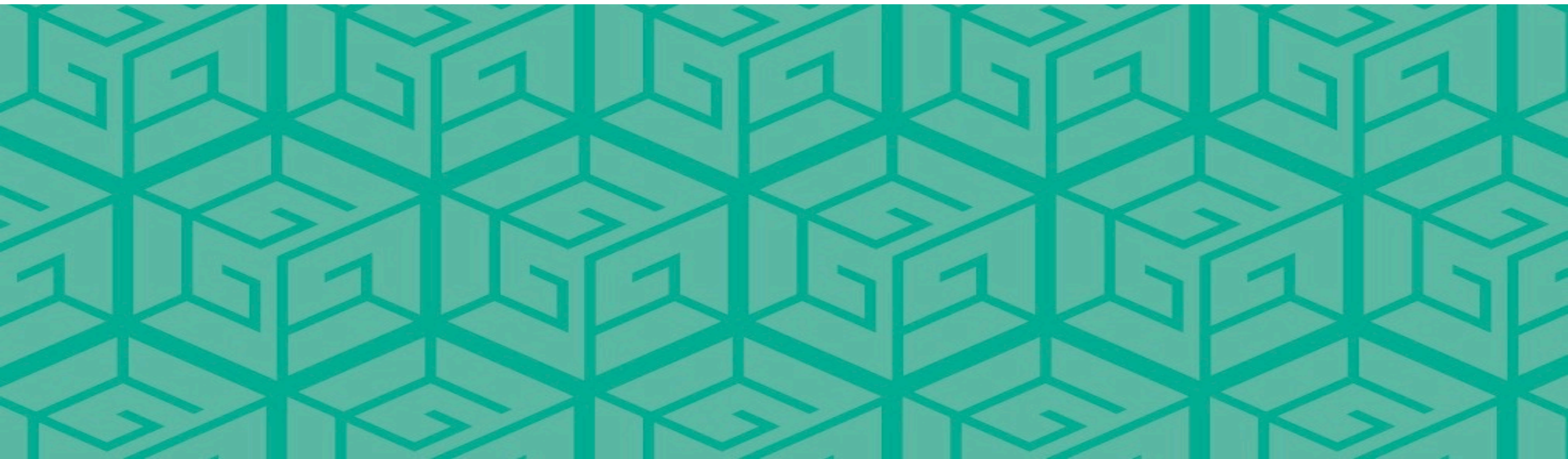


Promoting Transition to Green Economy

Srabani Roy

Deputy Director and Head of Programs, Asia and the Pacific

11 July 2017

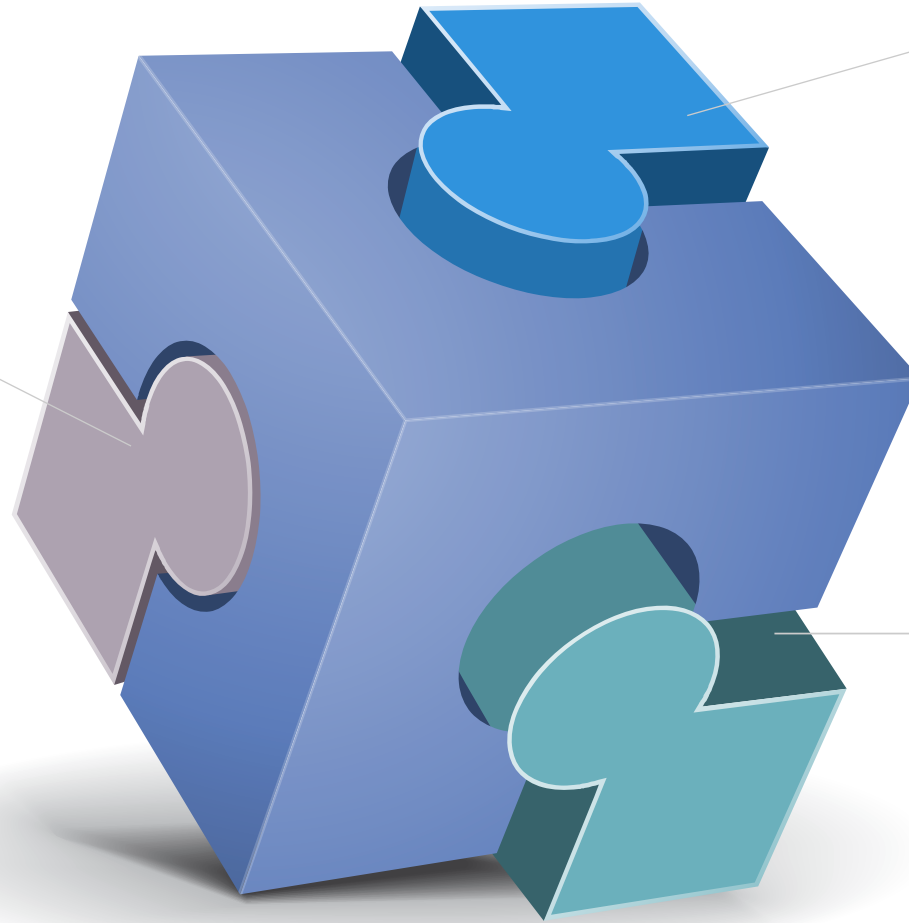


- I. Why Green Growth?
- II. Overview of Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)
- III. GGGI Country Programs
- IV. GGGI Knowledge Sharing Program
- V. GGGI Financing in Countries: Mongolia and Vanuatu
- VI. GGGI's Strategic Partnerships with other Development Partners

Why should countries adopt Green Growth approach?

Environmental Sustainability

- Sustained economic growth can only be based on sustainable use of natural resources
- To first degrade the environment and later restore is more costly



Economic Growth

- Economic growth is needed for rapid and effective poverty reduction
- Social inclusion and reduced inequality support growth

Poverty Reduction

- Poverty reduction reduces the risk of overuse of natural resources and degradation of the environment
- Sustainable use of natural resources enables poverty reduction



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What is GGGI?

