# The Bioeconomy's Role in Greening the COVID-19 Recovery

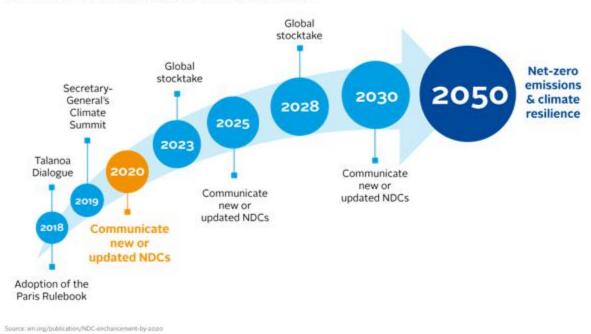
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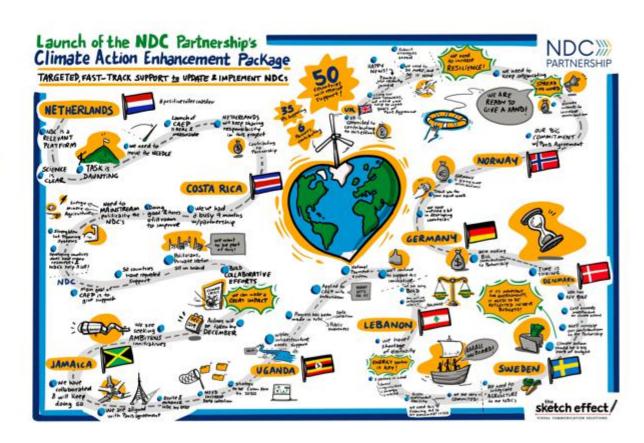
3<sup>rd</sup> Global BioEconomy Summit November 19, 2020



#### COP26, Glasgow the moment of truth for the Paris Agreement – will new NDCs be more ambitious? #NetZero2050

#### AMBITION MECHANISM IN THE PARIS AGREEMENT

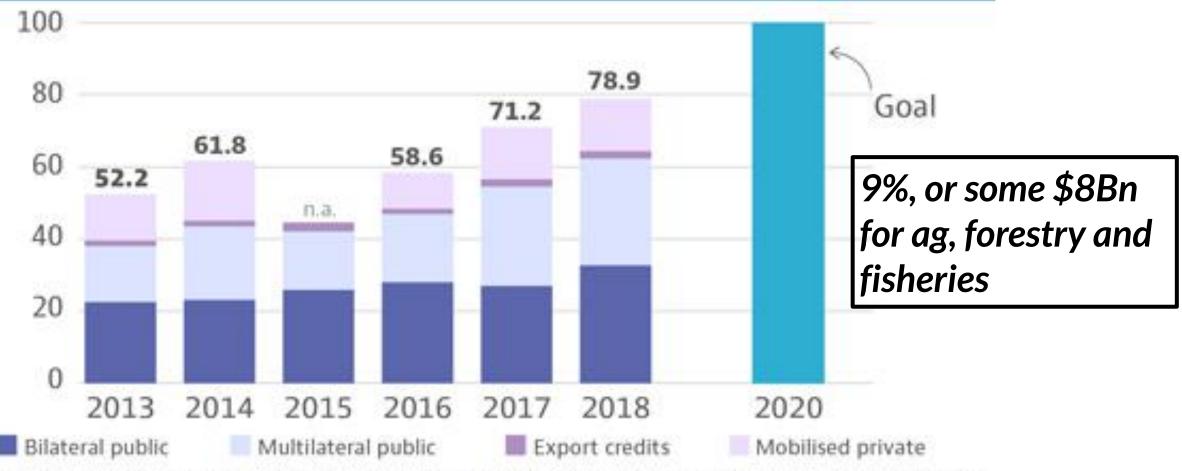






## Climate finance for developing countries is rising

Climate finance provided and mobilised by developed countries, in USD billions



The gap in the private finance time series in 2015 is due to the implementation of enhanced measurement methodologies. As a result, private flows for 2016-18 cannot be directly compared with private flows for 2013-14.

