

Environmental Sustainability as the Foundation for Economic Sustainability: Interpreting Environment and Economy in the SDGs

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Environment & Economy: Synergies or Tradeoffs?

SDG Interlinkage Analysis: Synergies AND Tradeoffs

Synergies

This view is increasing

- Sustainable development community
- Increasing number of businesses
- Some governments (green new deal)

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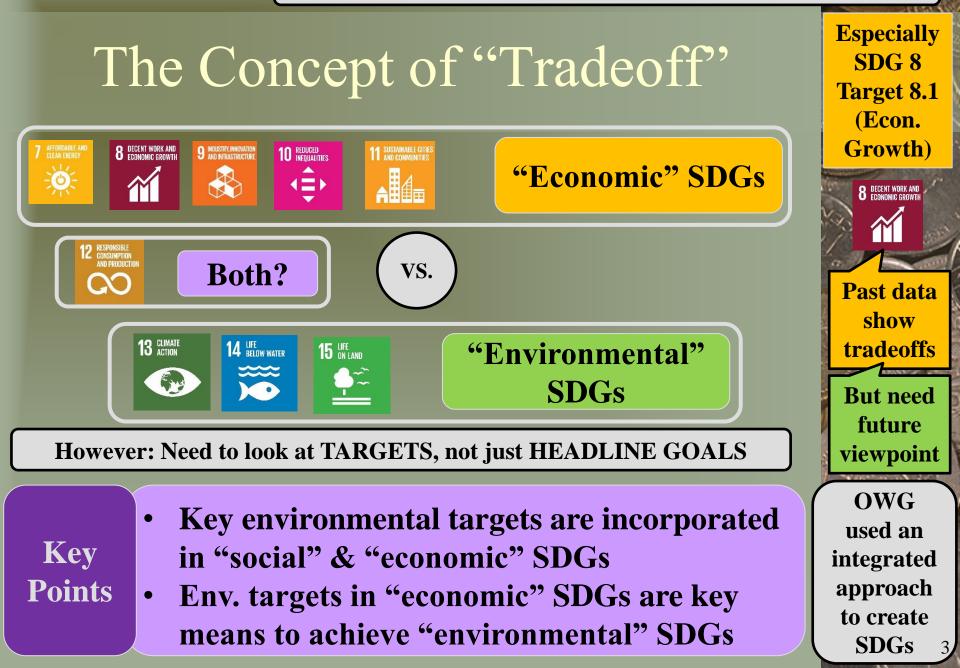
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Tradeoffs

- But many governments, political leaders are not persuaded
- Some sectors, companies are disadvantaged
- Some greenwashing

Main Argument

Environmental Sustainability is the Foundation of Econ. Sustainability Interpret SDGs to eliminate tradeoffs and shift to synergies SDG interlinkage analysis: need to address synergies & tradeoffs



Environment & Economy in the SDGs (1)

2. Agriculture/food	2.4 Ensure sustainable food production systems
3. Health	3.3 Combat water-borne diseases3.9 Death & disease from pollution
4. Education	4.7 Education for sustainable development
6. Water The most important 7. Energy	 6.2 Universal & equitable access & safe water 6.3 Sanitation 6.4 Improve water quality by reducing pollution, etc. 6.5 Implement integrated water management 6.6 Protect & restore water ecosystems 7.2 Renewable energy
one:	7.3 Energy efficiency
8. Economic growth & decent work	8.4 Decoupling econ. growth from env. degradation8.8 Labor rights & safe working environment8.9 Sustainable Tourism
9. Industrialization Elder & Olsen 2019	9.1 Sustainable & resilient infrastructure9.2 Inclusive & sustainable industrialization9.4 Sustainability upgrading & resource efficiency

Environment & Economy in the SDGs (2)

