



1972-2012:
Serving People
and the Planet



GREEN *economy*

As a tool for Sustainable Development



Steven Stone

Chief, Economics and Trade Branch



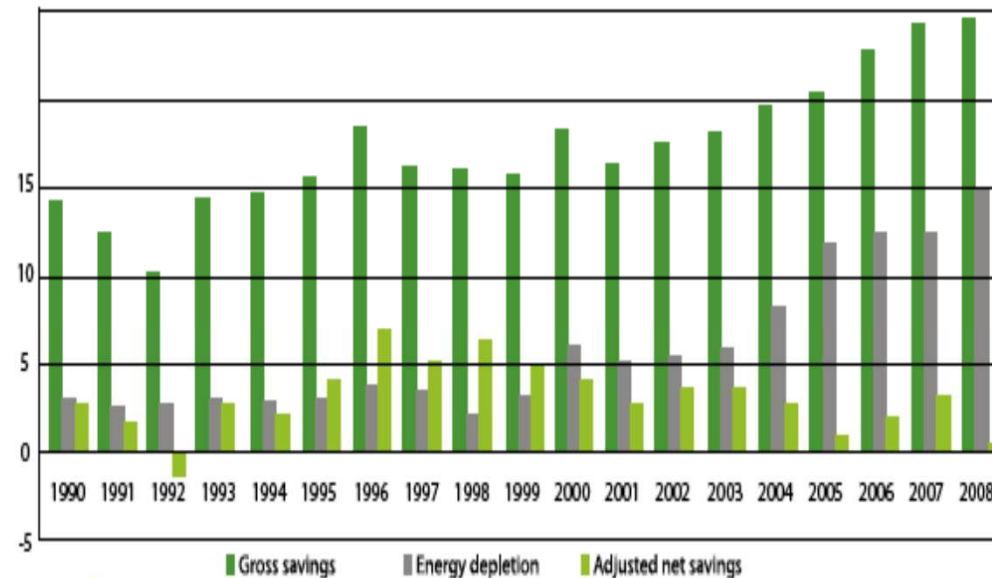
Rationale: Why is an Inclusive Green Economy needed?

- A business-as-usual approach is no longer feasible: planetary boundaries constrain economic growth as traditionally conceived.
- Science tells us we are approaching and crossing bio-physical tipping points: environmental degradation threatens to undermine our collective well being.
- Threat exacerbated by a mounting social crisis, with growing unemployment and a daunting challenge to provide for new jobs and income opportunities, especially for youth.
- This calls for bold action to find new pathways for creating prosperity, decent work and income within a resource-constrained world.



Key numbers

National savings in LDCs, adjusted for depletion of natural resources, declined since late 1990s and were almost zero in 2008.



