Solution Discussion Forum on **Solution** Why Trade Matters in Development Strategies **Solution** **

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Presentation

By

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Trade, Environment and Climate Change

UNEP's experiences on the Trade and Environment Nexus

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Trade and Environment Nexus

Trade is vital for the global economy, but creates stress on the environment.

- Since 2002, the financial volume of international trade has more than tripled
- Global exports of goods and services in 2012: US\$ 22.8 trillion → 31.7% of global GDP
- Total developing country export increase: 39.2% in 2002 → 50% in 2010
- GHG emissions from international maritime & aviation transport: + 88% in the last 25 years
- Two-fifths of global raw material extracted are used to enable global exports
- However, trade can also facilitate resource efficiency and sustainable development.







The Rio+20 Context and the Green Economy

The opportunities at the trade and environment nexus are emphasized in the Rio+20 Outcome Document and embedded in the Green Economy concept.

- Rio+20 outcome document The Future We Want.
 - Green economy as a tool for achieving sustainable development
 - Mandate for the UN System to coordinate the GE transition
 - Trade as an engine for development and sustained economic growth
- UNEP defines a Green Economy as:
 - An economy that results in improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities





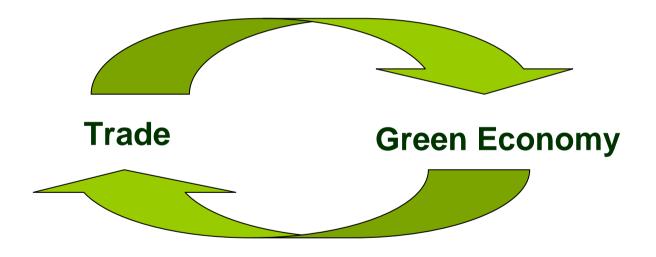


Trade and the Green Economy

Green Economy and trade can interact in a mutually beneficial way.

Trade as an engine

Appropriately regulated, trade can drive development, sustained economic growth & the Green Economy transition



Trade opportunities

Global market in low-carbon and energy efficient technologies US\$ 2.2 trillion in 2020







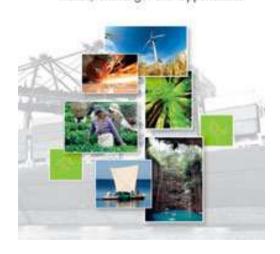
GE-TOP Phase I: Global Report

The GE-TOP report explores triple-win situations at the nexus of environment, trade and development.

and TRADE

Trends, Challenges and Opportunities

- The GE-TOP report analyses:
 - Emerging trade opportunities and related challenges in six economic sectors (incl. case studies)
 - Enabling conditions (policy tools, market based instruments etc.) for harnessing green export opportunities









GE-TOP Phase II: Country Work

In order to apply the conceptual framework of the GE-TOP report, UNEP undertakes projects at the country level.

• Objective:

Identify, assess and inform green trade opportunities associated with GE transition

Approach:

- Demand-driven
- Local ownership
- Inclusive and participatory stakeholder process
- Harnessing synergies with partners

Result:

Recommendations on how to seize identified trade opportunities





GE-TOP Phase II: Pilot Projects

Sustainable trade opportunities in one key sector are analyzed and enabling conditions to scale up these trade opportunities are identified.

GE-TOP Ghana:

Foster solar energy exports under the umbrella of the WAPP (regional integration)

GE-TOP Peru:

Address obstacles to certification and export of Peruvian BioTrade products

GE-TOP Viet Nam:

Assess trade opportunities from sustainable aquaculture certification





UNEP collaborates with many partners in different trade-related projects.

Projects and Partnerships

- PAGE Partnership for Action on Green Economy
- UNFSS United Nations Forum on Sustainability Standards
- GGKP Green Growth Knowledge Platform
- United Nations Inter Agency Cluster on Trade and Productive Capacity

Knowledge Products

- Handbook on Green Economy and Trade
- Thematic Papers (e.g. South-South Trade in Selected Environmental Goods)





Thank you!

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