Source: (OECD 2020), Climate Finance Provided and Mobilised in Developed Countries



#### NATURAL CLIMATE SOLUTIONS



#### **TOP 10 MITIGATION PATHWAYS' WITH CO-BENEFITS**

Natural Climate Solutions have the same impact on emissions as taking millions of cars off the road

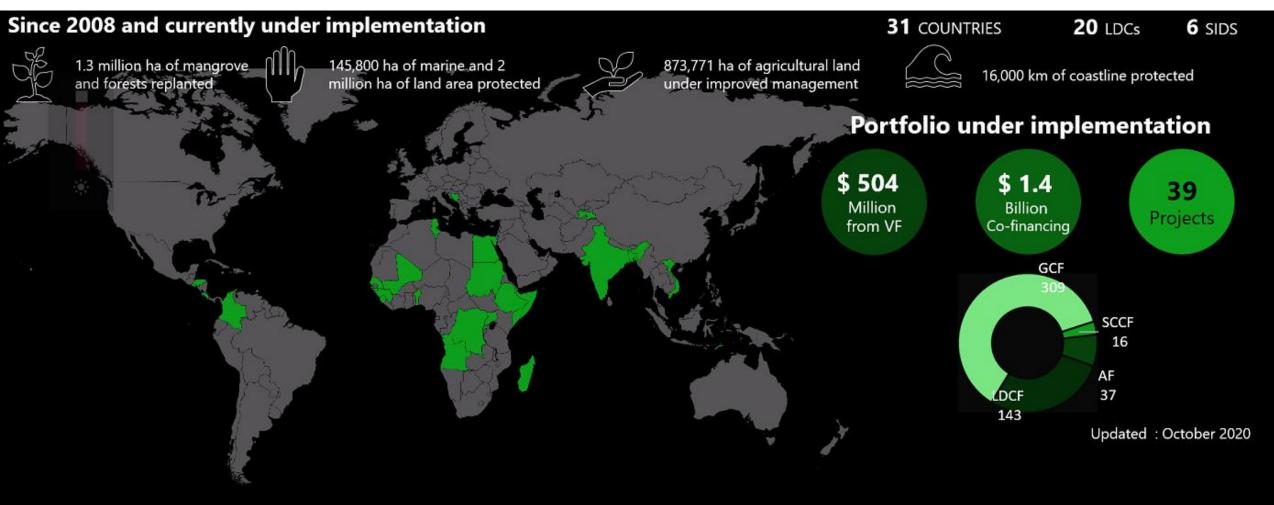
REFORESTATION	650M
AVOIDED FOREST CONVERSION	620M
NATURAL FOREST MANAGEMENT	- 189M
AVOIDED PEATLAND IMPACTS	→ 143M
CROPLAND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT	→ 136M
TREES IN CROPLAND	→ 94M
PEATLAND RESTORATION	- 84M
CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE	€ • 80M
RESTORATION OF COASTAL WETLANDS	59M
AVOIDED COASTAL WETLAND IMPACTS	€ 43M

Global Mitigation Potential: Approximate Number of Cars Removed Each Year in Millions



## UNDP Ecosystem-based Climate Adaptation Projects \$504M, \$309M from the Green Climate Fund





Source: UNDP, adaptation-undp.org



## The COVID19 Crisis: What has changed?

- COVID-19 has changed our lives more rapidly than anyone could imagine.
- For many it is a sign that our old life was not sustainable.
- Air pollution and obesity are aggravating factors for COVID-19
- Can we green the COVID recovery?
- How will the economic crisis affect green growth?
- Can we go back to our old lives?
- Can there be a Green New Deal?



In this report, **GGGI** explores the challenges and opportunities posed by the **COVID-19** pandemic, the links between health and climate crises, and the lessons we have learned from past disasters to **build back better**.

**July 2020** 







## ROK President Pledged NetZero 2050, Oct 28, 2020

- •The Republic of Korea revealed a 42.7 trillion won (\$35 billion) plan to ramp up its commitment to renewable energy and environmentally friendly infrastructure. (energy-efficient smart grids, renewable energy sources and clean vehicles)
- •President Moon Jae-in announced a framework on July 14 to expand energy efficiency, boost low-carbon power sources and foster green industries amid an effort to triple renewable power output by 2025.
- •The green power plans are part of President Moon's broader 160 trillion won "New Deal" program, one of his biggest economic initiatives since coming to power in 2017.





