

STI Policies toward Circular Economy and Net-Zero

176th CUEES

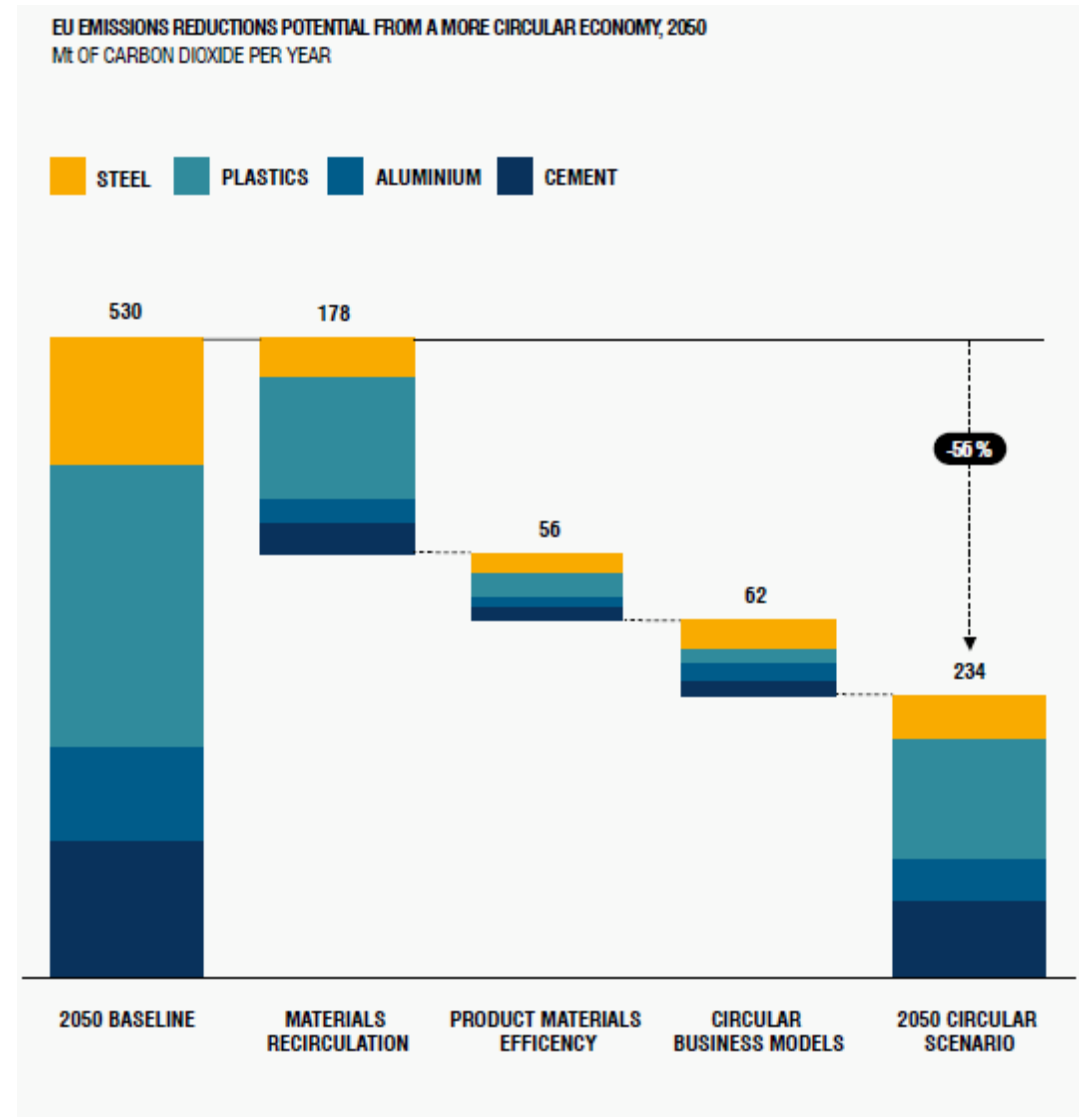
Bucaramanga, Colombia

May 31, 2024

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Emission Reduction Potentials



