

# Pacific SIDS meeting and MSG Green Growth Framework

Presentation by the Permanent Secretary for  
Foreign Affairs & International Cooperation

# Presentation Outline

- 1) Pacific SIDs meeting : Objectives & Outcomes and the Way Forward
- 2) MSG Declaration on Environment and Climate Change
- 3) Key Issues
- 4) Objective of the MSG GGF
- 5) 5 MSG Green Growth Goals
- 6) Consultative Modality
- 7) Transition towards Green Growth in the MSG Countries



# Pacific SIDS Objectives

- ▶ *To assess the progress & remaining gaps in the implementation of Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;*
- ▶ *To seek a renewed political commitment by all countries to effectively address the special needs and vulnerabilities of SIDS*
- ▶ *To identify new and emerging challenges and opportunities for the sustainable development of Small Island Developing States This includes strengthening collaborative partnerships between SIDS and the international community; and*
- ▶ *To identify priorities for the sustainable development of SIDS for consideration, as appropriate, in the elaboration of the UN development agenda post 2015.*



# Pacific SIDs – Outcomes

- ▶ **Climate Change:** Reduction of green house emissions well below 1.5 degrees Celsius pre-requisite for the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals
- ▶ **MDGs**– the need for accelerated efforts to achieve MDGs and that poverty remains a key issue
- ▶ **Inclusiveness** – involvement of all stakeholders and partnerships at all levels crucial in the development process key element of sustainability



# Pacific SIDs – Outcomes

- ▶ **Political Commitment** – leadership and sustained commitment are critical to realizing our goals.
- ▶ **Infrastructure** (water & sanitation, waste management etc.) essential for sustainable development
- ▶ **Sustainable Energy** the move towards renewable energy and energy efficiency are crucial elements of the sustainable development agenda
- ▶ **Natural resources** – sustainable practices in the use of ocean and land resources



# Pacific SIDS Way Forward

- ▶ outcomes of all the three SIDS preparatory meetings for the Pacific, Caribbean and the AIMS regions discussed at the Inter-regional SIDS Conference in Barbados , August 2013.
- ▶ Inaugural meeting of the High level Political Forum (HLPF) intended to replace the Commission on Sustainable Development
- ▶ With the theme “*The Sustainable Development of SIDS through genuine and durable partnerships*” the third International Conference on SIDS to be held in Samoa.
- ▶ Leading up to the development of the SDGs and the post 2015 agenda



# MSG Leaders Declaration on Green Growth Framework

Agreed by Leaders under the MSG Declaration on Environment and Climate Change on 30 March 2012

The MSG Green Growth Framework is intended to be a **tool** that assists MSG countries in pursuing integrated sustainable development, to restore a balance between the environmental, societal and economic pillars of sustainable development.





# Key Issues

- Integration of green growth opportunities into national planning
- Better integration of national sustainable development policies, including climate change mitigation and adaptation and others such as Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), social development, poverty reduction, infrastructure)...  
“Connecting the dots”
- Promote innovative financing mechanisms – e.g. climate financing, REDD+/payment for ecosystem services (PES), renewable energy
- Fiscal and budgetary reforms to promote more sustainable production and consumption, and to finance a green growth transition





# MSG Green Growth Framework

- ▶ **Overall Objective:**

“Enhancing economic growth and development through the avoidance of loss of biodiversity and unsustainable use of natural resources, and the prevention of environmental degradation with a view to improving society’s welfare”.



# Green Growth Goal 1

## Goal 1: Improving quality of growth and maximising net growth

Shift focus away from growth that focuses on maximising production (as measured by GDP) towards livelihoods and employment generation, resilience, inclusiveness and ecological sustainability

Promoting sustainable consumption and production



# Green Growth Goal 2

## Goal 2: Closing the gaps between economic and ecological efficiencies

Use of fiscal tools (such as environmental tax and subsidy reform) where appropriate to reduce poverty; raise fiscal revenues; and improve eco-efficiency, public health

*Melaneisia Blue Carbon Initiative*

*Melanesia Terrestrial Commitment*

Collaboration of MSG Governments and traditional landowners in support of, and create synergies between, Sustainable Land Management (SLM) and Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) in major water catchments and river systems, mountain and coastal eco-systems as well as ensure sustainable land use practices are applied with agriculture and development



# Green Growth Goal 3

## Goal 3: Planning and development of eco-efficient infrastructure

Raising MSG public and private sector investment in Natural capital in the form of "green" infrastructure underpins human wellbeing and socio-economic progress.

Establishment of MSG sustainable infrastructure systems that facilitate a higher-quality delivery of housing, transport, energy, water, waste management, and sanitation services, with less use of resources, to support social and economic development in an integrated, eco-efficient and inclusive manner.



# Green Growth Goal 4

## Goal 4: Promoting sustainable business opportunities

Adopting MSG Green Business guidelines and promoting and securing eco-innovation measures by creating an enabling environment for private sector led green growth

This includes green business initiatives such as the use of energy efficient and savings business practices, water conservation and waste water management, recycling, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, etc.



# Green Growth Goal 5

## Goal 5: Integrated planning for Green Growth and Sustainable Development

National sustainable development frameworks should harmonise and integrate green growth tools, and other national and sectoral development strategies such as climate change adaptation plans, infrastructure development plans etc

Mainstreamed Green Growth into the activities within the private sector and public sectors, and each country needs to put in place some form of enforcement mechanism for vital components and to ensure real impact





# Transition towards Green Growth in the MSG Countries

- i. Green Growth Dialogues to anchor green growth at the national level
- ii. Green Growth Framework and Knowledge Management (KM)
- iii. Green Growth Framework Matrix
- iv. Linkages to National and Regional Processes