

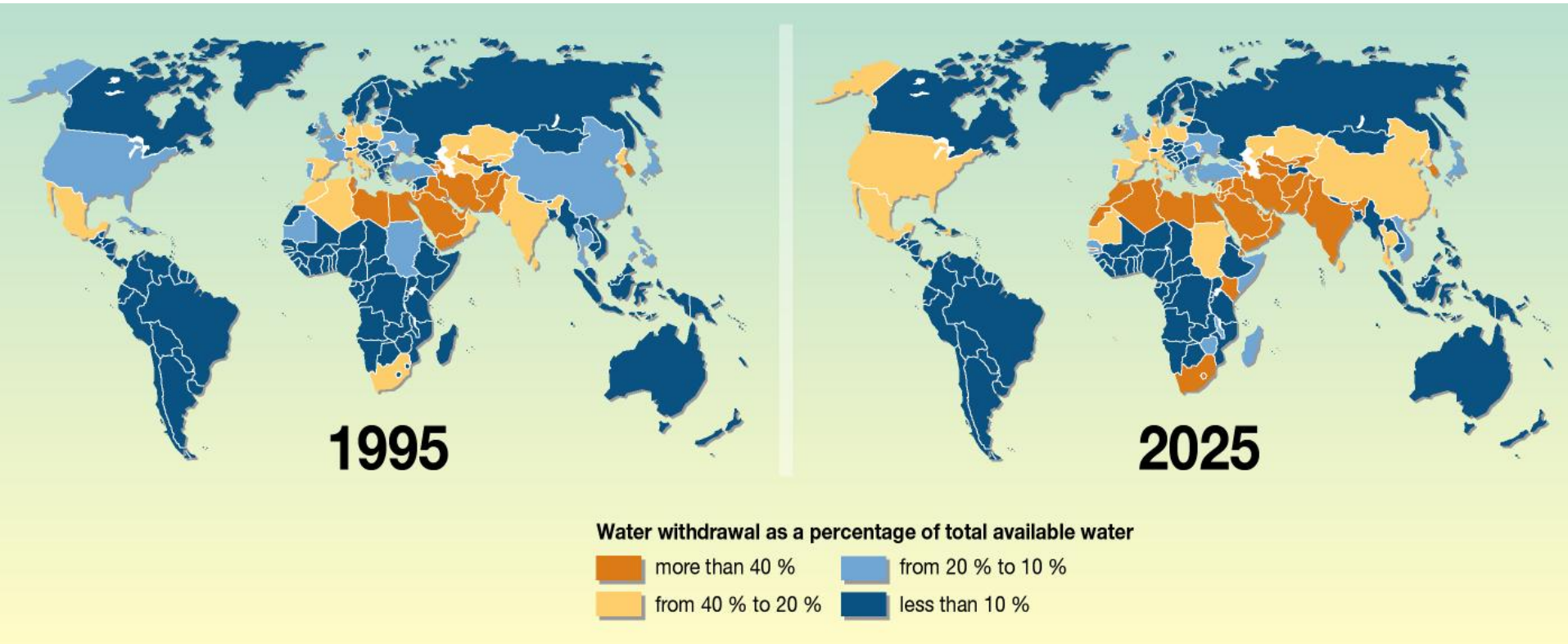
Making Growth Inclusive and Sustainable: Approach Paths to the 2030 Agenda

