

REBOOT DEVELOPMENT

The Economics of a Livable Planet

Richard Damania, Ebad Ebadi, Kentaro Mayr,
Jason Russ, and Esha Zaveri

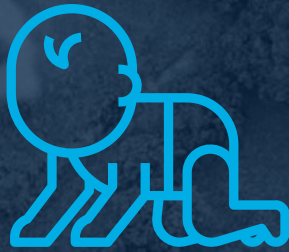


Enormous economic progress over the 20th and 21st centuries
on almost every economic indicator:



40% → 9%

Extreme
Poverty



↓ 70%

Infant
Mortality



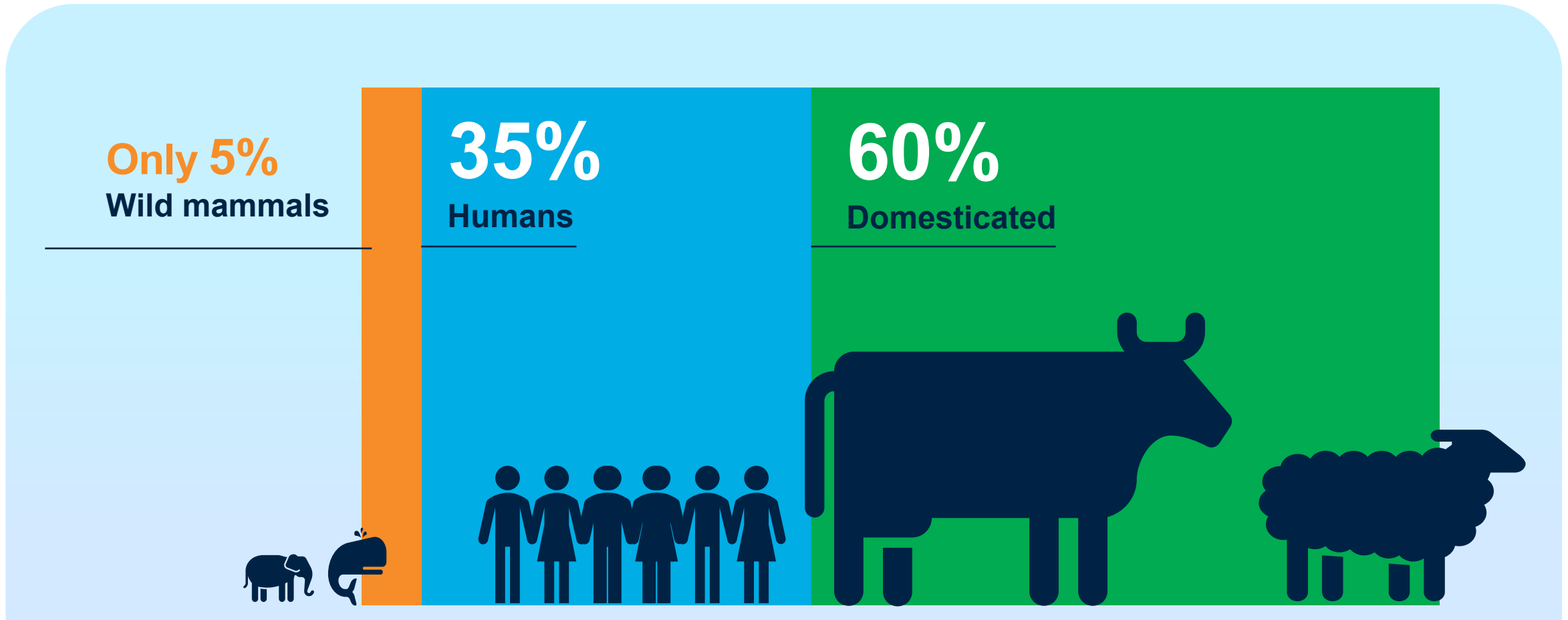
>70%

Access to
Electricity & Water

..... at a price

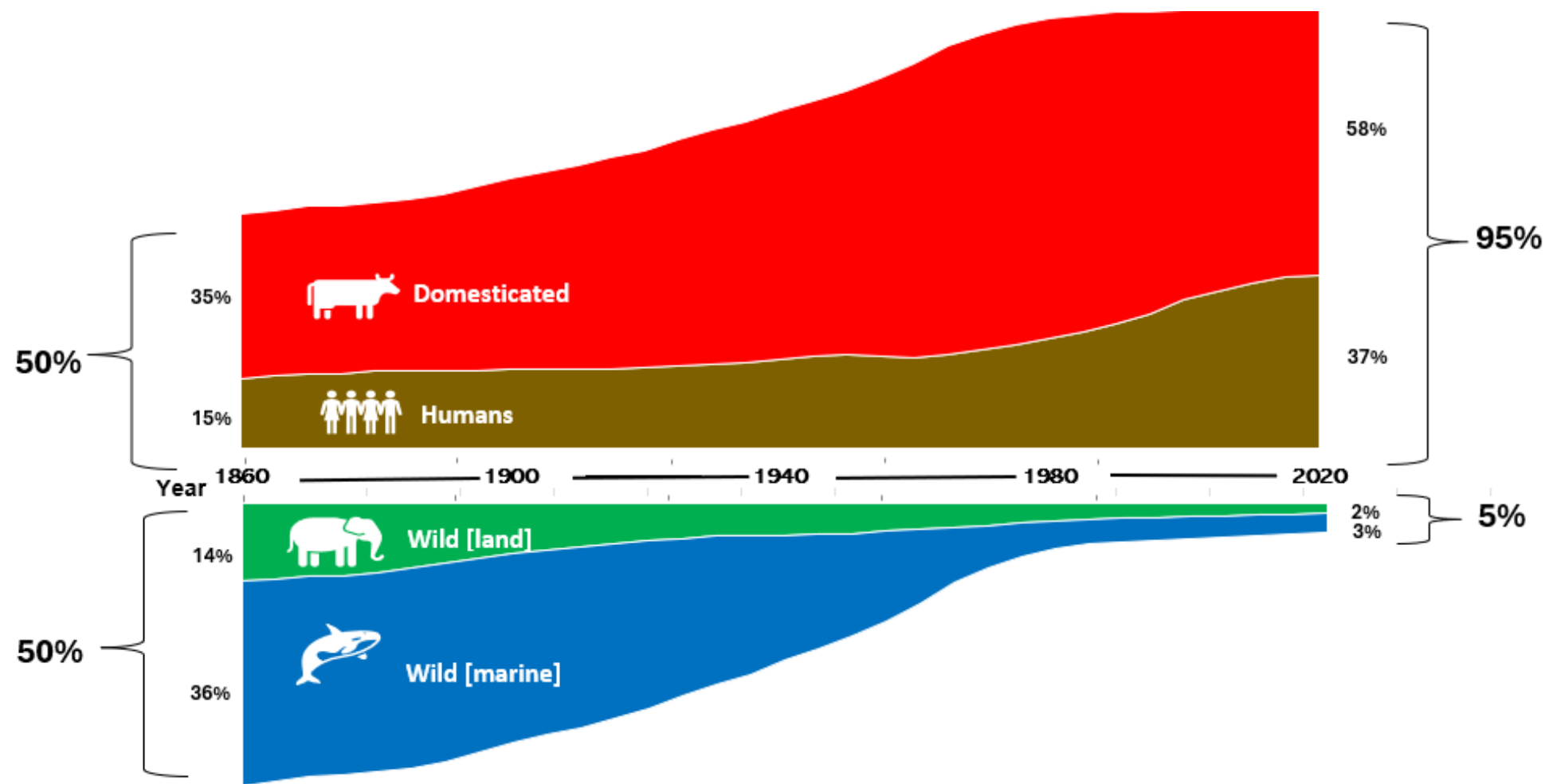


The Indelible Footprint: Humanity's Journey vis-à-vis Nature



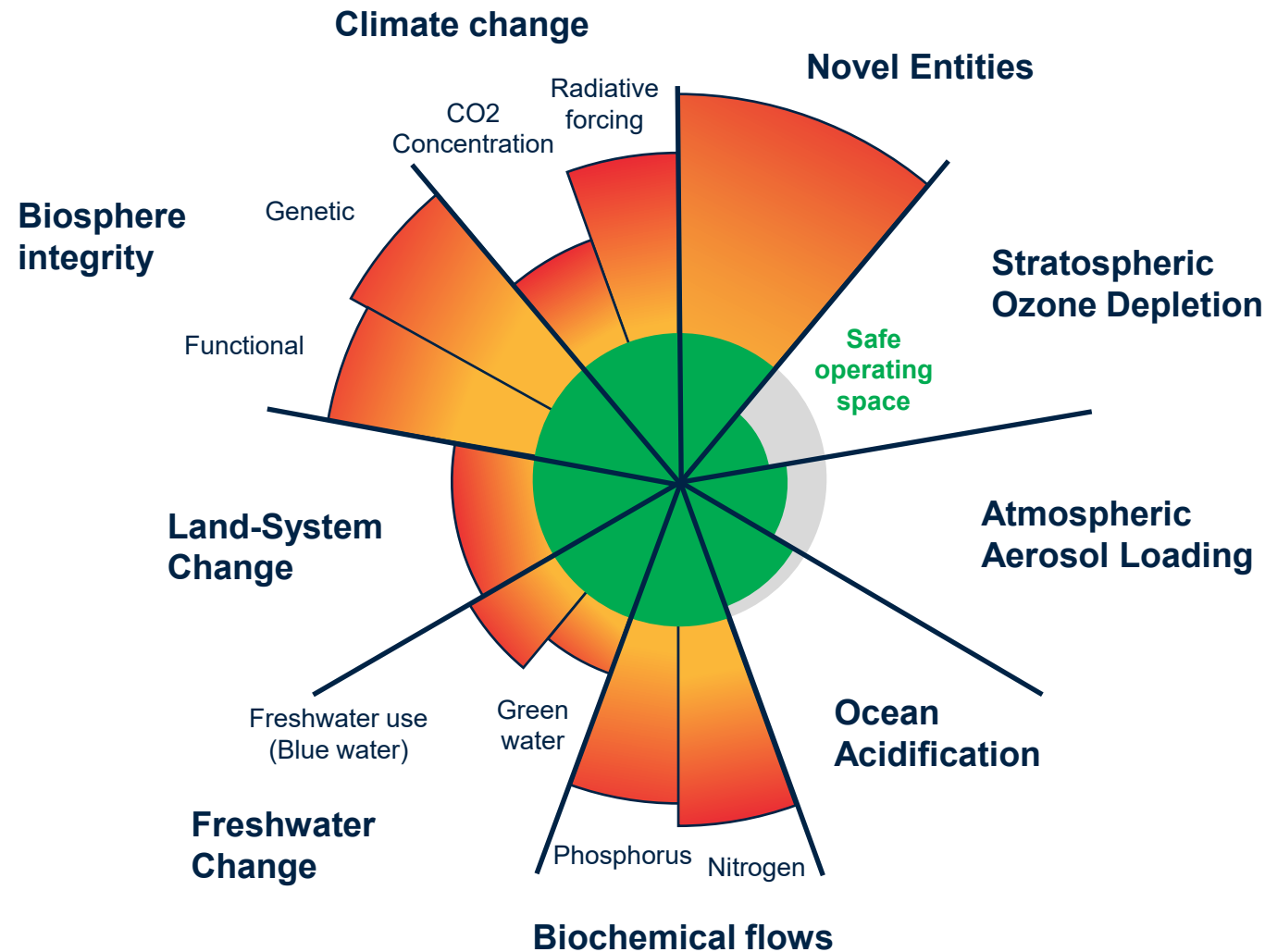
Mammalian biomass by % Source Greenspoon et al forthcoming(Nature)