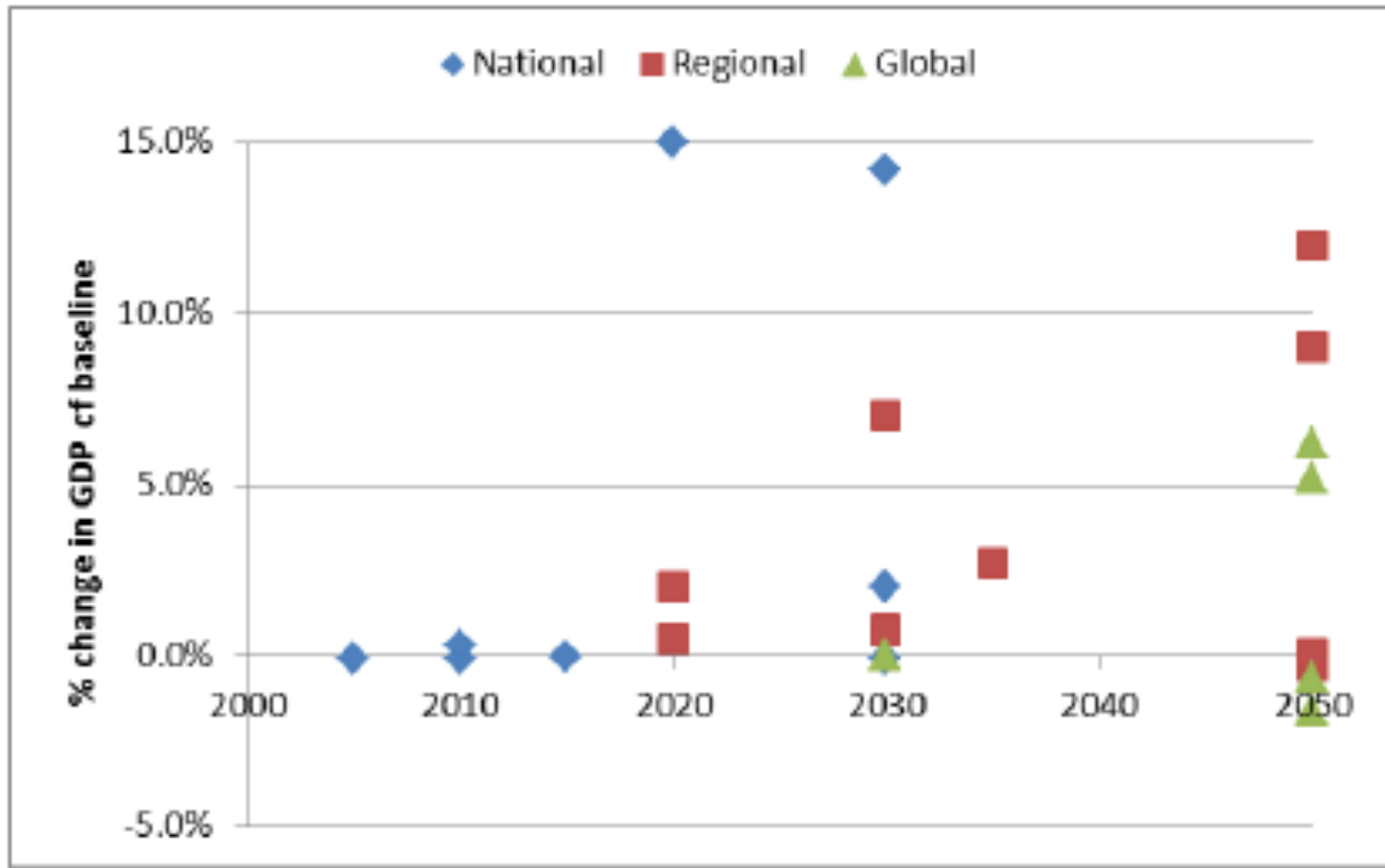
Source: OECD (2019) The Circular Economy: What, Why, How and Where

Environmental and Resource Impacts

Impact	Historical trends	Towards sustainability
Material extraction	190 billion tonnes by 2060, more than double the 2015 level of 92 billion tonnes	143 billion tonnes, 25% lower than under Historical Trends
Greenhouse gas emissions	43% increase from 2015 to 70Gt CO ₂ e p.a. by 2060	90% decrease from 2015 to 4.8Gt CO ₂ e p.a. by 2060
Global pasture land	25% increase from 2015 by 2060	30% reduction compared to Historical Trends by 2060
Agricultural land	20% increase from 2015 by 2060	9% reduction compared to Historical Trends by 2060
Forests and other habitat	10% reduction in forests, and 20 % reduction in other habitat, from 2015 by 2060	11% increase in forests and other habitat from 2015 by 2060, with 13 million km ² forest loss prevented and 4.5 million km ² restored