Steven Stone
Economics and Trade Branch

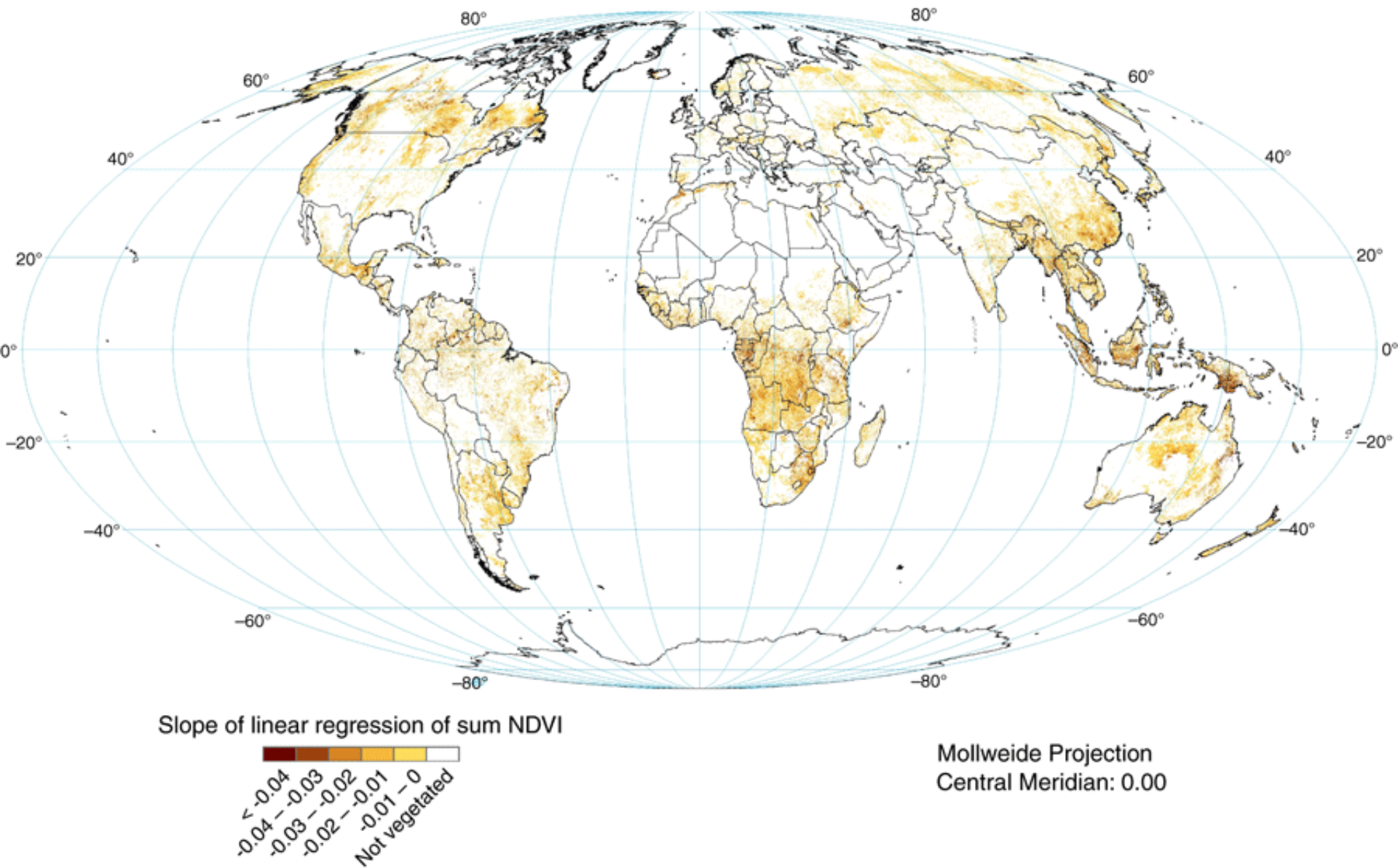
Economy Division
UN Environment



A new approach is needed



Increasing water scarcity presents a food and human security risk



In the last three decades, the world lost 24% of its
vegetation

Air pollution is a leading cause of many common killers.



of lung cancer deaths



of COPD (pulmonary disease)
deaths



of stroke deaths



of heart disease deaths

92% of the world's population breathes unhealthy air



**World Health
Organization**



**CLIMATE &
CLEAN AIR
COALITION**
TO REDUCE SHORT-LIVED
CLIMATE POLLUTANTS

We are on our way, but what is the way forward?





The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development





The New 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD:



THE 2030 AGENDA FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



- “A Plan of action for people, planet and prosperity”, adopted 25 September 2015
- Time frame: January 2016 – December 2030
- Consists of
 - ✓ A declaration
 - ✓ 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 169 targets
 - ✓ a renewed global partnership
 - ✓ framework for review and follow-up – still in the making
- The EU played a key role in shaping the agenda
- Continued EU leadership in its external and internal policies is crucial for progress

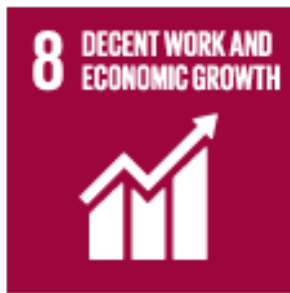
2015 August 2,
193 member states
 agreed on an outcome document
 that features
169 targets
 underpinned by
17 goals
 that will set the framework for
 global development in the next
15 years
 2030

A new frame of reference for concerted action...



