

# Green growth for a resilient and sustainable economic recovery

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*Webinar: Towards a resilient and sustainable economic recovery –A transition Moment*  
July 1, 2020



Since 2014, GGGI has been supporting the Colombian Government advance with its Green Growth Agenda by:



Implementing a **Green Growth Potential Assessment** that offered key sectors for Colombia's long term green economic pathway



Supporting the **Green Growth Taskforce** that carried out all the technical studies and recommended target-setting for the Long-term Policy



Accompanying the National Planning Department with issuing the **National Green Growth Policy –CONPES 3934**

In 2018, and with support of the UK PACT, GGGI, DNP and other Government entities initiated the implementation of key aspects of the Green Growth Policy, such as:



El futuro  
es de todos

DNP  
Departamento  
Nacional de Planeación



Embajada Británica  
Bogotá



Formulation of a **National Bioeconomy Strategy**, that will help advance commercially viable bioproducts in the sectors of Food, bioenergy, pharmaceuticals, and cosmetics, among others.



Launching a **virtual training** on Green Growth for the general public and free. To date, more than 24.000 users are registered and close to 5,000 have graduated



Supported **mobilization of \$28Million USD for Renewable Energies** through an innovative pipeline of projects

# GGGI growing membership:



37 members plus another 20+ countries on the road to membership

*Many developing and emerging economies are committing to a green growth model*



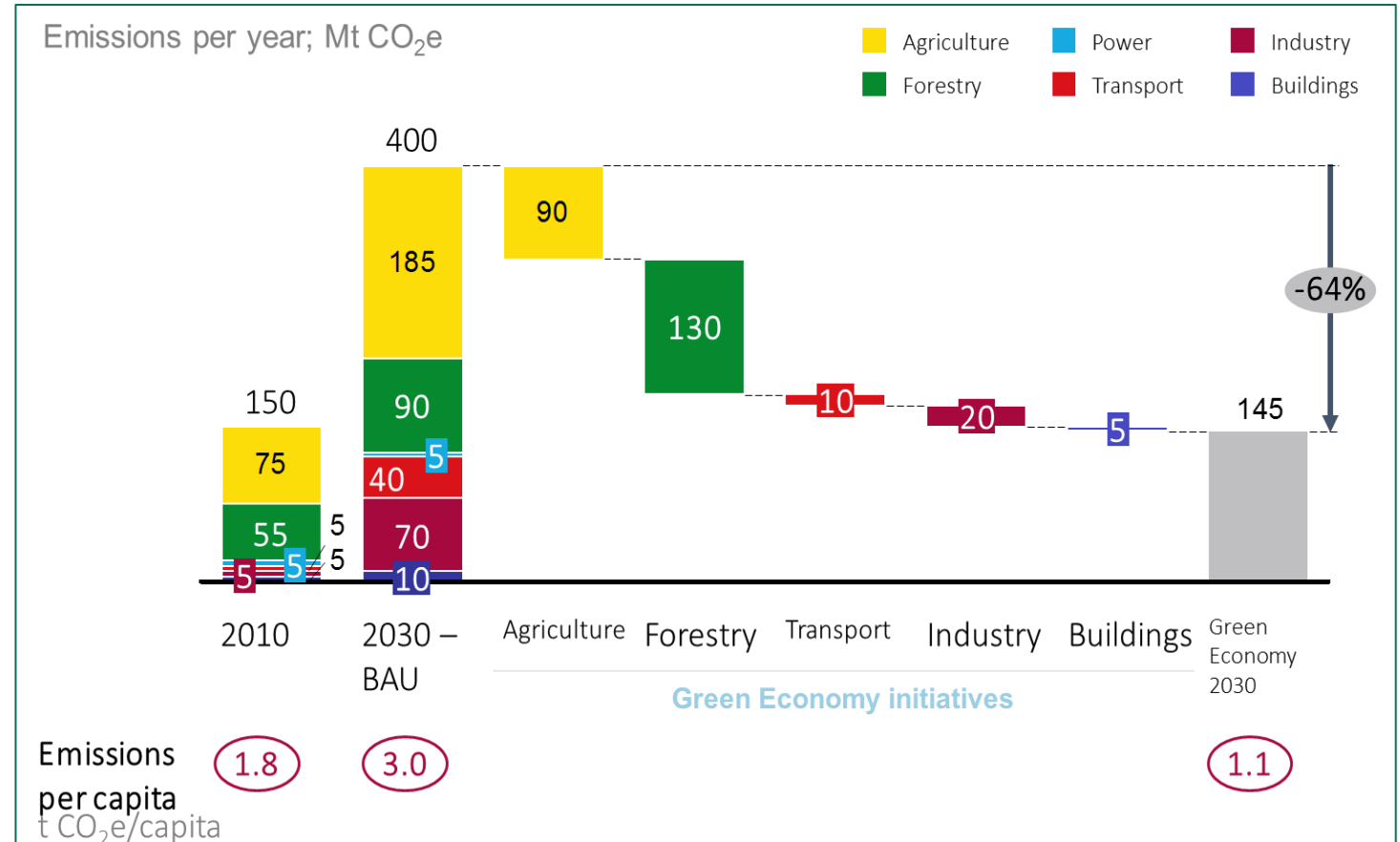
# Ethiopia Climate Resilient Green Economy Facility:

## Green growth with constant emissions



### The Climate Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) Facility

- ❑ Building the green economy: approx. US\$ 150 billion total expenditure required over 20 years
- ❑ The CRGE Facility was established in September 2012 in to help mobilize, access, and combine finances required for implementing the CRGE.



**The CRGE shows how Ethiopia's development ambitions can be met while keeping emissions constant.**





## Indonesia's Low Carbon Development Initiative

GGGI will continue to support the Government of Indonesia to implement the Low Carbon Development Initiative (LCDI), a set of development policies contributing toward achievement of desired mitigation and adaptation objectives while maintaining economic growth, poverty alleviation and sector-level development targets, and while simultaneously, preserving and improving the environment and the natural resources carrying capacity.

In 2017, the Government of Indonesia declared its goal of integrating climate action into the country's development agenda. The Low Carbon Development Initiative (LCDI) was launched at Indonesia's Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS).



# COVID-19 recovery: green jobs in renewable energy and energy efficiency projects outnumber brown jobs in fossil fuel projects by factor of 2-5

## EMPLOYMENT ASSESSMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY:

Power sector pathways  
compatible with NDCs and  
national energy plans

June, 2020

Case studies Mexico, Indonesia, Rwanda





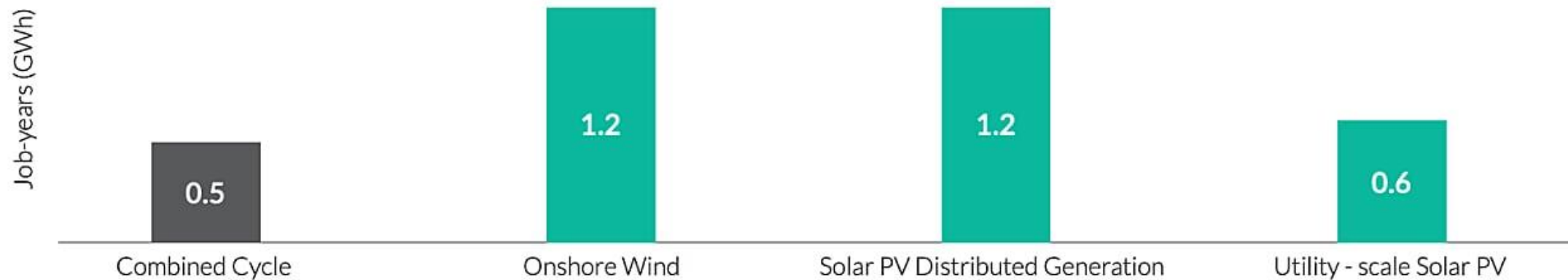
As countries are looking for the right measures to include in their COVID-19 economic recovery, GGGI's recent study provides evidence that **investing in renewable energy could create more jobs compared to fossil fuel - based technologies**, while simultaneously building a green model of economic growth.

