Green Growth and Development
- an OECD Perspective-

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OECD’s Timeline on Green Growth Strategy

- Mandate given in June 2009 (1 year ago)
- Interim Report in May 2010 (2 weeks ago)
- Synthesis Report in May 2011 (1 year later)
Some Keywords of OECD GGS

- **Innovation**
- **Market-based instruments**
  - Removal of fossil fuel subsidies, environmental tax, tradable permits
- **Employment effect**
  - Job creation/loss, labour market transition
- **International cooperation**
  - Development aid, technological cooperation, international financing
- **Measurement**
OECD Approach to Green Growth

**Remove Barriers**
- Reform environmentally harmful subsidies
- Remove barriers to trade in environmental goods and services
- Strengthen policy coherence

**Promote Trajectory Shift**
- Adopt an integrated policy mix: market and non-market based instruments
- Accelerate the innovation and diffusion of green technologies
- Encourage measures for greener consumption
- Develop innovative financial mechanisms

**Support the Transition**
- Smooth reallocation of labor through key labor market and training policies
- Upgrade workers' skills and competencies
- Address distributional effects of the associated structural change

**International Co-operation**
- Improve financing mechanisms for global public goods
- Enable pro-poor green growth
- Address potential competitiveness issues
- Promote technology transfer and R&D cooperation

**Measure Progress**
- Develop a new accounting framework and a set of green growth indicators
- Measure impact of specific policies
Development Perspective of OECD Green Growth

OECD Countries

Green Growth

How to Support?

Non-OECD Countries

Green Growth?

Development

What Impact?
### Key Pillars in Green Growth in non-OECD countries

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural Resource</th>
<th>Climate Resilience</th>
<th>Low-Carbon</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Value-adding</td>
<td>• Whole-of government approach</td>
<td>• Focus on Co-benefits.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Governance</td>
<td>• Recognition of climate risk</td>
<td>• Energy</td>
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<td>• Pricing</td>
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<td>• Forestry</td>
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OECD Green Growth will bring a change in trade flows, affecting the development path of non-OECD.

1. “Green” OECD will have different demand or goods and services. It will favour more of “green” goods and services.

2. Demand for low-carbon goods may give more comparative advantage to countries with abundant labour and geographical proximity to importing countries.
Thank you!