Sustainability – Made in Germany

The Second Review by a Group of International Peers, commissioned by the German Federal Chancellery

Berlin, September 2013
The Peer Review. What is it?

A review from an international perspective of the status of Germany’s sustainability actions, policies and priorities.

Nationally adapted
Previous reviews in NL, F

First review 2009
Second review 2013

Prof. Dr. Björn Stigson
Chair

Dr Suresh P Babu, education, science
Dr Jeroen Bordewijk, stakeholder co-design, business
Pekka Haavisto, politics, human rights
Valli Moosa, politics, environment
Jennifer Morgan, civil society, climate
Derek Osborn, administration, EU, env.
Prof Dr Sun-Jin Yun, science, growth and environment
Characteristics

• Commissioned by the Chancellery / Angela Merkel

• full access to German politicians and civil servants

• no government interference with focus and conclusions

• Chair mandated by Chancellor, other peers mandated by Chancellery

• resolution of conflicts lies with the Chair

• drafting and facilitating tasks: Secretariat of the German Council for SD
The Future Society: A growth story

World population (in Billions): 1950-2050

Population in less developed countries
85%

Population in more developed countries
15%

2010 = 6.9 billion
2050 = 9.2 billion

+33%

Development: The Poverty Challenge

Income poverty:
• Over 2 billion people live on less than $2/day

Energy poverty:
• 1.6 billion people today without access to electricity

Mobility poverty:
• 900 million people without access to transport

Water poverty:
• 1.8 million deaths per year due to lack of sanitation, poor hygiene and unsafe drinking water.
Urbanization

50% urban in 2010: 3 billion
70% urban in 2050: 6 billion
Emerging economies > 50% of global GDP and trend will continue
Shifting demographics

A largely aging world

World population by age (millions)

The cost of growing old

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Age-related Spending in selected countries</th>
<th>% GDP</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2030</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: S&P’s Global Aging 2010: An Irreversible Truth

Source: UN population prospects, 2008
The Green Race is on

- Resource efficient, low-polluting solutions will be strategic priorities for companies and states
  - A condition for staying in business
  - Strong demand for innovations

- Blending regulatory and entrepreneurial competition

- If you want to win:
  - Transform your home market to build domestic demand, competences and scale for exports
Strengths and weaknesses
Germany

+ Deep roots, NSDS in place, institutional competencies
+ Strong technical base and R&D
- Weak coordination, weak cooperation of public and private sector
- Lack of vision and ‘grand design’
+ Impressive that Germany has been planning and implementing sustainability in the middle of the economic and financial crisis
- Hesitation on how to move on
- German reluctance to take more responsibility in leading Europe
Recommendations triggered statements by Parliament, Government, RNE, stakeholder

- Public sector actors and civil society
- Key public policy topics
- Cooperation of government, business and financial markets
- R&D
- Demography and education
- Germany’s international role
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Conclusion

• Blended learning consists of
  • Monitoring and reporting on indicators
  • Peer Review
  • Policy learning mechanism via sharing of experiences, open fora, cap building

• Key question is who are my Peers?
• Peer Review process is scalable.