Source: UNCTAD, LDC Report 2010

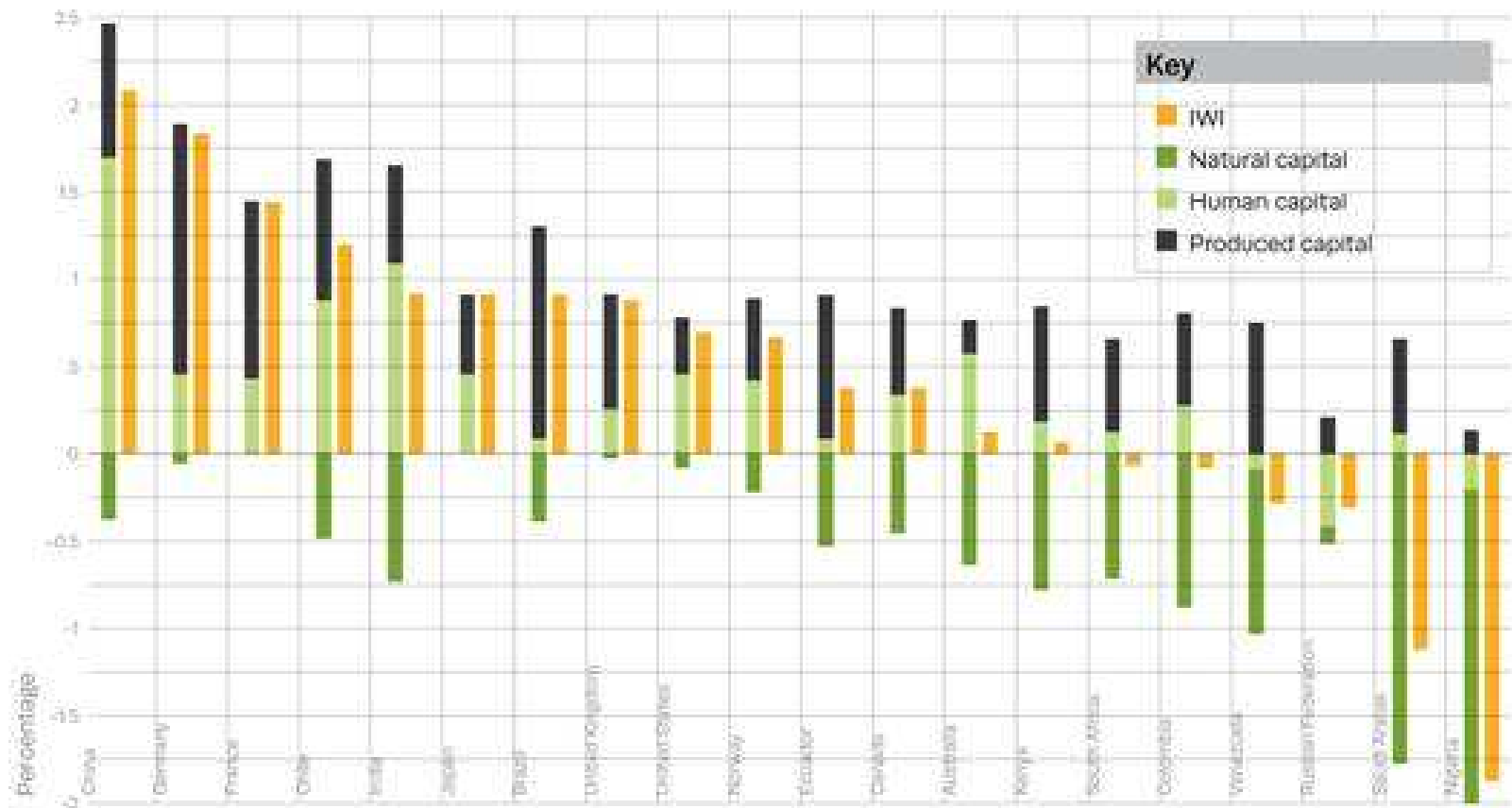


UNEP research shows that a green economy would **reduce global ecological footprint by over 20% in 2020** and by nearly 50% in 2050, as compared to business as usual.

Key numbers

The *Inclusive Wealth Report 2012* takes account of natural capital.

Average annual growth rates (per capita) disaggregated by capital form



Green economy: What leaders are saying...

“Sustainability and the green economy offer compelling opportunities to promote jobs, growth, innovation and long-term stability. The future we want can be ours – if we act now.”

UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon, 25 September 2012

“To promote sustainable development, we should explore effective models for a green economy...In the course of growing a green economy, we should create more jobs, alleviate poverty and improve living standards, develop green technologies and create new models of technology transfer.”

H.E. Wen Jiabao, Premier of China, 20 June 2012

A growth model that improves resource efficiency and mitigates climate change also generates a number of reinforcing benefits including accelerated job creation, healthier populations, expanded access to secure energy supplies and sustained global economic growth.

As the President of Mexico, I have strongly endorsed green growth as the model for my country’s long-term development.

H.E. Felipe Calderon, Former President of Mexico, 18 June 2012





Green economy: What leaders are saying...

“Indeed, there are a variety of effective tools that we can use to promote sustainable growth with equity. We can use policy measures. Governments can pass laws and regulations that would place sustainability at the heart of social activities; and also incentivise and reward activities that reinforce sustainability.”

H.E. Susilo Bambang Yuhoyono President of Indonesia, 13 June 2012

“We have spoken a great deal about using cleaner sources of energy. Today we reaffirm that commitment and determination to move towards a low-carbon economy.”

H.E. Jacob Zuma, President of South Africa, 5 December 2011

What is critical for Barbados and other small island developing states is that the green economy debate recognizes our structural vulnerabilities, offers a model to assist us in further realizing our sustainable development aspirations and creates the institutional platform that enables us to participate in innovative partnerships to help save the planet.”

