

PRESS RELEASE

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ECONOMIC GROWTH AND ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE CAN NOW BE ACHIEVED TOGETHER, FINDS GLOBAL COMMISSION

New report aims to drive action by world leaders, business executives and investors ahead of major summit on climate change.

Editor's note: The "Better Growth, Better Climate" report, including infographics and other materials, will be available at www.newclimateeconomy.report at 00.01 EDT on September 16.

NEW YORK/BEIJING/ADDIS ABABA/OSLO/JOHANNESBURG (September 16, 2014) — A major new report released by a commission of global leaders finds that governments and businesses can now improve economic growth and reduce their carbon emissions together. Rapid technological innovation and new investment in infrastructure are making it possible today to tackle climate change at the same time as improving economic performance.

"The New Climate Economy report refutes the idea that we must choose between fighting climate change or growing the world's economy. That is a false dilemma," said former **President of Mexico Felipe Calderón**, Chair of the Global Commission on the Economy and Climate. "Today's report details compelling evidence on how technological change is driving new opportunities to improve growth, create jobs, boost company profits and spur economic development. The report sends a clear message to government and private sector leaders: we can improve the economy and tackle climate change at the same time."

The Global Commission on the Economy and Climate comprises 24 leaders from government, business, finance and economics in 19 countries. A year-long study has been conducted by leading research institutes from China, India, the US, Brazil, Korea, Europe and Africa, advised by a panel of world-leading economists chaired by Lord Nicholas Stern.

Better Growth, Better Climate: The New Climate Economy Report was presented to governments and business and finance leaders at a global launch event at the UN

headquarters in New York City, attended by United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon. The report arrives just one week before the UN Climate Summit.

The report finds that over the next 15 years, about US \$90 trillion will be invested in infrastructure in the world's cities, agriculture and energy. That gives the world an unprecedented opportunity to drive investment in low-carbon growth, bringing multiple benefits to jobs, health, business productivity and quality of life.

“The decisions we make now will determine the future of our economy and our climate,” said **Lord Nicholas Stern**, Co-Chair of the Global Commission. “If we choose low-carbon investment we can generate strong, high-quality growth – not just in the future, but now. But if we continue down the high-carbon route, climate change will bring severe risks to long-term prosperity.”

The report finds that there are now major opportunities to achieve strong growth with lower emissions in three key sectors of the global economy – cities, land use and energy. To achieve this, governments and businesses need to improve resource efficiency, invest in good-quality infrastructure, and stimulate technological and business innovation.

- **Cities:** Building better connected, more compact cities based on mass public transport can save over US \$3 trillion in investment costs over the next 15 years. This will improve economic performance and quality of life with lower emissions.
- **Land use:** Restoring just 12% of the world's degraded lands can feed another 200 million people and raise farmers' incomes by \$40 billion a year – and also cut emissions from deforestation.
- **Energy:** As the price of solar and wind power falls dramatically, over half of new electricity over the next 15 years is likely to be in renewable energy, reducing dependence on highly polluting coal.
- **Resource efficiency:** Phasing out the \$600 billion currently spent on subsidies for fossil fuels (compared to \$100 billion on renewable energy) will help to improve energy efficiency and make funds available for better-targeted poverty reduction.
- **Infrastructure investment:** New financial instruments can cut capital costs for clean energy by up to 20%.
- **Innovation:** Tripling research and development in low-carbon technologies to at least 0.1% of GDP can drive a new wave of innovation for growth.

The report finds that competitive markets and consistent government policy signals are essential for businesses and investors to create low-carbon jobs and growth. By establishing a strong carbon price and a level playing field through an international climate agreement, governments can unlock new investment and innovation.

“Major companies, smart investors and a new generation of entrepreneurs are already demonstrating how markets can drive low-carbon growth,” said Jeremy

Oppenheim, Global Programme Director of the New Climate Economy project. “But inconsistent policy in many countries is now creating uncertainty, hurting investment and job creation. Businesses and investors need clearer market signals.”

Better Growth, Better Climate sets out a detailed 10-point Global Action Plan of practical recommendations that can achieve greater prosperity and a safer climate at the same time. These measures will all lead to net benefits to the economy, even before their climate benefits are considered.

The Commission calculates that if fully implemented its recommendations could potentially achieve up to 90% of the emissions reductions needed by 2030 to avoid dangerous climate change. This would require decisive and early action by economic decision-makers.

Over the next 6 months the Commission will discuss the report with economic decision-makers across the world. It aims to stimulate stronger action by governments and businesses to drive growth and emissions reductions together.

Commission Chair Felipe Calderon said: “The message to leaders is clear. We don’t have to choose between economic growth and a safe climate. We can have both. We can choose better growth and a better climate.”

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Notes to Editors:

The New Climate Economy is the flagship project of the **Global Commission on the Economy and Climate**. It was established by seven countries, Colombia, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Norway, South Korea, Sweden and the United Kingdom, as an independent initiative to examine how countries can achieve economic growth while dealing with the risks posed by climate change.

Chaired by former Mexican President Felipe Calderón, and co-chaired by renowned economist Lord Nicholas Stern, [the Commission](#) comprises 24 leaders from 19 countries, including former heads of government and finance ministers, leading business people, investors, city mayors and economists. It has been advised by a [panel of world-leading economists](#) chaired by Lord Nicholas Stern and including two Nobel Laureates.

The research has been carried out by a partnership of leading global economic and policy institutes, including the World Resources Institute (Managing Partner), the Climate Policy Institute, Ethiopian Development Research Institute, Global Green Growth Institute, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, London School of Economics and Political Science, the Stockholm Environment Institute, and Tsinghua University. Leading international organizations such as the

OECD, World Bank, International Monetary Fund and International Energy Agency have contributed to its work.

The report will be available online at 12.01am EDT on 16 September at www.NewClimateEconomy.report.

For more information go to www.NewClimateEconomy.net.

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