The Indelible Footprint: Humanity's Journey vis-à-vis Nature



Wild mammal biomass has plummeted while human impacts have soared

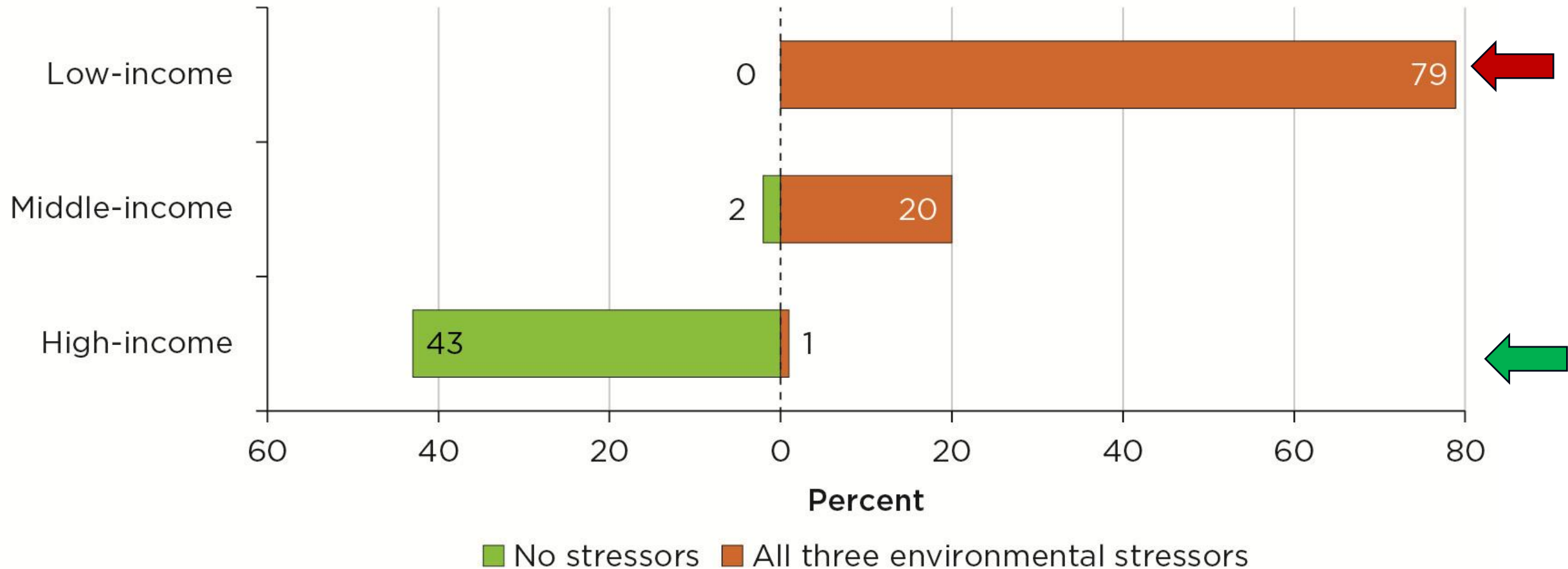
Earth Systems: 6 of 9 Planetary Boundaries Have Been Crossed



Who is impacted (most)?



Who is exposed to 3 critical stressors: Air pollution, land degradation and water stress?



Land – water linkages



Where does the rain *come from*?

