

# GREEN GROWTH AND CO-BENEFITS

## グリーン成長とコベネフィット

IGES International Forum for a Sustainable Asia and the Pacific  
Day 2: *Rio+20—Governance for Sustainable Development and Green Economy*

13:30-16:15

IV. Green Economy

Professor Katsunori Suzuki  
Kanazawa University/ IGES

## Questions 設問

- What specific policies can generate a substantial shift towards a green economy in Asia?
- What are the potential barriers that could prevent green economic transition in Asia?
- How could those barriers be overcome?

# Two Integrated Views 二つの統合された視点



## Green Growth

- Development that alleviates poverty
- Finds opportunities in various crises to promote sustainable development

## Co-benefits

- Development that mitigates climate change
- Finds opportunities in climate change to promote sustainable development

Can the climate crisis be leveraged to alleviate poverty?

# Co-benefits コベネフィット



- Co-benefits takes advantage of climate concerns to address more immediate development needs



Benefits/ Projects	Landfill in Malaysia	Cookstoves in Ulaanbator
Development	Improved Env. Sanitation	Public Health
Air Pollution	Reduced Tropospheric Ozone	Reduced Indoor Air Pollution (PM)
Climate	Reduced GHG (Methane)	Reduced GHG (Black Carbon)

# Co-benefits コベネフィット

- But there are many challenges to explicitly integrating co-benefits into decision making processes

Category	Challenges
Technical	• Limited experience using tools to quantify benefits
Institutional	• Limited capacity within and coordination across key agencies and stakeholders
Financial	• Limited resources and incentives to facilitate multi-benefit projects

## The Asian Co-benefits Partnership アジア・コベネフィット・パートナーシップ

- Launched in November 2010 in Singapore
- An **informal** and **interactive** platform to improve **information sharing** and stakeholder coordination on co-benefits in Asia.
- The ultimate goal is to support the **mainstreaming of co-benefits into national and sectoral plans, policies, and projects** in Asia.