GGGI Technical Report 12 | **June, 2020**

## EMPLOYMENT ASSESSMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY:

Power sector pathways compatible with NDCs and national energy plans

Source: GGGI Analysis



**Figure 3.6** Direct job creation per unit of electricity generation (GWh) from new capacity under the NDC Scenario in Mexico



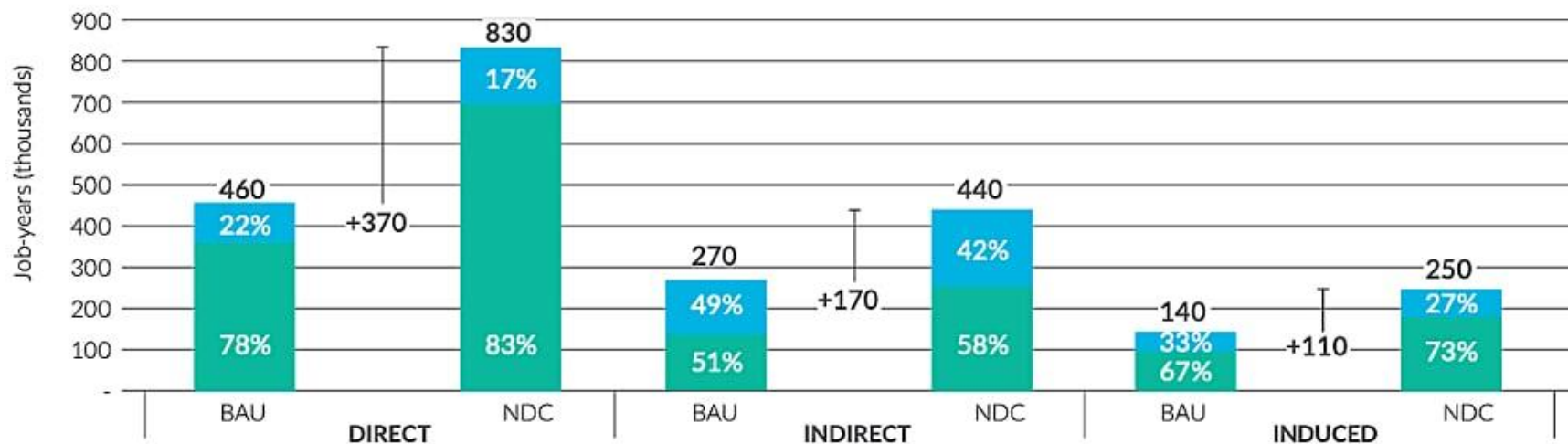


Figure 3.5 Direct, indirect, and induced job creation per type of expenditure for each scenario for Mexico

GGGI  
Technical  
Report 12  
June, 2020

GGGI's study suggests that **reaching the NDC renewable energy target by 2030 creates about 1.5 million total job-years**, that consists of 830 thousand direct, 440 thousand indirect, and 250 thousand induced job-years.