Global Green Growth Institute at a Glance



Maximizing
Impact through
mainstreaming green
growth into national
policies and plans

27 member countries
34 Projects in 25
countries



Energy



Water



Land-Use



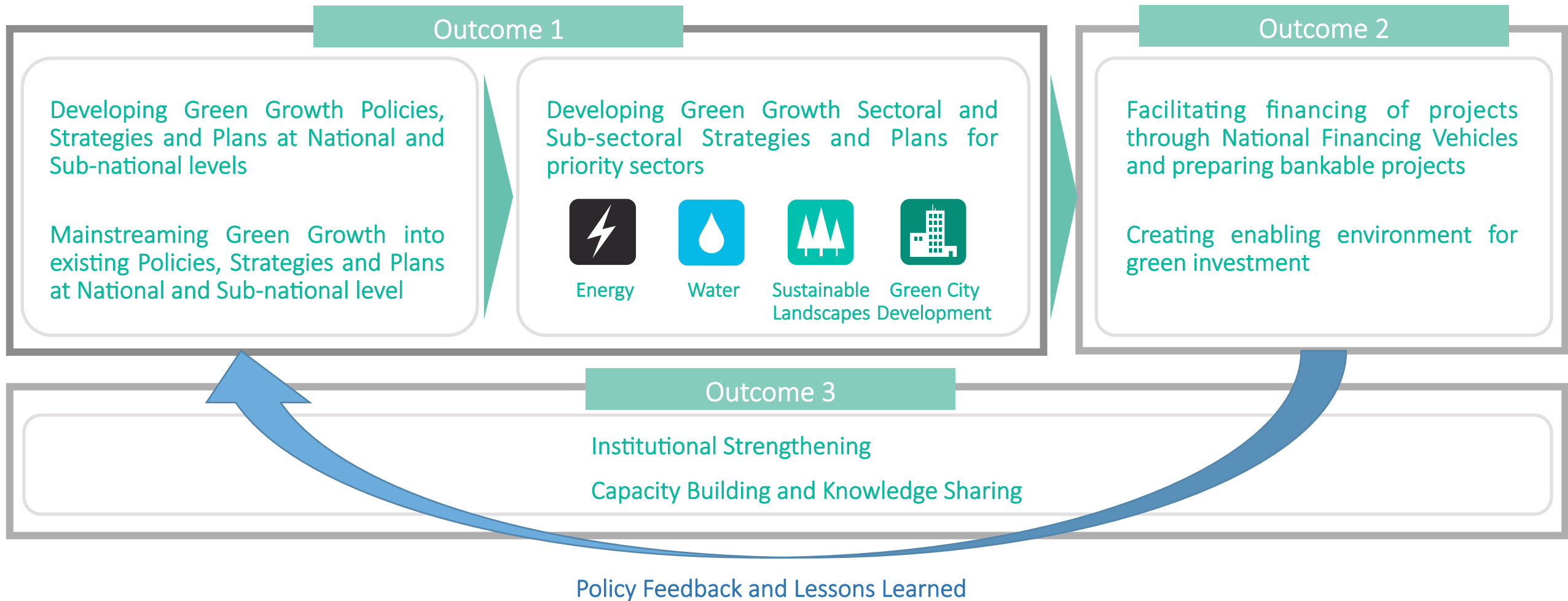
Green City Development



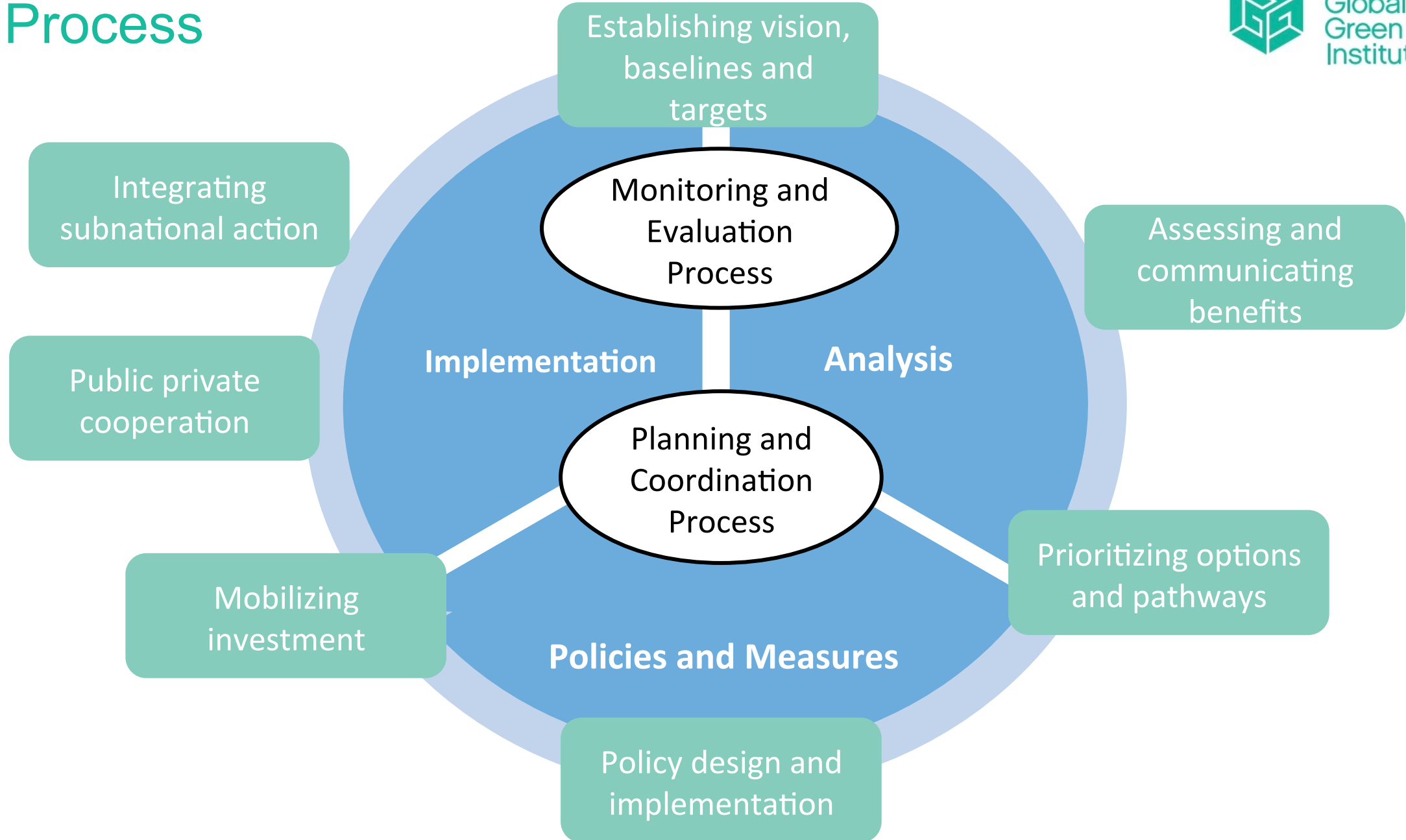
Multi-Sectoral

◆ Member Countries





Green Growth Planning and Implementation Process



GGGI NDC Alliance

- What We Do
- What We Plan to Do



Governance



Implementation of Targets



MRV



Sectoral Intervention



Financing



Capacity Building Knowledge Sharing

- Strengthening policy/regulatory frameworks
- Integrating with existing government processes
- Setting-up institutional structures and coordination mechanisms to implement NDC
- **Building capacity of countries' climate diplomacy**

- Developing and implementing concrete NDC implementation plans
- Connecting-the-dots and integrating between various strategies, plans and commitments that are already in place
- Developing sectoral policies and incentives

- Developing and strengthening MRV systems in the context of their NDCs
- **Developing quality control and quality assurance procedure and building MRV capacity of key stakeholders**

- Addressing sectoral policies, gaps and regulatory risks
- Advising to correct market failures and policy failures where relevant to enhance investment conditions
- **Designing policy relevant instruments such as tariffs, subsidies, power purchase agreements, etc**

- Facilitating mobilization of domestic/international resources
- Establishing/strengthening the National Financial Vehicles
- Supporting the development of bankable projects
- Designing risk-reducing instruments
- Accessing clean technologies
- **Providing carbon trading partnership**

- Strengthening country capacity through training programs with tools and methodologies
- Providing knowledge sharing platforms, including multi-stakeholders and private sector



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GGGI Country Program: Cambodia

Transition to the Green Economy:

Green Growth Entry Points in Economic Policy

Entry Points

Assess the **enabling environment**
(institutional and policy framework)
Identify **Green Growth “champions”**

Develop analytical approaches (country-specific) and **evidence-based GG intervention pathways**

Prioritize policy measures

Develop **implementation strategies**

Key Actions

- Strengthen **institutional arrangements** (use existing mechanisms to the extent possible) to incorporate green growth into economic development and poverty reduction strategies
 - Link green growth solutions to pertinent policy issues that appeal to **national priorities** (e.g. agriculture, infrastructure, health)
 - Address **silo approach** through sector-wide participation with inter-ministerial mechanisms with clear mandates and ownership
-