H.E. Freundel Stuart , Prime Minister of Barbados, 28 March 2012





Rio+20 Outcomes on Green Economy

- “We consider **green economy** in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication as one of the **important tools** available for achieving sustainable development.”
- Need for broader **measures of progress beyond GDP** in order to better inform policy decisions, and a request to launch a new programme of work building on existing initiatives.
- A call to enhance **Corporate Sustainability Reporting**, drawing on best practices and options for capacity building in developing countries.
- Adoption of a **10-Year Framework Programme** on Sustainable Consumption and Production.
- Endorsement to create a set of **Sustainable Development Goals**, which compliment the MDGs and support the transition to a green economy.



Programme of Action on Green Economy (PAGE)

Vision

Accelerating and improving the transition to socially inclusive, resource efficient, low-carbon economies

Objectives

- To strengthen the capacity of Governments and other stakeholders to manage the transition to socially inclusive, resource efficient, low carbon economies
- To provide a springboard for action on commitments made at Rio+20
- To foster cooperation, pool resources, and ensure coherence between the activities of various stakeholders while drawing upon the best of their respective expertise and political leverage



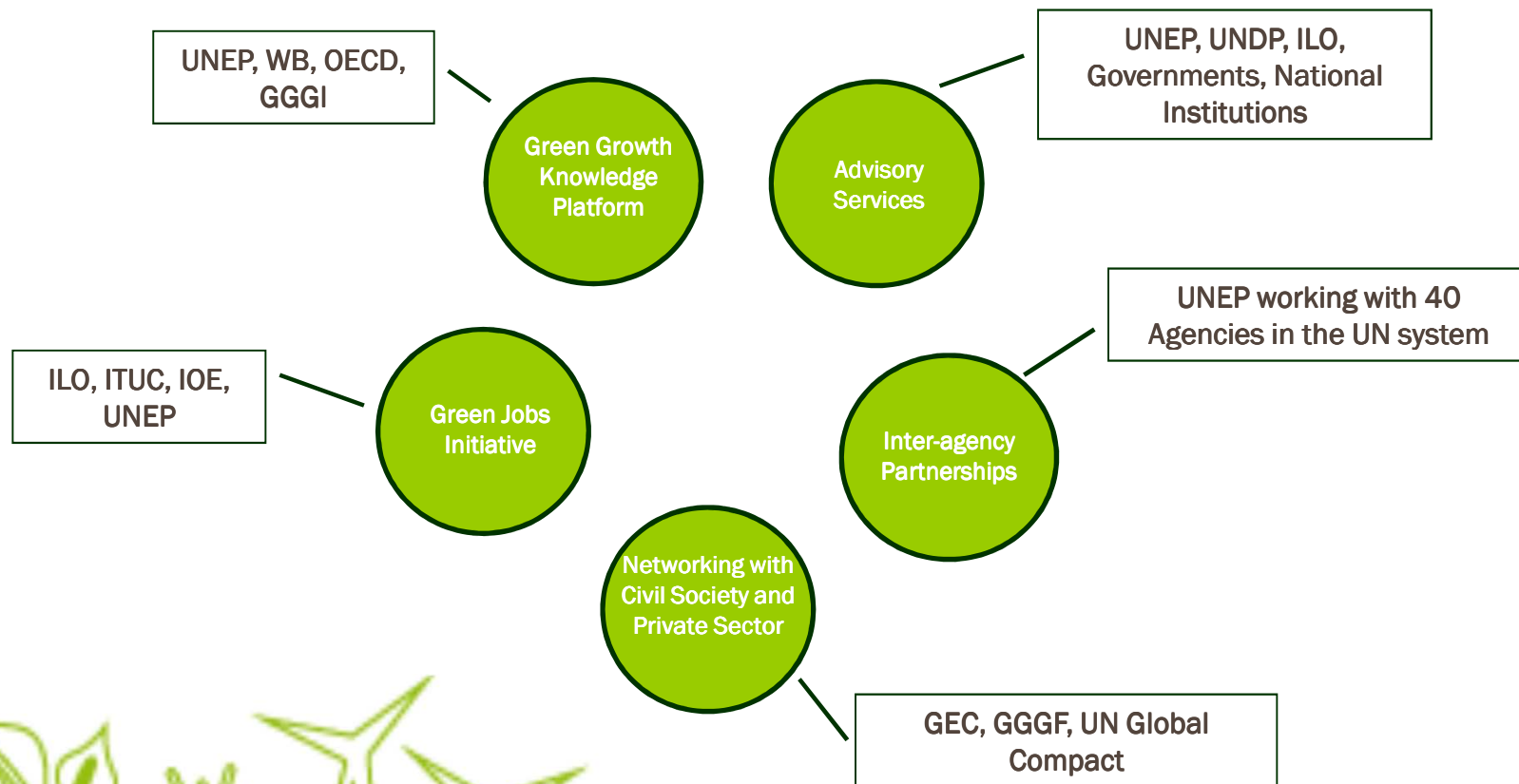


PAGE components:

1. Develop new **research** addressing key policy questions on the drivers of green growth
2. Offer **policy dialogues** for high-level government officials to share experiences and formulate strategies
3. Provide **capacity development** and applied practical training on economic and fiscal policy, green jobs and sustainable management of natural resources
4. Provide country-driven **advisory services** consisting of policy advice, technical assistance and applied capacity development of “learning by



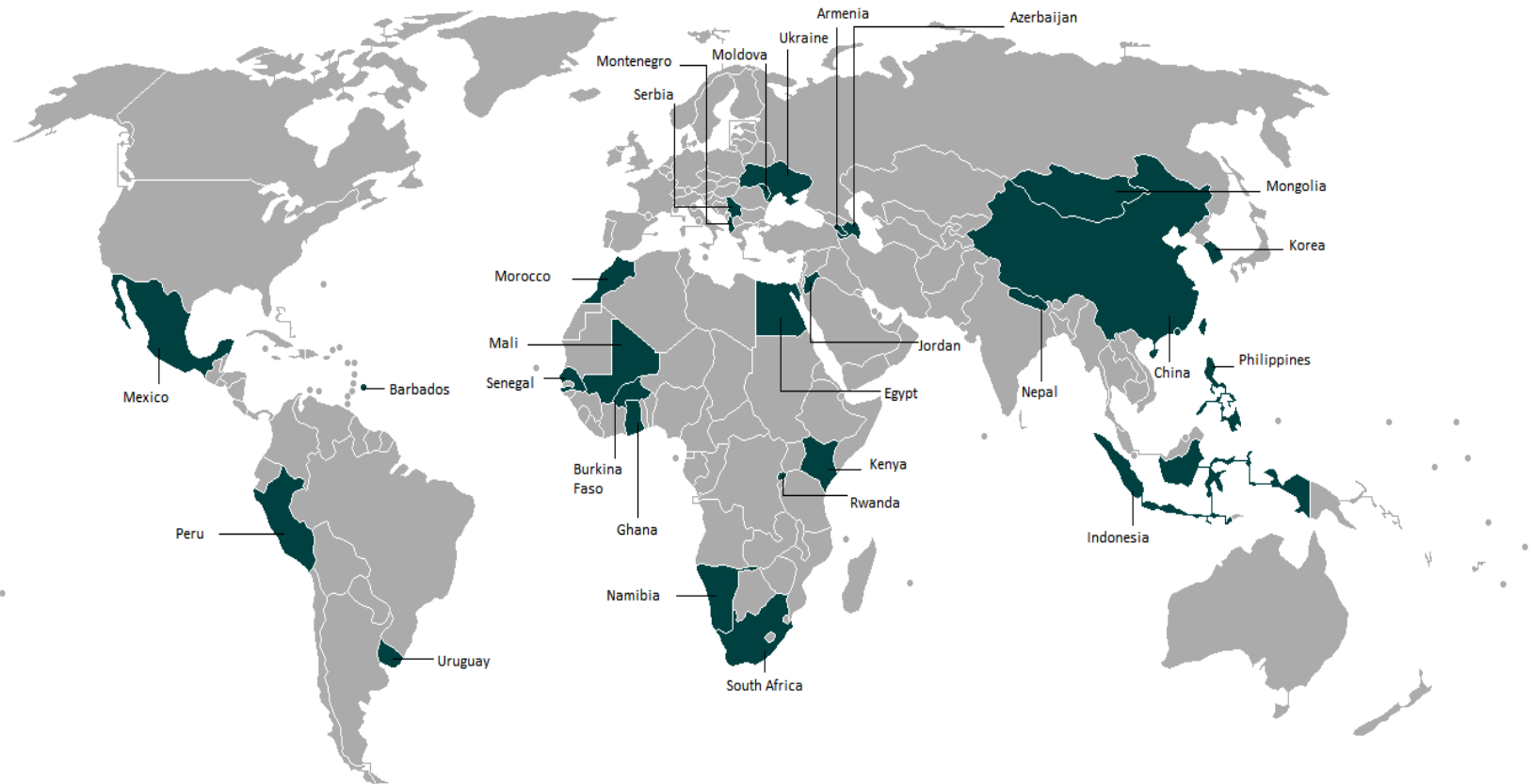
PAGE Partnerships



GEC Green Economy Coalition
GGGF Global Green Growth Forum Development
GGGI Global Green Growth Institute
ILO International Labour Organization
IOE International Organization of Employers