Elements of Korean Digital and Green New Deal (total 550K jobs, KRW76 T)  Digital and Green New Deal are each about 25% of the total COVID-19 Recovery Package	and Green components	Digital /green measure as share of digital/green component (%)
<ul> <li>Digital New Deal - 3300,000 jobs</li> <li>Data, network Al 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%
<ul> <li>Green New Deal - 133,000 jobs</li> <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%

GGGI's recommended Green Deal for emerging and developing economies – generating a total of jobs ranging from 223,500 in emerging economies to 258,600 in developing economies				Cost Share in %
	Green physical & digital infrastructure 16,800 jobs	<ul> <li>Build solar and wind energy assets</li> <li>Energy storage, including green hydrogen</li> <li>Grid modernization</li> <li>Digital network and AI infrastructure</li> <li>Sustainable mobility</li> <li>Green urban infra - bike lanes, waste recycling</li> </ul>	350	30%
4	Building Energy Efficiency renovations & retrofits 14,400 jobs	<ul> <li>Insulation</li> <li>Energy-efficient heating and cooling</li> <li>Domestic energy storage</li> </ul>	300	25%
	Education and training 2,400 jobs	<ul> <li>Green job training</li> <li>Online education systems</li> <li>Online economy systems for the private sector</li> </ul>	50	5%
(\$) ( <u>\$</u> )	Natural capital investment 187,500 jobs	<ul> <li>Restoration carbon-rich habitats (forests, peatlands, mangroves)</li> <li>Climate-smart agriculture</li> </ul>	250	25%
興	Green technology R&D  2,400 jobs or Rural support schemes 37,500 jobs	<ul> <li>Green technology R&amp;D for emerging economies</li> <li>Rural support schemes such as employment-based social assistance programs for developing economies</li> </ul>	50	5%



## Colombian Bioeconomy Strategy 2020-2030

**Technical Background** 







## Colombian Bioeconomy in figures



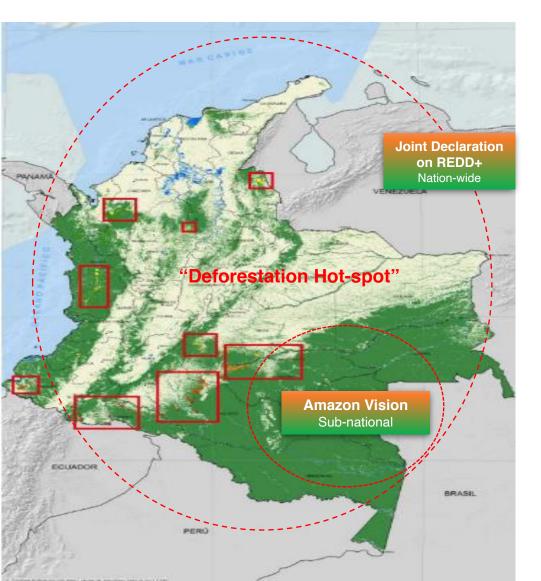
The bioeconomy by 2030 will contribute to more profitable, competitive, sustainable and resilient value chains based on science, technology and innovation.

The BE's contribution will triple to achieve a 10% of GDP and will create around 3.1 million jobs.

The BE will avoid the emission of 680,215 tons CO2 / year of GHG waste recovery.



## Colombia – Accelerated Amazon Vision and Joint Declaration on REDD+ with int'l partners



#### Amazon Vision Program - up to USD 125M over 5 years

Subnational Results-Based Payments Program

- Amazon region: 45.8M ha (<u>size of Germany</u>), 40% territory of country, 67% of forest totaling 39M ha, with <u>high-level biodiversity</u>, more than 50 indigenous group, with 1.2M population
- 5 strategic interventions: forest governance; sustainable sectoral dev't; agro-environment; indigenous people; enabling conditions (i.e. forest carbon accounting system)
- Impact: e.g. USD 12M invested in Agro-environment pillar, 2,707 families benefited; 234,633 ha under conservation pacts, which preserve natural species.

## Joint Declaration on REDD+ & Sustainable Rural Dev't - Up to USD 178M by 2020, plus USD 250M (2020-2025)

Nationwide Results-Based Payments Program

- Modality 1 (Policy milestones) & Modality 2 (Result-based payment).
  USD \$15M disbursed in 2017 by Norway to Sustainable Colombia Fund
- On April 10, 2018, Norway committed additional USD 250M, building on current achievements

#### [Philippines] Local Micro Businesses and Jobs in the midst of COVID-19





#### entrepreneurship

Oriental-Mindor

capital-allocation
business-skills
investment
employment

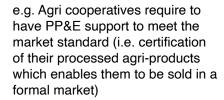
growth-focused





- The issue. Constant cycle of poverty for farmers in Oriental Mindoro, exacerbated by the increased frequency and severity of typhoons
- Our thesis. Fostering the growth of select agripreneurs adding to the conventional support to a large number of farmers will result in increased income, employment, and resilience to climate change in the province
- Our approach. Provide financing and technical assistance to a small number of competent agripreneurs, with support from lead firms in the Philippines (and Republic of Korea)





e.g. Oriental Mindoro is known as national "calamansi king" (as producer, approx. 60% of national totla)", but very little processing is done within Oriental Mindoro – less than 1% of total processed products (0.174 tons)











#### [Philippines] Strengthening the Entire Value Chain to Transform the Sector

A value chain approach to achieving climate resilient and inclusive green growth for poor rural communities.