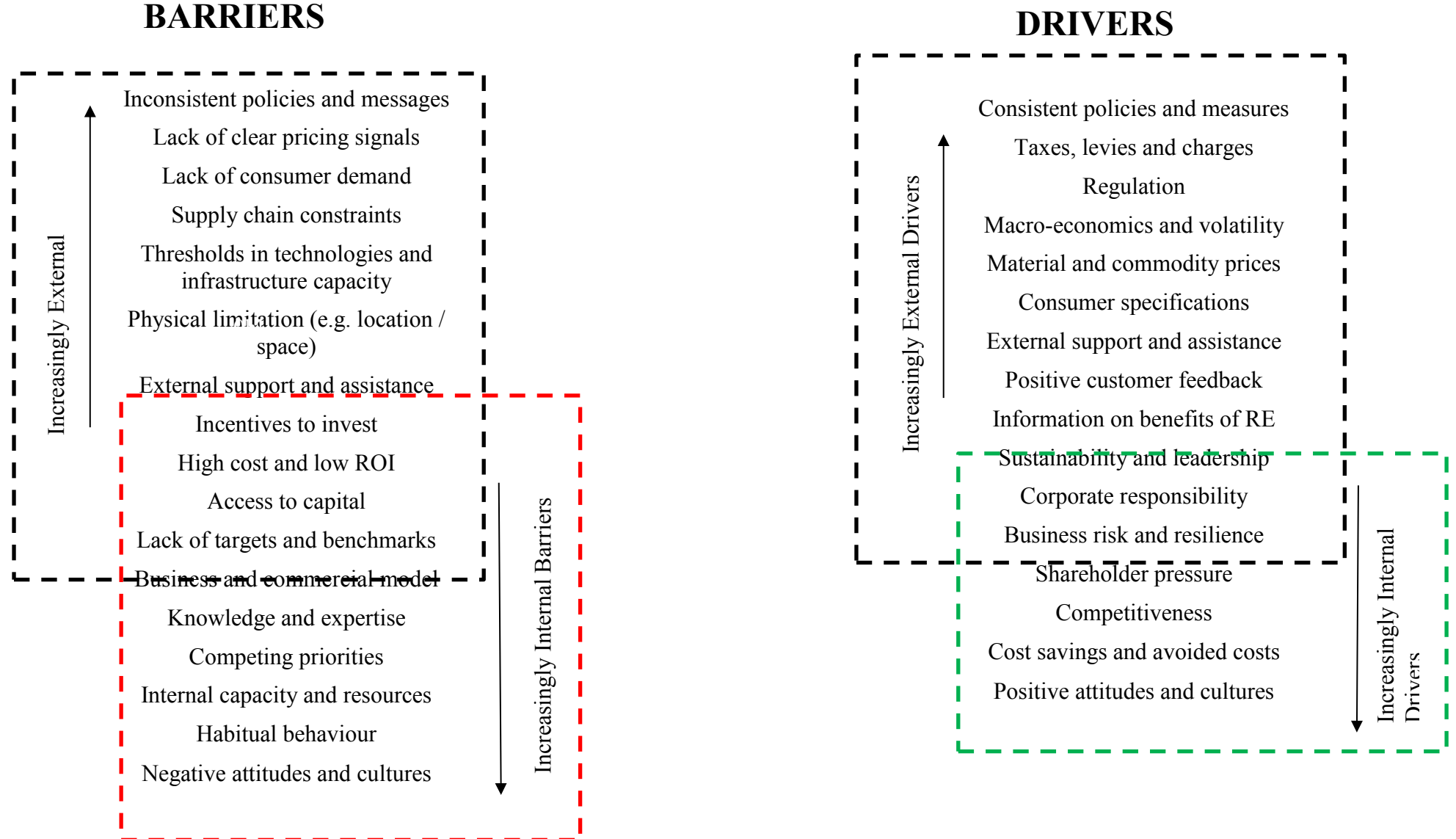
Source: OECD (2019)

Economic Impacts: GDP Results for Model Studies



Source: OECD (2019)

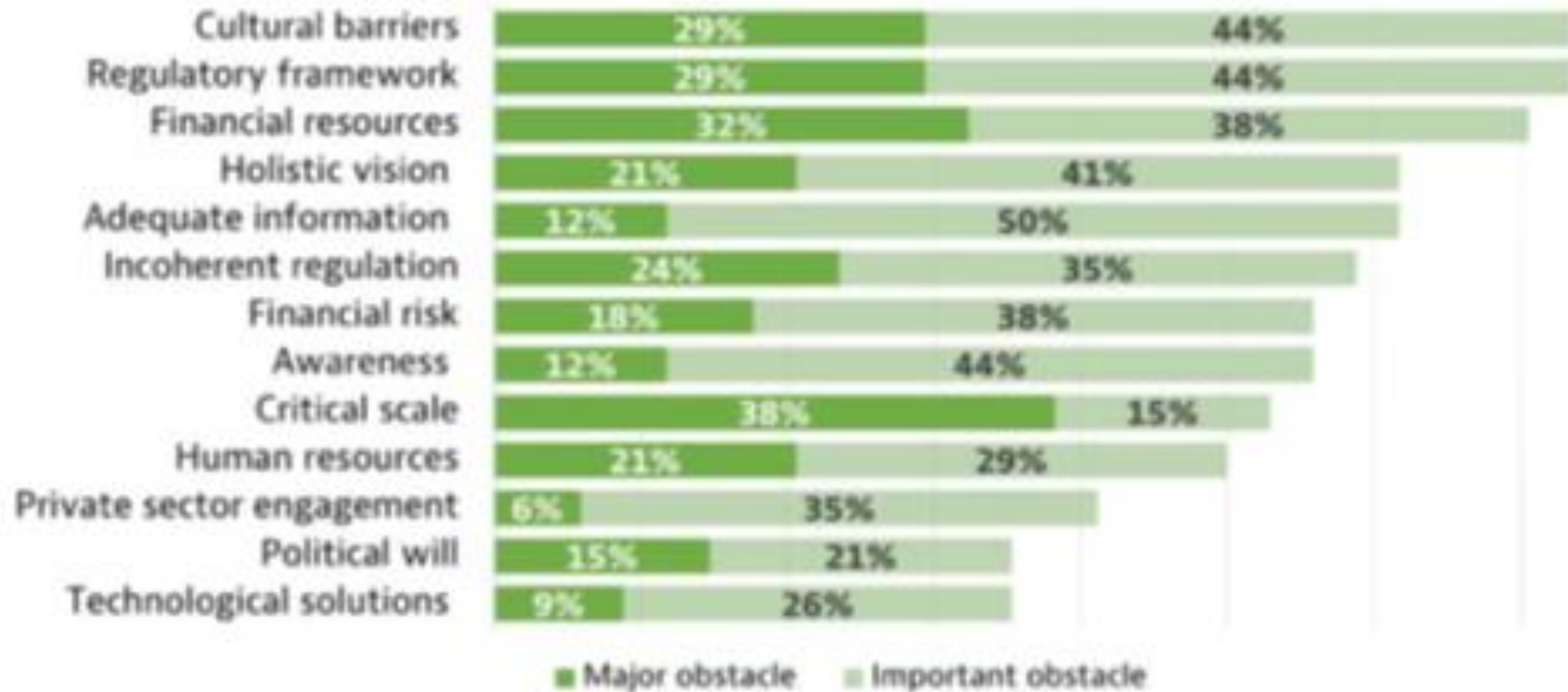
Barriers & Drivers to Stimulate Circular Business



