

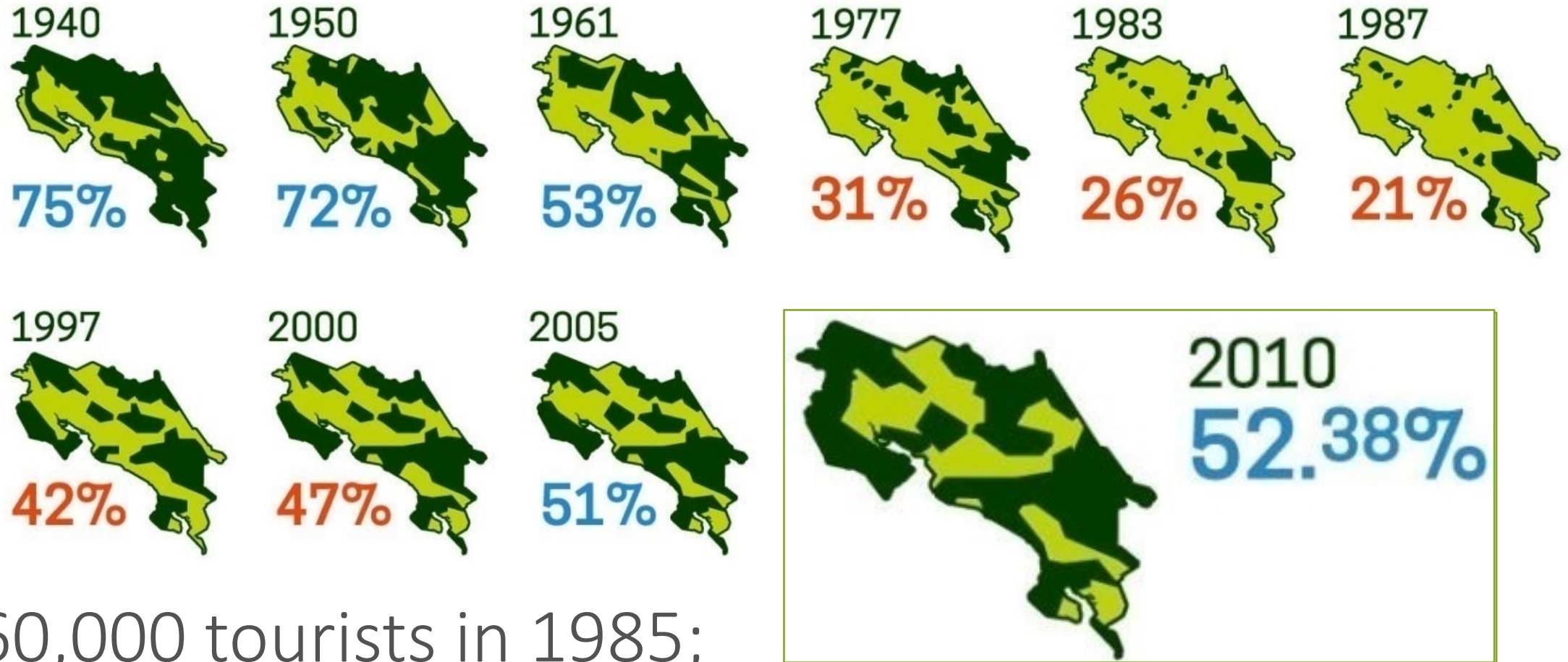
# Green Growth: Insights from around the world

