Session 2c: Green Industrial Policy

**How can green industrial policies be designed to contribute to a socially inclusive green economy that utilizes a country’s potential to its fullest?**

Organizers: UNIDO, UNEP

1. Background

One of the biggest challenges of our age is to achieve a situation where high resource productivity and high levels of social and human development are combined with low per capita resource consumption.

While the expansion of the industrial sector is a central concern for many industrialized, emerging and developing countries in order to reduce poverty, create jobs, deliver goods and services and improve standards of living, it also comes at the cost of environmental degradation and resource depletion. However, there is a large untapped potential for providing the goods and services needed by humankind in ways that use raw materials, energy and water more efficiently, through Green Industry, a process that is both technologically and economically feasible and proven and can contribute significantly to sustainable development and the green economy.

Green Industry is aimed at mainstreaming environmental and social considerations into national policies and the operations of enterprises, while at the same time promoting industrial innovation, entrepreneurship, competitiveness and the creation of green jobs, thereby contributing concretely towards sustainable development and the green economy.

Green industrial policy addresses those issues by integrating environmental, social and economic concerns and promoting the comparative advantage for resource efficient and low polluting sectors of the economy. Green industrial policy instruments include the removal of harmful subsidies, access to finance, provision of eco-efficient infrastructures, the introduction of industry-based standards, as well as eco-labels, the harnessing of environmental technologies, environmental taxes, legal and regulatory frameworks, etc.

2. Objective of the Session

The greening of industries by governments is a proactive way to decouple environmental pressures from economic growth. Yet, it is also a cross-cutting exercise, which traverses a range of policy streams. These include industrial policy (e.g. technology development), environmental policy (e.g. resource conservation measures), and regional development policy (e.g. provision of
local infrastructures). In this context, the session explores the notion of “greening” industrial policy, in which institutional processes promote the comparative advantage for resource efficient and low polluting sectors of the economy, a green economy. The overall theme addressed by the session is: “How can green industrial policies be designed to contribute to a socially inclusive green economy that utilizes a country’s potential to its fullest?”

Drawing from interaction among panelists and participants, the session has the following objectives:

- Share state-of-the-art knowledge, good practices, and identify front runners
- Identify key action, actors and institutions to harness new opportunities
- Explore measures for scaling up learning and knowledge sharing

In addressing the overall theme and objectives, the session is guided by the following questions:

1. What constitutes an effective green industrial policy?
2. What are the key components of a green industrial policy and what best practice examples are available?
3. How will PAGE assist countries in their development and implementation of green industrial policies?

3. Methodology and Structure

The Session lasts for 90 minutes. During the first 45 minutes, following a brief introduction by the Co-chairs, a moderated and interactive panel discussion will take place which is introduced by two 5 minutes “setting-the-scene” statements/short presentations. Following the presentations, 3 other panellists will express their perspective on the issue and/or provide discussant comments. The moderated discussion then proceeds to address specific questions.

During the remaining 45 min, the moderator will extract and open for discussion what he/she has heard on the three themes/objectives of the session. At the end, the co-moderators/co-chairs will summarize relevant discussions and suggest 2-3 key take home messages/recommendations emerging from the Session.
4. Proposed Agenda

Co-chairs Introduction: (3 minutes each)

- **H.E. Mr. Ochirbat Chuluunbat**, Vice Minister of Economic Development, Mongolia
- **Mr. Edward Clarence-Smith**, Director, East Asia Region, UNIDO

Introductory Statements: (5 minutes each)

Scene-setting presentation - overall perspective:

- **H.E. Ms. Jacqueline Cramer**, Former Minister of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment of the Netherlands and Director, Utrecht Sustainability Institute

Scene-setting presentation – country perspective:

- **H.E. Mr. Edwin Nii Lantey Vanderpuye**, Deputy Minister for Trade and Industry, Ghana

Panelists:

- **H.E. Mr. Cuauhtemoc Ochoa**, Vice-Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Mexico (tbc)
- **Mr. Gonzalo Ansola**, Technical Advisor, Ministry of Production, Peru
- **Mr. Kersten-Karl Barth**, Sustainability Director at Siemens AG and Chair of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Commission on Environment and Energy (tbc)

5. Background publications:

- Industrial Policy for Prosperity: UNIDO’s Strategic Support, 2011
- Strategic Industrial Intelligence and Governance, UNIDO