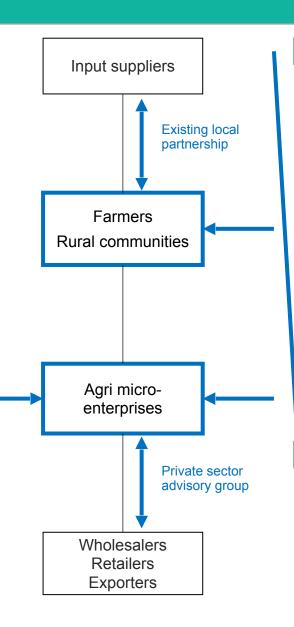




Component 2: Investment and technical assistance to agri micro-enterprises

Investment and technical assistance to address the <u>financing gap</u> among agri micro-enterprises. The improved buildings, processing equipment, and the Provincial Agricultural Center results in:

- Increased revenue for agri micro-enterprises
- Increased income for farmers
- Growth of entrepreneurship and agri processing sector in Oriental Mindoro



#### Component 1: Data management and Policy Development

Climate Vulnerability and Risk Information System (CVRIS) is established to address the <u>information gap</u>. PGOM will use CVRIS to collect climate and socioeconomic data that will inform relevant policy decisions (e.g. crop insurance, infrastructure support):

- Evidence-based planning by government officials
- Farmers making better decisions and benefitting from increased yield and income
- Agri micro-enterprises with stable supply of crops
- Reduced economic damage from extreme weather events

#### Component 3: Capacity Development

Capacity building to address the knowledge / experience gap among project beneficiaries. This results in:

- Effective utilization of CVRIS by PGOM
- Effective utilization of the Provincial Agricultural Center by farmers and agri micro-enterprises
- · Improved understanding of climate forecasts by farmers
- Business training for agri micro-enterprises

#### Solar Irrigation and Climate Smart Agriculture in Senegal River Valley

- **Self-sufficiency in rice:** Emerging Senegal Plan and post Covid19;
- Rice farming dependance on expensive fossil fuels for irrigation and its vulnerability to climate change.

#### When implemented, up to:

- 21 pumping stations could be switched from grid powered irrigation pumps to solar power
- 3000+ farmers could receive CSA training
- 350+ could receive cash-for work for CSA in 1,800 ha of irrigated land
- 5500+ farmers could have improved incomes from reduced costs
- 6000+ direct jobs could be created, with potential to create many times of indirect and induced jobs
- 27,000 tCO2 emissions could be avoided

#### **Senegal River Valley**

- 45,000 rice farming households
- 87% of Senegal's national rice production



### **Support Climate Smart Agriculture in Kiribati**



- 30 % of imports were costly food incl. fresh food such as fruits and vegetables
- 45 % of household income spent on food
- 69 % of deaths due to non-communicable diseases like diabetes
- 54 % youth unemployment

#### When implemented, up to:

- ✓ 20 schools could receive CSA set-up to grow nutritious vegetables in school gardens
- √ 6000+ students could receive awareness training
- √ 55 local micro agri-businesses could be supported
- √ 11000+ could benefit from food security and healthy local vegetables
- ✓ Reduced import and household costs, new earnings and jobs, enhanced climate resilience



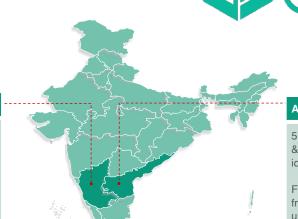
#### India: Organic Waste to Bio-CNG

Investment Overview (Readiness : Origination Phase)

- The proposed investment aims at establishing high technology biomethanation facilities in 10 Tier 1 & 2 cities of India, where organic waste from vegetable & fruit market is converted to high grade natural gas.
- The total investment is estimated at US\$ 11 million, of which the sponsor's equity commitment is US\$ 2.6 million. The local financial institutions will provide the remainder of the debt financing required.