## EMPLOYMENT ASSESSMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY:

Power sector pathways compatible with NDCs and national energy plans



Country Assessed: Mexico

# Korea's Digital and Green New Deal announced June 1, 2020

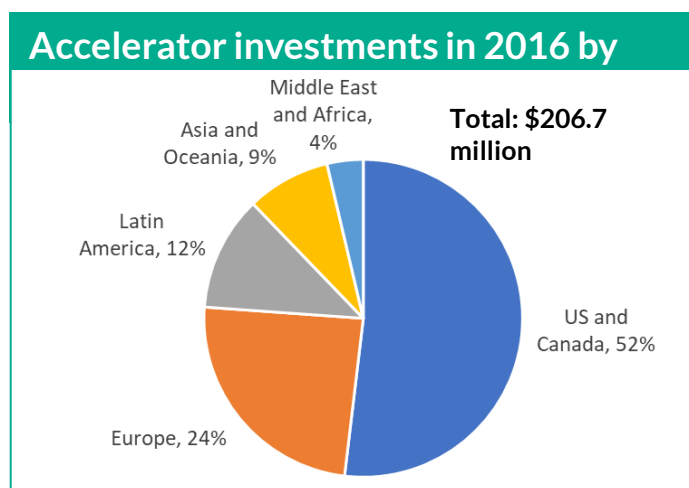
Elements of Korean Digital and Green New Deal (total 550K jobs, KRW76 T)	Cost of Digital and Green components (KRW trillion)	Digital /green measure as share of digital/green component (%)
<i>Digital and Green New Deal are each about 25% of the total COVID-19 Recovery Package</i>		
<b>Digital New Deal – 3300,000 jobs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data, network AI infra /ecosystem (222K jobs)</li> <li>• Digital inclusion (15K jobs)</li> <li>• Online systems (education, businesses) (28K jobs)</li> <li>• Digitizing public infra (65K jobs)</li> </ul>	13.4 6.4 0.8 1.4 4.8	100% 48% 6% 10% 36%
<b>Green New Deal – 133,000 jobs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• environmental infrastructure (89K jobs)</li> <li>• innovative green companies / green industry (11K jobs)</li> <li>• residential energy efficiency (33K jobs)</li> </ul>	12.9 5.8 1.7 5.4	100% 45% 13% 42%



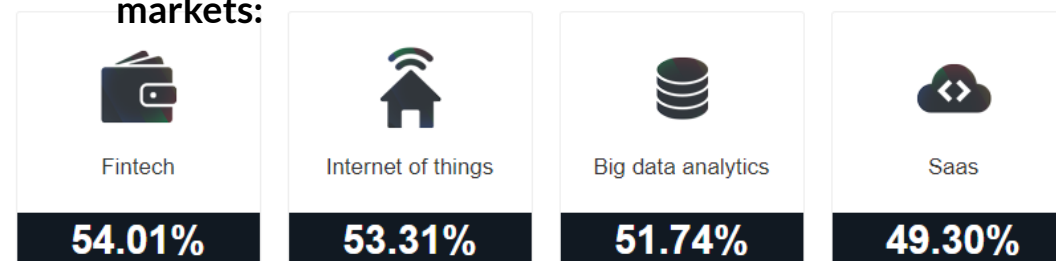
# Entrepreneurship is critical for effective long-term response to climate change

- Need for green innovation in developing countries is getting more urgent—most future growth in emissions is projected to be from developing countries
- Investment in green sectors in developing countries is expected to reach \$6.4 trillion over the coming decade
- Small- and medium-sized enterprises are often the dominant form of economic activity in developing countries and are the main provider of jobs
- Startup ventures are most often the channel through which new and disruptive technologies reach the market

*Current entrepreneurship programs like accelerators tend to focus on developed countries and technology markets*



**% of accelerators with an interest in the following markets:**



Source: Gust Global Accelerator Report 2016

**Challenge:** *Entrepreneurs in developing countries with innovative green growth business ideas often lack access to technical training, networks, mentorship, and seed capital to effectively grow and scale up their businesses*

# GGGI recommendations for Green New Deals: green recovery from COVID-19



- **Green investments greater than brown:**

1. Renewable energy, solar-powered irrigation, e-mobility, increased access to sustainable energy
2. Green building renovation for energy efficiency – including public buildings, schools, hospitals
3. Employment-based social assistance programs focused on nature-based solutions (reforestation, mangrove restoration) and climate smart agriculture / bioeconomy

- **Fast-track ongoing climate action and green growth policies:**

1. Accelerate planned climate action in NDCs / green growth policies with green jobs potential
2. Assess health and employment co-benefits in all planned climate action

- **Combine enabling green growth policies with investments:**

- Replace fossil fuel subsidies with renewable energy subsidies / feed in tariffs
- Remove rooftop solar caps and adopt net-metering schemes
- Bioeconomy, natural capital, and reforestation policies
- Introduce green public procurement rules for everything from recycled paper to electric cars