

## GREEN BUDGETING FOR A GREEN RECOVERY

**Margaux Lelong** 

**Policy Analyst** 

**Budgeting and Public Management Division** 

**Directorate for Public Governance** 





## Green budgeting can support a green recovery in Asia-Pacific countries

- Identifying green priorities and budget options
- Assessing how different budget measures impact green objectives
- Reporting how stimulus packages help meet green objectives

### Green recovery requires concerted policy action

- Prioritising green policy choices
- Speeding up structural change towards the low-carbon transition
- Increasing society's resilience to future shocks and reducing future risks



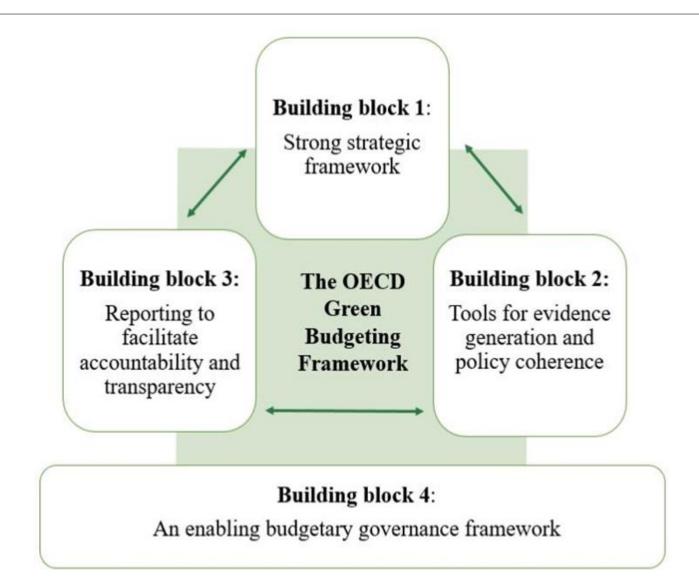
### What is green budgeting?

- Enabling decision-makers to understand and guide budgetary choices
- Improving budgetary steering and coherence with environmental objectives
- Strengthening the transparency of expenditure management for parliaments, civil society and citizens
- Promoting the development of the skills of public administrations





### **OECD Green Budgeting Framework**





## How green budgeting can support a green recovery in Asia-Pacific countries?

- Identifying green priorities and budget options
  - Strong strategic framework
  - Green budgeting tools
- Bringing a climate perspective to macro-fiscal forecasting
  - Identifying mitigation and adaptation reforms in the public sector
  - Updating fiscal risk management frameworks
- Reporting how stimulus packages help meet green objectives
  - General green budget and green progress statements
  - Distributional impact analysis



## Putting green budgeting into practice: Multiple entry points for integration in the budget cycle

Fiscal strategy and medium-term planning

Identify and integrate national environmental strategy

Environmental policy needs assessment

Priority setting for medium-term budget planning

Formulation of environmental objectives for performance setting

Long-term assessments of fiscal sustainability



Identify and assess policy initiatives to implement

Ex-ante assessments of budget measures

Decision framework for annual resource allocations

Budget documentation for Parliamentary and public oversight

#### **Budget execution**

Implementation of concrete policies

Programme monitoring

Expenditure tagging

Catalogues of potentially harmful budget support and tax expenditures

### End-year reporting and scrutiny

Review and policy evaluation

Ex-post performance evaluation

Audit of green budgeting systems/processes

Environmental audit/ green dimension in (performance) audit

Environmental dimension in spending reviews

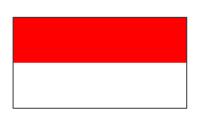


# How can green budgeting practices help create fiscal space and mobilise additional resources?

- Identifying funding options within an area of government or transfers from across government
  - Integration of green perspectives into spending reviews
  - Integration of green perspectives into medium and long-term budgetary frameworks
- Prioritising investments that support low-carbon recovery
  - Precondition for public and private investment
  - Alignment with de-carbonisation objectives
- Using green tax policy as a strong revenue-raising component
  - Carbon pricing as a core tool of a green tax policy framework
  - Increasing carbon pricing gradually over time



### **Emerging practices examples in Asia Pacific countries**



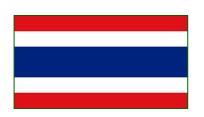
#### Indonesia

- The Indonesian 2015-2020 Green Planning and Budgeting Strategy (GPBS) implemented in line with the Medium Term Expenditure Framework and performance-based budget system.
- Low Emission Budget Tagging and Scoring System (LESS) in key ministries to track resources spent to achieve the national emission reduction target of 26% by 2020.



#### The Philippines

- Climate Change Budget Tagging in national budget submissions for all government entities.
- Aligned with the National Climate Change Action Plan
- Publication of results in the People Climate Budget



#### **Thailand**

- Integrate a "Climate Change Benefit Analysis (CCBA) into budget proposals, and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.
- Climate Change Benefit Analysis (CCBA) guidelines which provide assistance to Ministries and decision makers in the budget and planning process



## What role for sovereign green bonds during a time of high debt-to-GDP ratios?

- New instrument?
- Becoming an important source of revenue for governments to finance their recoveries
- Facilitating access to credit in a constrained climate for countries to invest sustainably in a green recovery
- Enhancing the financing capacity of sovereigns and diversifying funding sources
- Broadening benefits to the economy in financing the low-carbon transition and promoting the development of a domestic market for green bonds



- Unprecedented fiscal policy action in Asia Pacific countries
- Stimulus packages to sustainable, social and economic recovery
- Opportunity to "green" recovery packages and to speed up structural change towards the low-carbon transition
- Well-designed tax policy reinforces green stimulus
- Well-communicated spending and tax policy choices benefit to well-being, environmental protection, and resilience



## OECD Paris Collaborative for Green Budgeting recent developments (Publications):

#### **Recent Publications**



OECD Green
 Budgeting
 framework
 (2020)



 Climate Change and Long Term
 Fiscal Sustainability (2021)



• Green
budgeting in
OECD
countries
(2021)



Green budgeting and tax policy tools to support a green recovery (2020)



Green Budget
 Tagging:
 Introductory
 Guidance &
 Principles (2021)



Integrating
 Climate Into
 Macroeconomic
 Modelling
 (2021)

### **Forthcoming Publications:**

- Green Spending Reviews
- Green Budgeting Index



## THANK YOU

http://www.oecd.org/gov/budgeting

margaux.lelong@oecd.org

