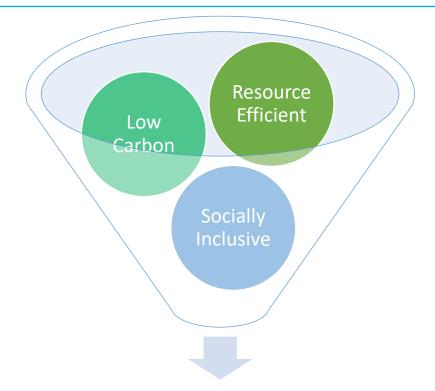


From Green Economy Initiative to Inclusive Green Economy

Milestones and Outlook

Green Economy Initiative, 2008

with a central focus on investments, employment and skills.



Improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities.

A macro-economic approach to sustainable economic growth.

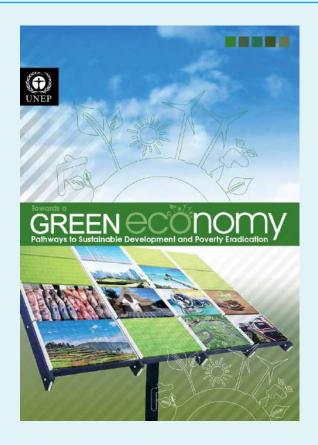
Under the context of the 2008 global financial, economic, food and energy crisis, former United Nations Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon, stated that "economic recovery has to be based on sound, sustainable foundations. Green growth solutions are illustrative of what such an action-oriented path to sustainable development may look like."



Towards a Green Economy, 2011

Pathways to Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication

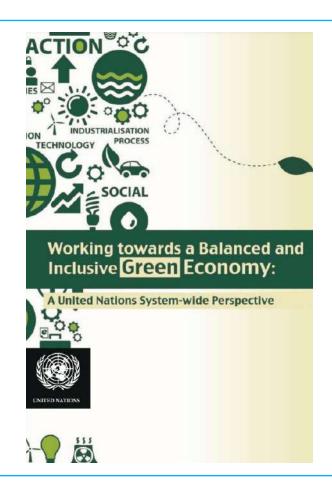
Investing 2% of global GDP in greening 10 central sectors of the economy can generate higher rates of GDP growth over time compared to "business-as-usual" investment, while reducing the global ecological footprint.





Working towards a Balanced and Inclusive Green Economy, 2011

A UN-system Wide Perspective

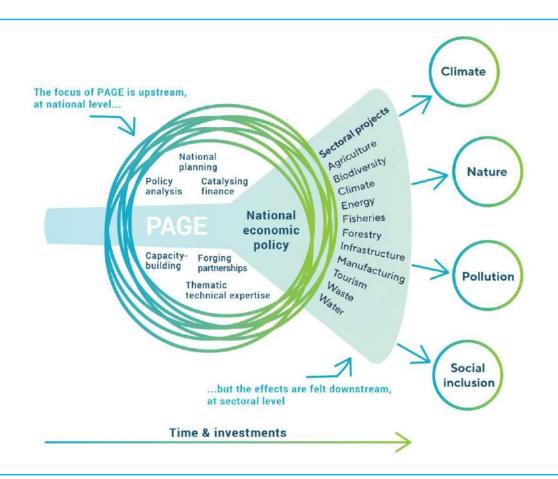


An inclusive green economy is one that improves human well-being and builds social equity while reducing environmental risks and scarcities.



The Partnership for Action on Green Economy, 2013

Transformation takes place



PAGE supports:

- Long-term planning
- Balanced & integrated macroeconomic policies
- Efficiency & coordination in policymaking & execution
- Distributional considerations in policy actions

Global leadership & coordination.

