

Shifting towards Ecological Efficiency of economic Growth in Asia and the Pacific

Rae Kwon Chung

Director, ESDD, UNESCAP

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE WELLBEING OF ALL



Major Characteristics of Asia-Pacific

- Rapid economic growth
- Most limited ecological carrying capacity
- High population density, 34% GHG emission
- 2/3 world poor in the region
- Need rapid economic growth for poverty, compatible with environmental sustainability



Paradigm Shift

- Need to change growth "pattern" → GREEN
- Different growth patterns: US, Japan, Europe
- Green Growth: ecologically efficient pattern
- By applying "Ecological Efficiency" concept.
- Otherwise, AP can not continue its growth as its ecological capacity is most limited.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE WELLBEING OF ALL



What is Ecological efficiency?

- Minimizing Ecological Costs: Eco-Efficiency
- Ecological Costs =
 Resource Depletion + Pollution Impact
- Current paradigm: Market Cost Efficiency
- But Market Price < Ecological Price, thus
- Market Cost Efficiency ≠ Ecological Cost Efficiency



Why Ecological Efficiency?

- 1. Increasing demand for Quality of Life
- Economic Efficiency → GDP growth → but not improving quality of life, well-being
- Early stage of dev: GDP growth could be priority
- But GDP growth alone enough?
- 2. To continue economic growth
- Rising natural resource price China: already focusing on Resource Efficiency to continue growth

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE WELLBEING OF ALL



EE/GG means Low Carbon Society

- Energy is one of the most important ecological resource.
- Improving EE = promoting LCS
- Green Growth (GG) is in fact road to LCS.







How can we maximize EE?

- Current paradigm: market cost efficiency, price and private sector; main driver
- EE: no driver,
- · Government has to drive by improving
 - 1. Price-structure: to close gap between Market
 - and Ecological prices
 - 2. Infra-structure: to provide a physical

foundation for LCS

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE WELLBEING OF ALL



Different eco-efficiency patterns

- US < Japan, EU
- Korea < Singapore
- China: what kind of growth pattern?
 Big question?

May 2006; announced 6 measures for GG Resource Efficient & Env Friendly Society



Green Growth as new paradigm for AP

- MCED5, March, 2005, Seoul, Korea formally adopted Ministerial Declaration on GG
- Korean Government: Seoul Initiative on GG
- UNESCAP: GG Policy Dialogue focusing on
 - 1. Eco-Tax Reform
 - 2. Sustainable Infrastructure
 - 3. Sustainable Consumption Pattern
 - 4. Greening the Business
 - 5. Developing EEI (Eco-Efficiency Indicator)

These are all policy measures for LCS

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE WELLBEING OF ALL



Eco-Tax Reform in AP

- ETR & Environment Tax mixed up
- Thus strongly opposed. Even in Japan
- Expect model from Europe: climate levy UK
- Potentially strong tool for LCS in AP



Green Tax Reform: big burden?

- Environmental Tax: additional tax for Env.
- ETR/GTR: No net increase of tax revenue (Revenue Neutrality)
- ESCAP trying to present ETR/GTR as powerful tool for LCS, as in EU (Brussels Tax Forum, March 2007)
 - Especially in China with NDRC
 - Need support from Europe

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE WELLBEING OF ALL



Infrastructure: key for LCS

- Transport sector: high traffic congestion, Korea(4.4% of GDP), Japan(0.79), UK(1.25) Bangkok(6%)
- Many cities in Asia: serious traffic congestion, lack of public transport & rail investment
- Energy Efficiency Infra: bldg insulation,
- ESCAP Infra project: need partners from Europe for intellectual input



EE of consumption pattern?

- EE of high income class of AP developing country is deteriorating rapidly: large car in Korea 30%, US(60), Japan/Eu(20-30), small car Korea(4%), Japan/Eu(24-30%)
- Production pattern: improves as income goes up, but consumption, will continue to worsen
- Need to link traditional lifestyle (Confucianism, Buddhism)

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE WELLBEING OF ALL



How can we change the growth pattern?

- As Growth Pattern = Prod + Cons pattern
- **EE** of Prod/Cons Pat has to be changed
- Prod: PC easy to target, some progress
 RE rising resource price pushing
- Cons: difficult to change lifestyle
 PC some progress in waste/recycle
 RE deterioration as income goes up



Consumption needs more focus for the future of AP

- Production Pattern: improve as income goes up
- Consumption pattern: expected to deteriorate.
 - no empirical evidence of EKC for EE of Cons.
- Consumption pattern will be more critical in the future as resource price goes up
- New Message: pollution control alone is not enough, Demand Side Management to control consumption will be more critical

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE WELLBEING OF ALL



Demand Side Management: Sustainable Consumption Pattern

- Purchasing power of Asian consumers increasing and their EE is rapidly deteriorating; conspicuous consumption,
- Demand side management to make consumers pay for their ecological costs of consumption:
 - Consumer Right vs Consumer Responsibility
- Road & water pricing, energy tax, CO₂ tax, congestion charge (London)



Sustainable Consumption in China

- China large cars are selling more than small cars
- ESCAP: May 2006, Consumption Pattern Dialogue, China, announced 6 measures for Green Growth
- ESCAP plans to hold Sus. & Cons. Pattern meeting linking traditional lifestyle and culture in China

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE WELLBEING OF ALL



EE/LCS: Threat to Business?

- Government & Private Sector: fear EE as lowering growth and as burden & extra costs.
- EE could be opportunity not threat.
- Government has to provide incentives for innovation (Toyota Hybrid)
- Massive Investment for EE infra: growth opportunity
- EE/LCS can be a driver of growth & business



LCS: inevitable choice for AP

- High dependence on oil
- Rapid economic growth
- High vulnerability of energy security
- Volatile oil price
- LCS: inevitable economic choice for preparing against rising oil price & resource scarce era

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE WELLBEING OF ALL



GG/LCS: soft landing strategy for AP

- Unless growth of EE improves,
- AP can not continue current resource wasting and pollution intensive growth pattern.
- Thus, GG/LCS is a realistic soft landing strategy for AP countries to continue growth in an era of rising oil price



Climate Change, classical case where

- Economic efficiency # Ecological Efficiency
- Climate Action (CA): critical for EE of growth
- As oil price goes up : CA compatible with economic efficiency
- Energy conservation = Good for Economy,
 Climate change action = Bad for Economy?
- Energy Cons = Climate Action

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE WELLBEING OF ALL



Matter of Vision and Leadership

- Political Vision & Leadership critical to adopt EE as new paradigm for transport, climate change, infra, consumption pattern, tax reform (Ex. Singapore)
- → EE: critical condition for economically competitive, ecologically efficient growth
- → Quality of Life & Well-being, Happiness,
- → But ultimately it takes Courage to change Status



Types of Leadership

- London: Congestion Charge, mayor's courage & determination
- New Delhi: Fuel Switching, Supreme Court legal process,
- Singapore: Licensing of private car purchasing, long-term vision

ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE WELLBEING OF ALL



Thank You for Your Attention

Comments or more information

chung1@un.org

