Trade, Environment and Poverty

Linkages and Potential

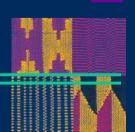
Markets, Trade and Poverty Reduction Washington DC, January 6, 2005

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A. Cosbey - IISD JPAC Ottawa June 17 - 18 2002

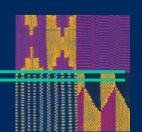


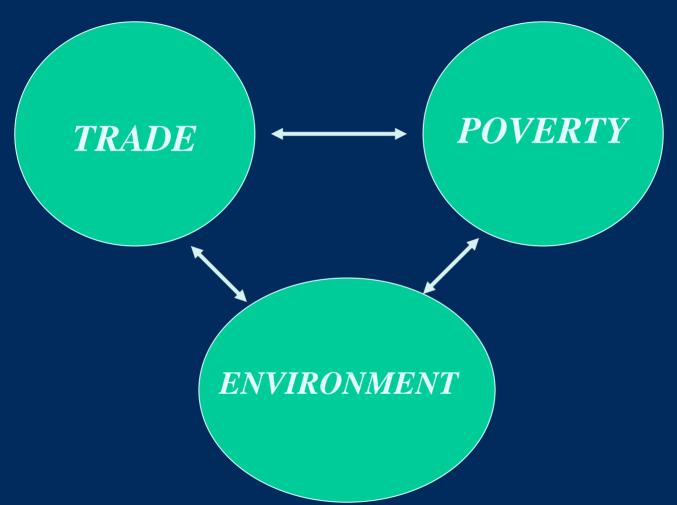


Trade, Poverty and Environment

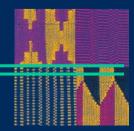
- Trade and investment can work to alleviate poverty, while respecting the environment.
- But this will only happen if policy makers understand the linkages, make policy accordingly.

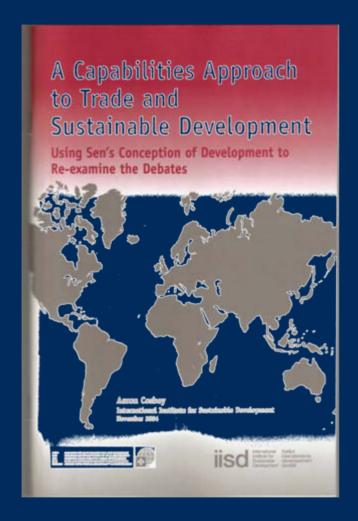








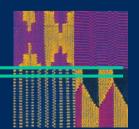




First Things First: Defining Poverty:

- Sen: Poverty is lack of freedom, resulting in lack of capability to fulfill potential.
- Development as various freedoms
- Environment as one type of freedom

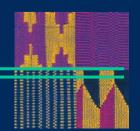




Defining Trade

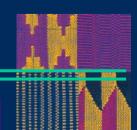
- Trade flows, trade policy, trade law
- "Trade" these days encompasses:
 - Trade in goods, services
 - Investment rules
 - Intellectual property rights protection
 - Rules on standard setting
 - Competition policy, etc.





- Ecological capital
 - Public Capital
- Market opportunities

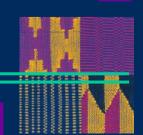




Ecological capital:

- Do export flows undermine their own basis? (forests, fisheries)
- Do export flows undermine ecological services to the poor?
- Do trade rules undermine the ability to regulate in the public interest? (health, environment)

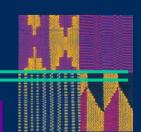




Public capital:

- Liberalization of investment, services, leads to water services concessions, privatization.
 - Implications for access by poor, quality of water treatment (both potable and sewage treatment.

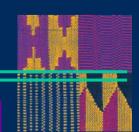




Market Opportunities:

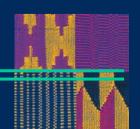
- Green markets (barriers, opportunities)
- Meeting foreign environmental standards





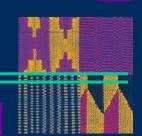
- Starting point: Take trade liberalization as a given.
- Driven by ...
 - International negotiations
 - Unilateral initiatives
 - Structural adjustment mandates





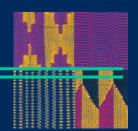
- Invest in prerequisites to gains from liberalization: *domestic policies and institutions*.
- Invest in ensuring that those gains are pro-poor, green.





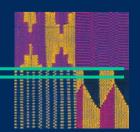
- Prerequisites to gains from liberalization:
 - -Strong regulatory regimes
 - Rule of law
 - Social capital: education, health
 - Market readiness





- Making growth pro-poor, green:
 - Strong regulatory regimes
 - Rule of law
 - Social capital: education, health
 - Market readiness





- Invest in creating fertile grounds for sustainable development: in policies and institutions that support positive reinforcement of environment-economic linkages.
- By-product is poverty reduction.



