



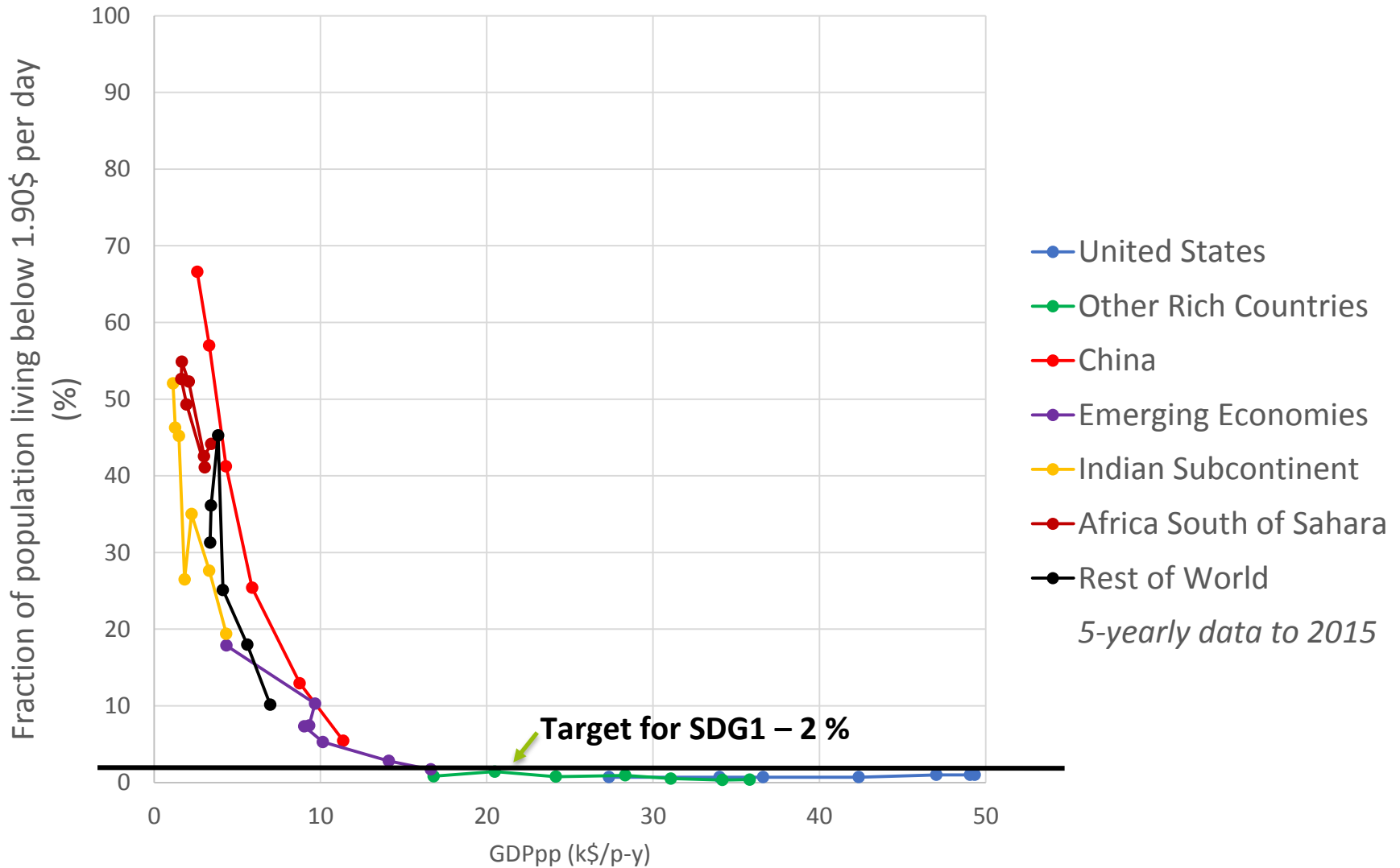
CENTRE FOR  
GREEN GROWTH

# Improving wellbeing for the world's billions by three solutions