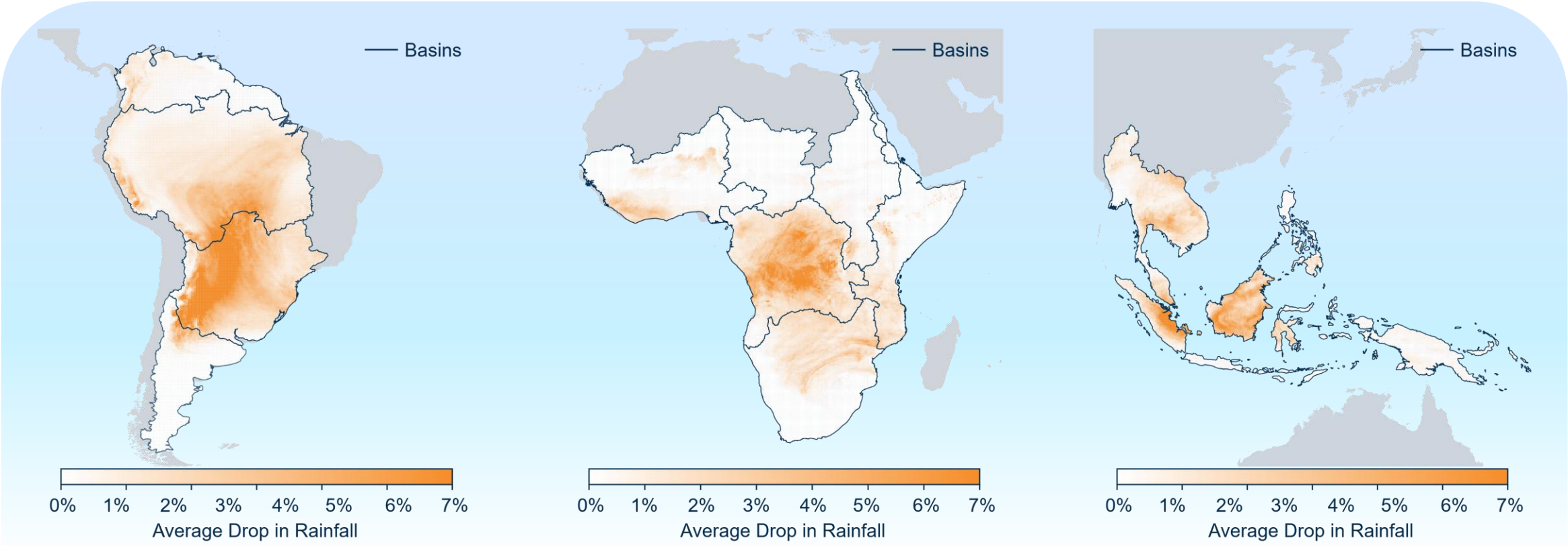


Rainfall loss due to deforestation (2001 – 2020)

(A) South America

(B) Africa

(C) Southeast Asia



Where does the rain go (“partitioning”)?

~65%

is soil moisture



~35%

is held in rivers,
lakes, ground water,
glaciers and ice

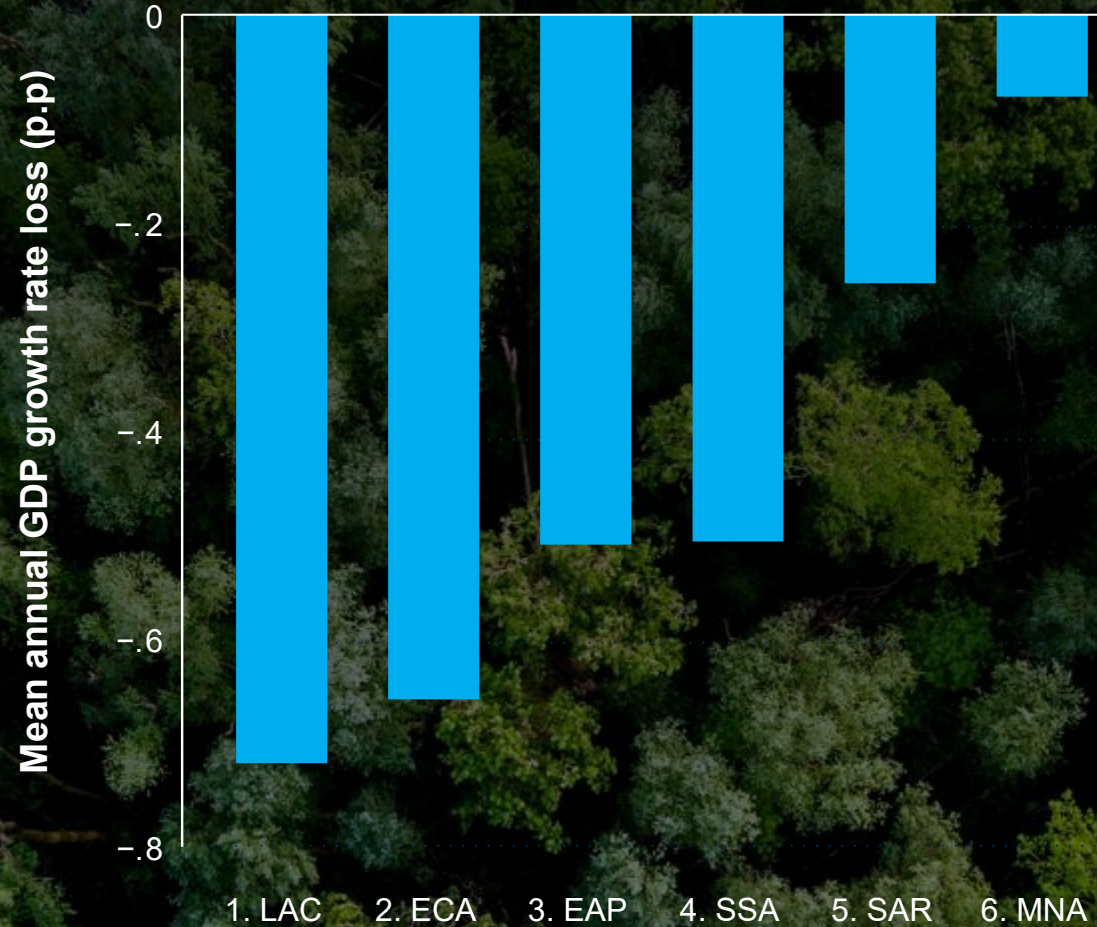
Forests - as sponges

Upstream forest

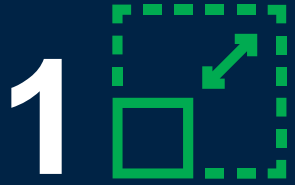


Soil Moisture

Forests → Soil Moisture → Yields → GDP growth



Can we decouple growth from environmental damage?



