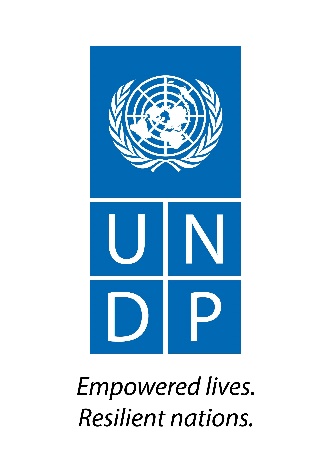
****

**UNDP (Bilateral Report)**

**Partnership for Action on Green Economy Trust Fund (PAGE)**

**REPORTING PERIOD: 1 January – 31 December 2022**

1. **Project Title: UNDP – PAGE Workplan (ODA Countries and Global Activities)**

* **MPTF Project Number: 105892**

**UNDP - GLOBAL LEVEL (REGULAR WORK)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individuals and institutions representing social partners, public, private and civil society groups and stakeholders have acquired capacities needed to advance IGE approaches at regional, national and sectoral levels.* | |
| ***Key achievements in 2022*** | **Support to G20 Indonesia Presidency** As Indonesia held the presidency for 2022 G20 Summit, PAGE worked with Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas) to facilitate consultation processes to bring a green, blue, and low carbon economy into the Summit agenda. Above all, PAGE supported several side events under the G20 Development Working Group (DWG) Meetings. UNDP actively supported this process and facilitated communications with Bappenas and DWG at all stages, supported consultations on the needs for specific PAGE services/support, coordinated with the other partners (OECD), supported organization of the side events. **South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) on inclusive green economy**  ILO and UNDP have been leading consultations on and conceptualization of PAGE SSTC workstream with the objective of promoting national ownership and horizontal peer-to-peer learning across PAGE countries and beyond. UNDP draw on its SSTC expertise and resources and initiated a proposal for South-South IGE government-led network to connect country governments for P2P learning and experience sharing; to connect PAGE global and country work by bringing country experiences to global and regional levels; to build on PAGE achievements to establish partnerships with emerging donors from the Global South; and to secure sustainability and national ownership of PAGE-driven GE efforts in graduating countries and other non-PAGE countries. It is expected that a more proactive implementation of the PAGE SSTC work stream will be initiated in 2023. |
| ***Key Achievements 2022*** *(Add. Support for Green Recovery)* | **Summer School on Green Industry for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development**  The UNIDO-led Summer School on Green Industry conducted in July 2022 provided participants with an understanding of green industrial policy as a tool for accelerating a green economic transformation. UNDP supported the Summer School, which included providing inputs to the agenda and delivering a session on Nationally Determined Contributions and the role of industries in implementing NDCs. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 4 - National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| ***Key achievements in 2022*** | **PAGE at the Stockholm+50 global meeting** At Stockholm+50, PAGE hosted two events: a high-level panel discussion on economics and finance to accelerate action for people and planet, and a ministerial breakfast meeting to identify pathways towards low carbon, circular, nature positive economies. UNDP was involved in shaping the agendas of both events. More broadly, UNDP has been supporting Stockholm+50 national consultations across 56 countries reaching out to over 50,000 national stakeholders. In doing so, UNDP and the PAGE Secretariat have briefed the UNDP Country Offices and Stockholm+50 national coordinators in 56 countries on PAGE vision, goals and approaches in order to inform the Stockholm+50 national consultations and mainstream green economy themes. The need for a bold action to accelerate just and inclusive transition to green economy came out very strongly in the messages generated through the Stockholm+50 national consultations – including in PAGE countries - and summarized in the Global Synthesis Report on Stockholm+50 National consultations prepared by UNDP.  **Supporting UN reforms – strengthening cooperation with UNDCO:**  PAGE cooperation with UNDCO has been progressively strengthened through an expanding range of training and capacity building activities and joint planning for supporting the RCOs and UNCTs in advancing a green and inclusive economic transformation. With the mandate from the UN Environmental Management Group (EMG), UNDP has been working with UNEP and DCO to facilitate and strengthen the One-UN Response to the triple planetary crisis. In doing so, UNDP facilitated PAGE engagement and consultations with DCO, supported coordination of PAGE country support with the emerging DCO initiatives for UNCTs capacity building. UNDP also contributed to specific PAGE activities with DCO, such as UNITAR-led training for the UN RCO economists on macro-economic modeling. |
| ***Key Achievements 2022*** *(Add. Support for Green Recovery)* | **Global Recovery Observatory** UNDP supported UNEP and the University of Oxford-led [Global Recovery Observatory](https://data.undp.org/content/global-recovery-observatory/) (GRO) in 2020 to develop a live database of all COVID-19-related government spending in the 89 largest economies. In 2022, UNDP has produced an updated visualization of the rich data produced by GRO – improving the user interface and usability of the visualization and enabling policymakers and researchers to understand and make use of the more than 30,000 data points available in the database. |