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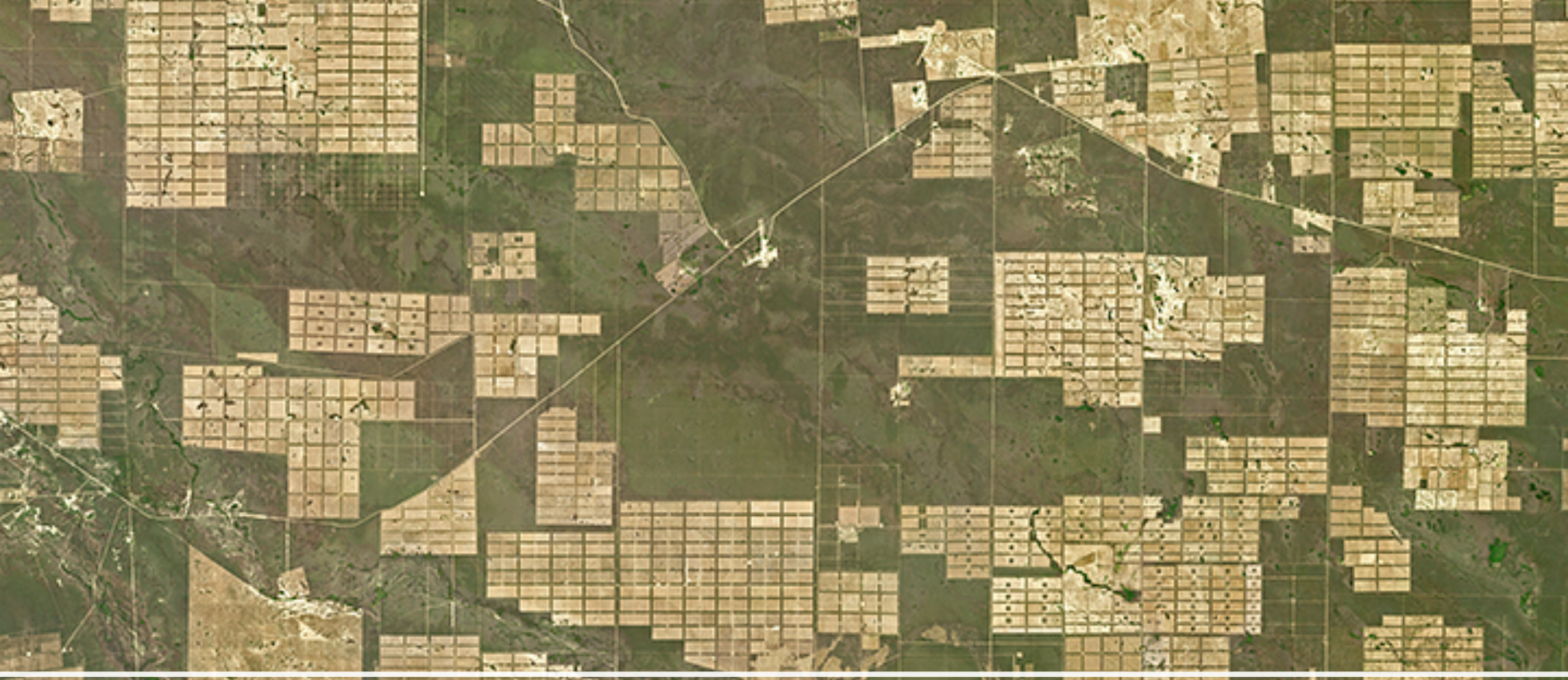
Practice Manager for Environment and Natural Resources – Latin  
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1. “Green” can be a source of growth