- Provide technical assistance on **economic analysis** to value green growth to medium-term economic and social objectives (e.g. natural capital valuation, cost-benefit analysis)
 - Develop **capacity of the government** to build/prioritize policy interventions based on cost-effectiveness, feasibility and compliance incentives
 - Engage in implementation **readiness** (finance, governance, capacity)

Transition to the Green Economy – Policy Alignment for Green Growth 2017-2018 program in Cambodia



The Royal Government of Cambodia incorporates the recommended policy priorities that support both Cambodia's green growth agenda and international commitments into the next phase of the 'Rectangular Strategy' and 'National Strategic Development Plan' for 2019-2023

Outputs

- **Assessment of Cambodia's green growth potential developed and submitted to government.**
- **Recommended policy priorities for the successor documents to the Rectangular Strategy Phase III and NDSP 2014-18, aligned to Cambodia's domestic green growth agenda and its international commitments, developed.**
- **Monitoring arrangements to track recommended policy priorities developed.**
- **Investment plan to finance these recommended policy priorities (if approved) developed.**

Implementing Partners

Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF)
Ministry of Planning (MoP)
National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD)
Global Green Growth Institute

Program Approach 2017-2018



Green Growth Potential Assessment

Rapid assessment of green growth performance

Green growth issue-sector prioritization

Identification of sector interventions (qualitative)



Policy Priorities in National Strategic Development Plan (2019-2023)

Review of key policy documents and targets relevant to priority issue-sector(s)

Modeling on cross-sectoral interventions to assess contributions (economic, social, environmental)

Prioritized interventions and policy measures



Monitoring

Monitoring arrangements (indicators, process and capacity) for recommended priorities in NSDP



Financing

Investment planning / program budgeting

Identifying funding sources / financial instruments

Bankable project pipeline identification and prioritization

Cross-cutting Activities: Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing

Developing the Green City Strategic Plan for Phnom Penh and Secondary Cities in Cambodia

- A guide to provide Cambodian policy makers, at national and sub-national levels, with a road map to introduce and implement principles of sustainable and inclusive green growth in their urban development strategies
- An holistic and inclusive approach to green urban planning
- Endorsed by Cambodia's National Council for Sustainable Development, the methodology was successfully applied in Phnom Penh in 2015-2016 and integrated into Cambodia's legal framework (i.e. the Environmental Code)
- The success is now being replicated in seven secondary cities throughout Cambodia.



