

Initiatives		Economic		Environmental	Human	2008 Crisis
		Jobs created (per US\$1m investment)	GDP multiplier (per US\$1m investment)	CO ² reduced (Gigatons sequestered)	Adoption index (10 = Easy adoption)	Funding disbursed in 2008 (% of total)
Environmental	Green spaces and natural infrastructure	26	-4.4	59.1	9	2–5%
	Recycling (reuse & high value)	12	0.4	9.7	6	
	Renewable energy investments	15	6.4	93.2	3	
Infrastructure	Regenerative agriculture and livestock	22	2.2	58.7	2	8–12%
	Traditional transport infrastructure	19	3.2	58.0	10	
	Tax incentives for energy-efficient buildings	17	3.6	73.3	5	
Connectivity	Connectivity infrastructure investment	14	8.1	5.1	4	0–1%
	Electric mobility spending	13	2.4	21.2	6	
	Modernize electricity grids	13	8.1	53.0	8	
Research & Development	Clean R&D spending	15	1.6	47.0	3	1–3%
	General spending	12	6.5	4.5	2	
Public Services	Healthcare capital investment	14	7.7		2	23–28%
	Education capital investment	17	5.4	85.4	2	
	Worker retraining	11	2.1		1	
	Disaster preparedness	14	-0.9		1	
Liquidity	Liquidity support for startups, small and mid-sized businesses, and households	7	10.9		7	43–50%
	Impacts on income	14	-1.5			

Source: Accenture Strategy analysis of Oxford University, ILO, Ellen MacArthur Foundation, and Brown University data. Four parameters were investigated, using various research reports to extrapolate and match the parameter values to the list of initiatives. The impact parameter values are typical indicative results for each respective initiative. 1) Job creation: Long term job creation using University of Massachusetts and the Watson Institute at Brown University, United States data 2007-2015. 2) GDP multiplier: Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment at the University of Oxford survey of over 200 government and central bank officials, economists and think tanks. 3) CO² emission reductions: Project Drawdown global research. 4) Human adoption index: An index developed with Accenture Insights Lab, which measures the ease at which fiscal support initiatives can be adopted by people. Connectivity infrastructure investment includes 5G networks and electricity, transmission, and distribution. The combinatorial effects of the initiatives has not been considered as part of this analysis.