**UNDP - MONGOLIA**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

**UNDP - PERU**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1 - Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | UNDP under PAGE and in collaboration with BIOFIN is supporting the mechanism for Public Works for Tax (WxT) Deductions in Peru. PAGE through BIOFIN conducted an initial study that identified 23 companies, out of which 50 per cent wish to use the mechanism to finance natural infrastructure of nearly USD 15 million. This mechanism has a strong potential for funding green infrastructure and projects related to biodiversity and ecosystem services with private sector funds. PAGE through BIOFIN is also accompanying the implementation of three public investment pilot projects in biodiversity and natural infrastructure through WxT, for approximately USD 10 million: Huascaran National Park, Ecosystem recovery in Machu Picchu and Sustainable management of vicuñas in Colquemarca District. Since 2021, the Peruvian government in partnership with PAGE continues to coordinate with specific (mainly extractive and tourism) companies interested in mobilizing resources through WxT. Efforts were also made to provide support to public and private entities for the implementation of MoUs, municipal agreements and inter-institutional agreements, as pre-operational actions to the mechanism of WxT. During 2022, BIOFIN provided support to the General Office of Economics and Environmental Financing of the Ministry of Environment in the implementation of a roadmap for the promotion and mobilization of investments in natural infrastructure through WfT. This roadmap was approved by Ministry. Currently, this roadmap is being carried out in the regions of Piura, Arequipa and Apurímac to identify a potential portfolio of natural infrastructure projects to be supported by WfT, and it is expected that this process will be replicated in other regions to identify similar projects to be financed through this finance mechanism with the participation of the private sector. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | UNDP supported development of a plan for improving private enterprises access to green finance. The TOR for this work are being drafted in close coordination with ILO, national and local partners. There are two sub-activities, including technical support through an incubator mechanism for green business in San Martín; and a training programme on green economy and finance, targeting public servants. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | **n/a** |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

**UNDP - SENEGAL**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | PAGE led by UNDP and ILO, conducted a series of training sessions for women groups involved in processing of agricultural and beekeeping products from the classified forest of Mbao, to help increase their income generated from the conservation of the forest and processing of bio-organic products.. The Green Recovery Covid funds from Germany reignited the agroecology activity by empowering workers, most of which were women.  This work shall help in restoring revenue levels of local women with the conservation and processing of bio-organic products. One third of the group members will lead the knowledge replication to community groups and youth in the surrounding areas of the capital Dakar. The instruction entailed the biological control methods and the safe use of low residual biopesticides, quality and hygiene, post-harvest conservation and packaging. As an outcome, the training also aims to enable market access to the local produce such as honey, royal jelly, propolis and cashew nuts. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

**UNDP - GHANA**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | Through the UNDP led component on training for Metropolitans, Municipalities and District Assembly’s (MMDAs) to align their medium-term development plans and green their recovery plans, working with 3 MDAs (MESTI, NDPC and GSS), and leveraging technical and financial support of GIZ and CLGF, UNDP has supported the development and deployment of tools (metadata document and related templates) and related capacity for MMDAs (local government systems) to green their development planning processes and outcomes. This has resulted in 101 MMDAs (out of a total of 261 in the country) adopting climate change, green economy, local economic development related SDGs in the medium and annual term plans and having in place robust data management system (metadata templates) for measuring and reporting on delivery of these outcomes (measurement against indicators in the metadata). This is expected to assist the MMDAs to have concrete and reliable information/data that will feed into continuous planning, resource mobilization and sustainable local economic development, while contributing to the country’s effort to meet its international obligation through the Voluntary National Reporting (VNR) of the SDGs.    There are already discussions with the World Bank, led by the GSS on the potential for scale up. The potential arrangement with the World Bank will enable expansion, using the tools, templates and procedures to cover the remainder of the MMDAs (160) that the project could not cover. Discussions are progressing through the Ghana Statistical Service for additional funding support to coverage to the remaining districts. There is need to mobilize additional resources for expanding the training to the remaining MMDAs, produce the analytical reports for the 101 MMDAs (after the data compilation, validation and report writing), publish the metadata document, workshop and analytical reports for wider circulation and dissemination. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | Through the UNDP led component on training for MMDAs to align their medium-term development plans and green their recovery plans, a total of 1,100 staff from 101 MMDAs averaging 11 persons per district benefited from the training on mainstreaming climate change, green economy, and local economic development aligned SDGs in medium-term and green recovery plans. Out this, 847 are males and 253 are females. |

