

# Green Growth Best Practices (GGBP) Initiative

**Focused Practitioners Review  
at the Asia LEADS Forum**

**30 September 2013**

Supported by:



# Agenda

## Time

## Objective

## Presenter

- |                                                               |                                                                                   |                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 13:00-13:15</li></ul> | <b>GGBP Overview</b>                                                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ron Benioff, GGBP Project Director</li></ul>                                        |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 13:15-13:45</li></ul> | <b>Effective Practices on Planning and Coordination</b>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Alexia Kelly, Climate Change Mitigation Expert of the US State Department</li></ul> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 13:45-14:15</li></ul> | <b>Effective Practices on Prioritization of Green Growth Options and Pathways</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Marlene Vinluan, ADB</li></ul>                                                      |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 14:15-14:30</li></ul> | <b>Discussion and Q&amp;A</b>                                                     |                                                                                                                             |

# Rationale

## **Growing number of green growth efforts by national and sub-national governments:**

- Korea – National Strategy for Green Growth and 5-Year Plan (2009-2013)
- Ethiopia – Climate Resilient Green Economy
- China – committed to green economy in its 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan
- Mexico – pursuing green growth through sector policies, incentives, and regulation, particularly focused on the energy and transport sectors.
- California – achieving green growth through integrated climate change, clean energy, agriculture, and adaptation programs

## **BUT**

**No global systematic analysis of green growth that assess experience and share lessons**

# “Green Growth Best Practice” initiative?

## Mission

GGBP aims to improve the quality, effectiveness and up-take of green growth planning and implementation by identifying and sharing best practices of green growth planning and implementation from around the world.

## Partners

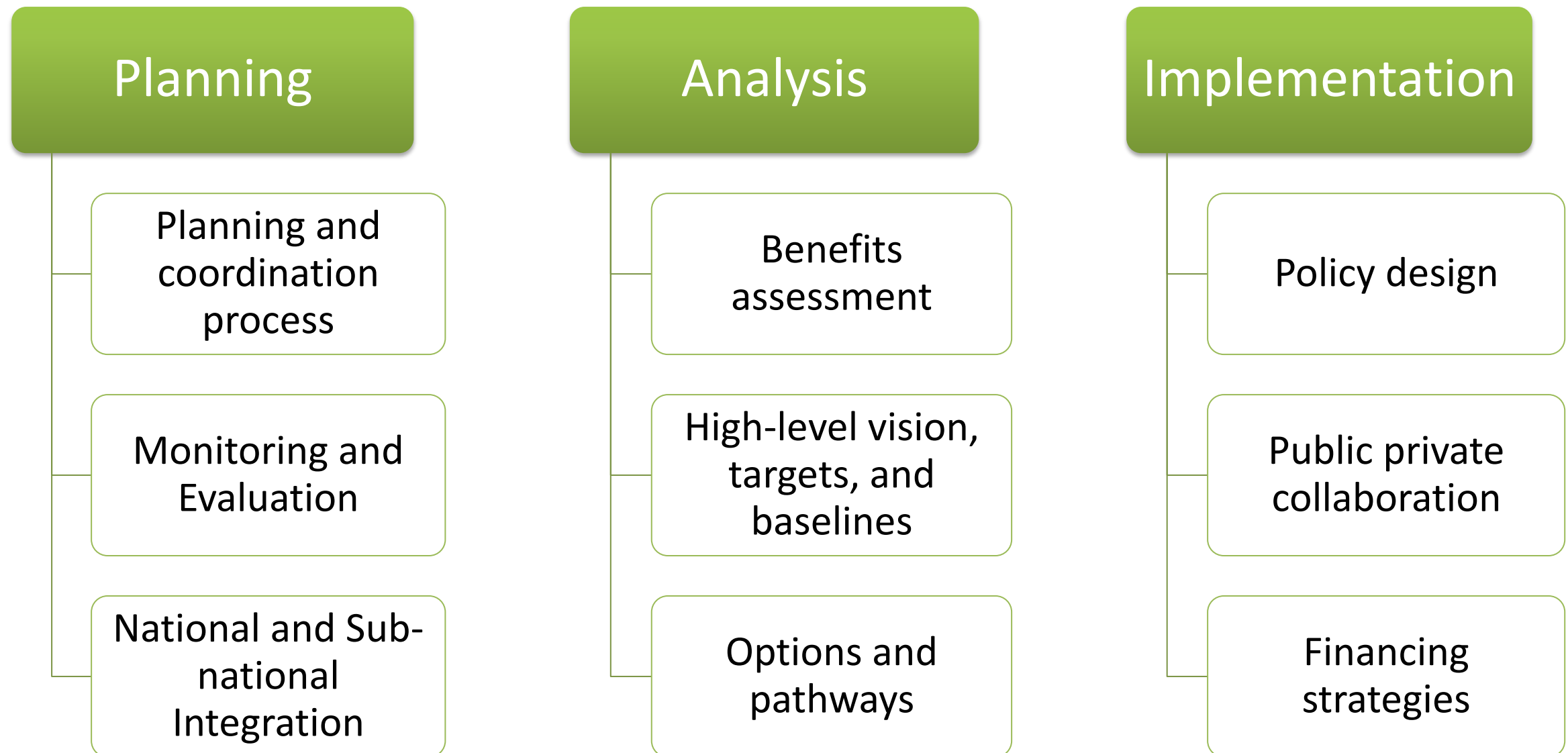
- Launched in October 2012 with support from CDKN, ECF and GGGI
- 75 authors conducting the assessment from all regions
- Affiliated program with GGKP & LEDS GP
- 20+ partner organizations
- 200+ experts in the Expert Network