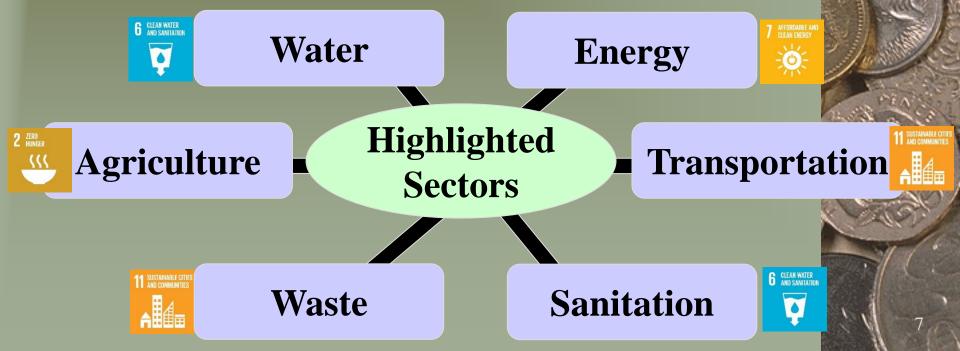
"Economic" (& "Social") SDGs	Environmental Target
11. Cities	 11.1 Adequate, safe, affordable housing 11.2 Sustainable transport 11.3 Inclusive and sustainable urbanization 11.4 Protect & safeguard cultural & natural heritage 11.6 Environmental impacts, air quality, waste mgm't 11.7 Green & public spaces
12. Sustainable Consumption & Production	All (8 targets + 3 means of implementation), especially: 12.2 Achieve sustainable management & efficient use of natural resources 12.4 Achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals & waste throughout their life cycles
Means of Implementation Targets	 5.a Women's equal rights to econ. resources, property, natural resources 6.a Capacity building (water related) 6.b Local participation (water related) 7.a Energy related investment
Environment is in NEARLY ALL SDGs!	 7.b Energy related infrastructure & technology 11.a National & regional development planning 11.b Integrated policies on inclusion, resource efficiency, climate mitigation & adaptation, resilience, disaster risk management

"Environmental SDGs" (selected environmental targets)

13	Climate	 Real targets are in the UNFCCC 13.2 Integrate climate measures into national policies, etc.
14	Oceans	 14.1 Prevent & significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities 14.2 Sustainably manage, protect marine, coastal ecosystems 14.3 Ocean acidification 14.4 Effective regulation of fishing 14.5 Conservation of coastal & marine areas 14.6 Fisheries subsidies
15	Land	 15.1 Ensure conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems 15.2 Sustainable management of forests 15.3 Combat desertification, restore degraded land 15.4 Conservation of mountain ecosystems 15.5 Biodiversity
 Key Points • Tradeoffs are not the focus • Ecosystems should be managed sustainably 		

SDGs Mandate Environmentally Sustainable Economic Transformation

	1. Decoupling econ. growth & environmental degradation	8.4
Basic	2. Consumption & production should be sustainable	SDG 12
Principles	3. Manage natural resources sustainably & efficiently	12.2
•	4. Industrialization & infrastructure should be sustainable	SDG 9



Application to Manufacturing, Mining (Incl. Inputs, Production Process, Waste)

3.3 Death & disease from pollution3.9 Water-borne diseases

6.2 Access & safe water
6.4 Water quality
6.5 Integrated water management
6.6 Ecosystems

7.2 Renewable energy7.3 Energy efficiency

8.4 Decoupling8.8 Safe working environment

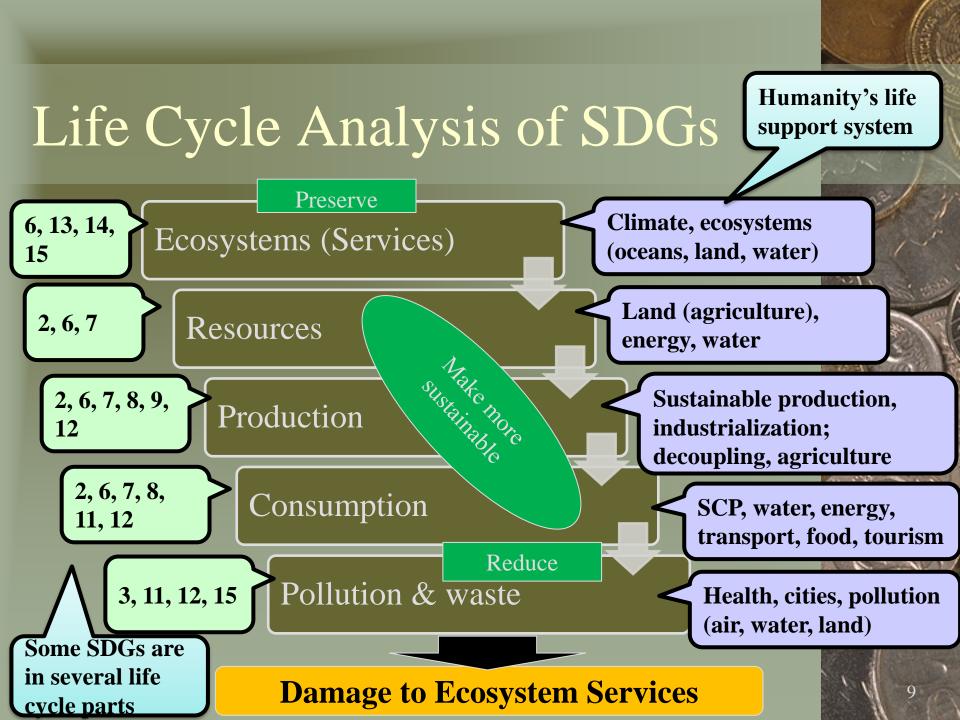
9.2 Sustainable industrialization9.4 Sustainability upgrading & resource efficiency

