

BUSINESSEUROPE



EESC hearing

Greener Europe – Greener World?

Preparing for the 2012 Rio Summit on Sustainable Development

European Economic and Social Committee

23 March 2011

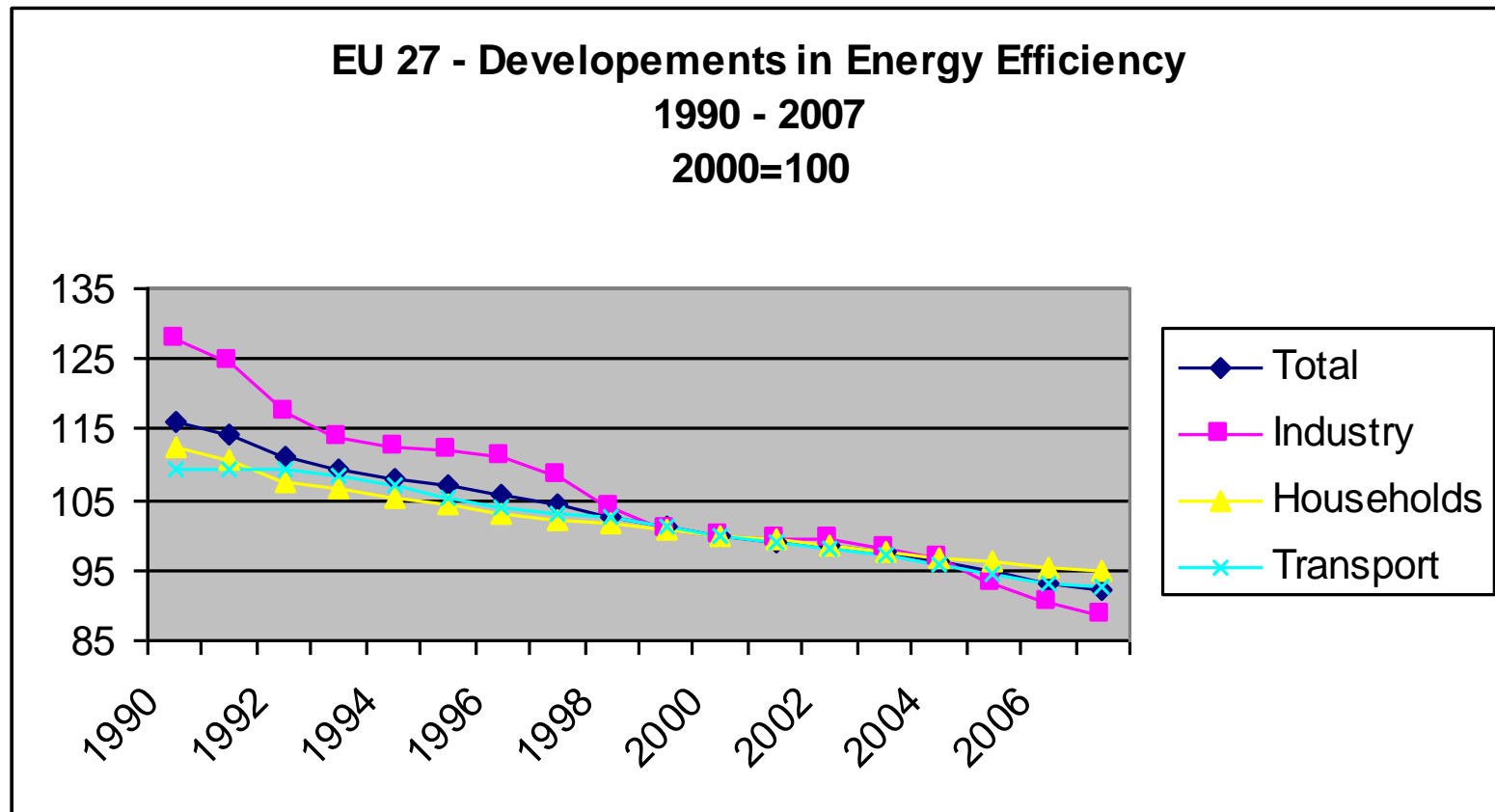
Alexandre Affre

BUSINESSEUROPE: 40 members in 34 countries

							
Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Denmark
							
Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Germany	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
							
Iceland	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Montenegro
							
Norway	Poland	Portugal	Portugal	Rep. San Marino	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia
							
Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Switzerland	The Netherlands	Turkey	Turkey	United Kingdom



Industry in EU is the backbone of sustainable development



Greening the economy: EU's assets ...