Source: OECD (2019)

Obstacles to a Circular Economic Transition

Obstacles to a circular economy transition



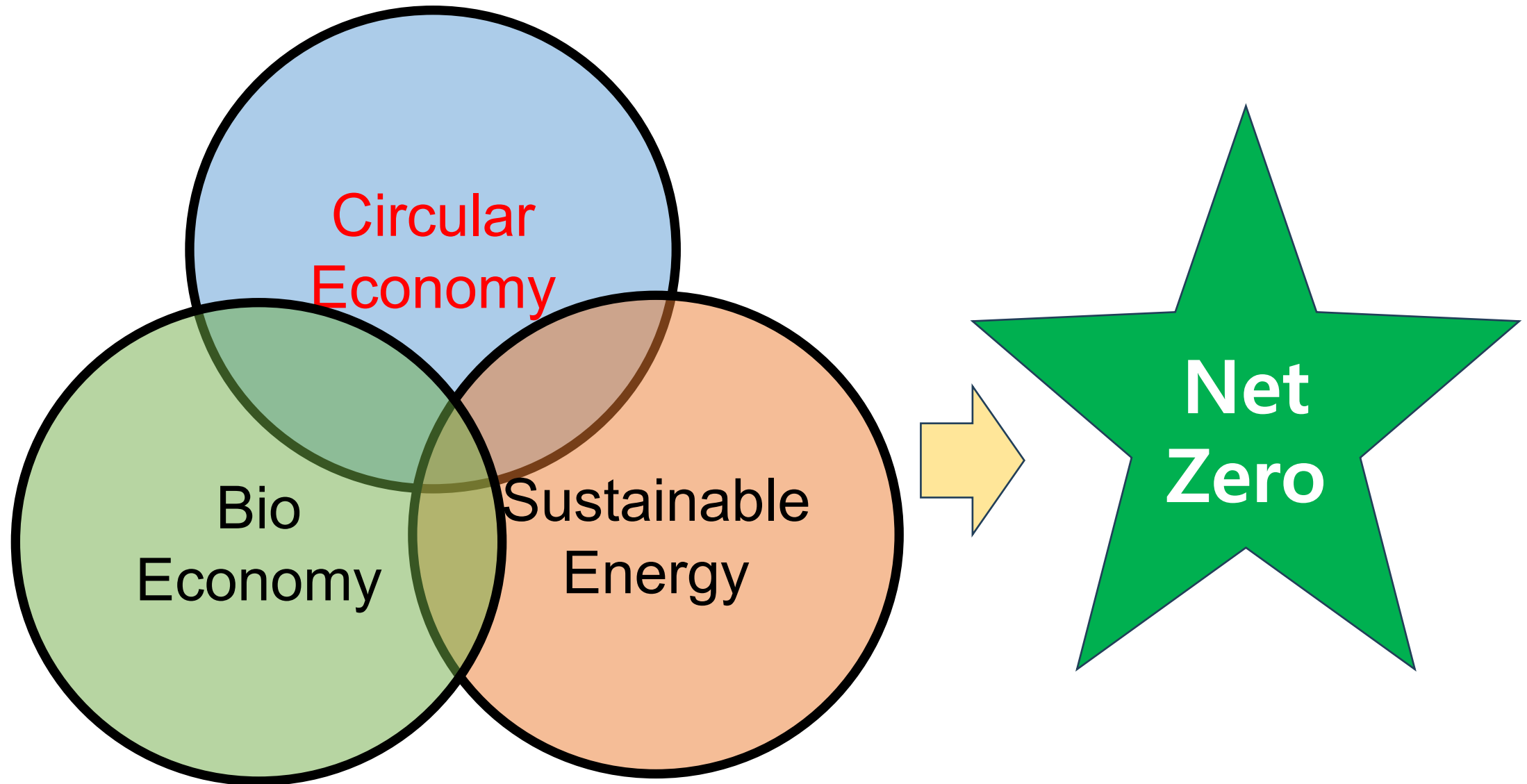
Source: OECD (2019)

Policy Interventions for Circular Economy

Policy Intervention Category	Examples
Regulatory Frameworks	Strategies and targets for resource efficiency/productivity; product regulations (e.g. material requirements, product warranties); waste regulation (e.g. landfill bans, recycling requirements, Extended Producer Responsibility)
Fiscal Frameworks	Material use taxes, waste or landfill taxes and charges, subsidies or tax reduction for resource-efficient or circular products or activities
Education, Information & Awareness	Communication and information campaigns, requirements or resources targeted at businesses or the public
Public Procurement & Infrastructure	Inclusion of resource efficiency elements in public procurement criteria, investment in enabling infrastructure.
Innovation Support Schemes & Collaboration Platforms	RD&D programmes, public-private partnerships, financial, technical and training support to business, voluntary business collaboration platforms