GREEN CITY STRATEGIC PLANNING METHODOLOGY

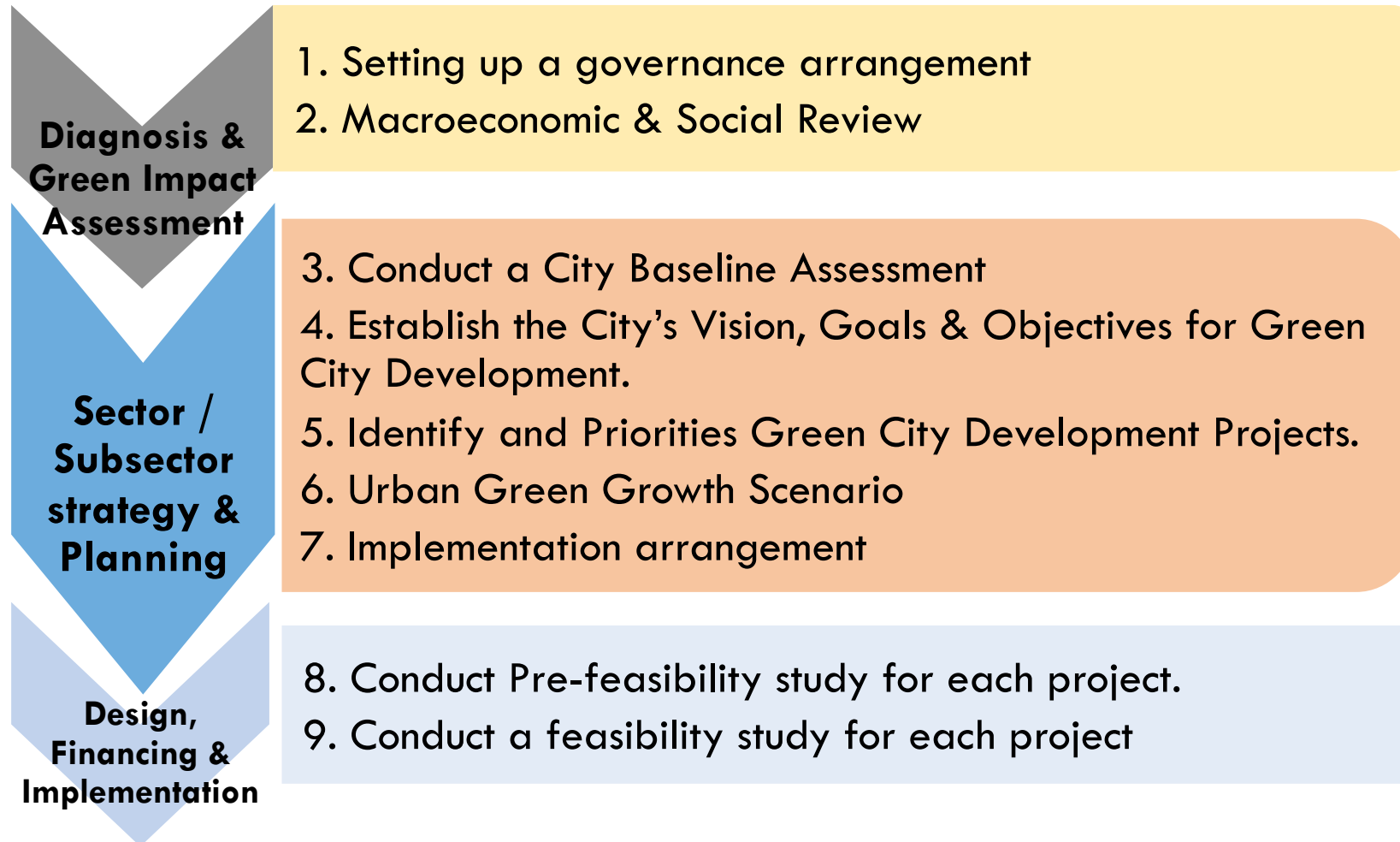
A guide for the development of a Green City Strategic Plan

August 2016

Prepared by the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD), Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC), the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) and the International Centre for Environmental Management (ICEM).



