



BPOA and MSI: Green Economy Pathways Towards Sustainable Development



Green Economy in a Blue World

Pacific Perspectives 2012

What is Green Economy?

- From “brown” to “green”
- Incentivizing the economic transformation and transition

Why “Blue World” not “Blue Economy”?

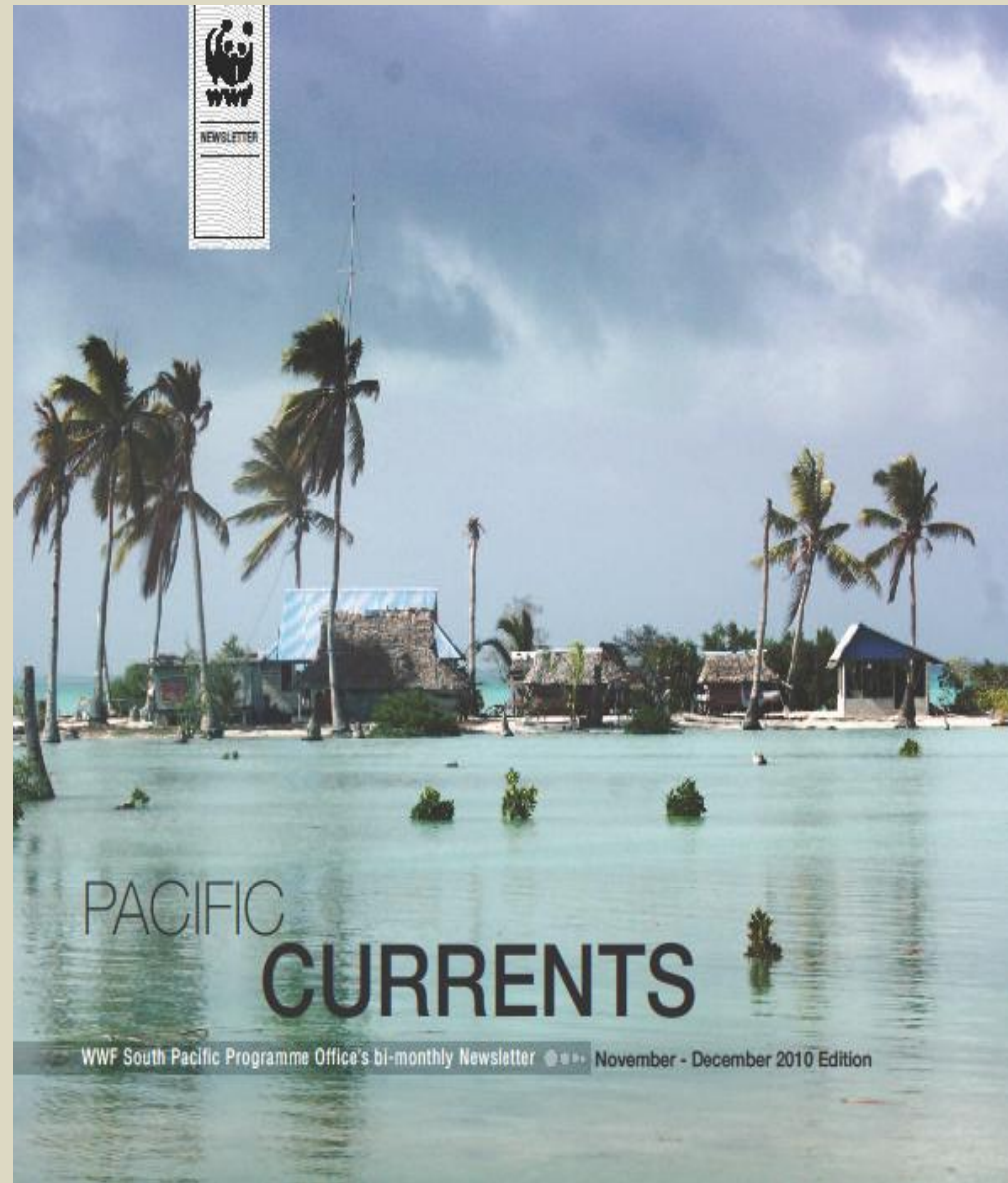
- Green and Blue not same
- Oceanic perspective of itself and of the world.