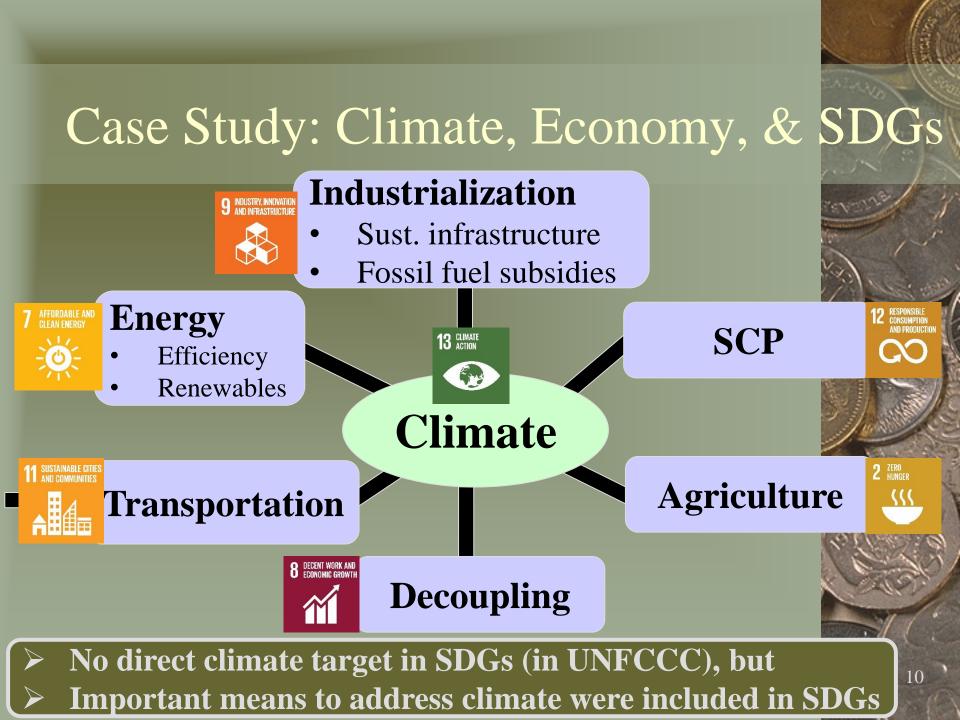
Manufacturing

Mining

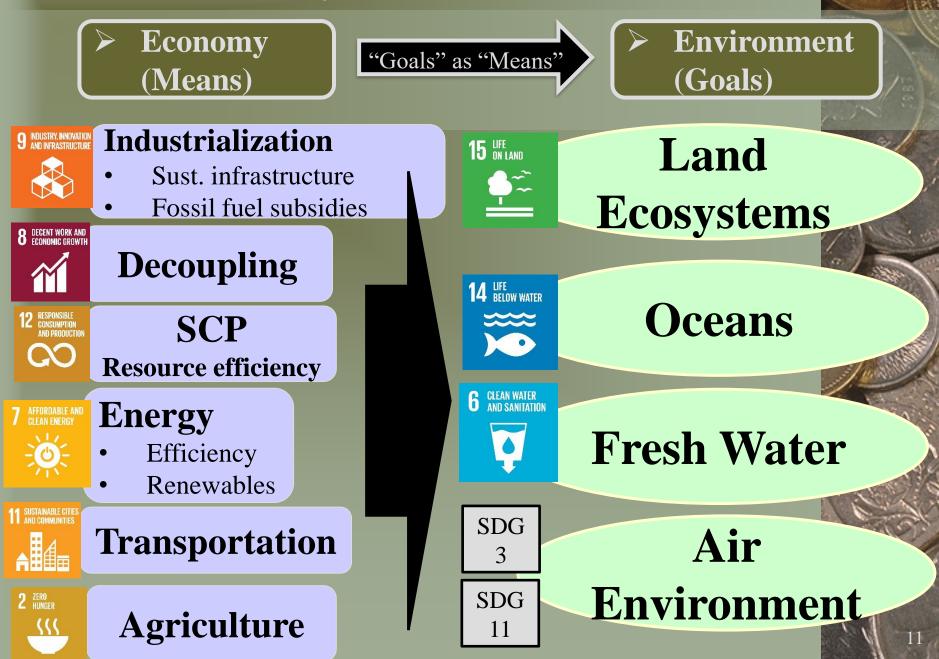
12 – All, especially
12.2 Sustainable management & efficient use of natural resources
12.4 Environmentally sound management of chemicals & waste throughout their life cycles