Local Ownership



Sustainable Economic Growth

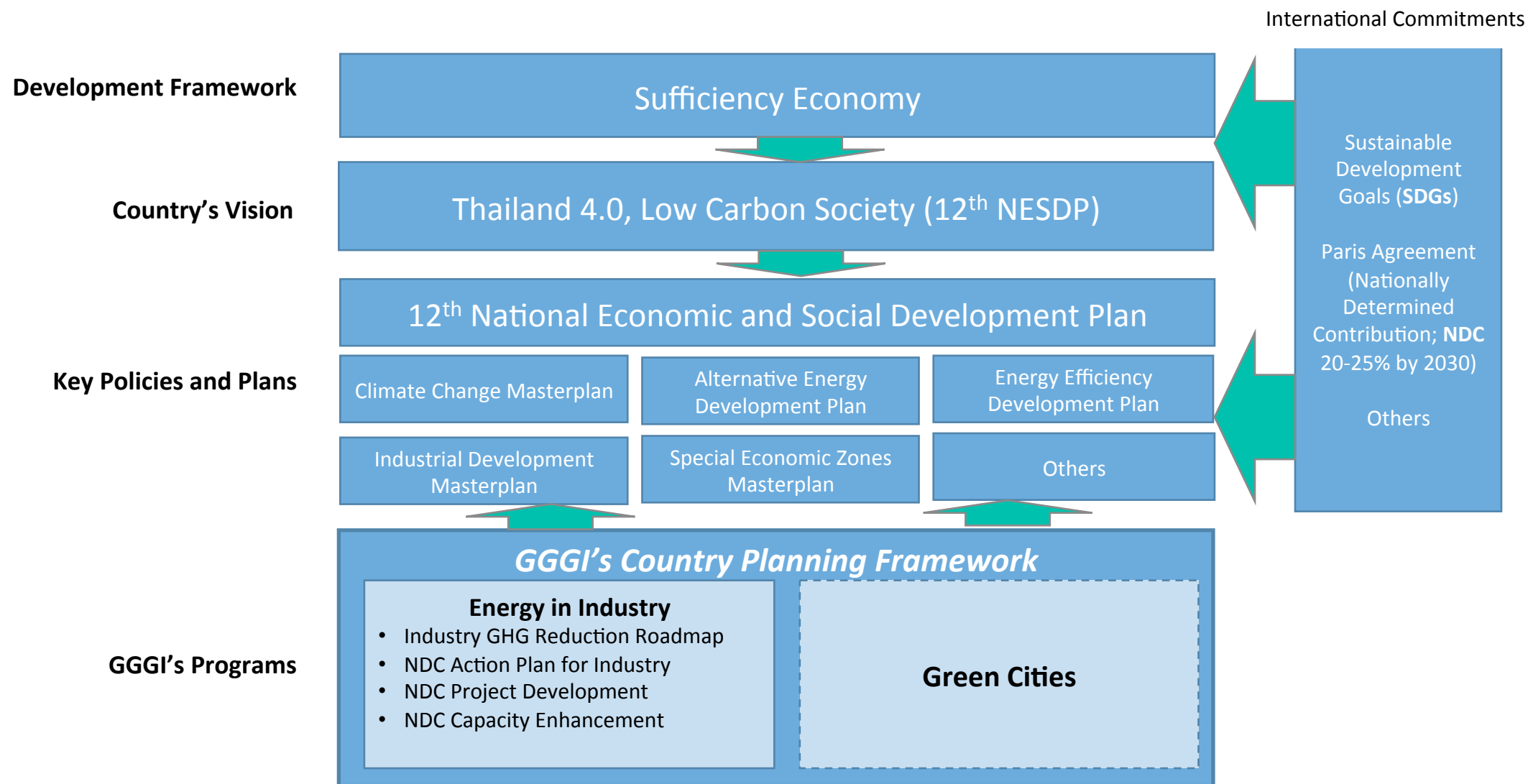
Environmental Sustainability



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GGGI Country Program: Thailand

Thailand's Priorities and GGGI's Programs



Industry GHG Reduction Roadmap



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Industry Greenhouse Gas Reduction to Support the Implementation of
Thailand's Climate Change Master Plan

Final GHG Reduction Roadmap Report



- **Project:** *Industry GHG Reduction to Support the Implementation of Thailand's Climate Change Master Plan*
- **Objective:** To assist the implementation of the Climate Change Master Plan by developing a clear roadmap for GHG reduction, in selected industry sub-sectors of the Thai economy (palm oil, frozen food, automotive parts industries)
- **Partner:** Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) (Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment)
- **Donor:** BMUB – Germany

COMPLETED

Results

1. Programmatic

- ***1 Practical and implementable Industry GHG Reduction Roadmap***
 - Strong buy-ins from relevant stakeholders; esp. industry
 - Sectors of focus: 3-5 MtCO₂e reduction, USD 123 million of savings, and Reduction of 31% compared to the BAU level in 2030
 - Across industry: 4-7% of the country's emission and potentially save USD 912 million
- ***1.2 Capacity of 450 relevant stakeholders from government, private sector, academia, and others strengthened to better manage and reduce GHGs***

2. National

- ***2.1 Relationship with the Thai Govt strengthened***
 - Strong appreciations to BMUB and GGGI's supports
 - Became GGGI 26th member country
 - Request GGGI for further collaborations on NDC implementation
- ***2.2 Framework in developing GHG inventory and reduction plan for industry created***
 - First-of-its-kind GHG reduction roadmap
 - Data mapping

3. International

- ***3.1 Contributed to Thailand's NDC submission (20-25% from BAU by 2030)***

(Note: Majority of GHG reduction will be from energy and industry is the largest energy consumer)
- ***3.2 Will be used as key inputs for NDC Action Plan/implementation***

Accelerating NDC Implementation





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GGGI Country Program: Viet Nam

Viet Nam's Green Growth Landscape



VIETNAM NATIONAL
Green Growth
From STRATEGY to ACTION PLAN

- Green Growth is led by the Ministry of Planning and Investment
- Launched the Green Growth Strategy in 2012
 - 3 Strategic tasks:
 - Reduce the intensity of GHG emissions and promote the use of clean and renewable energy
 - Greening production
 - Green lifestyle and promoting sustainable consumption
 - 17 “Policy Solutions”
 - Sustainable Urbanization, human capital, renewable energy
- Launched Green Growth Action Plan in 2014
 - 66 priorities, covers policy and infrastructure investments
 - Clear on responsibility – linking each action to relevant government body (ministry, city, province, etc.)

Viet Nam Country Program



- Urban Green Growth
 - Policy level – mainstreaming green growth
 - Project level – working directly with cities
- Sustainable energy
 - Bioenergy action plans
 - Bankable projects
 - F/S with two sugar companies
- Green Finance
 - Investment guidelines and appraisal
 - SME Development Fund
 - Coordination



Urban Policy – assessment

1. Foundation policies are in place but need for mainstreaming green growth
2. Current policies promote urban sprawl and competition among cities
3. Overlapping mandates and large number of individual policies – need for consolidation
4. Lack of green growth M&E framework

MoC is working to mainstream green growth and update a number of policies



Urban Policy – mainstreaming green growth

1. Urban Green Growth Indicators
 - 4 sectors, linked to current policies
2. Urban Green Growth Action Plan
 - Initial draft completed in 2016 – approval by PM in 2017
3. Urban Planning Law
 - Approval by National Assembly – tackle many issues (competition, urban grading, etc.)
4. Urban Green Growth Masterplan
 - Work with two cities to reorient masterplan
5. National Urban Development Strategy
 - Mainstreamed across four work programs



Urban Policy – implementation



- Policy work is important, but need to work directly with cities to develop pipeline and bankable projects
- Worked with Ben Tre on F/S for Wastewater Treatment Plant – low carbon / climate resilient option, to access USD 30 million ADB loan
- Have developed pipeline with two cities using CDIA tool
- Will develop bankable projects for two further cities in 2017 & 2018
- Private investment key