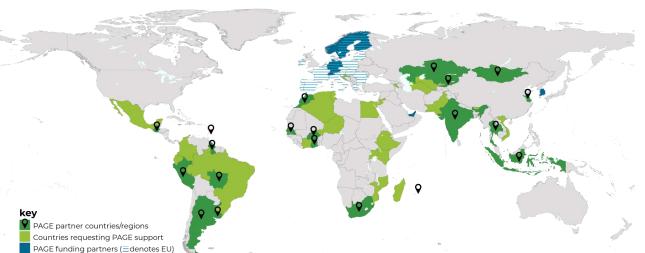




INSPIRE



PAGE PARTNERSHIP FOR ACTION ON GREEN ECONOMY





152 Assessments 97 Policies Supported in 16 Countries 256 National Institutions and Ministries Partnering

24,787 23

48

Clobal Events

People Trained

96

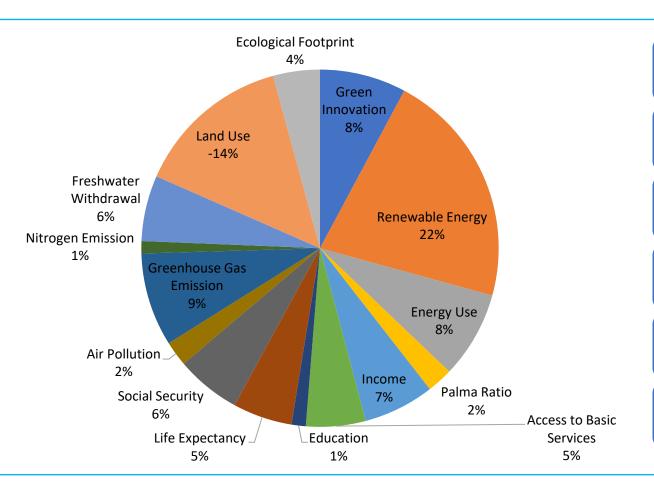
Countries Represented at PAGE Events

Training Packages

Knowledge Products

PAGE China, Starting from Jiangsu Province, 2015

Macro-level policy monitoring: Green Economy Progress (GEP) measurement framework (2015-2017)



Jiangsu has progressed its green development during the evaluation period.

Rapid progress at the provincial level is observed in most indicators during the evaluation period.

Indicators "Nitrogen Emissions" and "Air Pollution" show progress but did not reach expectations.

Jiangsu Province and most of its cities regressed and failed to reach the expected "land use" score.

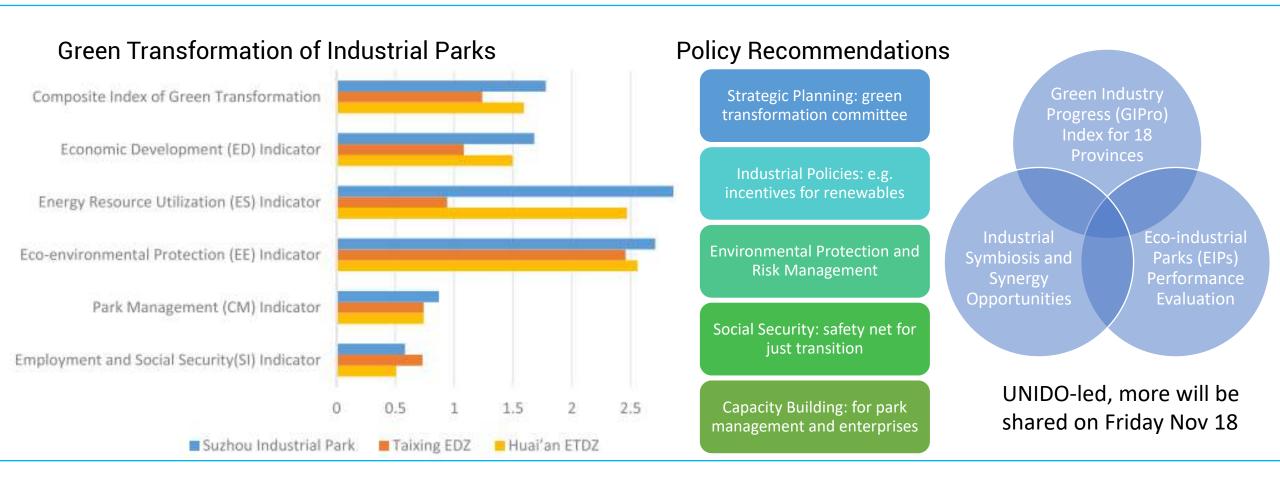
The "Freshwater Withdrawal" scores of some cities in Jiangsu dropped and fell short of expectations.