11.1 Safe housing11.6 Env. impacts of cities, air quality, waste management





Economy, Environment, & SDGs



Environmental damage causes severe health damage and related economic costs

Health, Economy, Environment, & SDGs

8.4 Decoupling8.8 Safe working environment

9.2 Sustainable industrialization 9.4 Sustainability upgrading & resource efficiency

Health

"Economic" targets are key MEANS to achieve HEALTH

6.2 Access & safe water6.4 Water quality6.5 Integrated water management6.6 Ecosystems

11.1 Safe housing11.6 Env. impacts of cities, air quality, waste management

Improve

Pollution

More

Reduce

sustainable

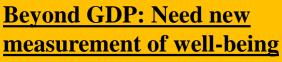
Economy

3.3 Death & disease from pollution 3.9 Water-borne diseases

1. Environment is the Economy's Foundation 2. Economic Costs of Environmental Damage

Planetary Boundaries	Earth's life support system for human civilization		F u
Ecosystem Services	 > USD 125 trillion 2011 (est.) > Sea levels? > Gulf stream (ocean currents)? > Air currents? 		Bey
Resource Scarcity	 Increasing extraction costs Increasing extraction damage 	$\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{$	<u>mea</u> • •
Economic cost of health damage	 Air pollution Over 9m deaths/yr Climate Other pollution Extreme weather 		• • • <u>Not</u> > V > V
Econ. cost of pollution	USD 4.6 trillion / year about 6.2% global GDP**		* UN ** La

Economic growth is ndermining its own foundations*



- "Prosperity" not growth
- "Sufficiency"
- "Decent work" (jobs)

e:

- World GDP 2020: \$85 tril.
- World wealth 2019: \$400 tril.

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EP, GEO6, Ch. 1 andrigan et. al. 2018

How to Interpret Economy-Environment Interlinkages in the SDGs

Shouldn't interpret econ.-environment interlinkages as tradeoffs

- The "tradeoff" view is still popular, especially in business & government.
- It's a valid argument based on traditional understanding of econ. growth.
- Analysis based on past data will show tradeoffs; need a future perspective

SDGs should be used to promote synergies

- Environmental sustainability should be the starting point
- SDGs should indicate future direction (not just analysis of the past)
- Tradeoffs should be converted to conditions

Examples

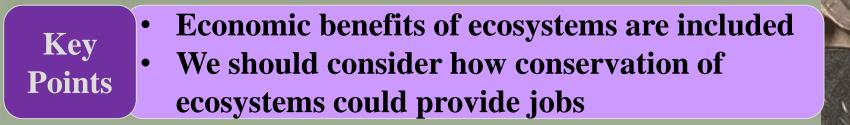
- SDG 8: economic growth should be conditioned on decoupling
- SDG 9: future industrialization should be conditioned on sustainability
- SDG 12: natural resources should be managed sustainably

Economic Prosperity & Jobs Needed to Secure Political Support for Sustainability

- * The sustainability community needs to prioritize figuring out how to produce jobs through sustainability.
- * Concepts like "degrowth" or "sufficiency" are difficult for many political leaders and ordinary citizens to accept
- * Focus on "decent work" instead of economic growth (growth doesn't necessarily produce decent work).
- * Many people skeptical about "green" jobs like renewable energy esp. older, less educated workers. Worry about wages.
- * Jobs need to be realistic, easy to believe.
- * Need enough jobs with modest education & training requirements and in specific geographic locations
- * Might be difficult to produce jobs solely through markets

"Economic" Elements of Targets in "Environmental" SDGs

14	Oceans	 14.4 Effective regulation of fishing 14.7 Increase economic benefits to Small Island Developing States and least developed countries 14.b Access for small scale artisanal fishers to marine resources & markets
15	Land	 15.1 Includes "sustainable use" of ecosystems 15.2 "Sustainable management of forests" includes use 15.4 Conservation of mountain ecosystems to "enhance their capacity to provide benefits" 15.6 Sharing benefits of genetic resources



Examples of Green, Sustainability Jobs

Renewable Energy	ConstructionMaintenance	Sevena I
Circular Economy	RecyclingWaste treatment	Consider
Ecosystem Services	 Ecosystem management Pollution cleanup	as "jobs" not "costs"
Environment	MonitoringEnforcement	Environ- ment
Sustainable Transport	 Public transportation Construction	ministries, depart- ments
Lower Environmental Impacts	 Education (including early childhood) Child/elder care 	under- staffed
-	e who are "left behind" e losing jobs in unsustainable industries (eg. fossil	fuels)

Conclusion

* The concept of "tradeoff" between environment and economy is based on analysis of past trends

* Environment is the foundation of the economy

* SDGs show the way to a sustainable economy based on environmental sustainability. Tradeoffs should be resolved.

* SDGs call for an integrated approach; SDGs integrate environmental, economic, and social dimensions.

* The SDG paradigm: human well being provided by an environmentally sustainable economy with decent work

* To gain political support for SD, we need to show how environmental sustainability can create jobs

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