# Costa Rica's Green Growth Trajectory



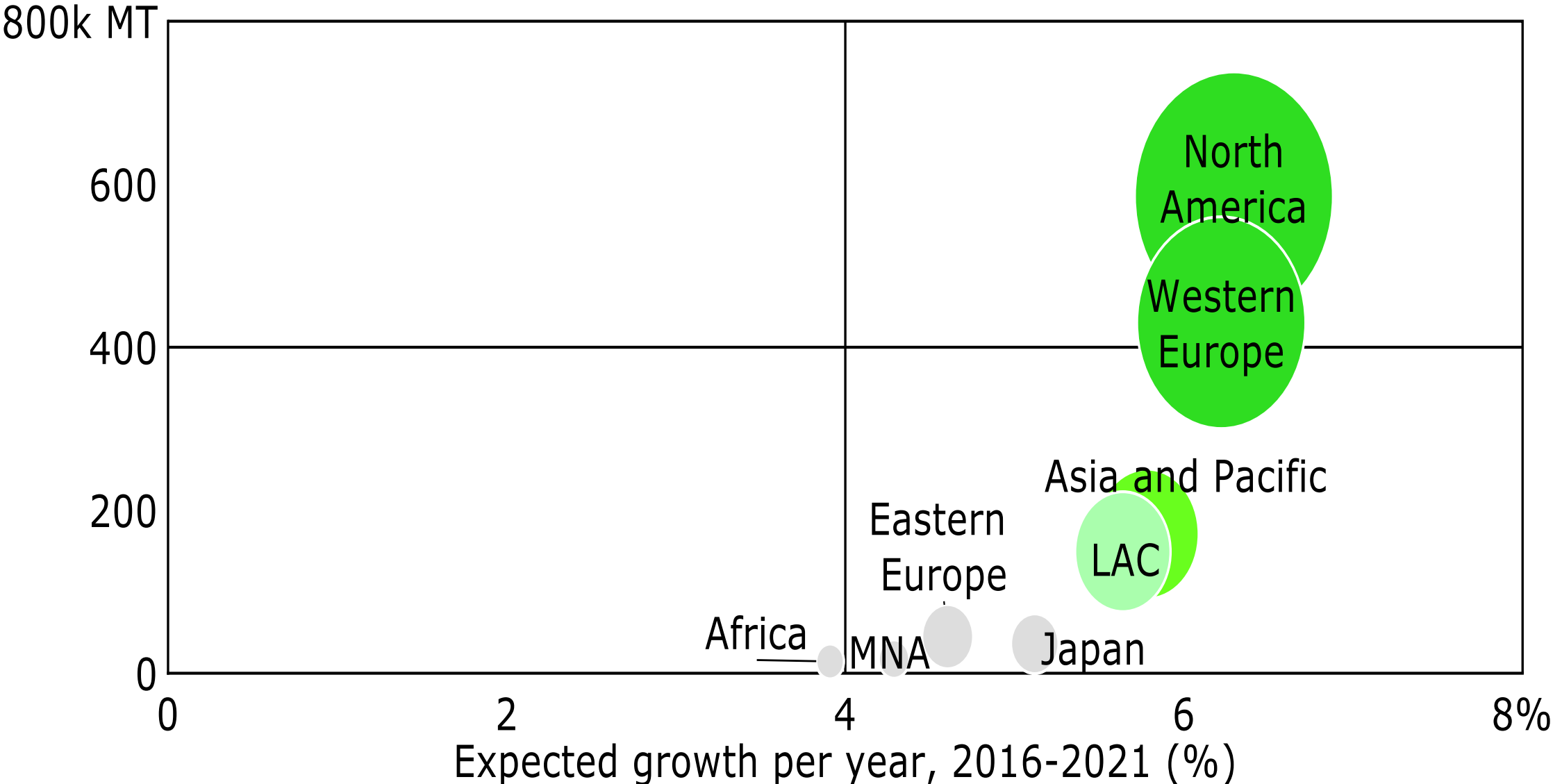
60,000 tourists in 1985;  
2.6 million in 2016