ITUC International Trade Union Confederation
OECD Organization of Economic Cooperation &
UNDP United Nations Development Programme
WB World Bank

Advisory Services Countries





UNEP Green Economy Advisory Services

- Technical assistance to countries **seeking to make a transition to a Green Economy**
- Rapid response to countries with **strong commitment to Green Economy**

Supporting the development of strategies to green national economies building on national development priorities, forging extensive partnerships, and enhancing analytical capacities in countries.

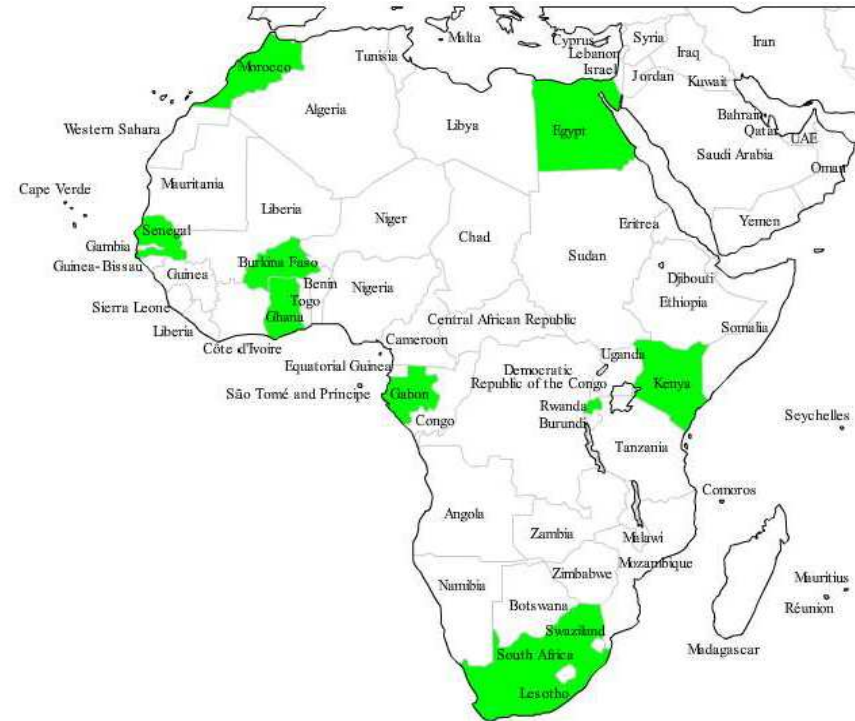




Green Economy Pilot Project in Africa



- Regional project on green economy supporting 7 countries: Burkina Faso, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa
- Project being extended to Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gabon, Mali, Mozambique, Morocco, Uganda and other countries
- Project supported by the European Union and the Netherlands



- Organised national green economy workshops in Burkina Faso, Egypt, Kenya, Gabon, Ghana, Morocco, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa
- Providing green economy assessments and policy support



Support to the African Regional Policy Dialogue

Produced green economy background reports for:

- ❑ 13th African Ministerial Conference on the Environment, June 2010, Bamako, Mali
- ❑ 7th African Development Forum, Oct 2010, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- ❑ 1st Pan-African Conference on Biodiversity and Poverty Eradication in Africa, September 2010, Libreville, Gabon
- ❑ Joint Annual Meetings of African Union Conference of Ministers of Economy and Finance and ECA Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, March 2011, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- ❑ AMCEN special session, September 2011, Bamako, Mali
- ❑ African regional background report on green economy for Rio+20 working with UNECA, NEPAD, AfDB and African research and civil society organisations



Regional workshop on green economy in Africa, organised by UNEP, UNDP and UNDESA, 14 May 2012, Dakar



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Partnership for Action on

GREEN economy



Steven Stone

Chief, Economics and Trade Branch

steven.stone@unep.org

Peter Poschen

Director, Job Creation and Enterprise Department, ILO

peter.poschen@ilo.org