

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

RésEAU Webinars – 2018

Webinar 1:

The costs of inaction: how to make the case for reform



A LONG-TERM OUTLOOK ON ECONOMY - ENVIRONMENT INTERACTIONS

Elisa Lanzi Environment Directorate, OECD





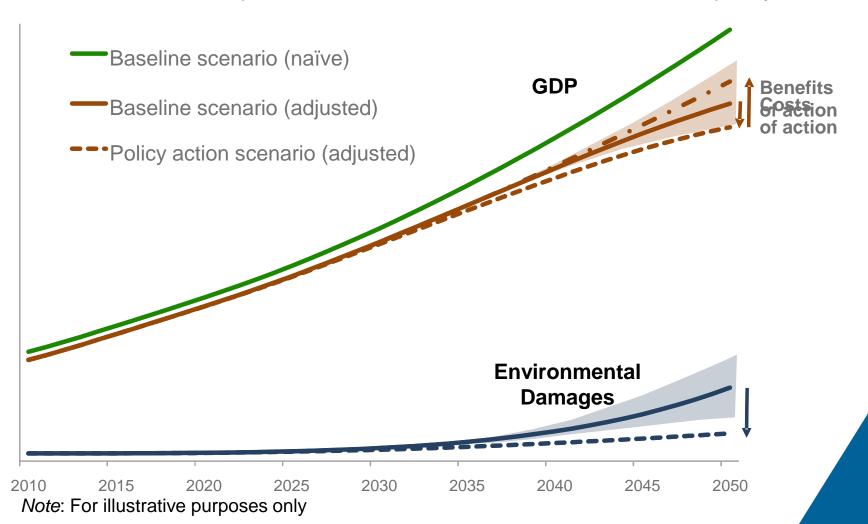
CIRCLE: Costs of Inaction and Resource scarcity: Consequences for Long-term Economic growth

- → Calculating the costs of inaction:
 - Quantify how changes in environmental quality,
 climate change, natural resources affect the economy,
 and prospects for long-term growth
- → Regional and sectoral quantitative approach where possible, coupled with more general insights where needed
 - Market impacts: production function approach
 - Non-market impacts: valuation approach



From naïve to integrated growth projections

OECD countries asked for a methodology to create growth projections that take into account environmental impacts, to use as a reference and to motivate policy action





Economic model

Projects sectoral and regional economic activity, and projects corresponding environmental pressure (such as emissions)

Assessment of economic consequences

Links biophysical impacts to changes in economic variables (such as changes in productivity of production factors)

Environmental model

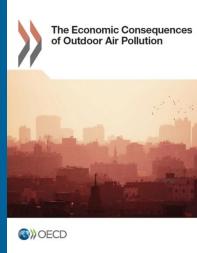
Links environmental pressure to indicators of the state of the environment (such as temperature change, pollutant concentrations, ...)

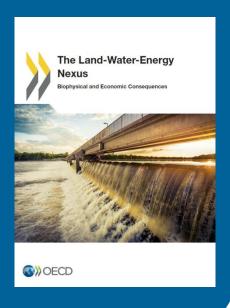
Impact models

Links environmental indicators to (sectoral) biophysical impacts (such as changes in crop yields or incidence of illness)