Perspectives of the World and of the Pacific: the “divides” of the Commons/Collectives

- The Ecological Divide (**People Versus Nature**)...burning and consuming resources 50% more than our planet can regenerate and will need 3 planets by 2050 if we do not change our production and consumption patterns and population growth rates...***Pacific islands (whose population will double by 2050 if not sooner) will submerge or unable to sustain populations!***
- The Social Divide (**People Versus People**)...2.5 billion or a third of the world live on less than USD\$2 a day...gap widening between “Haves” and “Have-Nots”... ***Pacific increasing poverty and inequalities even in countries (i.e., with poor MDG records as well) where growth rates have been reasonable!***
- The Spiritual-Cultural Self (**self vers us Self**)...rapidly growing burnout, depression and violence against ourselves...WHO, 2000 more than twice died from suicide as died in war and where future generations do not warrant serious consideration... ***Pacific islands has some of the highest suicide rates and incidence of violence against women in the world!***

DIVIDE 1: ECOLOGICAL (PEOPLE Versus NATURE)

**World Bank 2012...world
barrelling down a path to
heat up by 4 degree C at
end of century...extreme
heat waves, likely sea level
rise 0.5-1 meters (higher
levels possible) by
2100...smaller islands
submerging and becoming
unable to sustain their
populations.**



Ocean of Opportunities and Critical Services for All

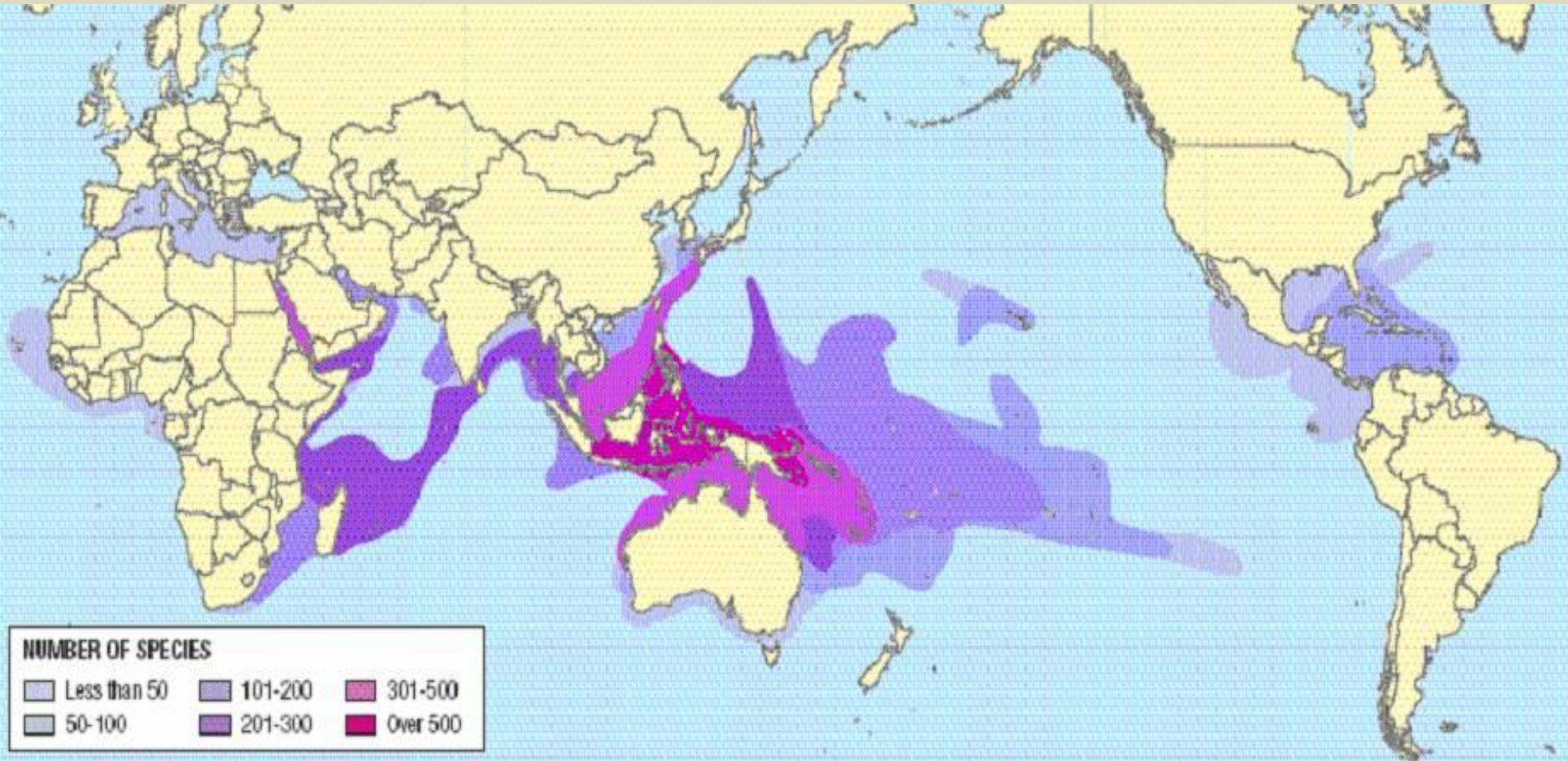
Oceanic continent: 165.2 million square kilometres, a third of the earth's & larger than all earth's land:

Biggest of the oceans whose services to humanity includes absorbing a third of all carbon emissions & producing half of the world's oxygen—area.