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



The Paris Agreement on Climate Change



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change



Charles Platiau / Reuters

1. We need to change how we define economic success

FIGURE 11 a: W per capita

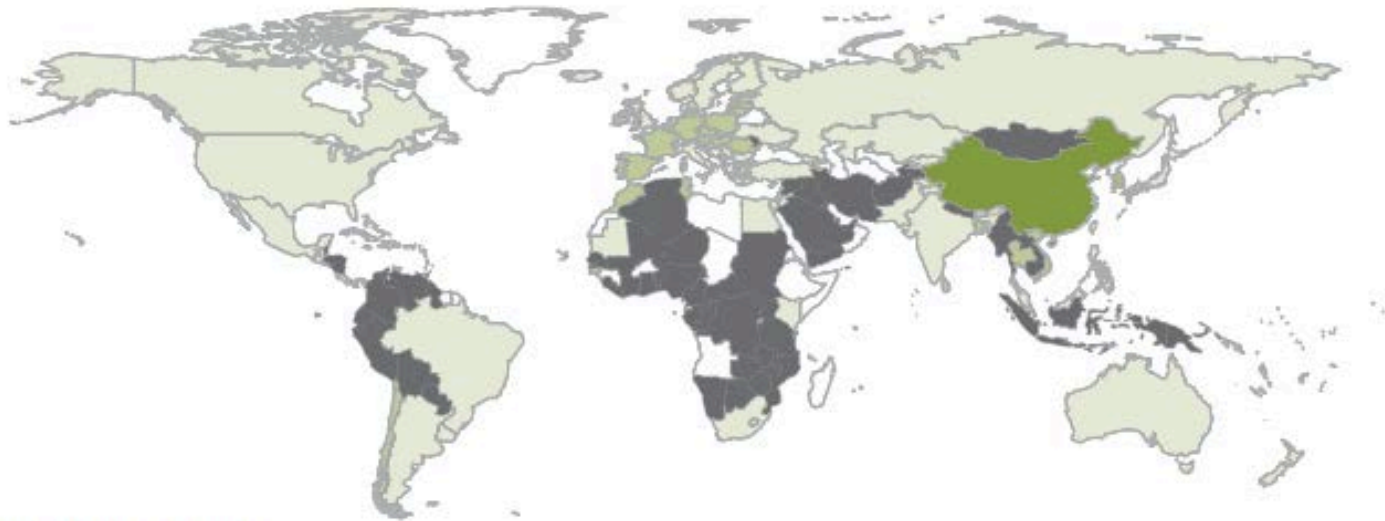
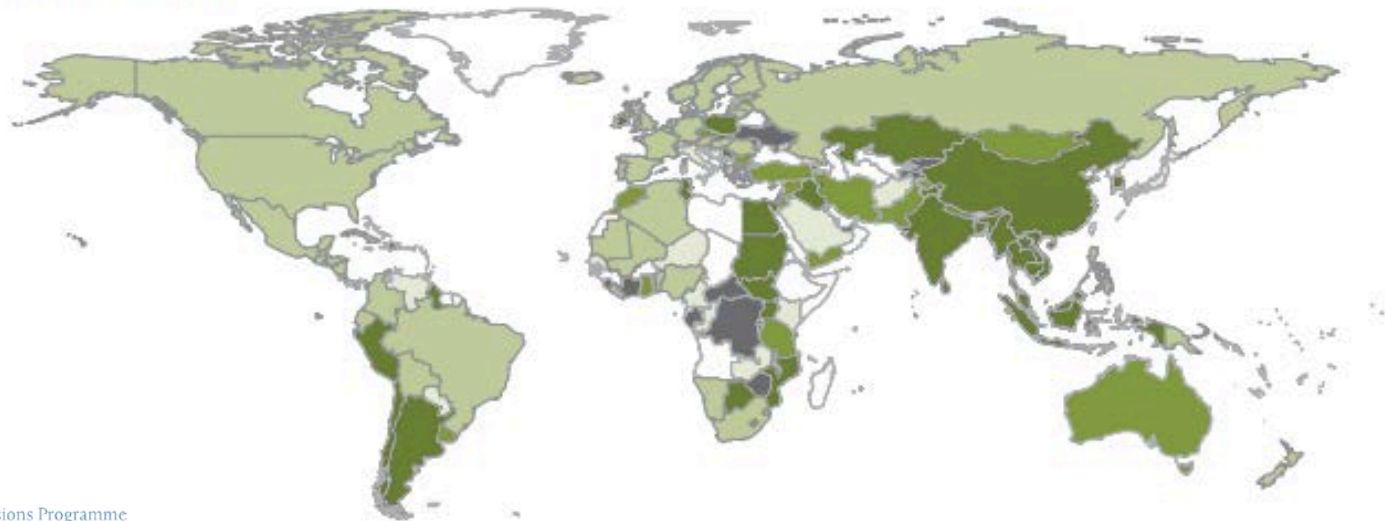