Source: OECD (2019)

Policy Approach to Circular Economy & Net-Zero



Six EU Identified Environmental Objectives

- Climate Change Mitigation
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Sustainable Use and Protection of Water and Marine Resources
- Transition to a **Circular Economy**, Waste Prevention and Recycling
- Pollution Prevention and Control
- Protection of Healthy Ecosystems

Net Zero+

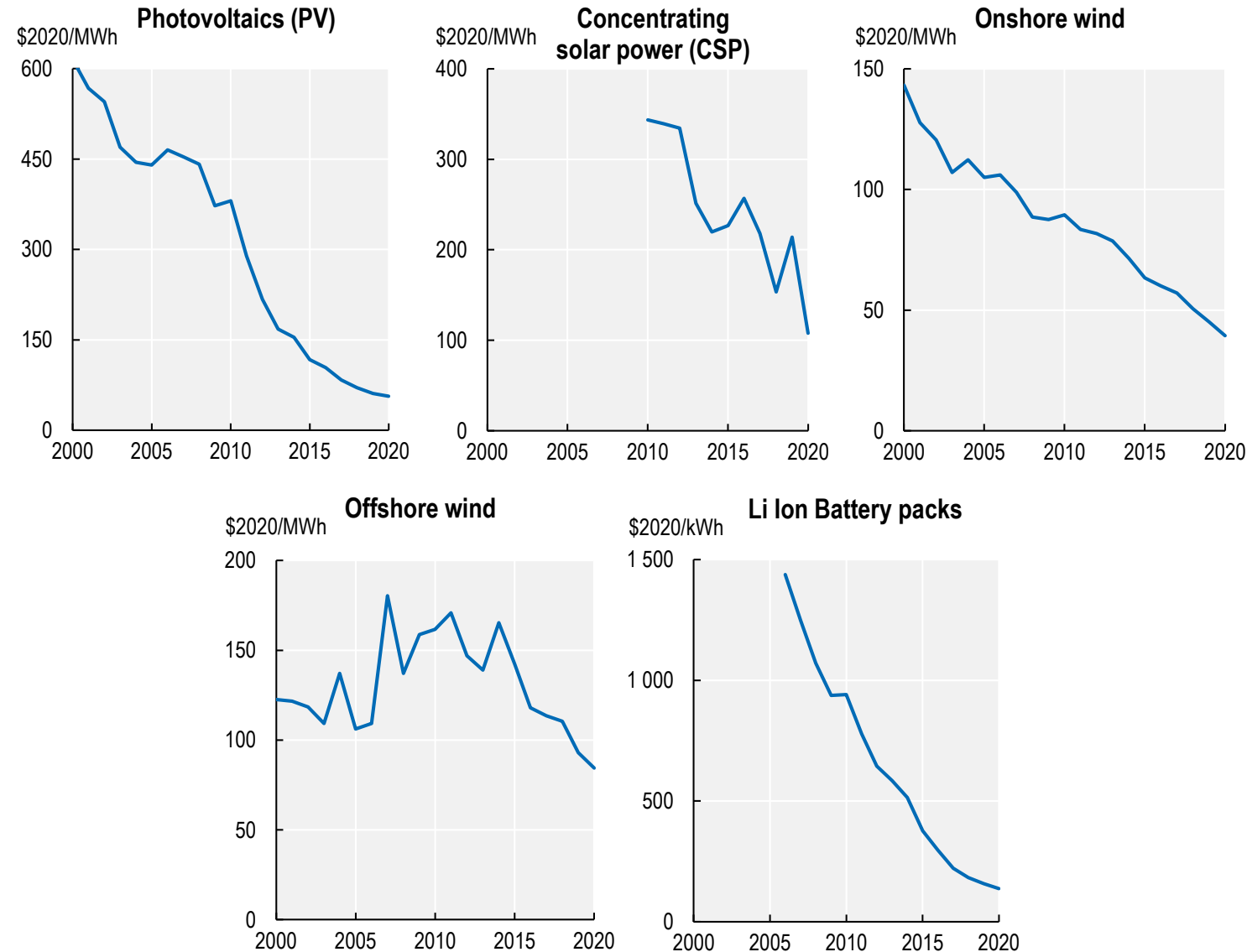
- OECD Cross-cutting Horizontal Project led by EPOC (Env. Policy Cmmt.)
- A Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Whole-of-Gov. Policy Approach
- 17 Cmmt. Including CSTP Participated
- CLG (Cmmt. Leadership Group)
- IPAC (International Programme for Action on Climate) – The Climate Action Monitor
- IPAC-TEG (Technical Expert Group)



Net Zero+ Synthesis Report Chapters

- 1 Net Zero+: Introduction and extended summary
- 2 Climate system tipping points and the need for urgent climate action
- 3 Unpredictable and overlapping global crises: risks and opportunities for climate Policy
- 4 Systemic resilience: an approach to future-proofing climate action
- 5 A resilience lens on the net-zero transition
- 6 Public finance implications of the net-zero transition
- **7 The importance of innovation for a resilient net-zero transition**
- 8 An effective, fair and equitable transition
- 9 Aligning finance flows and private sector action with a resilient net-zero transition
- 10 Interlinkages between the net-zero transition and development
- 11 Climate impacts, adaptation needs and limits
- 12 Beyond adaptation: Systemic interlinkages with mitigation and other natural Systems
- 13 Financing adaptation amid increasing climate risks
- 14 Building systemic resilience in practice: examples from key systems
- 15 Policy recommendations for building climate and economic resilience in a changing world

