From Green Economy Initiative to Inclusive Green Economy

Milestones and Outlook

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Green Economy Initiative, 2008
with a central focus on investments, employment and skills.

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.”

Improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities.
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.
An inclusive green economy is one that improves human well-being and builds social equity while reducing environmental risks and scarcities.
PAGE supports:

- Long-term planning
- Balanced & integrated macroeconomic policies
- Efficiency & coordination in policymaking & execution
- Distributional considerations in policy actions
- Global leadership & coordination.
PAGEx PARTNERSHIP FOR ACTION ON GREEN ECONOMY

Collaborating partners

Funding partners

UN agencies

inclusive green economy community

PAGE countries

152
Assessments

24,787
People Trained

96
Countries Represented at PAGE Events

97
Policies Supported in 16 Countries

23
Knowledge Products

21
Training Packages

256
National Institutions and Ministries Partnering

48
Global Events
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.
Green Industrial Development (UNEP-UNIDO)

Green Transformation of Industrial Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Suzhou Industrial Park</th>
<th>Taixing EDZ</th>
<th>Huai’an ETDZ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Composite Index of Green Transformation</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development (ED) Indicator</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Energy Resource Utilization (ES) Indicator</td>
<td>0.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eco-environmental Protection (EE) Indicator</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Management (CM) Indicator</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment and Social Security(SI) Indicator</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Policy Recommendations

- **Strategic Planning:** green transformation committee
- **Industrial Policies:** e.g. incentives for renewables
- **Environmental Protection and Risk Management**
- **Social Security:** safety net for just transition
- **Capacity Building:** for park management and enterprises

UNIDO-led, more will be shared on Friday Nov 18
Sustainable Trade and Global Value Chains, targeting textile producers and exporters, as well as retailers and policymakers.

- Voluntary sustainability standards
- Non-tariff measures for textile trade
- Clean production in textile industry
- Corporate social responsibility in textile supply chains
- Chemical, water, and energy use in textile value chains
- Labour aspects
- Competitiveness of SMEs
- Female empowerment

Policy coherence and effective institutional arrangements

Social dialogue

- Macro/Sector
  - Macroeconomic
  - Industrial and sector

- Employment
  - Enterprises
  - Skills
  - Labour market

- Social
  - Occupational safety and health
  - Social protection

Labour standards

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

**PAGE AND CAMBRIDGE ECONOMETRICS**
MODEL ECONOMIC RECOVERY SCENARIOS

**RAPID NEEDS ASSESSMENT**
COUNTRY INSIGHTS TO INFORM GREEN ECONOMIC RECOVERY PLANNING

**COVID-19 HUB**
POLICY RESPONSES TODAY WILL SHAPE FUTURE ECONOMIES

**PAGE DATA OBSERVATORY**
A collection of data aiming to support decision making leading to long-term, sustainable recovery in a post-COVID-19 world.
Are we building back better?

Not yet

Less than 1/3 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 mid-century.
To achieve the aforementioned goals, UNEP can support countries to:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Build</th>
<th>Develop</th>
<th>Implement</th>
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| • Build national consensus around defined targets and strategies which leads into the aimed economic transformation | • 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 policies and strategies |

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<th>Mobilize</th>
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<th>Exchange</th>
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| • 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 public budget and progress towards agreed targets | • 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 (ITC-ILO).

• **The Green Transformation Economic Advisory Mechanism (Green TEAM)** to advise and inform PAGE countries and global work on green economic transformation.
"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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