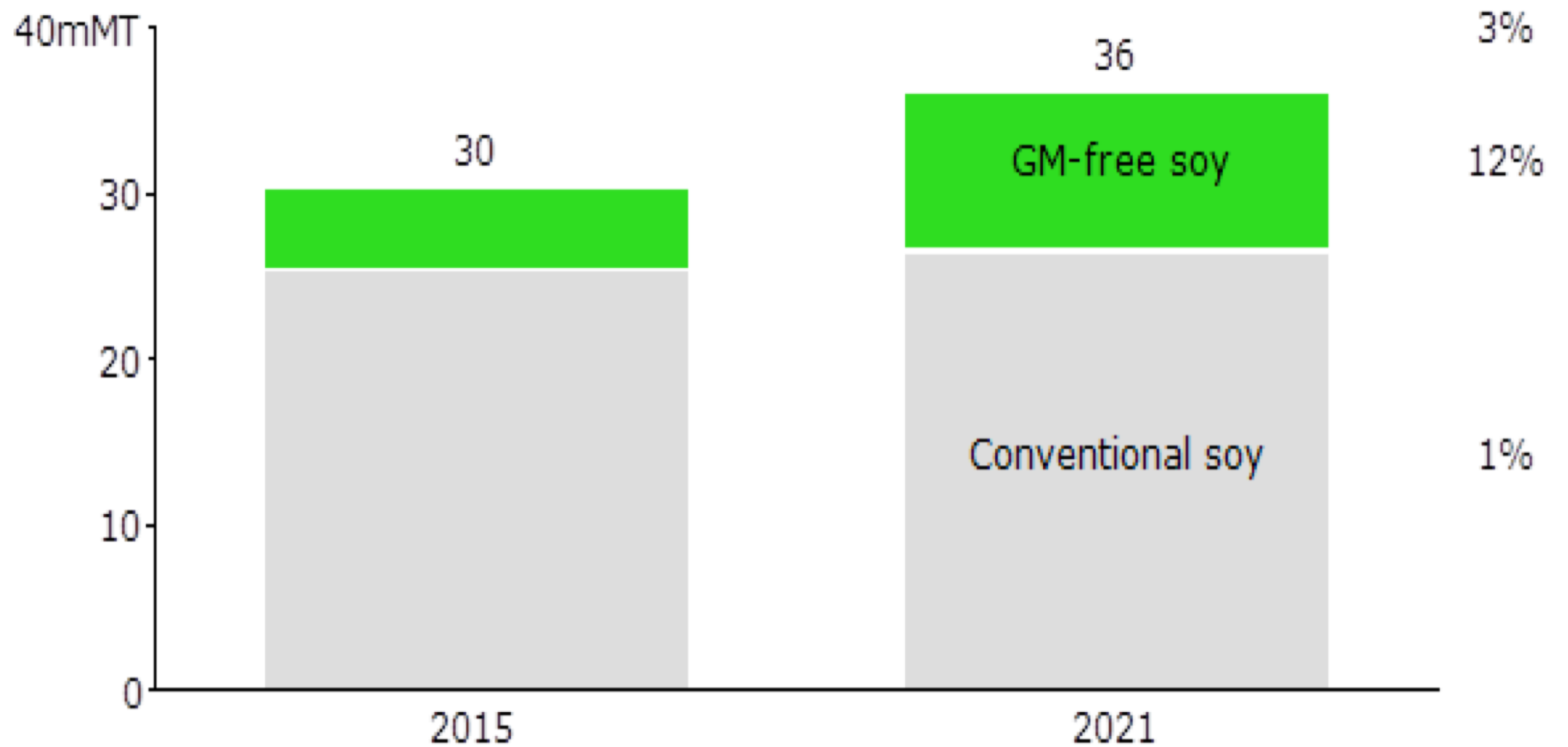
But trade-offs and competing interests need to be managed



Sustainable beef market attractiveness by region, 2017 (kMT, %, US\$b)



Consumption of soybeans in Europe(soymeal equivalent, mMT)





2. Implementing green growth requires a focus on information, implementation and enforcement



# Defining Green Growth Priorities

		Resources depletion / pollution				
		Water	Air	Land	Solid Waste	Climate Change
Sectors	Agriculture					
	Forestry					
	Tourism					
	Energy					
	Transport					
	Municipal					
	Industry					