Declining Renewable Energy & Battery Costs

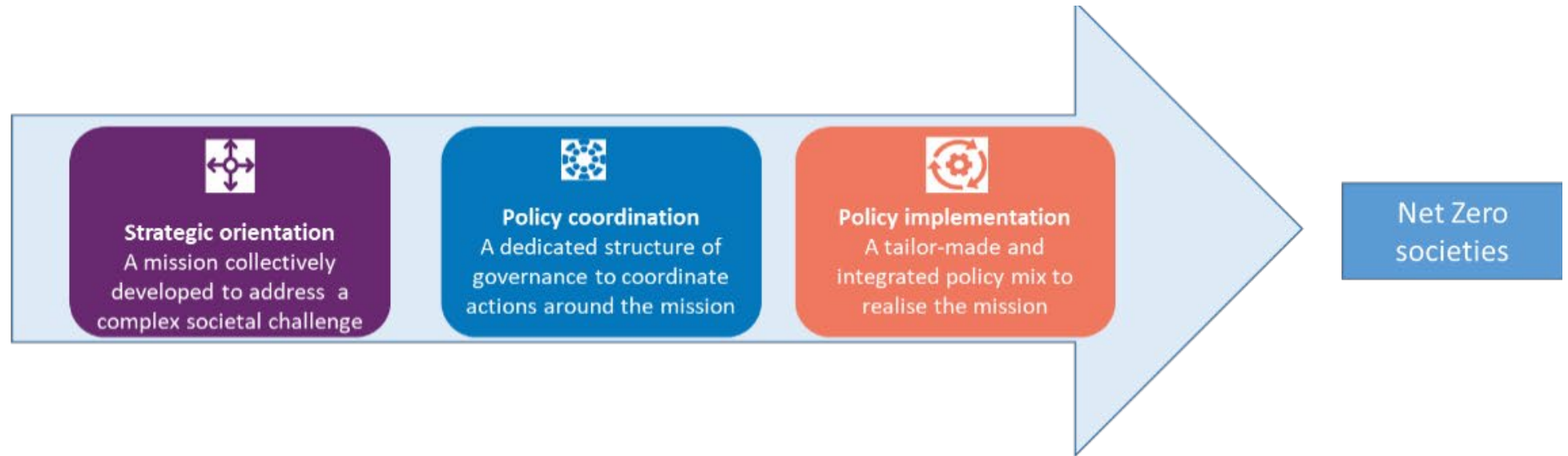


Source: OECD (2023)

Mission-Oriented Innovation Policies

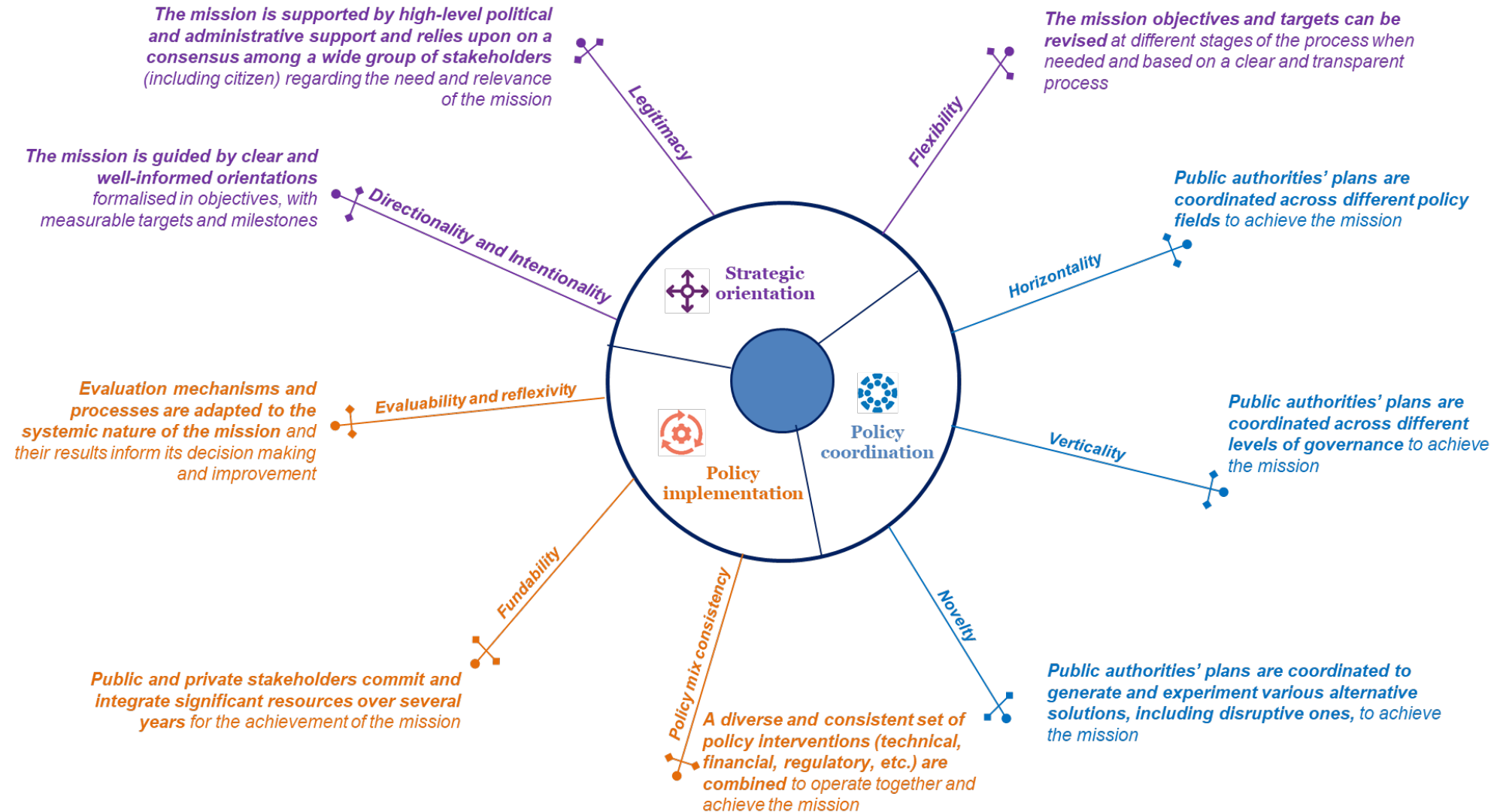
Awareness of limitations of traditional approaches to tackle complex societal challenges

