



**Green Economy and Sustainable Development:  
Bringing Back the Social Dimension  
CONFERENCE**

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**Governance of Markets with Distant  
Environmental Impacts**

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# Quick overview...

- Markets for many natural resource products are systemic drivers of environmental degradation.
- There is a governance gap for these markets.

# Green economy and the social dimension

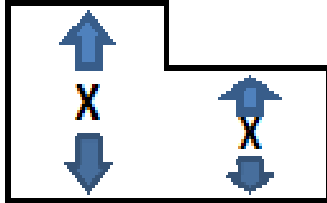
- Statement: A green economy will be one in which patterns of natural resource use are able to be more closely guided and steered, that is *governed*.
- Who will do this and how will it be done?

# Typology of a governance response

- Actors and governance arrangements
  - Problem framing (allocation of responsibility)
  - Leverage points
  - Transformative potential

Take no action (Leave it to the market)  
 Labelling/Information provision  
 Campaigns (boycotts, carrot mobs)  
 Corporate Governance/Self-regulation  
 (Eco-taxes and subsidies)  
 Certification schemes  
 NGO-Industry roundtables  
 Regulation/prohibitions

Consumers	X								
Consumer groups		← X →							
Producer groups				X	{X}				
Industry bodies/associations	{X}	X		X	{X}				
Environmental NGOs	{X}	X	X	{X}	{X}				
National governments	{X}	{X}		{X}	~				X
International framework	X				~				X



{X}	Supportive/pressuring role
X	Implementation role
~	Potential implementation role

# Results of agenda-setting exercise

- All GAs require a greater degree of traceability. This is complex and protracted!
- Some GAs target perceived market failures, others attempt to restructure patterns of production and consumption
- Some actors are constrained by (eg.) the international trading framework, while others might be enabled

# Continued...

- Difference GAs suit different natural resource markets (eg. buyer-dominated vs. producer-dominated)
- There are no silver bullets: each GA can have unintended consequences.

# Future research directions