FIGURE 11 b: GDP per capita



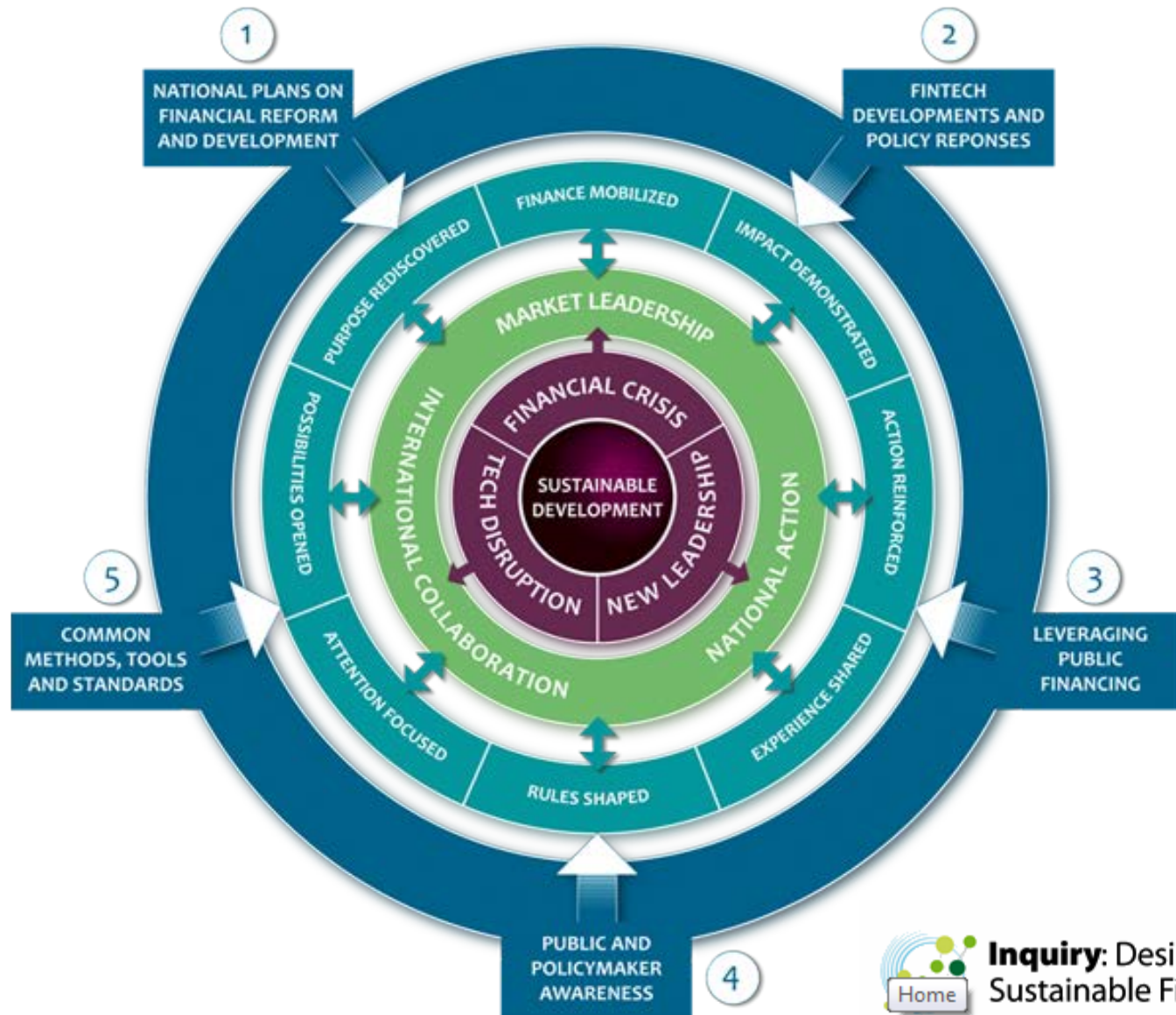
UNEP



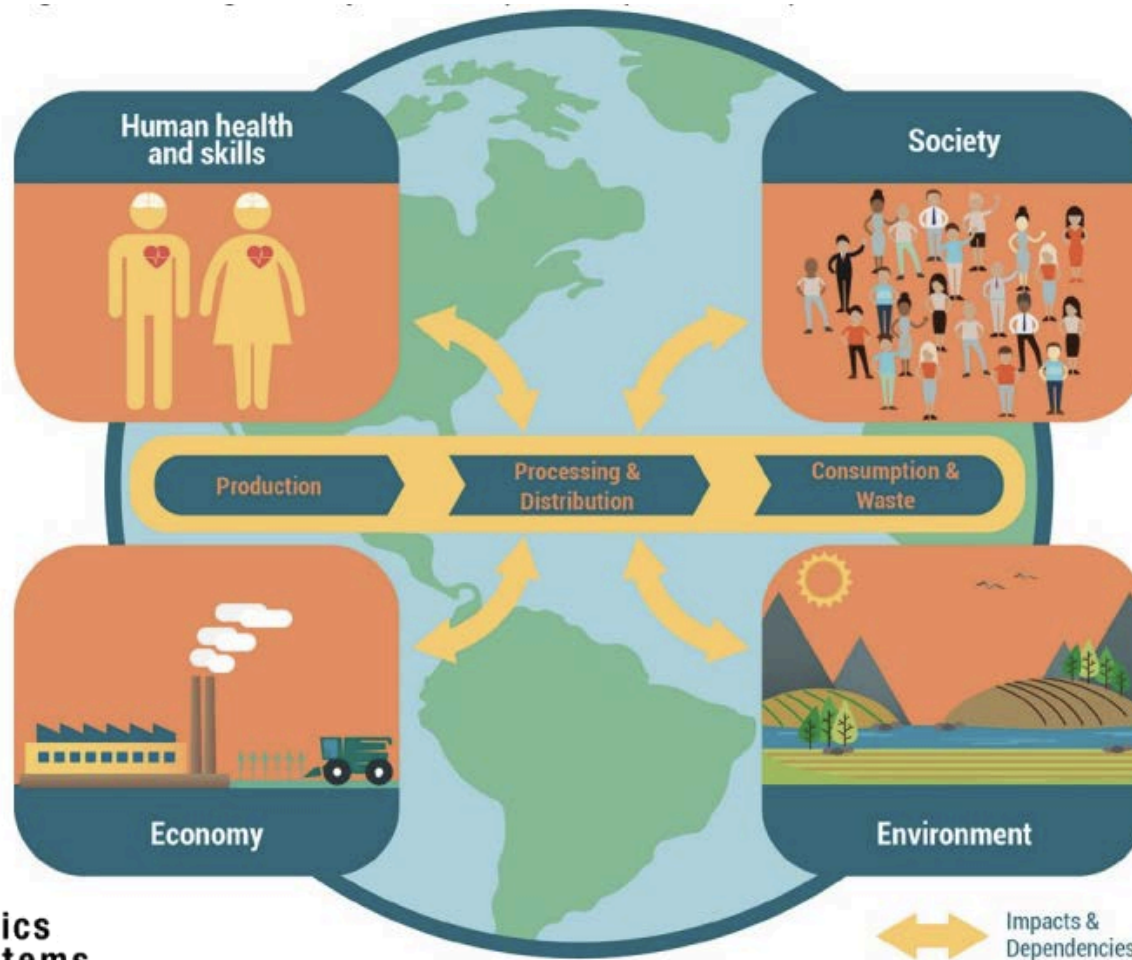
UNU-IHDP

Secretariat of the
International Human Dimensions Programme
on Global Environmental Change

2. We need to redirect finance towards sustainable investments



3. We need to recognize the value of the environment to our health and well being



**The Economics
of Ecosystems
& Biodiversity**



4. We need to reform markets and institutions so that environmental costs are accounted for

Governments around the world are spending **\$550bn a year** to subsidize the consumption of fossil fuels. That is **four times more** than spending on **renewable energy subsidies**.



Our model looked at a subset of countries that subsidize fossil fuels. We found that subsidy removal would **reduce national greenhouse gas emissions** by an **average of 11% by 2020**, compared to business as usual.