All cities in Jiangsu have made progress in green development, showing with slight differences with Suzhou taking the lead.



PAGE China

Green Industrial Development (UNEP-UNIDO)





PAGE China

Greening the textile sector (UNEP-ILO)

Sustainable **Trade** and Global **Value Chains**, targeting textile producers and exporters, as well as retailers and policymakers

non-tariff measures

voluntary sustainability standards

corporate social

responsibility in

textile supply

chains

for textile trade

chemical, water,

and energy use in textile value chains.

competitiveness of **SMEs**

female empowerment

textile industry

labour aspects





ILO-led, more will be shared on Thursday Nov 17



COVID-19 Pandemic

Build Back Better



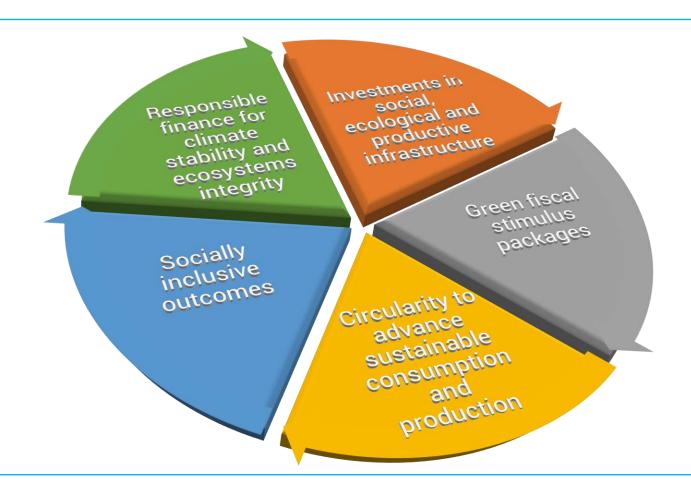
We have a chance to not simply reset the world economy but to transform it. A sustainable economy driven by renewable energy will create new jobs, cleaner infrastructure and a resilient future. An inclusive world will help ensure that people can enjoy better health and the full respect of their human rights, and live with dignity on a healthy planet.

António Guterres, United Nations Secretary-General



UNEP Statement on COVID-19

At the end of the day, the health of people and the health of our planet are intimately connected.



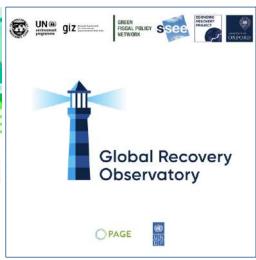


PAGE SUPPORT FOR A GLOBAL GREEN RECOVERY

ANALYTICAL TOOLS

FOR SUPPORTING GREEN ECONOMIC RECOVERY





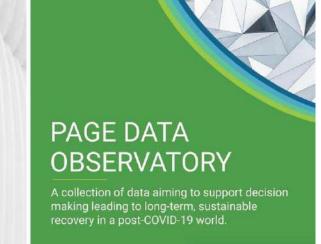


ARRIVER .



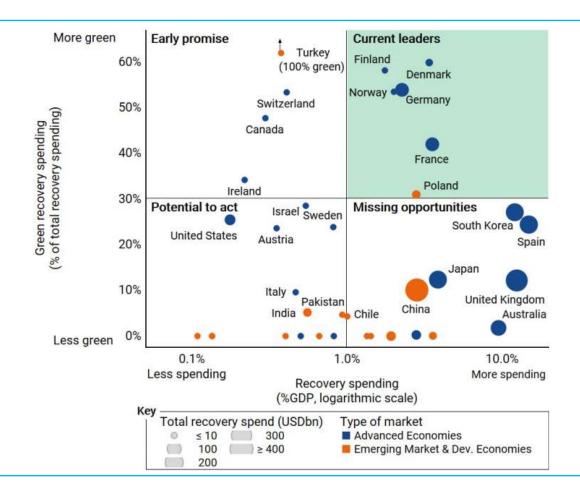
COVID-19 HUB

POLICY RESPONSES TODAY WILL SHAPE FUTURE ECONOMIES



Are we building back better?

