

GREEN GROWTH & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FORUM 2012

23 November - OECD, Paris

BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

DES POLITIQUES MEILLEURES POUR UNE VIE MEILLEURE

Encouraging the Efficient and Sustainable Use of Natural
Resources: Policy Instruments and Social Acceptability

Agenda

GREEN GROWTH & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FORUM 2012

Encouraging the Efficient and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources: Policy Instruments and Social Acceptability

23 November - OECD, Paris



BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

DES POLITIQUES MEILLEURES POUR UNE VIE MEILLEURE

Welcome to the first OECD Green Growth and Sustainable Development Forum (GG-SD Forum). The GG-SD Forum is a new initiative aimed at providing a dedicated space for multi-disciplinary dialogue on green growth and sustainable development. It brings together experts from OECD Committees, partner countries and institutions working on a range of policy fields and disciplines related to these areas, and provides them with an interactive platform to encourage discussion, facilitate the exchange of knowledge and ease the exploitation of potential synergies. By specifically addressing the horizontal aspects of green growth and sustainable development, the GG-SD Forum will constitute a valuable supplement to the work undertaken in individual government departments and ministries.

At each annual GG-SD Forum, policy makers and experts from OECD and partner countries will be able to meet and exchange experiences, and to identify policy tools and best practices that respond to their specific national circumstances. This also implies that remaining knowledge gaps can be identified, and that new works streams can be designed to address them.

This year's GG-SD Forum will focus on 'Encouraging the Efficient and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources: Policy Instruments and Social Acceptability', looking at the implications for advanced, emerging and developing countries. A more efficient and sustainable use of natural resources is critical for enhancing economic growth and development, while ensuring that natural assets continue to provide the resources and environmental services on which our wellbeing relies. Particularly in developing countries, where a great part of the society directly or indirectly depends on natural capital, sound natural resource management provides an opportunity to unlock new drivers of development, reduce their vulnerability to environmental risks, and to increase the livelihood security of the poor.

The event will provide a chance to consider issues such as the role of natural capital in economic decision-making, including a discussion on the risks to growth related to the mis-management of natural resources, how natural capital can be measured, valued and better managed, and issues related to raising and investing revenues from natural assets in support of inclusive green growth.

DRAFT AGENDA

8:30 – 9:00	Registration
9:00 – 9:05	Introduction & Welcoming
<p>Opening remarks: Rintaro Tamaki, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD</p>	
9:05 – 10:00	Session 1: The State of Natural Resources: What is the Case for Green Growth?
<p>Establishing a resource efficient economy is central to achieving a green growth. It involves improving resource productivity, putting in place policies that ensure sustainable resource and materials management, and encouraging more sustainable consumption patterns. Better resource productivity can help both to improve the environment, by reducing the amount of resources that human economic activity requires and diminishing the associated environmental burden, and sustain economic growth by securing adequate supplies of materials, by improving competitiveness and investing in new technologies and innovation. To be successful such policies need to be founded on a good understanding of the material basis of the economy, of international and national flows of materials, and of the factors that drive changes in resource use and productivity over time, across countries and in the different sectors of the economy. This session will cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Developments and drivers of changes in resource productivities, and implications for green growth; ❖ Tensions between short-term economic pressures for development of resources and long-term sustainability and between global and developing countries' perspectives. <p>(Background document: OECD Reports on <i>Material Resources, Productivity and the Environment</i>, and <i>Sustainable Materials Management – Making Better Use of Resources</i>)</p> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simon Upton, Director, Environment Directorate, OECD • Frank Sperling, Chief Climate Change Specialist, Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Change, African Development Bank <p><u>Discussant:</u> Eleimon Tiligadas, Director General for the Environment of the Ministry of Environment, Greece</p>	
10:00– 11:00	Session 2: Natural Resources and Risks to Growth
<p>Undervaluing natural capital has implications beyond economic inefficiency because, much like human capital, it contributes to both growth and the quality of growth with respect to human welfare. These contributions, such as the benefits of clean air to human health, are not fully taken into account when the value of natural capital and the services it provides are not fully priced in markets. At the same time, resource bottlenecks and imbalances in natural systems can increase risks of negative shocks to growth. Issues for discussion in this session include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The role of better fiscal management in addressing the pitfalls of the 'natural resource curse', including country examples from relevant country Economic Surveys; ❖ Adjusting productivity measures to account for natural resource use and emissions, and the 	

implications for assessing economic performance;

- ❖ The economic and social risks from rising energy demand and supply shocks.