PRIORITIES BY SECTOR

PRIORITIES BY RESOURCE

# Guiding principles: avoid irreversibility and prioritize local and immediate benefits

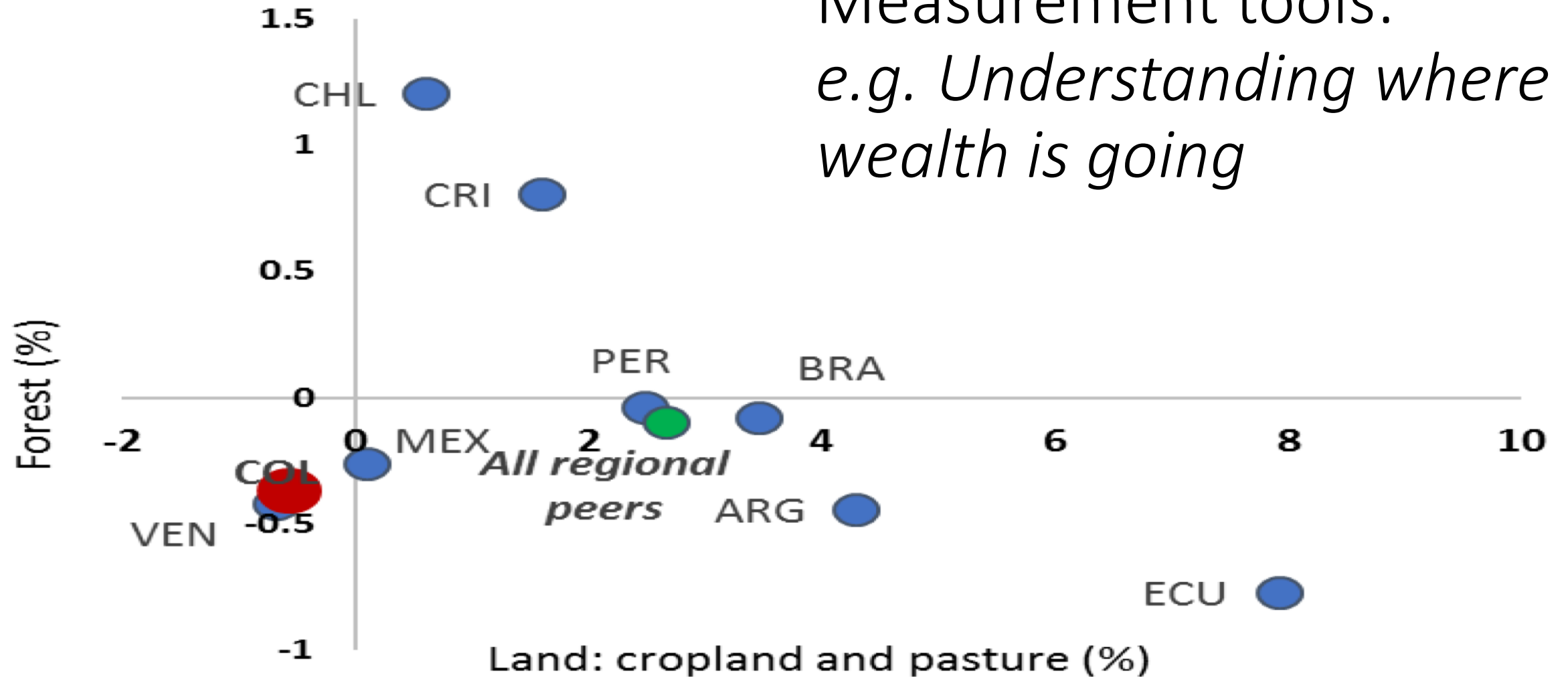
		Local and Immediate Benefits	
		<b>LOWER</b> (Trade-offs exists between short and long term or local and global benefits)	<b>HIGHER</b> (Policies provide local and immediate benefits)
Inertia and/or risk of lock in and irreversibility	<b>LOWER</b> (Action is less urgent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower-carbon, higher-cost energy supply</li> <li>• Stricter wastewater regulation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drinking water and sanitation</li> <li>• Lower-carbon, lower-cost energy supply</li> <li>• Loss reduction in electricity supply</li> <li>• Energy demand management</li> </ul>
	<b>HIGHER</b> (Action is urgent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced deforestation</li> <li>• Freshwater fisheries catch management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land use planning</li> <li>• Public urban transport</li> <li>• Sustainable intensification in agriculture</li> </ul>