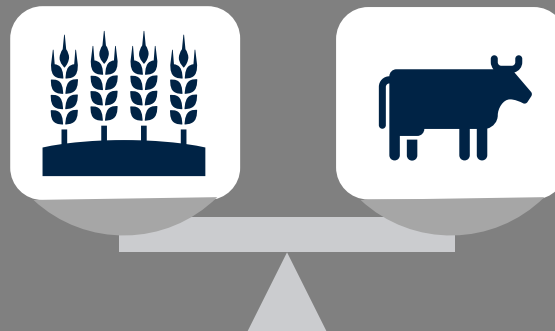
SCALE

A bigger economy uses and pollutes more



COMPOSITION

What we produce matters

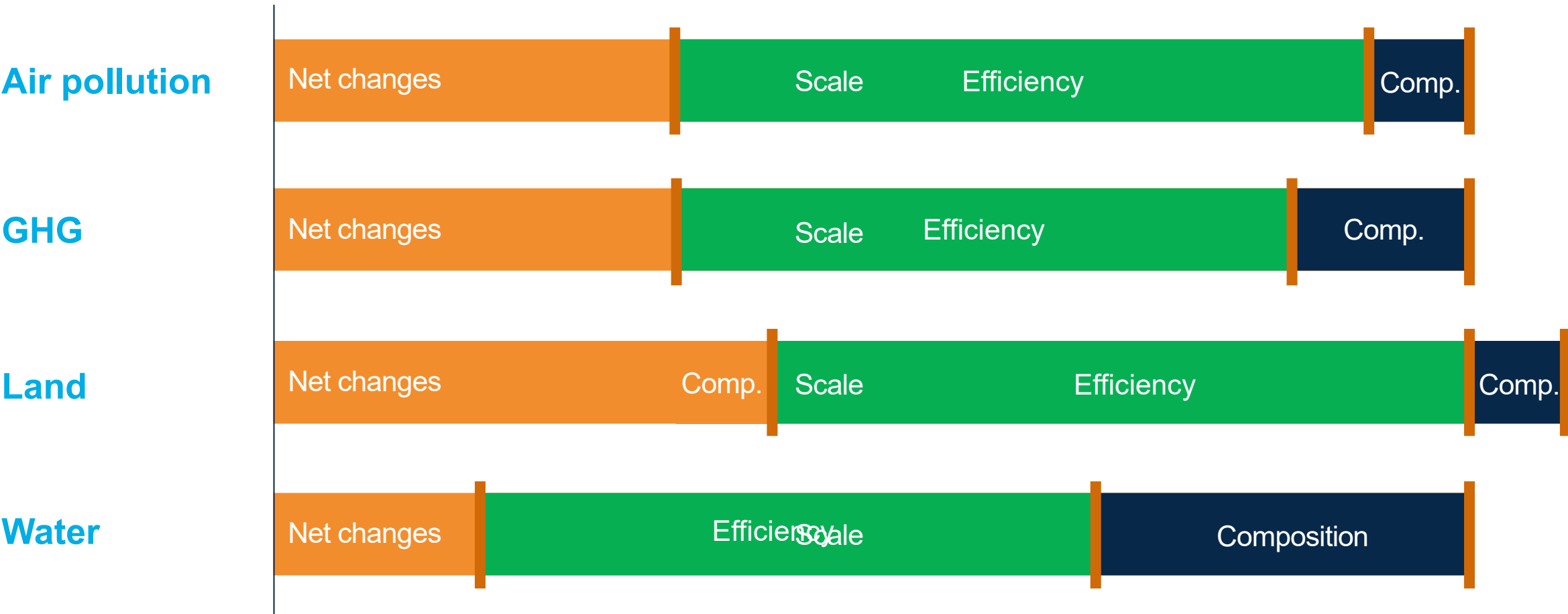


EFFICIENCY

How we produce matters



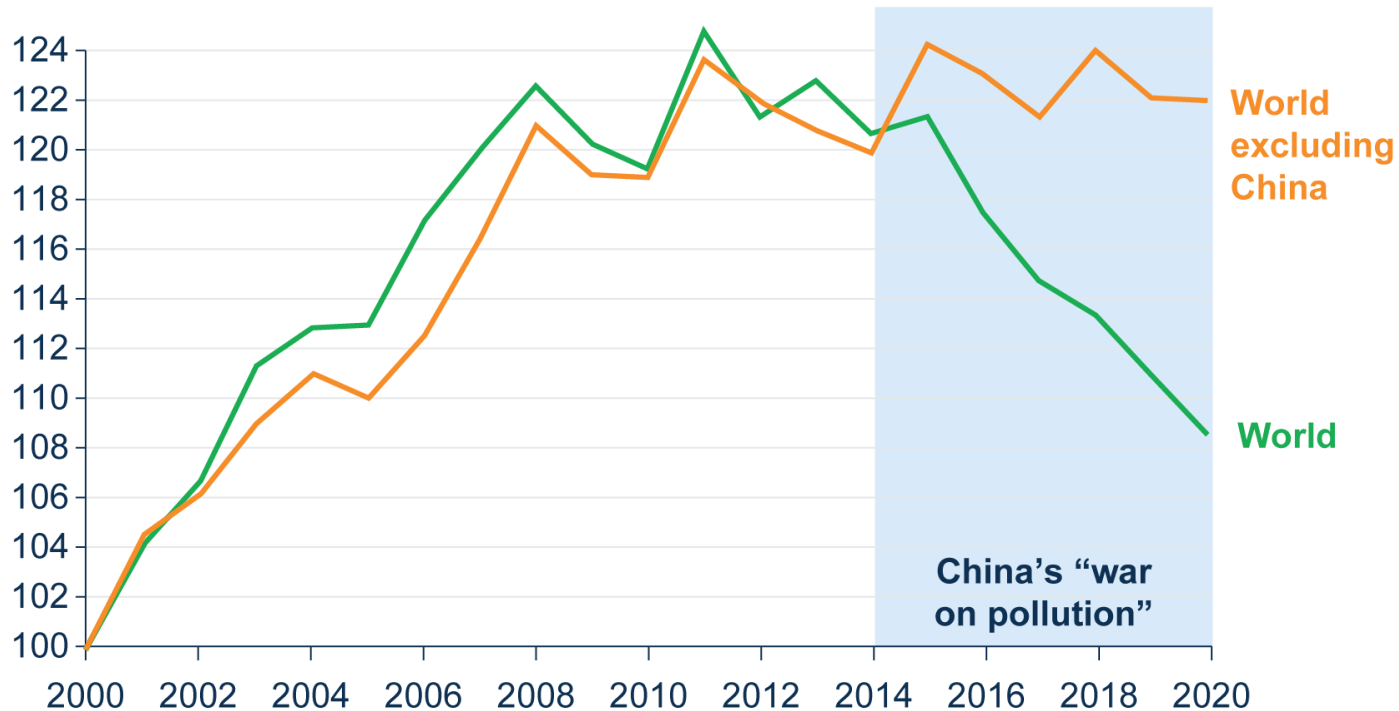
Decomposition of Environment Footprints



Air Pollution Exposure

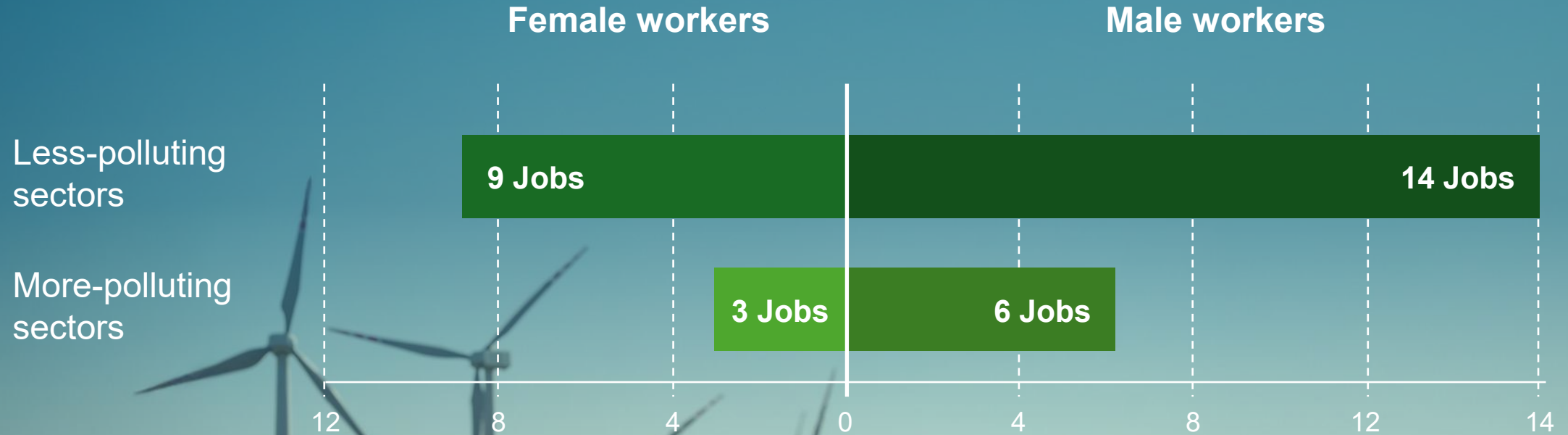
It is possible to reduce air pollution (PM_{2.5}) while growing the economy

Population-weighted PM_{2.5} concentrations (indexed to 2000)



Source: World Bank staff calculations, using data EPR (Vogt et al., 2015), IPUMS International (Ruggles et al., 2024), Jones et al. 2023, van Donkelaar et al. 2016, and Bai et al. forthcoming

