Global Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum UNEA High Level Segment 22 June 2014, Nairobi, Kenya

Financing Green Economy: Private Sector Perspective

Dr. Brian P. Flannery, Chair International Business Green Economies Dialogue (Resources for the Future)





A Green Economy or a Greener Economy?

- The economy is the arena... where goods and services are produced and consumed... wealth is created and deployed
- Progress must involve the entire economy including all sectors and across supply and value chains
- Greening is a process, not an outcome, challenges evolve over time:
 - ... BaU implies continuous change
- Greening requires economic growth; widespread skepticism that greening inevitably induces growth
- Business will be the primary source of innovation and global deployment of advanced technology, finance, and know-how to address challenges
- Green economy policies to mobilize sustained business effort require sound enabling frameworks that promote investment and innovation and account for "green" externalities

Vocabulary: Finance, Invest, Investment?

Finance

(noun) the way in which large amounts of money are used and handled by governments and companies

(verb) to provide money for (something or someone)

Invest

(verb) to commit (money) in order to earn a financial return, e.g. by putting it into financial schemes, shares or property, or by using it to develop a commercial venture

Investment

(noun) the outlay of money usually for income or profit: a capital outlay, a thing invested in, e.g. a business or a major capital project

For operating companies, as opposed to financial firms, investments typically refer to major capital projects

Private Sector's Role

- Create goods and services that meet demand: Business to Consumer,
 Business to Business, Business to Government
- Grow shareholder and societal wealth, create jobs, innovate
- Investment Drivers: growth, productivity, turn over of capital stock, Health, Safety and Environmental improvements, risk management, strategic change through innovation ...
- **Green Drivers**: efficiency (energy, resource, waste), consumer demand and preference, reputation, policy and regulation ...
- **Investment Inhibitors**: Policy and regulatory uncertainty; missing infrastructure, capacity and skills; permitting delays ...

Private sector functions best in a market-based economy... in which companies bear the risks and benefit from rewards

Government's Role

- Establish stable policy/regulatory environment
- Build societal capacity
 - Education/training especially in science and engineering
 - Fundamental Research
 - Infrastructure
- Create enabling frameworks
 - Governance and rule of law
 - Intellectual Property Rights
 - Investment
 - Technology deployment
 - Access to markets
 - Technology transfer
 - Efficient and predictable regulatory and permit processes

A proper enabling framework is an essential precondition for most private investment, but not enough... projects must also generate economic returns

Investment Decisions and Green Growth Policy

- Decisions on major capital expenditures by private firms are based on a riskadjusted expectation of adequate returns
- Many of the innovative technology systems that show promise for green growth face high costs, limited or no commercial experience and political controversy
- Higher costs, potential for permitting or regulatory delays, public acceptance, and policy and legislative uncertainty add to perceived risks and raise costs
- Inadequate returns force firms to seek alternate approaches, defer decisions, or reject projects
- Effective policies will need to work with mainstream project investment and finance processes, and with local and national approval processes
- Business seeks sufficient clarity to plan, propose and implement projects with confidence that they will be commercially viable and proceed in a timely fashion

The key issue in Financing the Green Economy is not so much raising funds, as confidence in returns from successful projects

Thank You