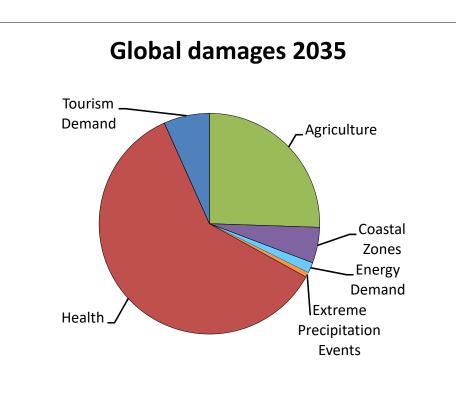


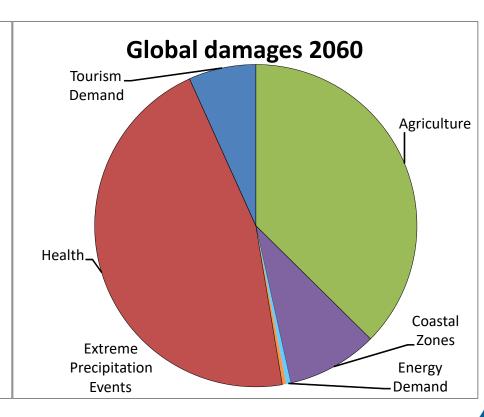


Global importance of different impacts









Global GDP loss:

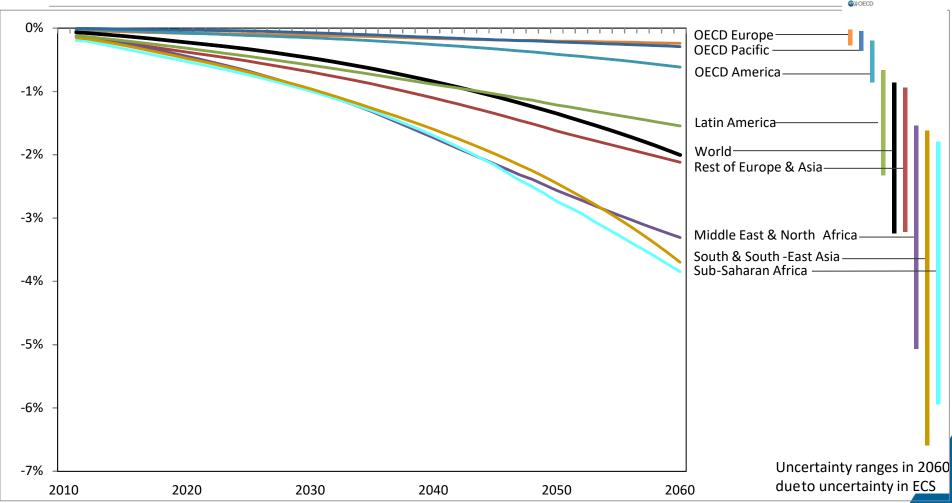
2035: 0.3-1.0%

2060: 1.0-3.3%



Regional cost of selected climate impacts

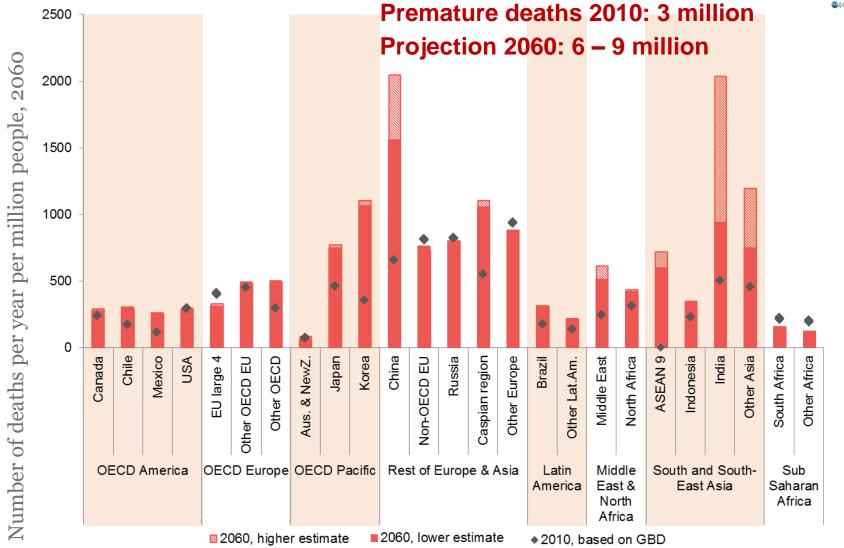






Premature deaths caused by outdoor air pollution

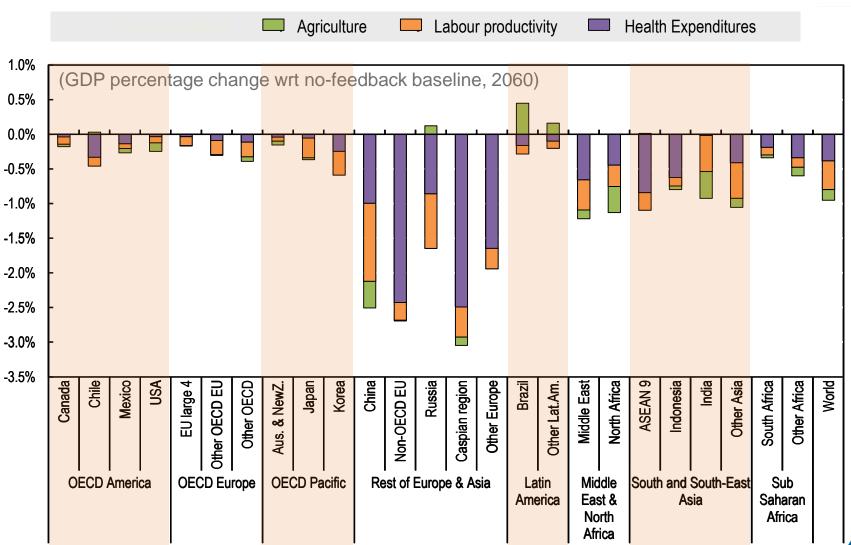






Projected market costs of outdoor air pollution, 2060



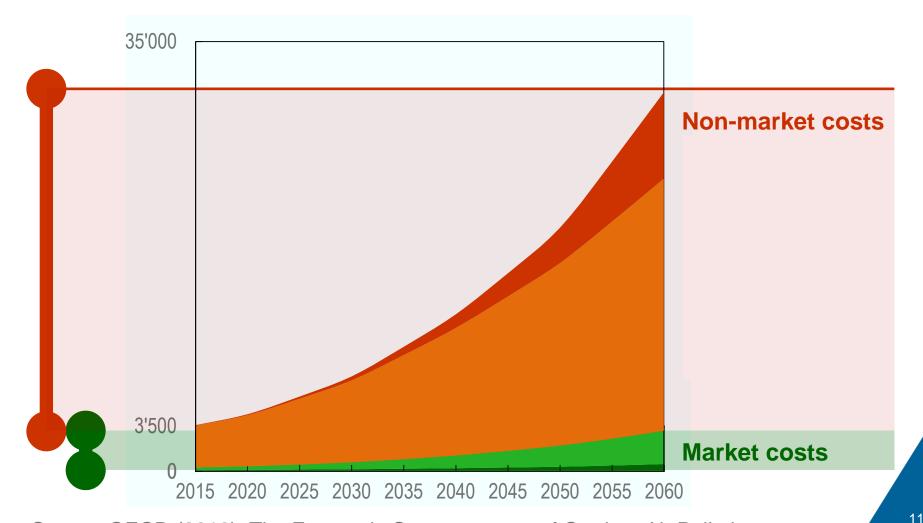




Market and non-market costs



Billions of USD, 2010 PPP exchange rates





Challenges and implications of the OECD CIRCLE project





Challenges of CIRCLE project

- Data sources at global level
- Matching local environmental issues with larger scale economic indicators
 - E.g. air pollution concentrations at local level, but
 GDP at the national/regional level
- Presenting market and non-market impacts
- Missing impacts and data
 - Some impacts could not be quantified and were discussed qualitatively



Impacts and implications of CIRCLE project

- Diffusion of results in media and academia
 - Raised awareness
 - Raised interest in the topics
- Applications of CIRCLE approach by country
- Interest in continued work
 - Current project on resource use and the circular economy
 - Future project on benefits of policy action

BUT too early to assess policy changes



THANK YOU!

For more information:

www.oecd.org/environment/outlooks

www.oecd.org/environment/modelling

elisa.lanzi@oecd.org