(Background document: OECD issue note on Greening productivity measures)

Chair: **Alex Bowen**, Principal Research Fellow, Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment, London School of Economics and Political Science

Speakers:

- **Alimamy Bangura**, Director, Economic Policy & Research Unit, Chairman of the Technical Committee for the preparation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper III (Agenda for Prosperity), Sierra Leone
- **Nicola Brandt**, Senior Economist, Economics Department, OECD
- **Laura Cozzi**, Head, Energy Modelling Unit, Directorate of Global Energy Economics, International Energy Agency

11:00–11:15 *Coffee break*

11:15–12:30 **Session 3: Measuring and Valuing Natural Resources**

The value of natural capital is often not accounted for at the level of the individual firm or in national accounts. This implies that neither the contribution of natural resources to growth nor the extent and impacts of their degradation or depletion are fully measured and recognised by policy makers. Recently, countries have been making progress in this regard, but measurement and implementation challenges remain. This session will cover:

- ❖ Progress to date of key international initiatives to support governments with the valuation of natural assets and eco-system services (e.g. WAVES, SEEA, OECD Green Growth Indicators and the Natural Resource Use Index), remaining knowledge gaps and opportunities for synergies; potential links with the development of universal Sustainable Development Goals;
- ❖ Country experiences with accounting for natural resources, including implementation issues in developed and developing economies and the usefulness of monetary natural resource valuation for tracking progress towards greener growth.

(Background document: *Towards Green Growth: Monitoring Progress - OECD Indicators*)

Chair: **Brice Lalonde**, Executive Coordinator of Rio+20, United Nations

Speakers:

- **Peter Van de Ven**, Head of Division, National Accounts, Statistics Directorate, OECD
- **Nicole Wyrsh**, Advisor, External Affairs, Europe, World Bank
- Presentation of national applications:
 - **Jorge Rodríguez Vives**, Director of International Co-operation, Ministry of Economy, Costa Rica
 - **Raúl Figueroa**, Director of Satellite Accounts, National Institute of Statistics and Geography, Mexico

12:30–13:15	Special Lecture on 'The Planet's Resources and Human Demand For Them' by Vaclav Smil , Distinguished Professor, University of Manitoba, Canada
13:15–14:30	Lunch Break <i>(A buffet lunch will be made available to all participants at the OECD Conference Centre)</i>
14:30– 16:30	Session 4: Tools for the Efficient and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources
<p>As global growth puts increasing pressure on natural resources, resource taxation is likely to take on increased importance as a fiscal, economic, environmental and social challenge. This will also require careful consideration of the associated political economy issues, including how to best address competitiveness and distributional concerns, governance and institutional capacity constraints and the need for complementary tools to strengthen the management of natural resources. This session will discuss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The characteristics and design of various economic instruments for managing natural resources in an efficient and sustainable way; ❖ Country experiences with the taxation of natural resources: designing tax regimes for specific sectors; critical review of the efficiency of tax incentives, implementation and distributional issues, including social equity concerns; ❖ The importance of other policy instruments to strengthen the governance for natural resource management (e.g. information driven policies, land tenure reform, property rights, elite resource rent capture). <p>(Background documents: OECD Reports on <i>Towards Green Growth</i>, and <i>Natural Resources and Pro-Poor Growth</i>)</p> <p><u>Chair:</u> Christian Valenduc, Senior Advisor, Federal Public Service of Finance, Belgium</p> <p><u>Speakers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serge Tomasi, Deputy Director, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD • Lone Semmingsen, Assistant Director General, Ministry of Finance, Norway • Irfa Ampri, Head for Climate Change Financing and Multilateral Policy - Ministry of Finance, Indonesia • Tone Madsen, Head of Section, Ministry for Climate, Energy and Buildings, Denmark, and Martin Brauer, Managing Economist, DAMVAD • Manfred Rosenstock, Deputy Head of Unit, DG Environment, European Commission <p><u>Discussants:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dominique Bureau, Economic Advisor, Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy, France • Anne Marie Sloth Carlsen, Policy Advisor, Environment and Energy Group/ Bureau for Policy Development, United Nations Development Programme 	
16:30 – 16:45	<i>Coffee break</i>