Sense of urgency related to the growing impacts of societal challenges



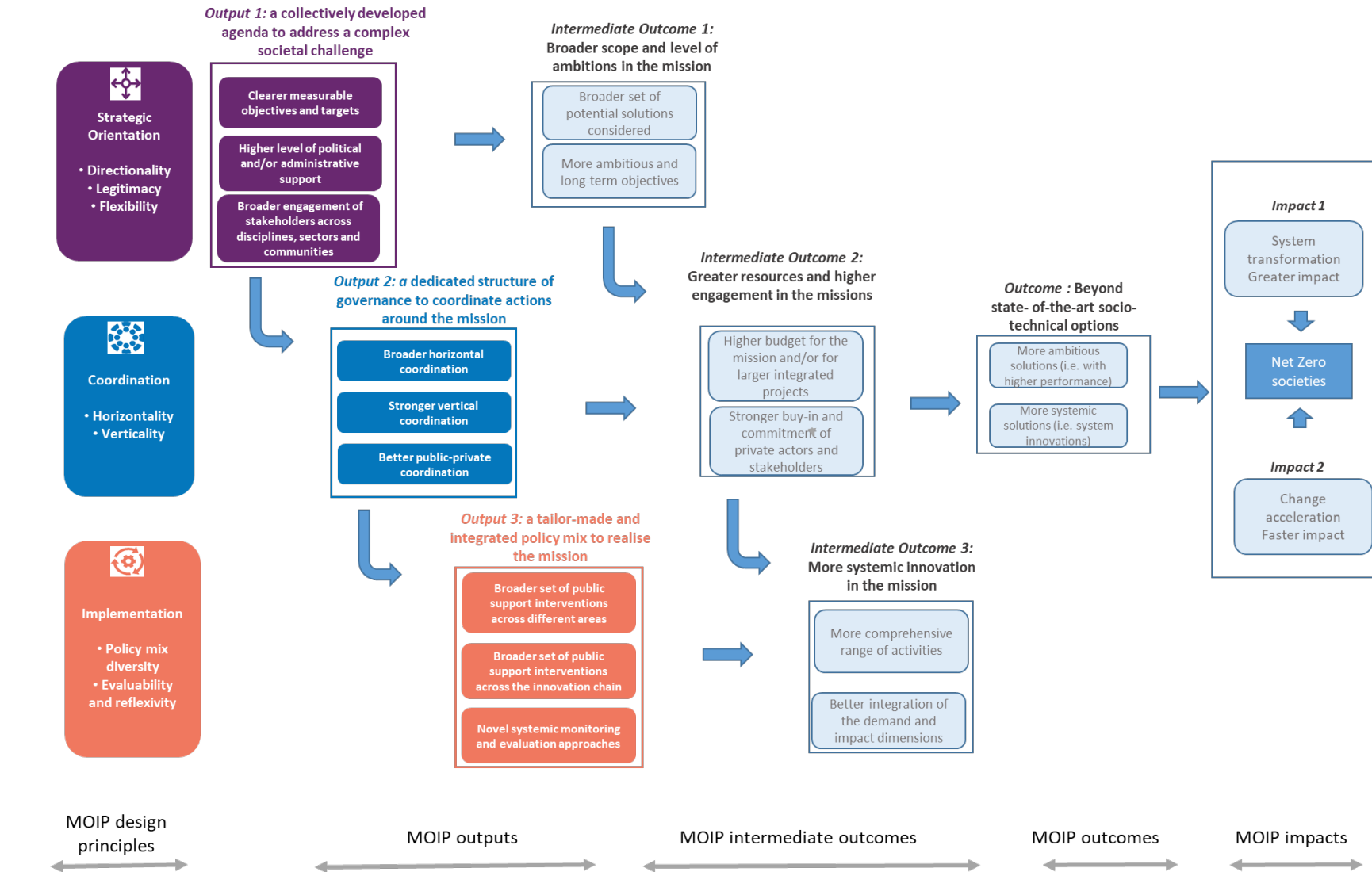
Source: OECD (2022)