**UNDP - MAURITIUS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | UNDP contributed to the PAGE Mauritius Transition Ceremony attended by the Government, the UN Resident Coordinator and other representatives from the UN, and development partners to mark eight years of partnership in the country. |

**UNDP - BURKINA FASO**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

**UNDP - JIANGSU PROVINCE, CHINA**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1 - Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

**UNDP - SOUTH AFRICA**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | 1. UNDP South Africa conducted a Youth Barometre which collected data from over 10 000 youth respondents nationally regarding their awareness, perceptions, and views on climate change, the just transition, and the green economy. Over 100 unemployed youth were capacitated in data collection techniques, and collected the data themselves within their respective communities. Some of the insights, for example, include what skills youth think will be necessary for the green economy in the future, and which green sectors they would be most interested in working in.  2. Drawing on the data form the Youth Barometre, as well as literature reviews and further consultations, UNDP South Africa produced a knowledge product including a policy analysis of the interface between youth and the green economy. A few examples of recommendations stemming from this report include:   * Using appropriate levers, invest in community level projects as there is interest at this level for youth to participate in projects geared towards tackling climate change; * Enhance knowledge and awareness raising among the youth to address knowledge gaps, as well as any potential fears that may exist in terms of initiatives towards transitioning away from a carbon intensive economy; * The private sector need to play a greater role, specifically through investment in research and innovation activities for the development of diverse greener technologies; * There is an opportunity for public-private partnerships for the uptake of proven green technologies and industries, and boosting local manufacturing and processing to unlock employment creation. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | The findings from the Youth Barometre were presented at the African Regional Conference of the Youth (RCOY) and contributed to the development of the RCOY COP27 Youth Statement;  Support was provided to the South African Institute of International Affairs to host ‘Model Government Sessions’, bringing youth together from across four provinces to develop the “South African Youth Statement to COP27”. This statement was endorsed by the National Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and Environment, and presented by youth at COP27. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