Key lessons from country programs

- Mainstreaming is key
- Work at both national, sub-national and municipal level when developing policies
- Finance still key constraint
- High level political buy-in
- Strong institutional structure
- Economics to inform policy decisions
- Ownership by sectors



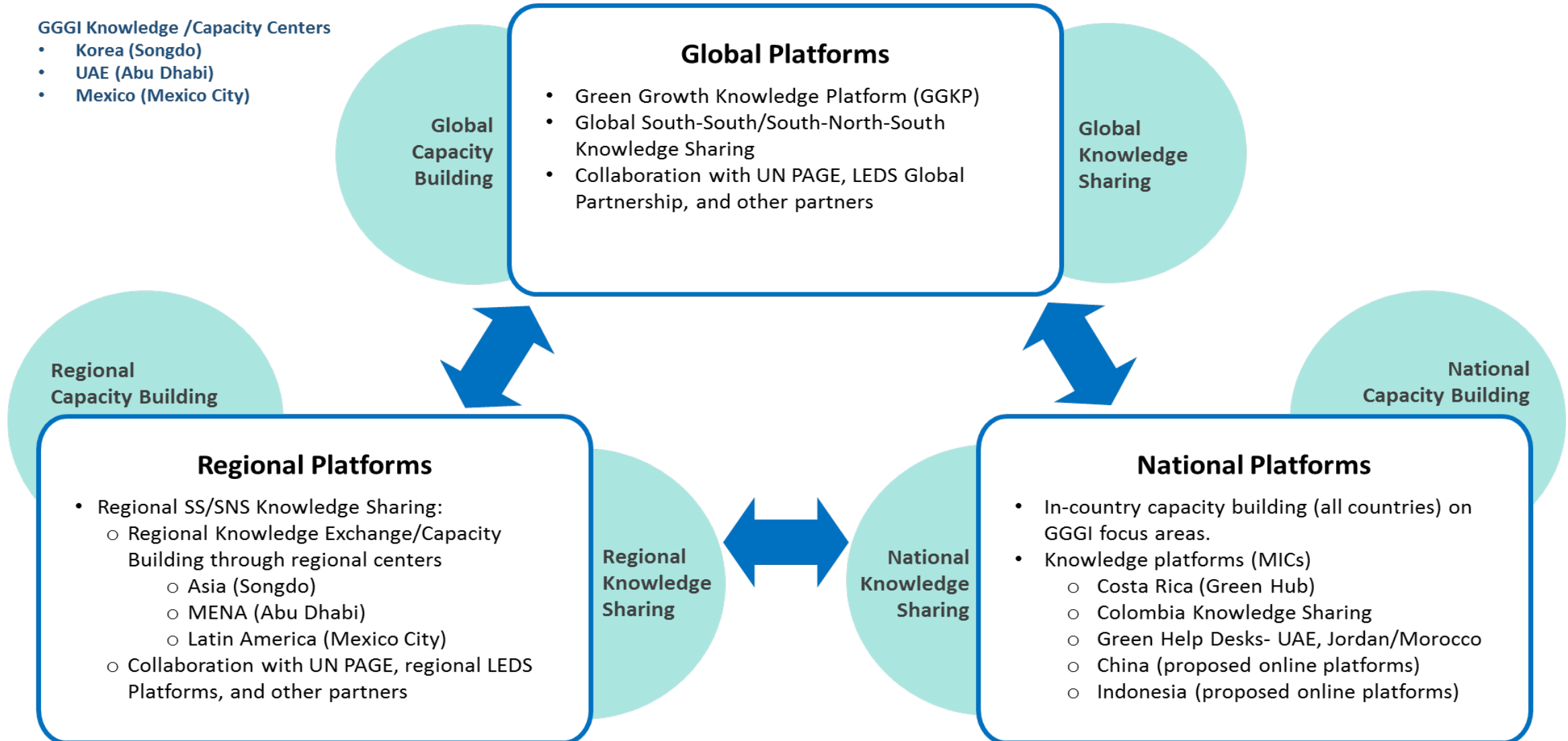
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GGGI's knowledge sharing program

GGGI Knowledge Sharing Program offers various platforms for members and potential members...

GGGI Knowledge /Capacity Centers

- Korea (Songdo)
- UAE (Abu Dhabi)
- Mexico (Mexico City)



GGGI and South–South Cooperation with China

Cooperation with the China ASEAN Center on Environmental Cooperation (under MEP) on Belt and Road Initiative

- In 2016, GGGI and CSEC co-hosted a workshop in September on Green Cities convening city stakeholders from around China and urban sustainability experts from Sweden, Japan, Korea and the USA. This workshop captured best-practices on Green City administration and design and compiled them as training modules for use in future capacity building workshops.
- The results of the workshop were incorporated into CSEC's policy recommendation on Green City Development along the OBOR path, which was subsequently reviewed for national policy adoption by the Minister of Environmental Protection of China.
- In 2017 CSEC and GGGI are cooperating on collecting green demand policy data from 10 developing countries, to support a National Strategy on Greening China's global Belt and Road Initiative.
- In 2017 CSEC and GGGI will also co-host two international knowledge sharing events on Green Cities, introducing global green technology best practices to the China and other developing countries along the Belt and Road Path.