But what if governments also reinvested some savings into renewable energy and energy efficiency? By **spending just 30% on clean and efficient energy**, we would **reduce greenhouse gas emissions** by an **average of 18% in 5 years** across the **20 countries**.

The benefits of fossil fuel subsidy reform are clear, and countries are starting to take action. **Read our report supported by the Nordic Council of Ministers to find out more** <http://www.norden.org/ffsr>

Iraq



% **↓41.50** **↓17.28**
Total reduction 58.78

Venezuela



% **↓33.65** **↓14.49**
Total reduction 48.14

Saudi Arabia



% **↓30.42** **↓17.73**
Total reduction 48.15

Algeria



% **↓22.12** **↓18.89**
Total reduction 41.01

Iran



% **↓17.85** **↓14.69**
Total reduction 32.54

Egypt



% **↓14.88** **↓12.87**
Total reduction 27.75

UAE



% **↓14.42** **↓13.17**
Total reduction 27.59

Bangladesh



% **↓8.67** **↓4.89**
Total reduction 13.56

Indonesia



% **↓6.97** **↓5.18**
Total reduction 12.15

Russia



% **↓6.25** **↓4.72**
Total reduction 10.97

Tunisia



% **↓5.51** **↓4.95**
Total reduction 10.46

India



% **↓3.20** **↓2.75**
Total reduction 5.95

Pakistan



% **↓3.10** **↓2.71**
Total reduction 5.81

Ghana



% **↓2.83** **↓5.12**
Total reduction 7.95

Vietnam



% **↓1.75** **↓0.61**
Total reduction 2.32

Morocco



% **↓1.63** **↓1.46**
Total reduction 3.09

Sri Lanka



% **↓1.5** **↓0.94**
Total reduction 2.47

Nigeria



% **↓1.18** **↓1.48**
Total reduction 2.66

China



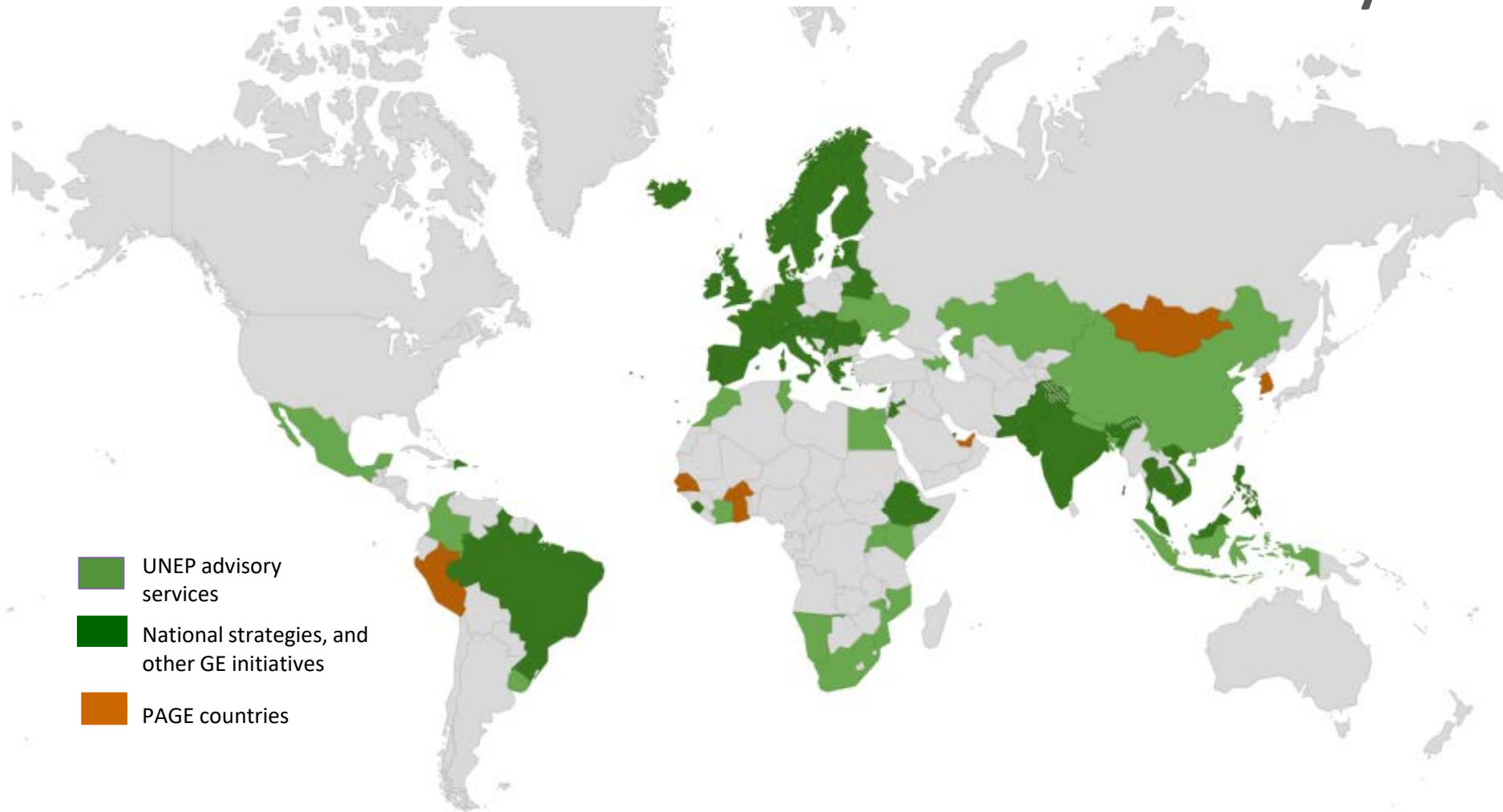
% **↓0.78** **↓0.51**
Total reduction 1.29