# Institutional Credibility

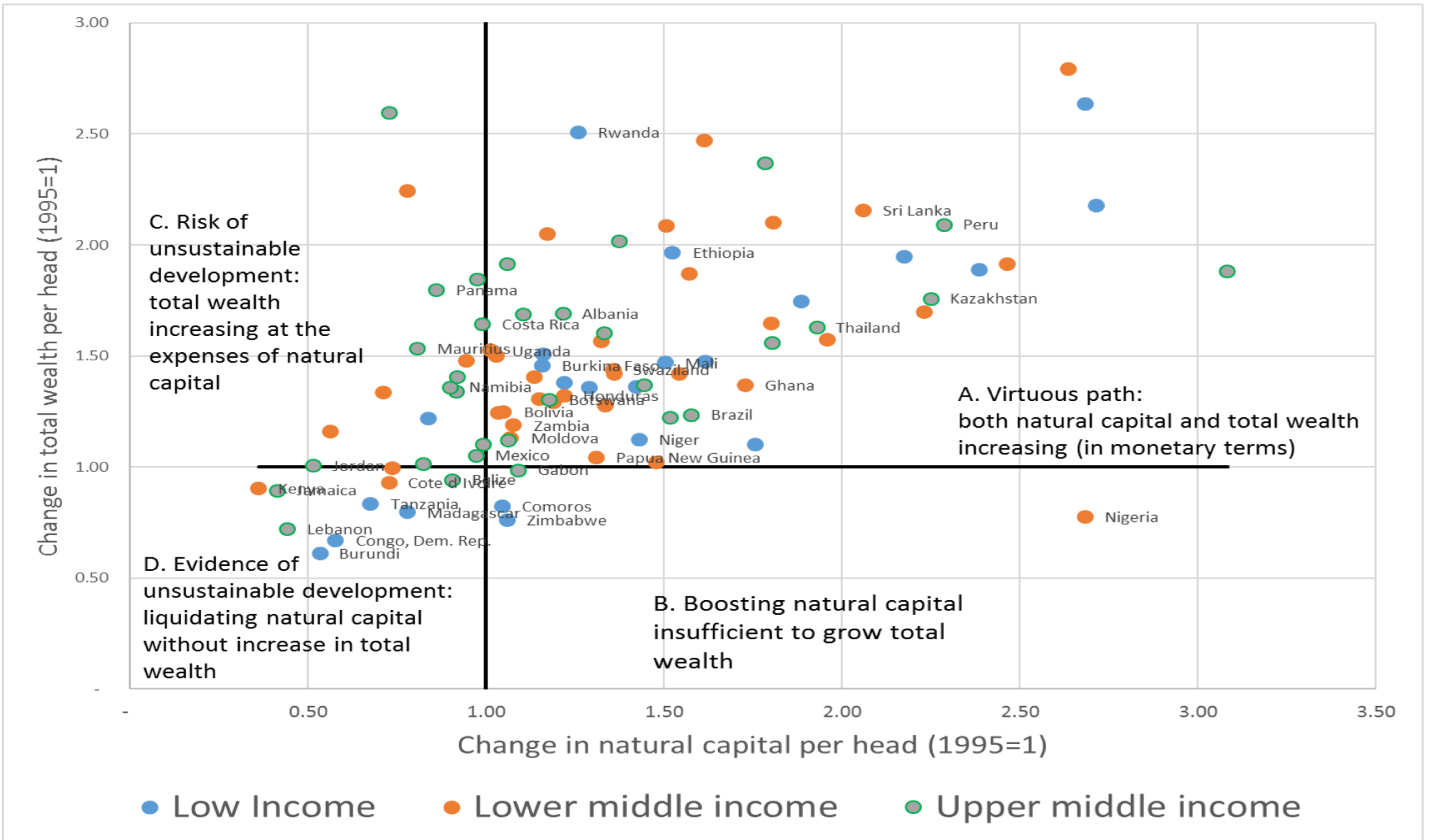
## E.g. the Korea institutional model

- Presidential support plus oversight and monitoring in implementation.
  - Presidential support only one element of success
  - Inter-ministerial body to provide oversight
  - Secretary to the President on Green Growth to implement, monitor and make adjustments
- Proactive support by central finance and planning agency.
  - No stimulus package – GG fully integrated in budget + 2% budget rule
  - Budget agency communicates closely with Presidential Committee on GG
  - 5-years development plan fully integrated into national fiscal management plan
  - No decline in other priority spending (cuttings to low execution and poor performance programs)

