# Overview Day 2 and Recap

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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 | ~~National Footprint Accounts Structure & input data Part 2~~ (11:45)<br>Group Activity – Group discussions on specific application | **DL** |
| **11:00** | 15 | **Break** | |
| **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 | **Lunch** | |
| **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** | **Closing Day 2** | **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

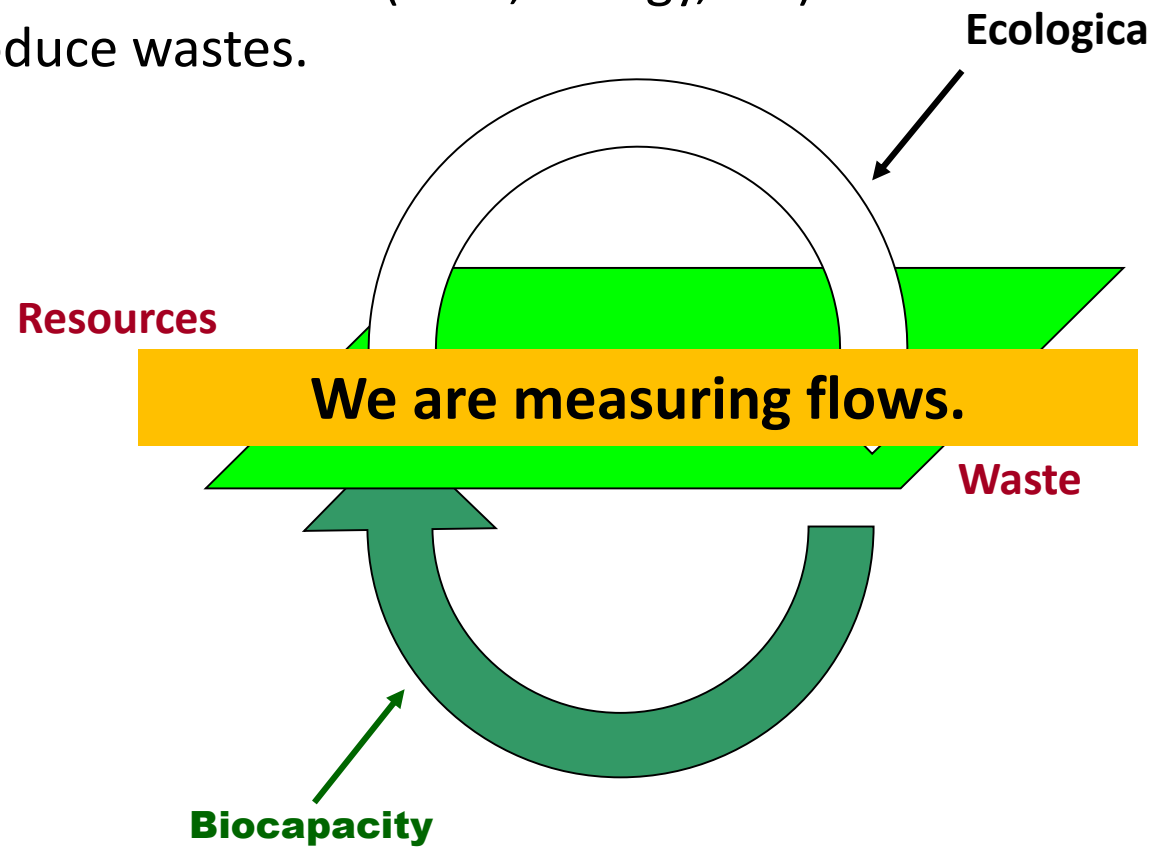
## Fish Game:

## 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

$$EF_C = EF_P + \left( EF_I - EF_E \right)$$

Ecological Footprint of Consumption

Ecological Footprint of Production

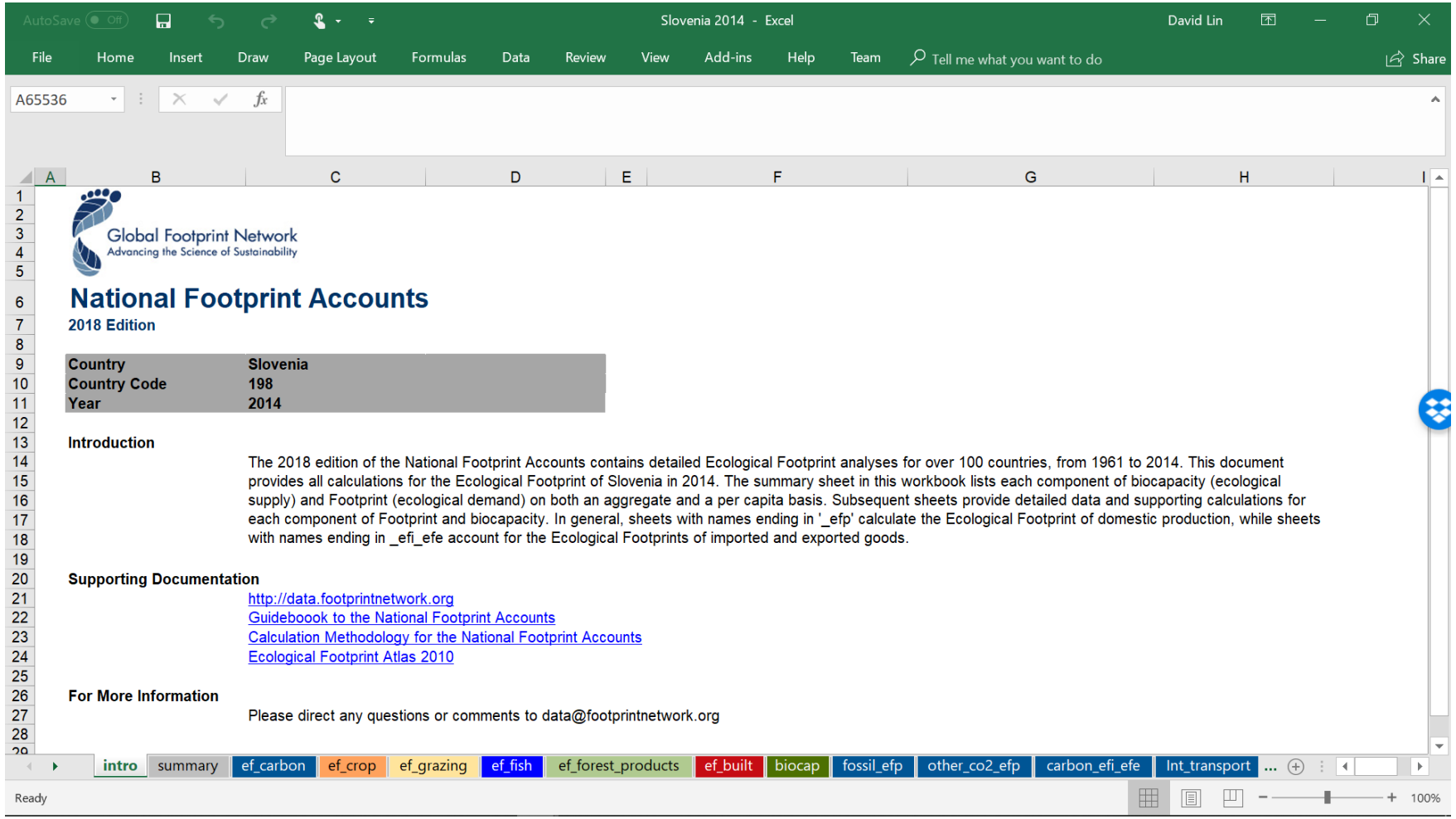
Net Ecological Footprint of Trade

$$EF = \frac{P}{Y_N} \cdot Y \cdot EC$$

Use world footprint intensities

Use production + import footprint intensity

# Review of calculation workbook and data



# 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 $CO_2$ 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.