USA



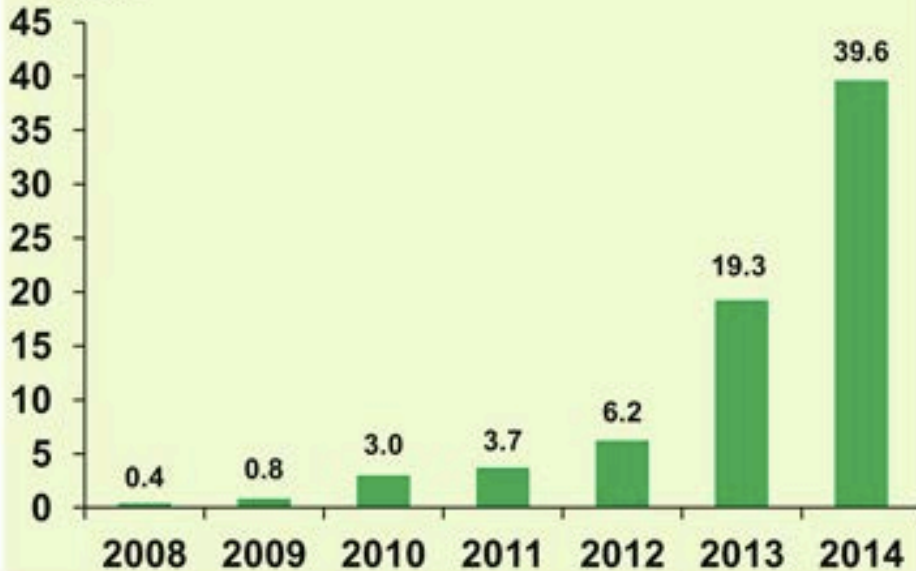
% **↓0.18** **↓0.2**
Total reduction 0.38

Over 65 countries globally are pursuing green growth or green economy strategies in different ways...