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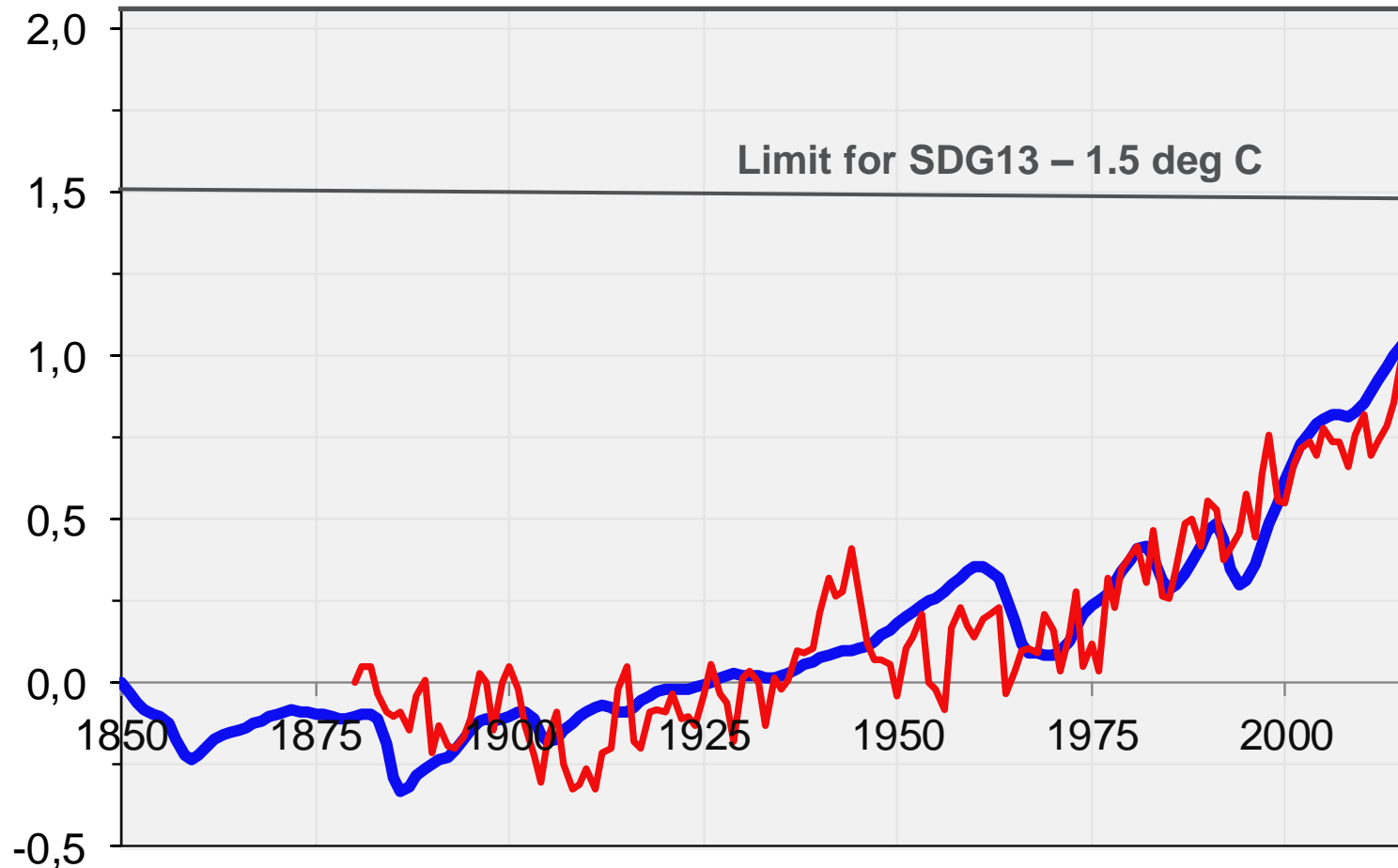
Norwegian Seminar on Green Economics  
Handelshøyskolen BI, Oslo, May 30, 2018