16:45 – 17:45 Session 5: Panel discussion – Biotrade: Stepping or stumbling stone on the way towards greener growth?

Biotrade (trade of biodiversity-based products) is a globally significant industry that offers the possibility to lower poverty by generating employment and economic growth while simultaneously preserving biodiversity and ecosystems. Fast growing market segments such as natural cosmetics, medical plants and functional food can offer market opportunities for poor sections of the population living in remote areas. However, in many cases biotrade is unregulated, or poorly managed - often resulting in losses for both biodiversity conservation and for poor people's livelihoods.

This panel discussion will focus on the challenges and opportunities biotrade can provide for greening growth. It will consider whether biotrade can lead to employment generation and increased income, or if it stimulates over-exploitation of natural resources thus increasing environmental risks. The role of private sector actors, local governments and development co-operation will also be addressed.

Chair: **Dambudzo Muzenda**, NEPAD Investment Initiative, Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs, OECD

Panellists:

- **Johanna Speer**, Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany
- **Christine Pfisterer**, WELEDA
- **Dominikus Collenberg**, KAITE Company, Zimbabwe

17:45 – 18:00 Session 6: Wrap up

The GG-SD Forum aims to serve as useful horizontal instrument for mainstreaming and strengthening the coherence of OECD-wide approaches to green growth and sustainable development. This session will provide an opportunity to discuss how the annual GG-SD Forum events can facilitate a cross-Committee discussion for achieving this objective and to reflect on any key substantive gaps that could be addressed by Committees' future work programmes to help advance the Organisation's work in these areas.

Closing remarks: **Simon Upton**, Director, Environment Directorate, OECD

18:00 Cocktail (George Marshall Room, Château de la Muette, OECD Headquarters)

GREEN GROWTH & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FORUM 2012

Encouraging the Efficient and Sustainable Use of Natural
Resources: Policy Instruments and Social Acceptability

23 November - OECD, Paris



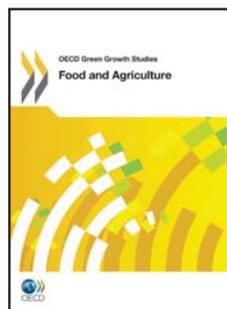
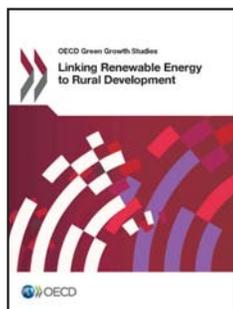
BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

DES POLITIQUES MEILLEURES POUR UNE VIE MEILLEURE

NOTES

Green Growth Studies

The new Green Growth Studies series aims to provide in-depth reviews of the green growth issues faced by different sectors. These are available to purchase at www.oecdbookshop.org or free of charge for subscribing institutions via www.oecd-ilibrary.org



Green Growth Papers

Green Growth Papers also complement the OECD Green Growth Studies series, and aim to stimulate discussion and analysis on specific topics and obtain feedback from interested audiences. The papers are generally available only in their original language, English, with a summary in the other if available. The OECD Green Growth papers are free of charge via www.oecd-ilibrary.org



For more information on the GG-SD Forum 2012: Visit www.oecd.org/greengrowth/ggsdforum.htm