Rich in natural resources (remaining healthy tuna stocks worth \$4bn annually to mainly Asian fishing interests; biodiversity the and Marine Protected Areas.

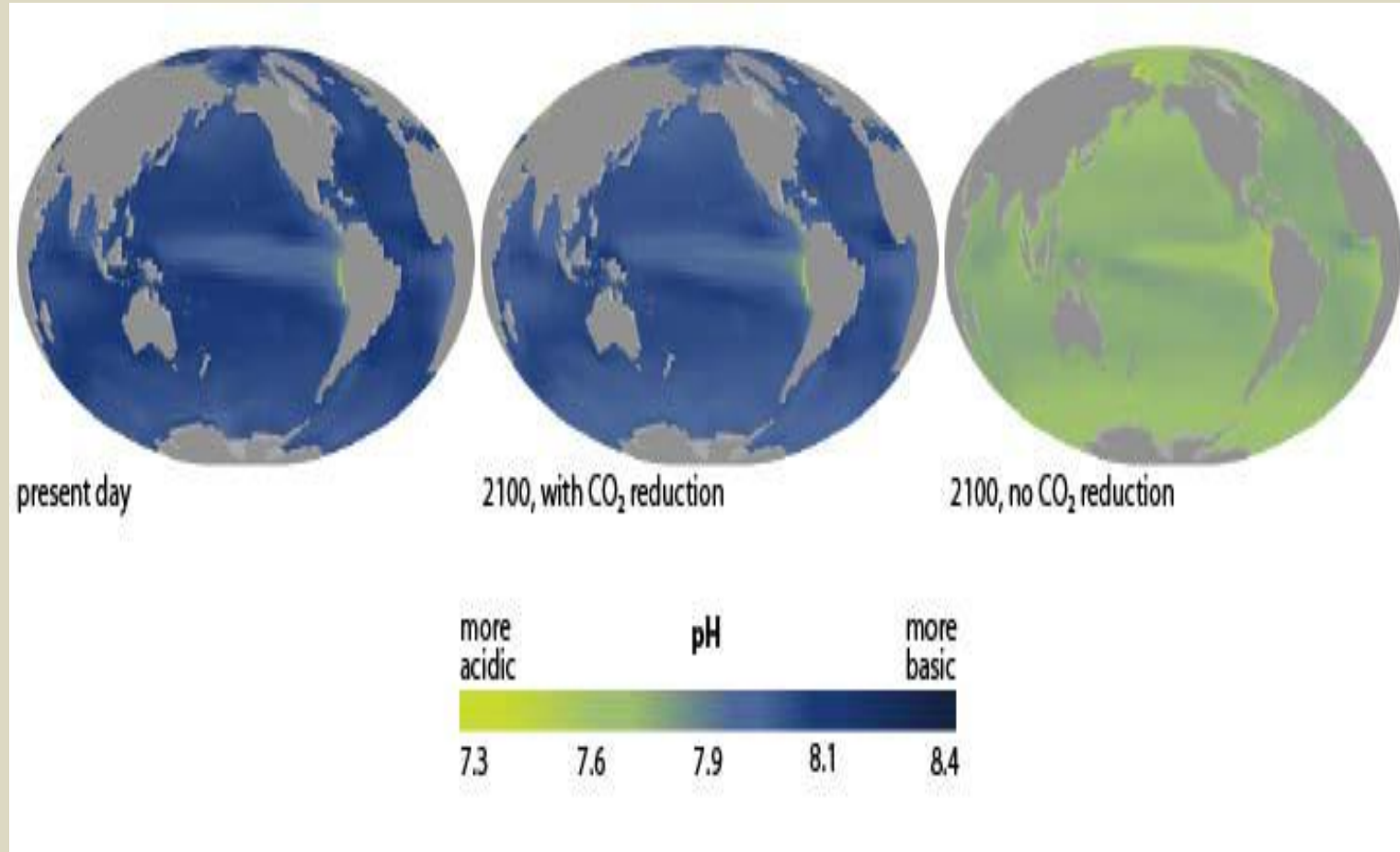


PCT “the Amazon of the Seas”...unvalued ecological services USD70 trillion versus USD60 trillion of global GDP



Ocean is dying from acidification (carbon emissions and burning fossil fuel) Jennifer Langston (November 2011).

www.rightline.org



DIVIDE 2: SOCIAL (PEOPLE Versus PEOPLE)

1 of 8 or close to 1 billion go to sleep hungry of whom 98% live in developing countries.

Richest 1% of world pop own 40% world's wealth while 50% own 1%:

ILO 2008...gap between top and bottom 10% increased preceding 20 yrs:

Pacific...increasing poverty (up to 30-40% of pop below NBPL) and inequality



DIVIDE 3: SPIRITUAL-CULTURAL (SELF Versus SELF)

Burn out and depression increased over past 50 yrs even in countries where material std of living rising rapidly...