Growth and employment in EU27 "Eco"- industries

	employment (2000)	employment (2008)	Employment: annual growth rate	EPE: annual growth rate corrected for inflation
Waste management	844.766	1.466.673	7,14%	5,89%
Water supply	417.763	703.758	6,74%	4,04%
Wastewater management	253.554	302.958	2,25%	3,62%
Recycled materials	229.286	512.337	10,57%	13,12%
Others	129.313	193.854	5,19%	6,23%
Renewable energy	49.756	167.283	16,37%	17,65%
Air pollution	22.600	19.067	-2,10%	3,10%
Biodiversity	39.667	49.196	2,73%	5,29%
Soil & Groundwater	14.882	18.412	2,70%	3,02%
Noise % Vibration	4.176	7.565	7,71%	7,76%
Total	2.005.764	3.441.102	6,98%	6,69%

Source: Eurostat, Ecotec and own calculations

Source: European Commission 2009



... But success depend on key factors:

- Flexible labour markets
- No artificial distinction between “green” and “traditional” industries
- Secure R&D and skills in the EU
- Smart EU policy
- Think globally



Secure R&D and skills in the EU

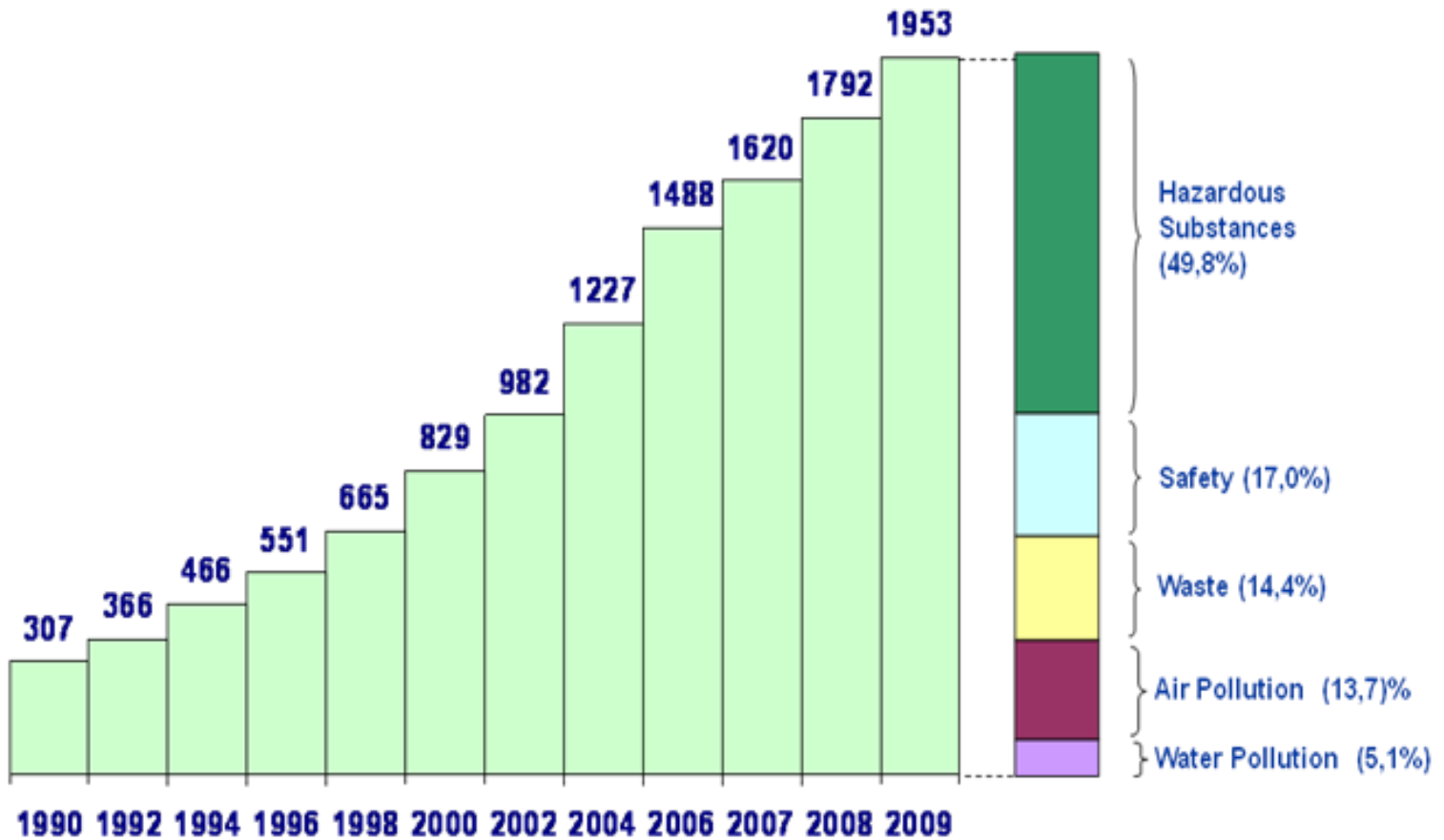
- Committing to higher R&D investment levels