Design Principles of Mission-Oriented Policies



Source: OECD (2022)

Theory of Change of a Net-Zero Missions



Source: OECD (2022)

Responses of OECD CSTP: Net Zero



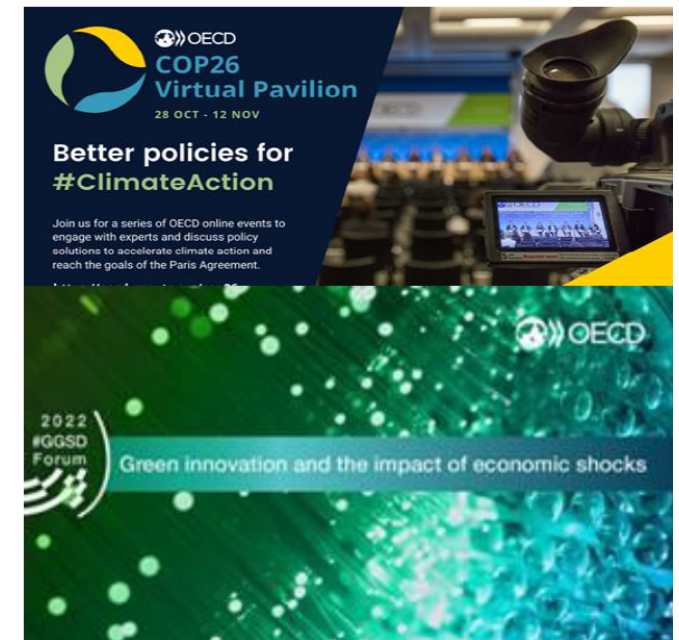
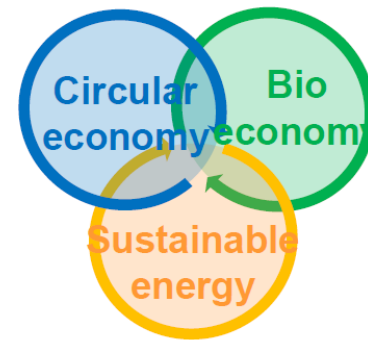
- ☐ Data: open access to climate and biodiversity data, public ocean observation data (CSTP, IPSO)
- ☐ Carbon management technologies, the circular carbon economy and related policies (BNCT)
- ☐ Blended finance mechanism to support investment in climate mitigation technologies (CSTP)
- ☐ [STIP Compass Net Zero Portal](#) (with IEA)
- ☐ [Driving Low Carbon Innovation for Climate Neutrality](#) (CSTP and CIIE)
- ☐ Project on “Accelerating Low Carbon Innovation through post-Covid Recovery Packages” (CSTP-CIIE)
- ☐ CSTP is contributing to the OECD Horizontal Project on Climate and Economic Resilience



STI policies for net zero

A portal that brings together the Energy and STI policy communities to provide insights on countries' STI policies for reaching net zero.

This portal has been developed in collaboration with: 



STI Outlook 2023

- **Chapter 1: STI Policy in times of Global Crises**
 - COVID-19; Russia's War against Ukraine; Securitisation of STI; Polycrisis or Permacrisis
- **Chapter 2: STI Policy in times of Strategic Competition**
 - Protection, Promotion, Projection; STI Decoupling; Balance of Competition and Cooperation
- **Chapter 3: STI Policy for Sustainability Transition**
 - Socio-technical System Transition; Reform of STI Policies
- **Chapter 4: Mobilising Science in times of Crisis: Lessons learned from COVID-19**
 - Policy for Science; Science for Policy and Decision-making
- **Chapter 5: Reaching Net Zero: Do mission-oriented policies deliver on their many promises?**
 - STI-only Trap; Orientation Trap
- **Chapter 6: Emerging Technology Governance: Towards an Anticipatory Framework**
 - Responsible, Responsive and Good Tech Governance; Need Anticipatory Framework

CSTP Ministerial Meeting 2024

Ministerial Start	17:00-18:30	☆ Ministerial Opening Plenary: International cooperation and competition in times of disruption		
	18:30-20:00	Social Event for Delegations		
	19:00-21:00	Ministerial Dinner hosted by France at the restaurant “les Ombre” (musée du quai Branly) <i>Logistical information will be shared in due course</i>		
Wednesday 24 April 2023 Ministerial Day 2				
Ministerial Meeting Day 2	8:30-10:00	Plenary 2: Anticipatory governance of emerging technologies (breakfast provided) <i>Plenary open to OECD Members, EU, and Accession Countries</i>		
	9:30-10:15	Networking opportunity for non-members and other participants		
	10:15-11:45	Plenary 3: Science, technology, and innovation for the green transition		
	11:45-13:15	Ministerial working lunch topic TBC, including break for family photo		
	13:15-14:45 Parallel Sessions	How to engage society in science, technology, and innovation for green and just transitions	How to direct research and innovation funding to address the climate challenge	How to ensure whole-of-government coherence for transitions
	14:45-15:00	Break and networking opportunity		
	15:00-16:30	Plenary 4: International actions for global challenges: making open science a reality		
	16:30-17:00	Closing plenary session: Concluding session and adoption of the Ministerial Declaration		
	17:00-19:00	Social event		

Muchas Gracias!

Thank You !