## Objectives

- **Conduct high-quality, fact-based assessment** to identify green growth best practices around the world.
- **Document assessment results** in products tailored for different audiences such as a synthesis report, briefing papers and a living handbook.
- **Foster use of results** in peer learning forums to guide policymakers and practitioners with green growth programs.



# GGBP Assessment Topics



# Assessment Methodology of the GGBP

## Refine Topic

Define questions

- Define scope of the topic based on consultation with practitioners.
- Define questions for the topic the assessment will answer.

## Inventory

Identify relv't experiences

- Gather data and experiences relevant to answer the questions of the topic.
  - Generic literature for theoretical backdrop
  - Meta studies
  - Case studies: description of country experiences and cases analyzed by other studies
  - Interviews conducted by GGBP

## Analysis

Compare experiences

- Compare experiences according to defined evaluation criteria.
- Identify proven practice.
- What are 'context variables/enabling conditions' relevant for the analysis?

## Drafting

Write up Findings

- Write up findings according to Style Guide
- Project office to develop executive summary
- Editor to edit products

Large number of cases across the world  
proposed for evaluation by 9 author teams



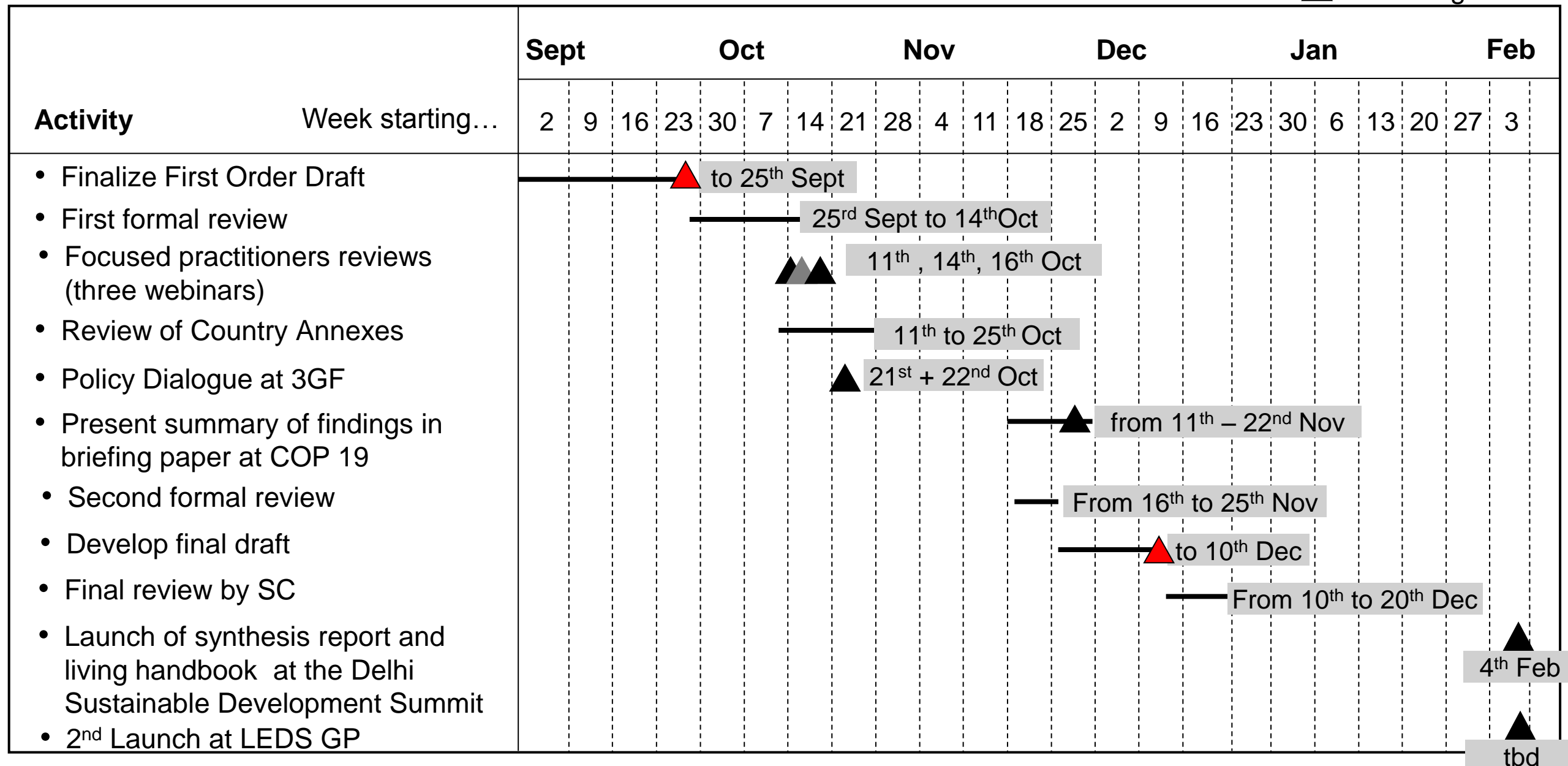


# Current Status

- 75 authors engaged across all regions with broad mix of expertise
- First order drafts prepared and being reviewed by 100+ reviewers

## Next Steps

▲ = Draft finalised      ▲ = Meeting / event





# Policies - Examples of Draft Findings

- **Policies Evaluated :**
  - Economy Wide Measures – innovation policy, fiscal measures, capacity building
  - Sector and Topical Policy Portfolios – sustainable cities, agriculture, energy,
- **Examples of Findings for Two Specific Types of Policies**
  - **Innovation**
    - Support innovation across full value chain
    - Governments can drive innovation through R&D investments and procurement
    - Vital role for robust public private partnerships
    - Don't overlook need for engaging smaller entrepreneurs and innovation at household level
    - Get price signals right so that market will support and adopt emerging green technologies and practices
    - Full stakeholder engagement in all stages
  - **Work Force Development**
    - Maintain strong labor market information and prioritize and monitor skills requirements and status
    - Skill development programs should support marginalized and lower-skilled workers
    - Engage at all levels, including school education programs, universities, entrepreneur support and coaching, professional training, etc.
    - Partner with industry and academia to build qualified trainers and sustained educational programs