Jobs for \$1million invested



Valley of Death

The gap where ideas fail to scale



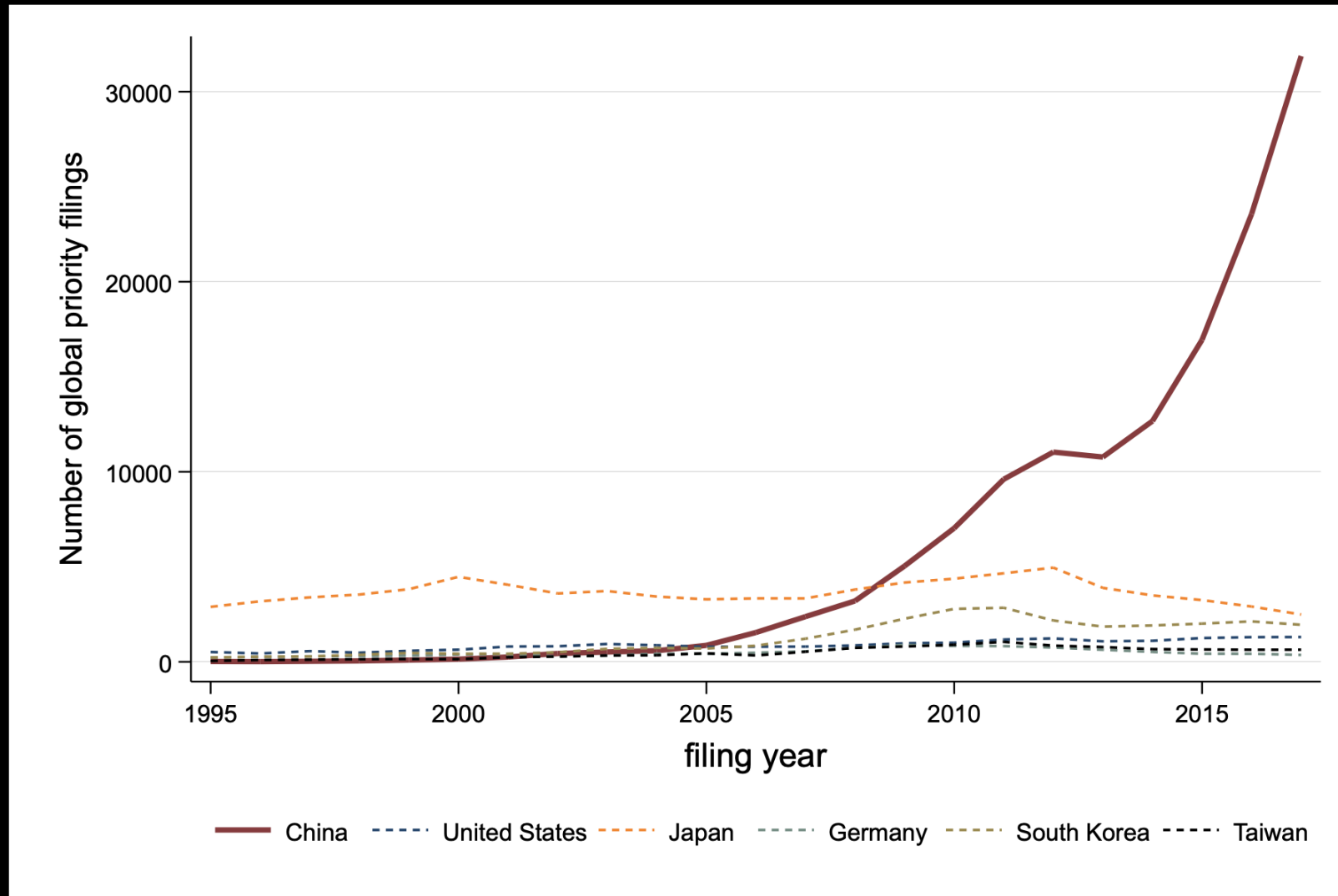
What kind of support is most appropriate?

Demand side (lower price to consumer)

Supply side (process innovation and product innovation)