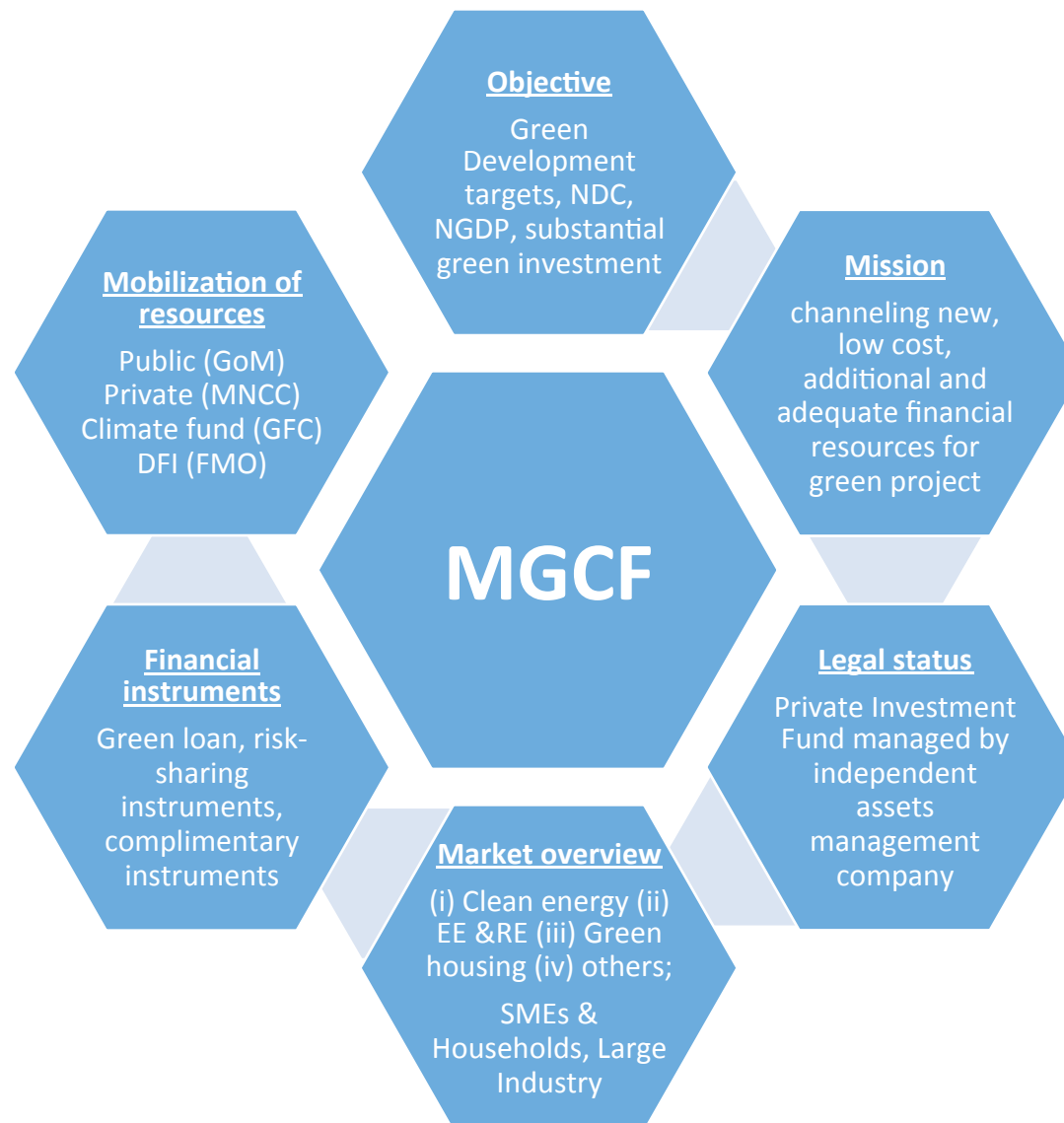




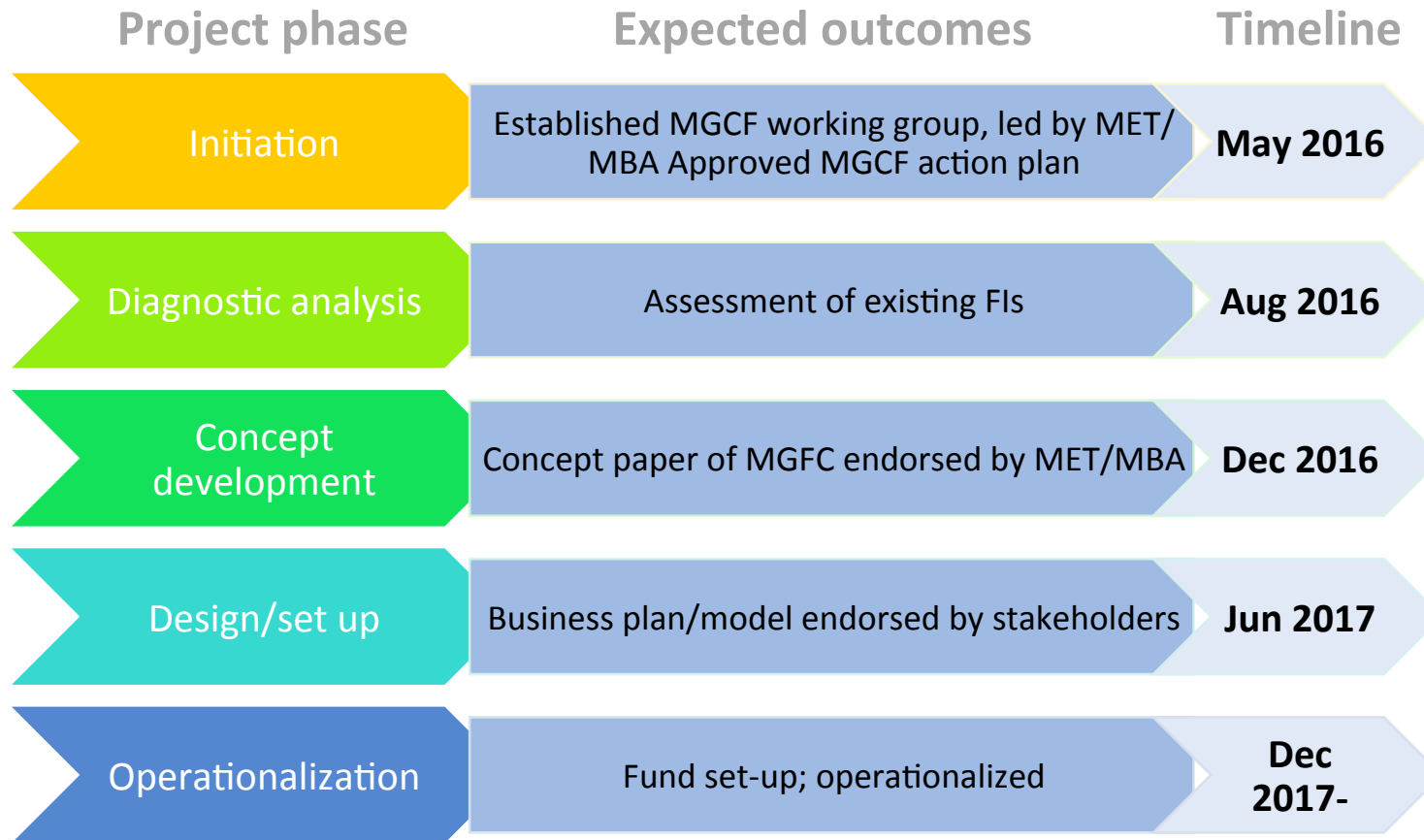
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GGGI Financing in Countries: Mongolia and Vanuatu