# Evolución del capital natural renovable: crecimiento anual promedio (1995-2014)



Measurement tools:  
*e.g. Understanding where wealth is going*





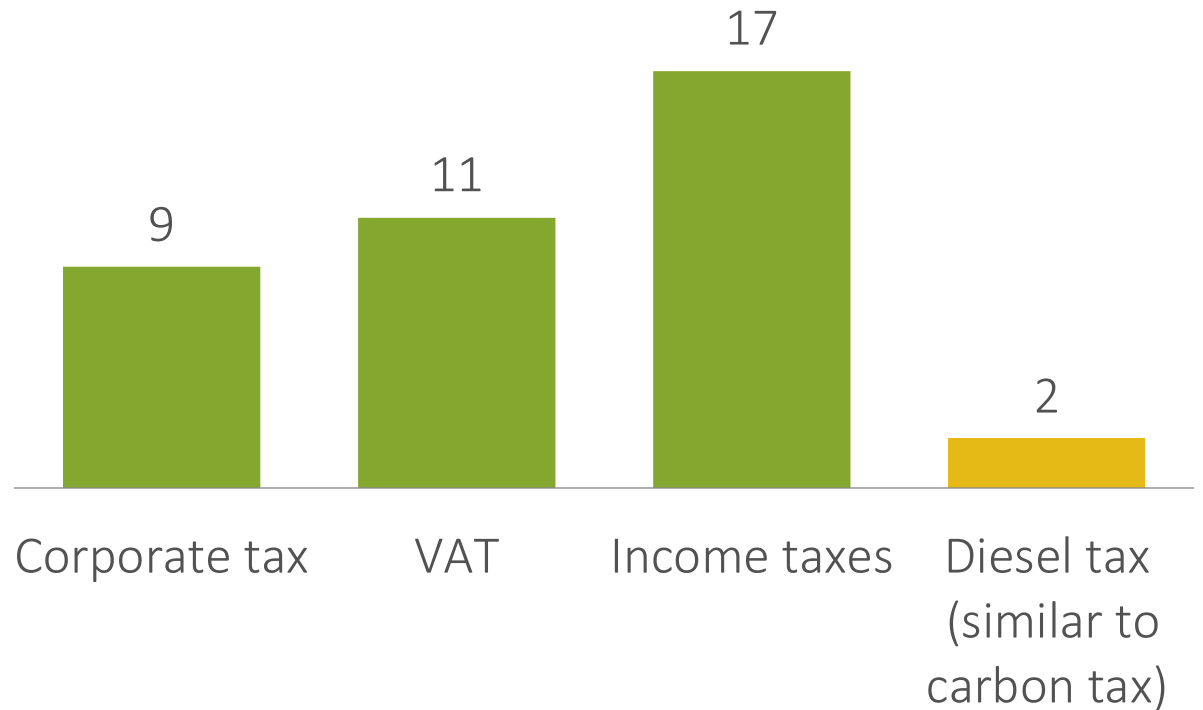
# Financing tools: e.g. Tax the bads, not the goods

Getting prices right is key to efficiency

It is also good fiscal policy

*Environmental fiscal instruments raise resources but also create the right incentives*

Tax Evasion in the UK (%)



In summary...

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Policies matter!

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Institutions must adapt or  
green growth will be stillborn

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Infrastructure needs to be fit  
for purpose

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Money matters too!