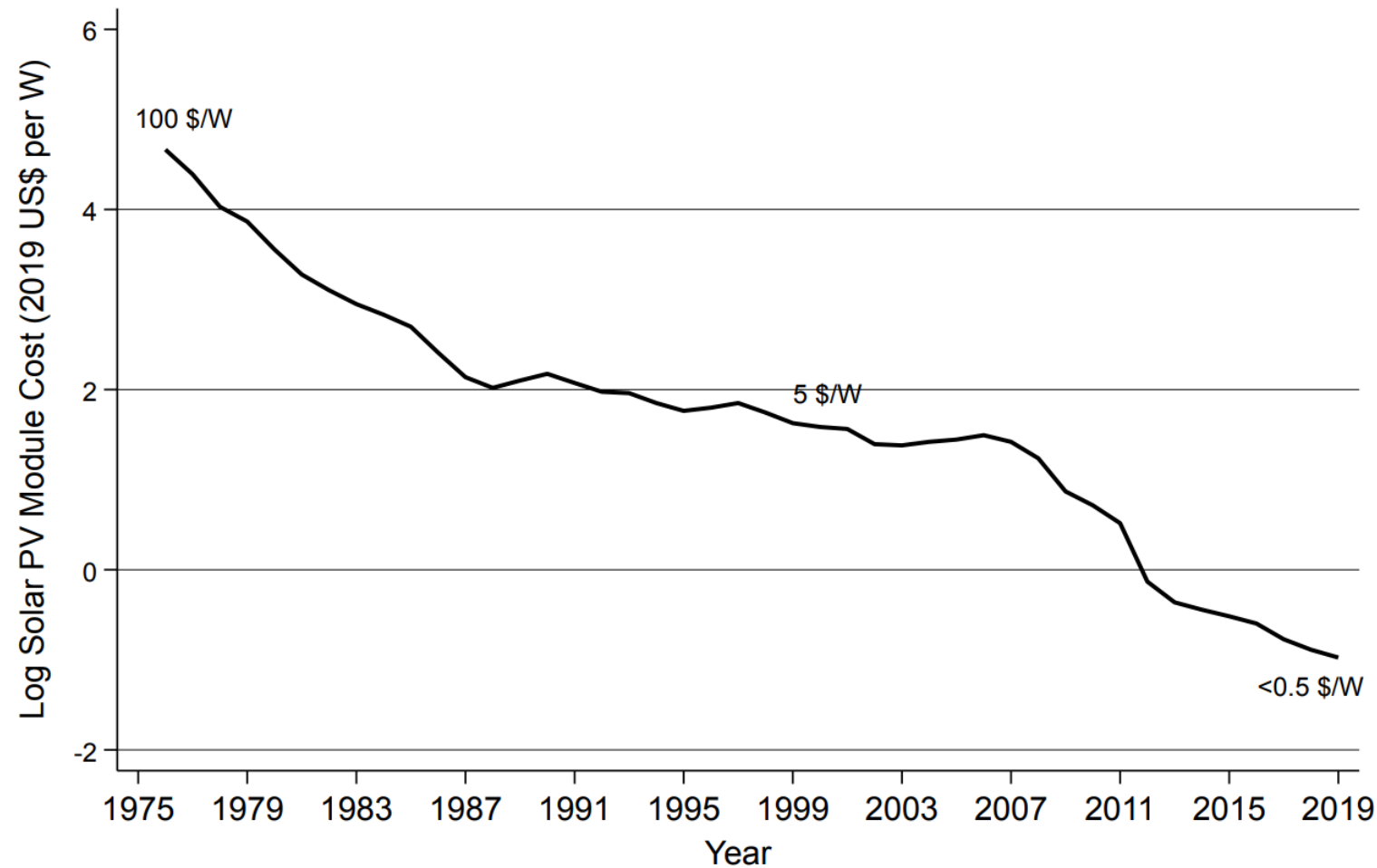


Innovation -> solar patents fillings



Innovation -> Price of PV modules

Figure: Global average price of solar PV modules (in 2019 US\$ per Watt)



Sources: LeFond et al. (2017) & IRENA Database



Diffusion – challenge remains

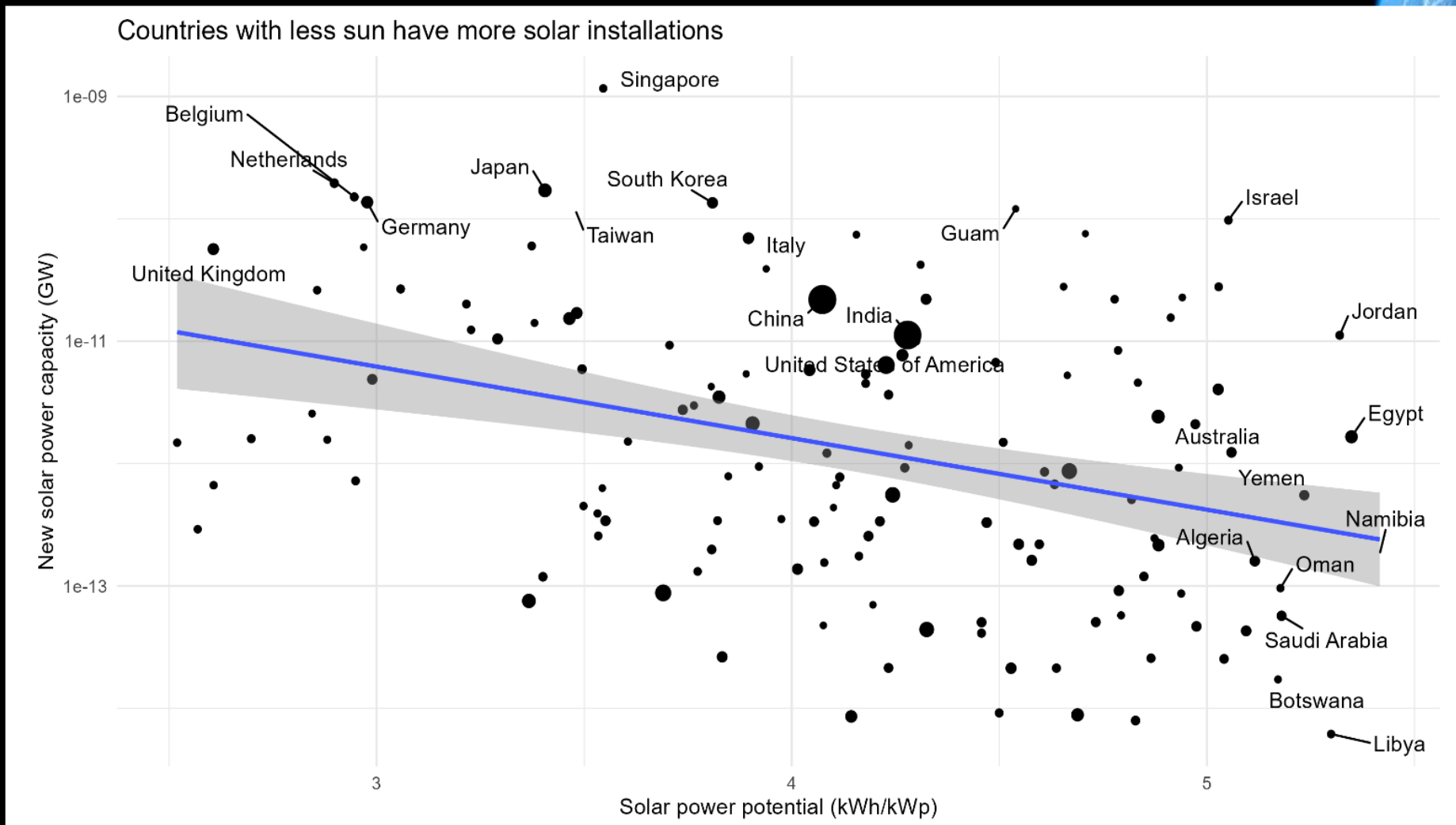


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Thank You

Richard Damania

*Chief Economist,
Sustainable Development Practice Group*

rdamania@worldbank.org



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