OECD: Green Growth Strategy

Key recommendations (1)

Conflicts and actors:
- Losers in short-term – therefore, compile social measures - i.e. possibility of safety net of retraining;
- Address the short-term cost;
- Create ownership - involvement of the actors who are active in the field; involvement of local level and civil society identify ‘friends of the strategy’;
- Look at the business vanguard; as it could influence mainstream business;
- Bridging the gap North-South {i.e. global equity; strategy should restrain these issues and clarify better}.

Policy coordination:
- international level: SIA for the OECD strategy. Continue the coordination of developing the SIA {i.e. look at the interim report and other exercises and see how to develop further the SIA tool}.
- At the OECD level: policy coordination at the OECD level with other strategies in bringing in SD aspects in the strategy, with the aim of making it more compatible with SD principles and not necessarily broaden it;
- Country level: sectoral coordination. Identify the coordinators at the country level as one responsible national coordinator;
- Regional level/ regional representation in terms of implementation.
Key recommendations (2)

Policy tools:

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Coordination with other strategies:

• Coordination for more coherence in objectives and indicators between the OECD GG strategy with UN-GEI and EU 2020;

• National level: Integrate GG initiatives in SD strategies, make sure that MoE and MoF are better integrated in the process of SD implementation. OECD should also monitor if GG is implemented at the national level;

• EU level: to consider the GGS when reviewing the EU SDS;

• Develop a SD Audit.