% of GDP in R&D	
Japan	3.4%
South Korea	3.21%
USA	2.7%
EU 27	1.9%

- Share of GDP spent on tertiary education in 2006 by South Korea, the USA and Canada is 208%, 241% and 225% higher than that of the EU (Eurostat, OECD)



Smart EU policy



Smart EU policy

- Competitiveness proofing
- Improve existing legislation
- Reduce administrative burden
- Improve quality of new legislative initiatives
- Avoid “double regulation”
- Stakeholder involvement



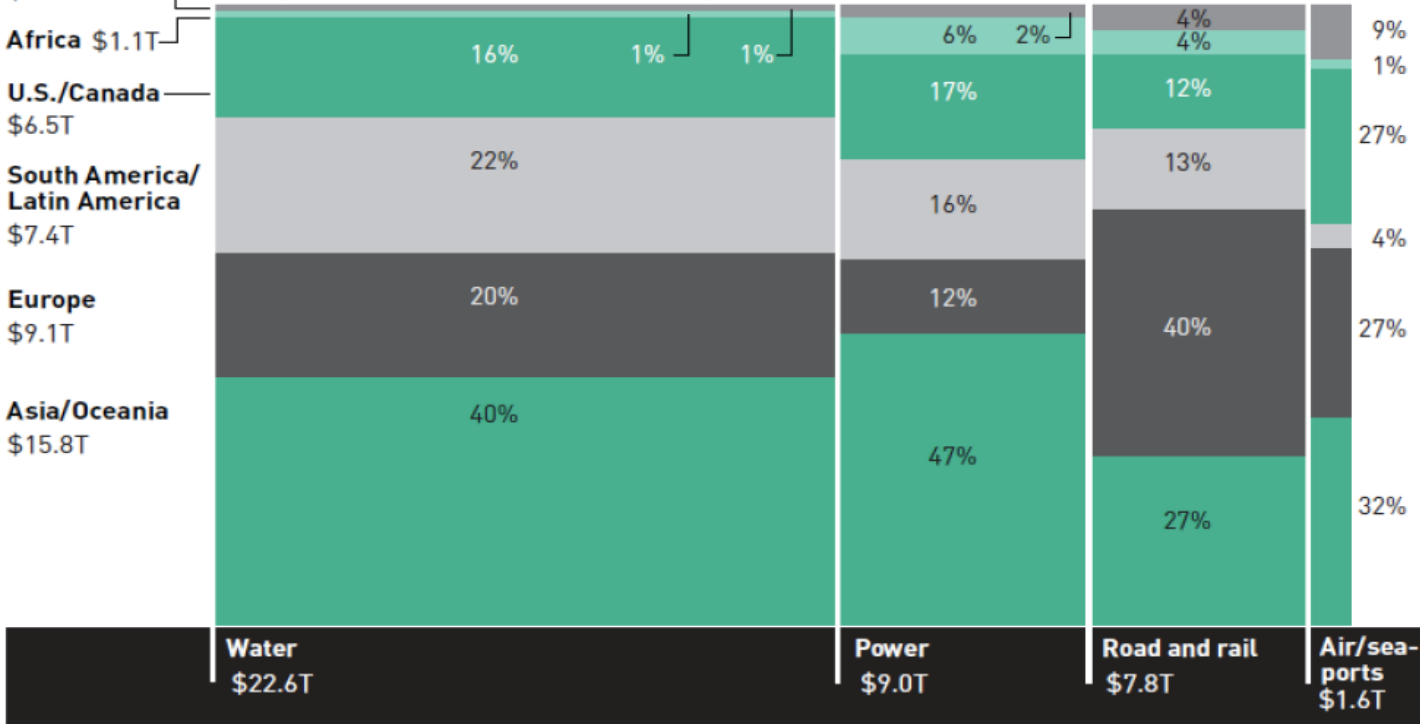
Think globally

Exhibit 1: The Infrastructure Challenge

Percentages of total projected cumulative infrastructure investment needed during the next 25 years to modernize obsolescent systems and meet expanding demand, broken down by region (rows) and sector (columns).

Middle East

\$0.9T Total projected cumulative infrastructure spending 2005–2030: **\$41 trillion**



Source: Booz Allen Hamilton, Global Infrastructure Partners, World Energy Outlook, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Boeing, Drewry Shipping Consultants, U.S. Department of Transportation



More information

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