Not yet



Less than <u>1/3</u> of global recovery spending to date is going into green initiatives.

In China, the number, as of today, is

Total Spending **\$2,214.16** Billion

Recovery Spending \$391.21 Billion

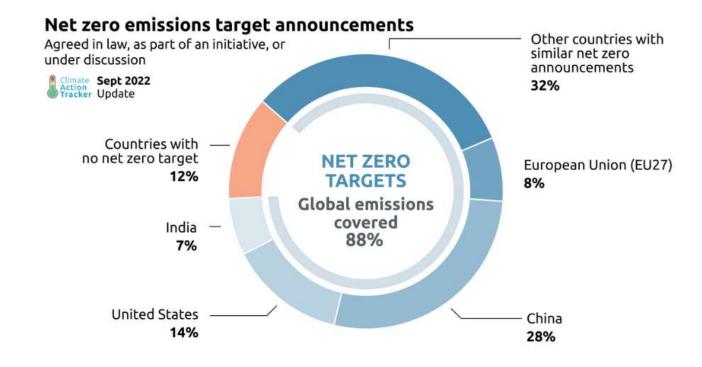
Green Spending

8.4% of recovery spending, \$0.03 Billion



Green Transformation for a NetZero and Nature Positive economy

The science is clear about how to prevent increasingly dangerous and irreversible climate change impacts: Limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C (2.7°F), which means cutting GHG emissions in half by 2030 and reaching net-zero CO₂ emissions by midcentury.





To achieve the aforementioned goals, UNEP can support countries to:

Build

 Build national consensus around defined targets and strategies which leads into the aimed economic transformation

Develop

- Develop strategies for economic transformation:
 - Econometric/cross-sectoral analysis
 - Definition of baseline and targets
 - Definition of investment scenarios to understand the socio-economic and environmental impacts

Implement

 Implement policies and strategies

Mobilize

- Mobilize finance and private sector engagement:
 - Public sectoral financial alignment
 - Creating an enabling environment for private sector
 - Identifying and validating projects for investment and matchmaking

Track

 Track public budget and progress towards agreed targets

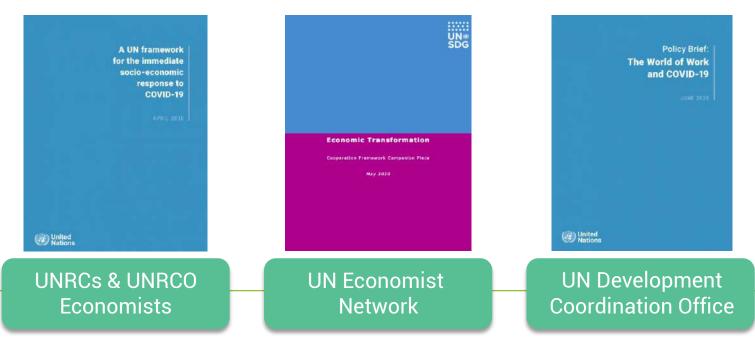
Exchange

 Exchange knowledge to support economic transformation, share good practices, experiences and foster a global dialogue



Continuous support to PAGE Alumni countries

- Global Academy on the Green Economy. Every 2 years in Turin, Italy. Organized by the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organization (ITCILO).
- The Green Transformation Economic Advisory Mechanism (Green TEAM) to advise and inform PAGE countries and global work on green economic transformation.





A GREEN ECONOMY



"The green economy is the future. It fosters prosperity, creates decent work, addresses root causes of conflict and contributes to the full enjoyment of all human rights – not only civil and political, but also economic, social and cultural."

Remarks at Leaders' Roundtable on promoting green and sustainable development to implement the 2030 Agenda.

António Guterres United Nations Secretary-General



Thank you



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