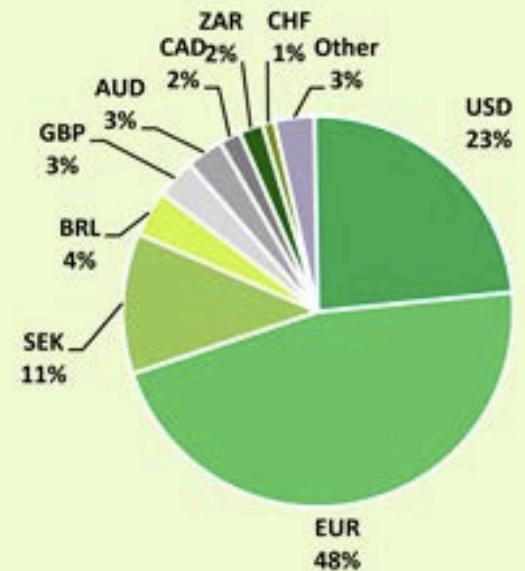


SIZE OF THE GREEN BOND MARKET

USD
Billions

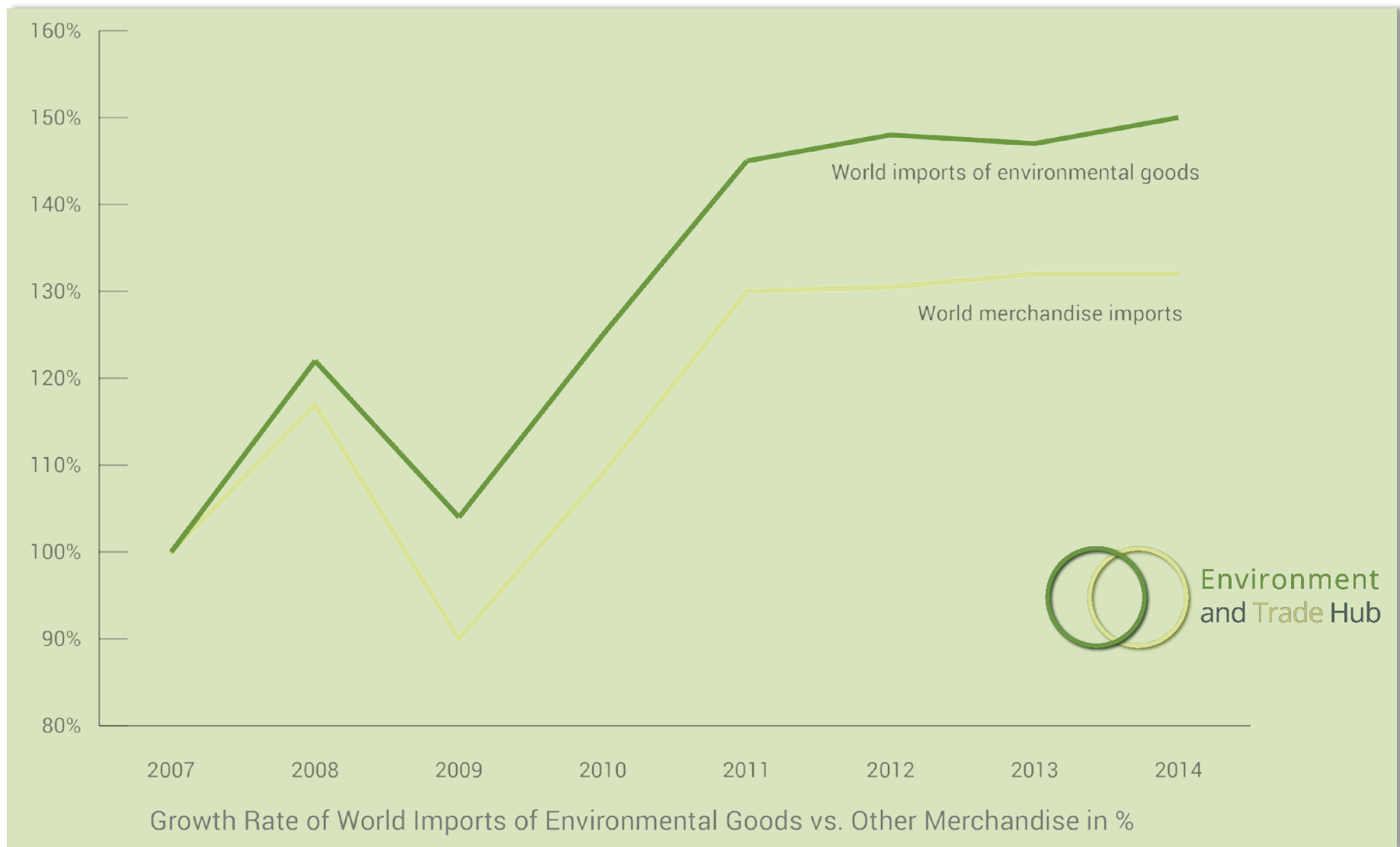


ISSUANCE BY CURRENCY



Source: Bloomberg, September 16, 2014

Momentum is building behind
green financial instruments



... as well as trade in environmental goods and services

Key Questions

- How does the principle of universality in the 2030 agenda change the way we conceive of development cooperation?
- How can we build on and support country efforts to green their economies and make consumption and production more sustainable?
- How can we improve the way we cooperate and partner to deliver on the 2030 agenda?



Approach Paths to the 2030 Agenda



GREEN GROWTH
Knowledge Platform



Steven Stone
UNEP

steven.stone@unep.org