In past 45 yrs suicide rates increased by 60% worldwide. globally 1 of 3 leading causes of death in 15-44 age group...

“shocking number is the tip of the iceberg of humans violence against themselves” (Scharmer and Kaufer 2013)

Pacific...some of highest rates of suicide and of violence against women



Rio+20 Outcome

- Green Economy as tool for narrowing the ecological and social divide;
- Addressing the root causes;
- Measure of progress beyond GDP;
- Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns;
- Data

PSIDS Outcome

- Ecological
- Social Inclusion and Health especially NCDs
- Green Growth
- Governance, Peace and Security (and leadership)
- Inclusive and Sustainable Economic/Fiscal Policies
- Data

PSIDS on Health

- Challenges remain in dealing with non-communicable diseases (NCDs), communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS, and environmental health; family planning, maternal, child and adolescent health; and improvement in health systems.
- The Pacific NCD crisis is not just a concern for the health of Pacific people; it drains limited national budgets, reduces worker productivity, separates families, and robs communities of leadership and wisdom, as adults suffer long-term illness and lifespan is shortened. High childhood obesity rates in the Pacific, if not addressed, will cause a real health epidemic, which will be a catastrophe for the future of the Pacific;
- Focus on strengthening national institutions and implementing sustainable health programmes includes strengthening outreach and research programmes that include sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and mental health and in particular those programmes targeting youth.

PISDF Outcome

- Leadership for transformation;
- Healthy Pacific;
- Valuing the Commons and the Collective;
- Education for Sustainable Dev.
- Accountability
- Financial and fiscal incentives and disincentives

Ten Things from PISDF

1. *Leadership* : is a critical requirement for transforming our brown economies into green-blue economies with thriving societies... essential leadership in the private sector and civil society (including women, youth and people with disabilities) including religious and traditional, are included and play their roles in the decision making process.

2. *Recognition of role of healthy people*: Healthy and happy Pacific people are the first requirement for sustainable development. A “Whole of Society” approach ... prevention and control of NCDs, promotion of maternal, child and adolescent health and the creation of public-private sector partnership that includes provision of tertiary care services, the use of mobile and internet telecommunication for cheap and readily available online health care, and the use of social media for behavior change programs and ICT for improved care especially in young people

3. *Value of the Pacific Common and Collective*: We prioritize the valuation of critical ecological, social, spiritual/cultural assets that are not being recognized under the “brown economy”; and for the development of appropriate development indicators that reflect and measure progress in these areas of inclusive and sustainable development.

Ten Things from PISDF

4. *Long term financing / trust funds – support to communities...* must implement long term financing mechanisms, including trust funds, that are sourced from public sector budgets, climate change funds, development partners, private sector and other innovative means that support communities on the management of their natural resources and finance critical sustainable development initiatives.

5. *Rigor in implementation of key national and regional commitments:* reform our regulatory, accountability (including monitoring and evaluation) and incentives systems to ensure that green economy initiatives and commitments are effective and sustained at national and regional levels.

6. *Reform of financial system :* reforms in our national, regional and global fiscal and financial systems as well as our resource allocation and expenditure (budgetary) processes to direct and redirect resources into ensuring ecological sustainability, social inclusion, and spiritual/cultural wellness.

Ten Things from PISDF

7. *Education and capacity building*: integrate sustainability at all levels, starting with up-skilling teachers and a roll out to primary, secondary and tertiary institutions and curricula.
8. *Sustainable transport*: prioritize alternatives to existing petroleum driven land and sea transportation that significantly reduce fuel imports. Sustainable shipping approaches are to be promoted and adopted as an alternative to provide effective services for remote island communities;
9. *Food security* : food and nutrition security by prioritizing inclusive and sustainable agricultural and fisheries development to meet the needs of our people first, and, by ensuring that trade and significant new investment in resources for management play a supportive role in regards to this objective;
10. *Re-Energizing the Pacific*: Facilitate the economic transformation of our economies with renewable energy alternatives and significant improvements in energy efficiency through the effective implementation of national energy roadmaps and other initiatives such as Sustainable Energy 4 All (SE4All)

Conclusion: Leadership is Critical

- We collectively create the “divides” because decision-makers and our institutions are increasingly disconnected from the people affected by the decisions we make...hitting the limits of traditional top-down leadership that works through the mechanisms of institutional silos;
- PSIDS and PISDF outcomes...transformational...inclusive and stewardship...political will...cultural...behavioral change;
- Spiritual/cultural: root causes...additional measures...wellbeing/happiness (Math 20:28 and Bhutan’s HI)...
- Valuing/costing;
- Beyond...behavioral Change: Self starter (model) and Manage demand