#### **Key Investment Highlights**

- Project to be implemented under PPP structure (BOOT model) between the government and the project sponsor.
- Standardized plant design based on commercially proven Bio-CNG production process. Useful life is 20 years.
- Favorable long term bulk supply of segregated organic waste from the respective municipal corporation.
- Attractive Bio-CNG off-take policy by the Govt. of India guaranteeing price certainty for first 3 years
- Capital subsidy from Govt. of India up to 20% of project cost.



#### Andhra Pradesh

5 municipalities in Tier 1 & 2 cities have been identified by GGGI.

Formal mandate letter from the government is under consideration.

#### Karnataka

5 municipalities in Tier 1 & 2 cities have been identified by GGGI.

Formal mandate letter from the government is under consideration.

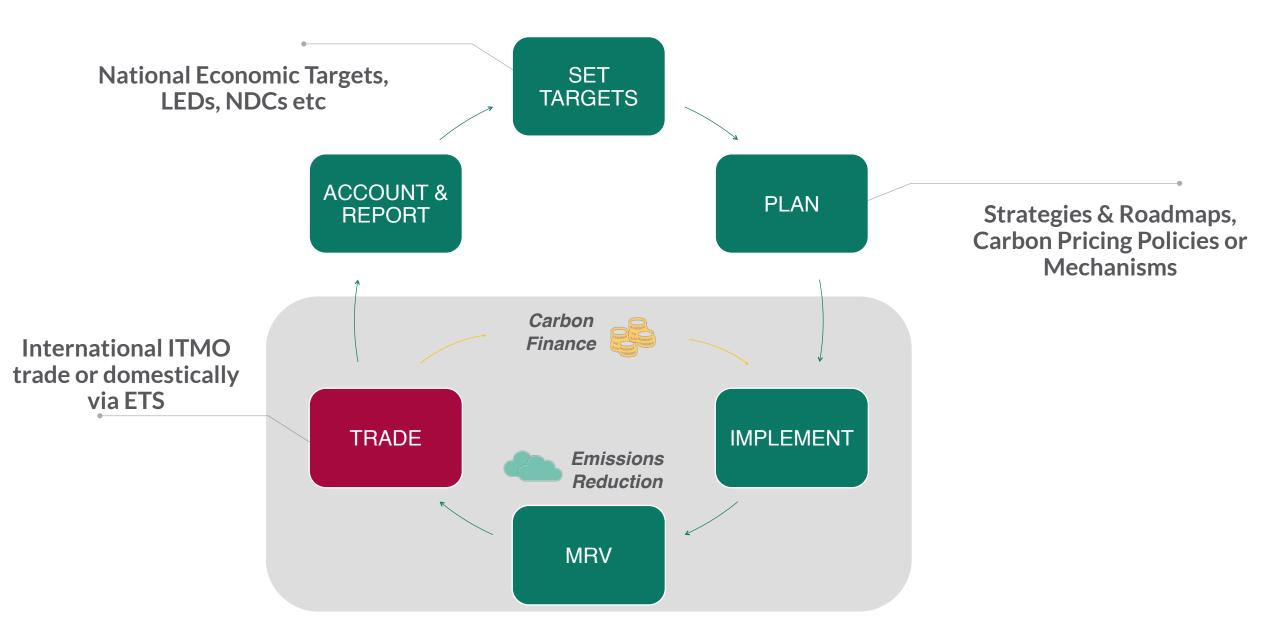
Project	Characteristics					
		10 Municipalities in Tier 1 & 2 cities of the states of Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh				
Total Pl	ant Capacity ( aggregate)	450 Tonnes per day of Vegetable & Fruit market organic Waste				
Bio-CN	G : Production (aggregate)	18 Tonnes per Day				
Bio-Fer	tilizer : Production (aggregate)	6 Tonnes / Day				
• Proje	nent Metrics (US\$ Basis) ect IRR ble Payback	14.5 % 7 years				

All figures in US\$ is based on a FX conversion rate of US\$ 1 = INR 70

Key Investment metrics is calculated based on the assumption that the INR depreciates annually against the US\$ at the CPI differential rate of 4% p.a.

### Climate action and Carbon finance





## Green Climate Fund approves USD100M for Indonesia for reduced deforestation (B26, August 2020)

Indonesia, with its proposal titled "REDD+ Results-Based Payment (RBP) for the period 2014-2016", will receive GCF funding worth USD103.8 million that will be managed by the Environmental Fund Management Agency.