# SDG 1 – No poverty



# SDG 13 – Climate action

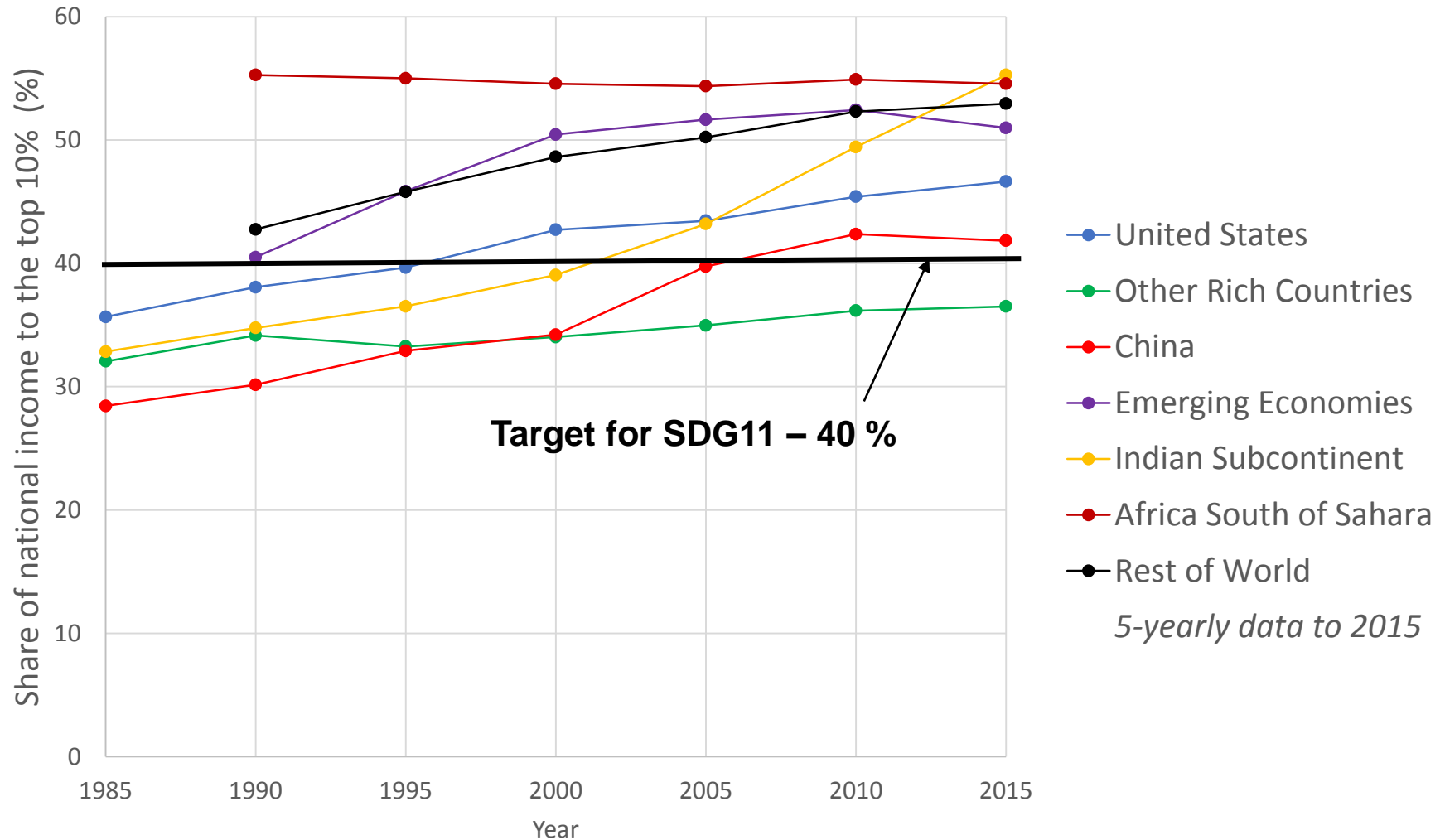
Temperature rise over 1850 (in deg C)



**Red** –  
Historical data

**Blue** –  
History recreated by model

# SDG 10 - Reduced inequality



# The major global sustainability challenges

- 1.** The need to eradicate poverty (SDG 1)  
– *primarily in the poor world*
- 2.** The need to stop global warming (SDG 13)  
– *means to phase out coal, oil and gas, first in the North*
- 3.** The need to reduce inequality (SDG 10)  
– *in order to ensure social sustainability*

# Three global solutions

## **1. No poverty (SDG 1)**

- Use the Chinese development model

## **2. Climate action (SDG 13)**

- Ban investment in new capacity based on coal, oil and gas

## **3. Reduced inequality (SDG 10)**

- Tax the rich, and use the money to pay for collective solutions for the majority

# What does this mean in Norway?

- 1. No poverty (SDG 1)**
  - Already achieved  
(For all practical purposes)
- 2. Climate action (SDG 13)**
  - Pioneer electric mobility, CCS, and deep offshore wind  
(Desirable, but unrealistic: Orderly closure of the petroleum sector in 20 years)
- 3. Reduced inequality (SDG 10)**
  - Already achieved  
(But more could be done: More tax on wealth, inheritance, and business income – to pay for accelerated climate action)

# We need to act – now!

