

**KOICA**  
Korea International  
Cooperation Agency



The green shaded area of the map represents the members and associate members of ESCAP.



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# Green Growth

## Capacity Development Programme

## Map to Green Growth for Asia and the Pacific





# Green Growth ●●●

## A New Model for Development in the Asian and Pacific Region

Has the development strategy of rapid economic growth sufficiently met poverty reduction targets in Asia and the Pacific?

Nearly a decade into the new Millennium, Asia and the Pacific's development has been tested on multiple fronts: erratic price fluctuations of natural resources, an ongoing food/fuel/financial crisis, depleting ecosystems, water scarcities, and increased climate vulnerability. These challenges have diminished progress made towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDG), particularly regarding environmental sustainability and poverty reduction, across both middle and lower income countries. In efforts to design a coordinated, regional response, government policymakers convened at the 5th Ministerial Conference in Seoul, Republic of Korea, in 2005. At this time Green Growth was adopted by 52 Member States of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) as a common path for achieving environmentally sustainable economic growth.



**Green Growth** is ecologically sustainable economic progress that fosters low-carbon, socially inclusive development.

Based upon a needs assessment of the Asian and Pacific region, ESCAP is working with Member States at a policy level in the following areas:

- Promotion of Sustainable Consumption and Production
- Greening the Market and Green Business
- Development of Sustainable Infrastructure
- Green Tax and Budget Reform
- Monitoring Eco-efficiency Indicators

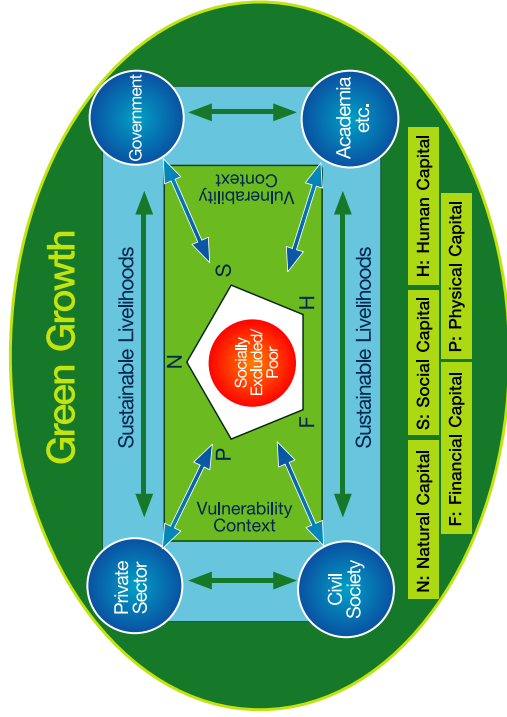
While strides have been made towards greening the growth of the region, meeting emerging development challenges will require profound structural reform, with greater cooperation from governments, the private sector, and civil society to enhance environmental stewardship. Given the increased demand for natural resources, maximizing resource use efficiency is crucially important for ensuring long-term economic sustainability – securing a stable energy supply and maintaining international competitiveness, improving the overall well-being of society.

## Map to Green Growth for Asia and the Pacific



## Sustainable Livelihoods Approach: The Social Dimension of Green Growth

In developing these five paths, ESCAP's Green Growth Programme has evolved to emphasize the Sustainable Livelihoods Approach, a rights-based approach that recognizes the poor as a key stakeholder in the development process. To this end Green Growth encourages the use of participatory assessments, designed to include the concerns of vulnerable women and men in the policy planning and implementation cycle. Adopting this approach allows Green Growth to work towards win-win solutions: promoting the more efficient use of natural resources in ways that foster opportunities for inclusive, sustainable development.



## Capacity Development for Green Growth

Navigating towards sustainable development remains an enormous challenge. As a result there has been an increasing number of requests for capacity development assistance from governments in the region. To meet such needs ESCAP has designed a unique training package for Green Growth in Asia and the Pacific.

ESCAP's Green Growth Capacity Development Programme is the only course of its kind which takes an integrative, multidisciplinary approach towards promoting environmentally-sustainable economic growth. Building on ESCAP's longstanding development experience in the region, the programme emphasizes policies, tools, and techniques tailorable to the Asia-Pacific context.

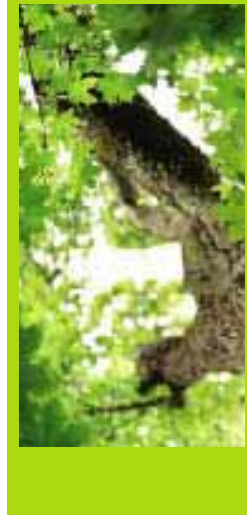
Recognizing that capacity development is a process in itself, ESCAP's Training of Trainers (TOT) Programme works to assist building individual and organizational capabilities to ensure Green Growth goals can be defined and realized at the national level. By engaging internal and external expertise in trainings, the Programme increases its value-added. Training is targeted towards middle-level government managers, ministerial officials, private-sector decision makers, NGOs, academics and other actors, i.e. all stakeholders involved in the country's transition to Green Growth.