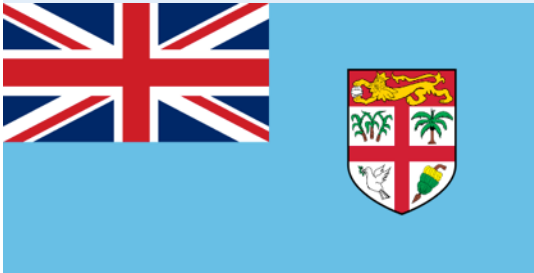



Mongolia – Mongolia Green Credit Fund



Mongolia – Mongolia Green Credit Fund



GGGI in the Pacific Islands

Fiji	Vanuatu	Kiribati	Cross-Sectoral
<p>National development planning for green growth</p> <p>Renewable energy</p> <p>Green cities development</p>	<p>Support to energy sector planning</p> <p>Renewable energy, energy efficiency and green energy financing</p>	<p>Integrated planning for climate resilience and green growth at the island level</p>	<p>Capacity development</p> <p>Knowledge sharing</p>
			

GGGI Vanuatu Project





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GGGI's Strategic Partnerships with Development Organizations

Strategic Partnership with Green Climate Fund (GCF)



Strategic Partnership

- GCF - GGGI MOU and Framework Grant Agreement signed on April 14th
- GGGI accreditation no longer a strategic priority: “Neutral Advisor”
- Country readiness support while pursuing long-term cooperation goals (e.g. joint capacity development and peer-to-peer knowledge exchange)

Readiness and Preparatory Support

- Readiness proposals with GGGI as Delivery Partner in 12-15 countries in 2017.
 - Build capacity of direct access Accredited Entities (DAEs);
 - Support accreditation of candidate DAEs and upgrade existing DAEs to higher accreditation category;
 - Improve quality of project proposals and develops projects pipelines;
 - Support countries to develop Country Program (define country priorities, short- and long-term projects/programs and an action plan).

Strategic Partnership with Green Climate Fund (GCF)



Capacity Building

- Bespoke interventions at country level under Readiness program
- Possible Joint Structured Dialogues in Latin America and Africa in 2017
- Long-term GCF-GGGI Capacity Building Program (e.g. regional peer-to-peer learning, mentoring etc. for NDAs and DAEs)

Economic Analysis

- Cooperate to build GCF's capacity in providing macro-economic analysis/ gap analysis to put funding proposals as well as readiness proposals into the national economic context; and
- Better understand wider economic impact of project proposals and program.

Administrative Cooperation

- Relevant divisions and units of both organizations will actively discuss possible cooperation in administrative operations (i.e. ICT, Travel, Finance, HR and etc.)

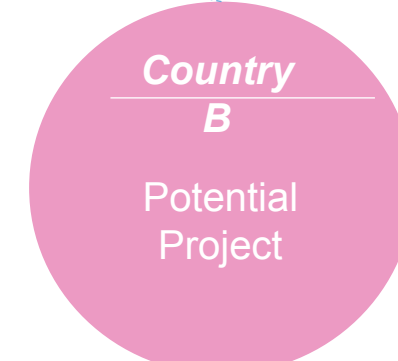
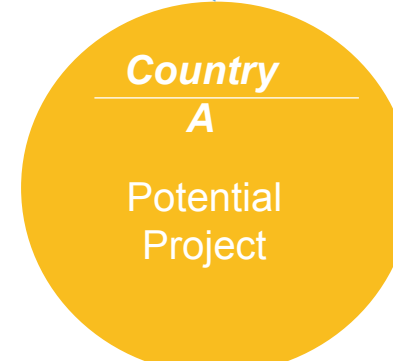
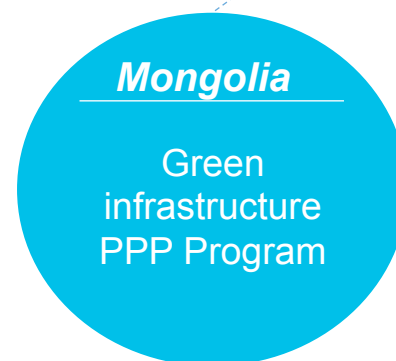
ADB–GGGI Ongoing Partnerships At Glance

High-level Framework

The Inclusive Green Growth Partnership (IGGP)

- Joint initiative of the **GGGI, MDBs, and the UN regional commissions** launched at the **COP21 to the UNFCCC in 2015**.
- Aims to support developing countries **to identify green growth opportunities and investments** that promote shared prosperity through inclusive and equitable growth.

Country level Collaboration Activities



Thank You