# Financing Measures –



## Good Practice Examples on Use of Public Funds

- **Creating dedicated green funds to leverage public resources with private sector financing to support transformative projects (e.g. South Africa)**
- **Government directed budget allocation to sector specific green growth targets (e.g. California)**
- **Creation of new entities or expanding current ones to channel funding to invest in green growth infrastructure, buy-down capital costs and take equity stakes in emerging businesses (e.g. Bangladesh, Morocco, Germany)**
- **Combining concessional loans from donors with allocation of government budget funds to support green growth priorities (e.g. Vietnam)**
- **Earmarking revenues from consumption/pollution fees to support green growth projects (e.g. Costa Rica)**

**Risk Mitigation Policies and Catalytic Donor Financing also covered in chapter**

# Monitoring and Evaluation – Examples of Draft Findings



- **General Design Characteristics:** Relevance, Transparency, Inclusivity, Flexibility, & Credibility
- **Institutional Approach**
  - Full transparency and stakeholder participation in all stages to achieve legitimacy
  - Clarity on leadership roles and responsibility and on governance
  - Independence and autonomy to ensure objectivity and accountability
  - Integration with existing systems to avoid duplication and parallel systems
- **Indicators**
  - Types: 1) Headline indicators for policy makers (e.g. GDP equivalents) and 2) System indicator sets to monitor underlying change
  - Key Characteristics: 1) linkage with broad economic objectives , 2) measurable and confidence building /trustworthy
  - Current Systems: OECD green growth indicators, various national green growth indicators, emerging Post-2015 sustainable development goals, existing sustainable development indicators, etc.

## Expert Network

- Have established a network of more than 200 practitioners organized by assessment topic who are:
  - Advising on assessment methodology, including cases and data sources
  - Receiving and reviewing draft results
  - Assisting in disseminating results and with peer learning activities
- Upcoming engagement with expert networks:
  - Webinars on 7<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> October. Register at <https://adobeformscentral.com/?f=cc8Z%2AVOLSJJoFoFXjlb2RQ>

## Policy Dialogues

- Completed events (Sep 2012 – Sep 2013) – 3GF, LEDS global and regional workshops, COP-18, AfDB and OECD Africa workshop, GGKP-OECD workshop, Indonesia WB-GGKP event, GGGS, Low Carbon City Forum in Shenzhen, UNEP Green Economy Tools workshop
- Upcoming Policy Dialogue Workshops
  - Oct 21-22, 3GF in Copenhagen, Denmark
  - Nov, COP-19 Event
  - Dec, LAC LEDS in Lima, Peru
  - Jan, ACD Soc LEDS GP Event in Ghana
  - Feb, 14 – DSDS
  - Feb, 14 – LEDS GP
  - Other events under discussion

**What other events do you recommend?**

# Opportunities for Engagement in GGBP



- ***Join expert networks and participate in peer review***
- ***Partner on country specific outreach***
- ***Conduct other joint outreach and peer learning*** – policy dialogue events, webinars, training programs, etc.

# Effective Practices on Planning and Coordination

## **Authors:**

Alexia Kelly and Stefan Raubenheimer

*with*

Gu Alun, Hernan Carlino, Fernando Farías Ellies,  
Nanki Kaur, Hilen Meirovich, Praveen Wignarajah  
and Thomas Peterson



**Overarching Question: What are the attributes of the planning and coordination processes that are most effective for advancing green growth?**

## **Three Sub-Questions**

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- ▶ **What practices are most effective to initiate and start green growth processes?**
- ▶ **What practices and designs are most effective to achieve the intended outcomes of green growth processes?**
- ▶ **What approaches to engaging stakeholders are most effective?**

# How the chapter identified 'Best' Practice

- Variety of case studies that represent different approaches, some successful, some less so
- Each illustrates one or more useful learning experiences
- Cases were reviewed and analyzed by the authors and backed up by interviews and assessment of the literature
- GG is a new area of study and as such literature is difficult to find
- Analysis in this chapter draws mainly from primary interviews and the author's assessments

Three key elements of best practice are the legitimacy, credibility and relevance of green growth processes:

- **Legitimate:** they should be authorised or mandated, either from government or some other strong convening authority
- **Relevant:** Successful processes have a high utility value and should ask and answer questions relevant to the system that they wish to influence
- **Credible:** Successful processes are technically and socially credible

# What is a **Legitimate** Green Growth Process?

Our case analysis revealed:

- The most successful cases have been mandated and sanctioned by government actors (e.g. the LTMS process in South Africa, the LCDS in Colombia, the LEDS process in Mexico)
- These processes are mandated at the highest level of government (e.g. the presidents of South Korea, Colombia, Mexico)
  - But...strong leadership is essential at all levels of the process
- Institutionalization is vital to buy in and longevity
  - Both through regulatory and institutional mechanisms (e.g. interministerial climate change or green growth councils)

# What is a **Relevant Green Growth Process**?

Our case analysis revealed:

- The most successful processes have a clear mandate that is agreed and endorsed by the key stakeholders (LTMS in South Africa, MAPS Chile)
- And they ask and answer relevant questions to the systems in which they are undertaken

# What is a **Credible** Green Growth Process?

- The key stakeholders are engaged and at the table
  - who participates in the process is perhaps the greatest determinant of a GG processes' success or failure
- The process is well designed and respected
- It uses robust, high quality data and inputs (both quantitative and qualitative)
- Understandable and compelling outputs
- Is institutionalized in order to result in real change over time

# Successful Green Growth Processes Distilled

1. Leadership at all levels of the process is essential
2. Process design matters, a lot
3. Who is at the table (or not) matters perhaps most of all
4. Stakeholders need to understand what is being asked of them...
5. And be bought into the mandate and outcome
6. The output must be compelling and understandable
7. Mechanisms to implement the plans are key



# GGBP Discussion Questions

- **Analytic approach and credibility of outcome:** Are the GGBP lessons consistent with your experience in green growth work?
- **Applicability in real world:** Are the lessons useful for your work and in what way do you anticipate applying the findings? Are there elements of the report you would advise to elaborate more/de-emphasize?
- **Key Gaps in the analysis:** What lessons/cases/literature you are familiar with are missing from the current list of lessons?

# Effective Practices on Prioritization of Green Growth Options and Pathways

## **Authors:**

Marlene Roquid-Vinluan and William Blyth

*with*

Deborah Murphy, Heleen de Coninck, Sergio Ugarte, Shailly Kedia,

**Overarching Question: How have different approaches and tools been used to identify, analyze and prioritize green growth options and pathways in order to effectively inform green growth plans?**

## **Two Sub-Questions**

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- ▶ **How are different tools or approaches used effectively to prioritize and analyze green growth options?**
- ▶ **How can pathways and scenarios best be used to inform decision-making?**

# Concepts

- **Options or tools** – alternative technology, behaviour, technique, action or practice that leads to an improved environmental, social and economic outcome compared to the status quo.
- **Pathway or scenario** – indicate forward looking, internally consistent storylines on actions and techno-economic configurations
  - powerful way to communicate the feasibility of green growth goals
  - bridge between the overarching vision and the more detailed implementation plan
  - used to identify the scale and pace of change required in different sectors,
  - help decision makers test the robustness of their decisions or policies in the face of uncertain outcomes

# How the chapter identified 'Best' Practice

## Evaluation metrics:

- **Robustness** – (1) rigorous quantitative analysis and consideration of uncertainties; (2) level of agreement
- **Efficiency** – (1) matching of expertise and data available for the analysis; (2) result-oriented
- **Impact** – leads to appropriate ambition

## Case Studies:

Kenya, UK, India, South Africa, Netherlands,  
British Columbia, Mexico

# Key Lessons

## **1. Selecting or prioritizing options**

- Wide and inclusive consultation – all level of stakeholders were mobilized (eg. Kenya, South Africa, Mexico)
- Continual iterative process – simple to complex process (eg. British Columbia, UK)
- Good communication between analyst and decision-makers

## **2. Constructing pathways and scenarios**

- Context and purpose
- Subjective and heuristic
- Explore realistic timescale

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## For Further Information:

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