## Objectives of the Programme:

- To introduce Green Growth as a solution for addressing the development challenges facing countries in Asia and the Pacific.
- To familiarize participants with appropriate assessment tools to measure emerging environmental/economic/social issues in the region.
- To assist with the integration of Green Growth concepts into socio-economic policy planning.

**ESCAP's** Capacity Development Programme is designed to educate participants about the most innovative, cost-effective approaches to Green Growth. Structured around a series of interactive training modules, the curriculum encourages participants to actively reflect on the ways a Green Growth strategy can be adapted to their home country.



Paths to Green Growth



## Paths to Green Growth:

### • Sustainable Consumption and Production:

Production and consumption patterns are the basic drivers of any economy and play an important role in shaping the sustainability of economic growth. Developing regulatory frameworks, coupled with better pricing signals of raw materials, can create the conditions and incentives for cleaner, more environmentally sustainable production processes. This section instructs users on how Green Public Procurement, Life-Cycle Assessments and Demand Side Management can be used as tools to regulate consumption patterns, stimulate sustainable resource use, and encourage cleaner production in efforts to reduce, reuse, and recycle waste.



Paths to Green Growth



# Paths to Green Growth



## ● Greening Business:

Greening business requires initiatives from both the private sector and policy makers. Sustainability is an essential component of the long term business objectives of private sector firms, both by the promotion of eco-efficient production activities and by marketing sustainable products and services. Social entrepreneurship targets poor communities in the region to nurture green business solutions for poverty reduction and sustainable livelihoods. This section educates participants on how to create markets for green business, green jobs, and green products by introducing a system of incentives, economic mechanisms, and appropriate policies and regulations.



that provide citizens with safe and reliable access to shelter, energy, transportation, water, proper sanitation and disposal of wastes– is becoming increasingly critical in the region. This section guides users on how to plan and design a sustainable infrastructure system that provides increased access to multimodal transport options, energy and water, with less consumption of materials and other resources.

## ● Green Tax and Budget Reform:

This policy instrument comprises a wide spectrum of fiscal pricing measures that have the potential to simultaneously increase revenue and foster Green Growth. More specifically, it entails 1)



shifting the tax burden from traditional areas of taxation, such as income, savings, and capital gains, to environmentally relevant products and activities like fossil fuels and waste; and 2) redirecting subsidies from environmentally perverse activities towards activities that promote Green Growth. This reform

is done with the aim of achieving revenue neutrality: a net-zero increase in the level of taxation on the economy. In doing so, this section aims to familiarize users with the major concepts of Green Tax and Budget Reform, the potential benefits, and strategies for its application in key sectors relevant to inclusive sustainable development.

## ● Sustainable Infrastructure:

Many countries in the region are locked into unsustainable resource consumption patterns, due in large part to the way infrastructure has been designed to deliver services.

The development of an eco-efficient infrastructure– economically efficient, environmentally sustainable systems



## Approach to Capacity Development The Green Growth Training Programme can be characterized as follows:

- **Collaborative.** The Programme promotes dialogue between multiple stakeholders to facilitate a critical examination of issues and opportunities involved in implementing Green Growth. This approach supports a cross-fertilization of ideas, reinforcing institutional partnerships and enhancing participants' capacities to conduct future trainings.

- **Inclusive and Participatory.** The training aims to build capacity towards the design of strategies that accurately reflect the needs of vulnerable groups: encouraging participation that adds value to the decision-making process.

- **Integrated.** Capacity development is viewed as the process through which policy frameworks are strengthened for Green Growth. Accordingly, training is structured to address mutually-supporting goals such as skills development, resource mobilization, and good governance, among others.

- **Holistic.** The curriculum encourages participants to identify specific obstacles to sustainability with a view to develop coordinated, multi-stakeholder interventions for Green Growth.

Varying situations merit different learning approaches. Recognising this, the Programme works to accommodate diverse learning styles to maximize training effectiveness. In addition to conventional techniques such as lectures, presentations, "chalk and walk" exercises, etc. the Programme incorporates a variety of interactive activities aimed at encouraging dynamic, experiential learning.

### Methods Emphasized:

- Group exercises
- Questions/Quizzing
- Brainstorming
- Discussion/Negotiation
- Case studies
- Role playing
- Guided visualizations
- Participatory mapping and analysis
- Future problem solving

**ESCAP** has recently partnered with the Regional Helpdesk on Sustainable Consumption and Production in Asia and the Pacific to conduct Green Growth Capacity Development seminars. These workshops offer a wide range of training solutions including self-learning, face-to-face learning, and e-learning tools. Training materials are available in print, CD-ROM, and online, which can be used in varying combinations or tailor-made to meet the needs of the user.

### Green Growth: The Way Forward

Recent global crises require a drastic reassessment of how we define progress. An

opportunity exists to usher in a new model– one that provides for greater social equity, economic accountability, and environmental sustainability. ESCAP's Green Growth Capacity Development Programme can assist in making this vision a viable reality.



MAP TO  
GREEN  
GROWTH