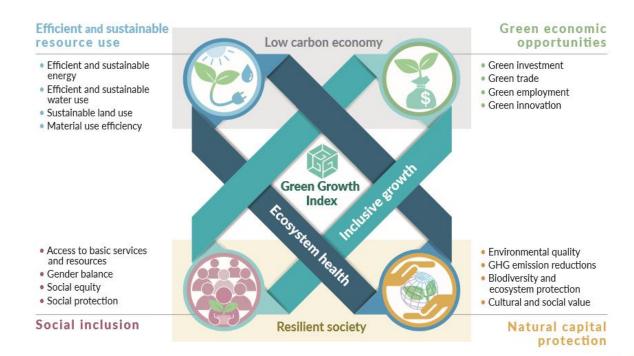
The REDD+ RBP from GCF pilot program began in 2017 and will take place until 2022. Indonesia is the fifth country to successfully access this pilot program, worth a total of USD500 million (after Paraguay, Chile, Ecuador, and Brazil).

Currently, Indonesia uses the average annual emissions of the land sector as baseline calculation, in line with the Guidelines for Land Use published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).



#### **GGGI** Green Growth Index





Green Growth Index measures country performance in achieving sustainability targets (i.e. Sustainable Development Goals, Paris Climate Agreement, and Aichi Biodiversity Targets) for four green growth dimensions: efficient and sustainable resource use, natural capital protection, green economic opportunities and social inclusion.

The 2020 Green Growth Index covers 165 countries. Country ranks 1st in 2020 with a score of \_\_\_\_.



#### **GGGI** Green Growth Index



#### Top performing country in 2020: .....

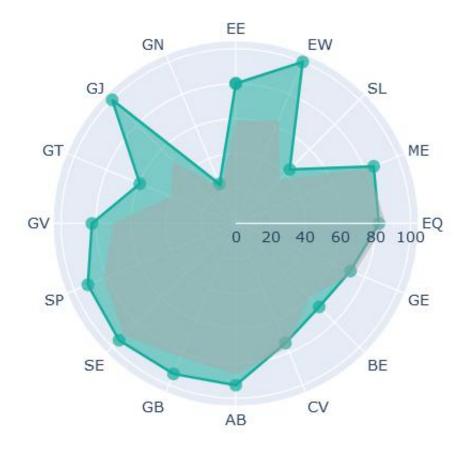
An Index of 100 implies that the sustainability targets have been achieved. The top performing country has an average score of only about 75, indicating still significant gap in green growth.

There is huge opportunities for countries across regions to improve green growth performance, particularly in creating green economic opportunities such as green employment and trade and in efficient and sustainable energy and land use.

#### 2020 Dimensions by Region

<b>♦</b> Region	\$ ESRU	\$ GEO	\$ NCP	\$ sī
Africa	41.3	16.46	61.36	44.15
Asia	31.77	23.13	56.25	66.49
Europe	55.01	39.13	71.1	84.87
Oceania	61.87	18.16	61.94	53.99
The Americas	42.21	21.33	64.71	69.86





#### **GGGI Green Growth Index**



#### Top performing countries by region



Best performance vary across regions, with Canada and Denmark having highest scores in social inclusion (SI), while Morocco and Malaysia in natural capital protection (NCP). Most countries perform well above average scores in their respective regions, except for Morocco as far as efficient and sustainable resource (ESRU) use is concerned. Common among top performing countries is the lowest scores in green economic opportunities (GEO). (Note: Oceania does not fit anymore)

### Conclusions



- 1. Climate Finance is large and growing share of "agriculture" is modest, but climate smart agriculture is critical for least developed countries and there is growing interest in Nature Based Solutions.
- 2. Greening COVID-Recovery the \$10-12T in stimulus funding is a critical opportunity for Climate Action and for Bioeconomy focus on Green Jobs & Climate Action
- 3. Colombia's BioEconomy Strategy, for example, targets 3M jobs and 700K tons of GHG emission reduction annually.
- 4. Carbon pricing / trading, either voluntary / national or Art6 (in future) offers opportunities for Bioeconomy projects avoiding emissions from waste, deforestation or landscape degradation, or sequestering carbon through reforestation / rehabilitation
- 5. **GGGI's Green Growth Index 2020** shows all countries still have a way to go to green their economy and Bioeconomy is an excellent opportunity for most countries!

#### **Thank You**

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