component of biocapacity (ecological supply) and Footprint (ecological demand) on both an aggregate and a per capita basis. Subsequent sheets provide detailed data and supporting calculations for each component of Footprint and biocapacity. In general, sheets with names ending in '\_efp' calculate the Ecological Footprint of domestic production, while sheets with names ending in '\_efi\_efe' account for the Ecological Footprints of imported and exported goods.

**Supporting Documentation**

- <http://data.footprintnetwork.org>
- [Guidebook to the National Footprint Accounts](#)
- [Calculation Methodology for the National Footprint Accounts](#)
- [Ecological Footprint Atlas 2010](#)

**For More Information**

Please direct any questions or comments to [data@footprintnetwork.org](mailto:data@footprintnetwork.org)

intro summary ef\_carbon ef\_crop ef\_grazing ef\_fish ef\_forest\_products ef\_built biocap fossil\_efp other\_co2\_efp carbon\_efi\_efe Int\_transport ...

Ready 100%

# The Indicators selected: definition

- **Ecological Footprint** (Wackernagel & Rees, 1996)  
Def.: human pressure on the planet in terms of the aggregate demand that resource-consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions places on ecological assets.
- **Water Footprint** (Hoekstra, 2002)  
Def.: human appropriation of natural capital in terms of the total freshwater volume required (blue, green, grey) for human consumption.
- **Carbon Footprint** (multiple authors, ~2000 / 2008)  
Def.: human pressure on the planet in terms of the total GHG emissions (associated with an activity or accumulated over the life stages of a product) and human contribution to climate change.