**UNDP - MATO GROSSO STATE, BRAZIL**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | PAGE supported Mato Grosso’s State Secretariat of Planning to develop a framework and strategy for planning, implementing, and measuring achievements under the 2030 Agenda. A quantitative assessment analysed existing government systems and proposed indicators to track SDG achievements. The diagnostics and evaluations were presented at both, the municipality and state levels to private and public institutions. Two 5-days trainings workshops were held in September and December 2022 in Mato Grosso’s capacity city Cuiabá for 70 participants—including the public and private sector, civil society, and academia—on how to adopt the 2030 Agenda and its 17 SDGs in the formulation and implementation of local public policies.  Among the activities are:   * Online course for state and municipal public managers "Integrating the 2030 agenda and the SDDS" in partnership with the School of Government of Mato Grosso; * Integrated Rapid Diagnostics and Evaluations for 10 municipalities and for the State of Mato Grosso; * Two 5-days trainings workshops held in September and December 2022 in Cuiabá for 70 participants on "How to adopt the 2030 Agenda and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the formulation and implementation of local public policies", the first was open to anyone, the second was just for policymakers. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | Together with the Federation of Industries of Mato Grosso, PAGE produced a study on the current barriers and opportunities to greening the forestry sector in Mato Grosso, which was presented in a workshop in the city of Sinop to timber industry stakeholders. The study provides policy recommendations to the State Government on how to support micro and small producers and family businesses related to innovation, machinery, logistics, energy use, and investments in cleaner, more efficient technology. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | In partnership with the Federation of Industries of Mato Grosso, PAGE conducted a feasibility study for establishing a Mato Grosso Observatory for Green Employment, which will help guide the implementation of public policies, strategies, and investments for generating green jobs. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | PAGE is promoting partnerships between marginalized businesses and financial institutions, including banks and dedicated credit lines and guarantee funds at the national and international level to support the socioeconomic recovery of small farmers and entrepreneurs in the informal sector, encourage entrepreneurship, and accelerate a green transition. A list of high potential opportunities was provided to the Family Farming Secretary to guide investment strategies in the sector.  PAGE developed a training programme for municipalities on how to utilize the State Integrated Family Farming System (SEIAF) to upload data related to the sector’s composition, production, and productivity in their jurisdictions. This data is critical for the State to access a USD 80 million loan for the development of family farming from the World Bank. The SEIAF is an online information platform for which PAGE helped develop a ‘Progress Measurement Framework’ to monitor and assess the development of family farming in different municipalities and inform policy development. Pilot training sessions for four municipalities are expected to take place in April 2023, followed by a rollout to other municipalities.  To support the State Government in greening the livestock sector in Mato Grosso, PAGE worked with local institutions to evaluate existing technologies and best practices for making livestock value chains more sustainable and productive. This focused on three important ecosystems of Mato Grosso: Pantanal, Cerrado and the Amazon. The analysis provides recommendations for the rehabilitation of degraded land and deforested areas considering social responsibility and market opportunities for producers engaged in or wanting to adhere to sustainable production systems. As next steps, PAGE plans to organize an event to present the study to the State Government. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | PAGE conducted an assessment on how the COVID-19 pandemic affected production dynamics, market access, access to essential services and the income of small farmers. It resulted in recommendations on how state government and civil society initiatives can minimize post-pandemic impacts through green macroeconomic policies and incentive mechanisms. The study also looks at vulnerable groups in family agriculture and how they may be considered in recovery plans, with a focus on well-being, justice, sufficiency, efficiency and good governance in the context of a green economy. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | To strengthen the learning system on the subject of sustainability in Mato Grosso, PAGE worked with a consortium of four state universities to develop an extension course on Inclusive Green Economy. The course addresses knowledge and skills gaps identified in the PAGE Green Economy Learning Assessment completed in 2020. The course consists of a self-paced foundational module and a supervised module in which participants develop a pilot project promoting green economy principles within their respective areas of work. The best project designs are eligible for further support through the participating universities’ incubation programs.  On 22 March, PAGE launched a [media campaign](https://brasil.un.org/pt-br/176976-programa-page-lanca-webinar-sobre-incentivo-economia-verde-em-mato-grosso) to disseminate the results of the  Partnership in Mato Grosso since 2016. It kicked off with a webinar “PAGE Program in Mato Grosso” that featured panel discussions on family agriculture, sustainable tourism and the forest-based sector. A new [website](https://page-matogrosso.com/) for PAGE Mato Grosso was also launched to further showcase results and provide access to resources developed under the programme. Participants included the Governor of Mato Grosso, Ambassadors of the European Union and Finland, Councilor of the European Union, Secretaries of State for Family Agriculture, Environment and Economic Development, President of the Federation of Industries, and representatives of the Brazilian Service of Support to Micro and Small Enterprises as well as universities and NGOs. |

**UNDP – KYRGYZ REPUBLIC**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | Green Economy modelling: PAGE continued it’s systematic work to introduce the principles of inclusive green economy in the Kyrgyz Republic. In 2022, this work has been through the Green Economy modelling capacity building. PAGE, together with GIZ, is continuing to support this work, which will facilitate additional application of the model and translation of model results for use in policy recommendations. The national group of modelists consists of representatives of Ministry of Economy and Commerce departments and educational institutions. To date, 22 half-day trainings have been held out of the planned 25. Full application is yet to happen. Modelling capacity is yet to be tested during the development of the updated version of the Green Economy Development programme for the period of 2023-2027. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | Green Finance market assessment: Green finance market assessment has been launched, in collaboration with the Ministry of Economy and Commerce and the Union of Banks. It is expected the assessment will assess the demand and supply side for green financing and key findings will be informing the feasibility study to set up the Kyrgyz National Financing Vehicle. Feasibility study to set up the Kyrgyz National Financing Vehicle has been launched in late December 2022 and is to be completed in Q2 of 2023. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | South-South Cooperation with Mongolia: The KR delegates consisting of 17 members (5- government officials, 2-UNDP, 2-Union of Banks and 8-bank/non-bank institutions learned from Mongolian green finance experience in working with the key stakeholders in green finance mobilization. UNDP is planning capacity building and awareness raising activities on green finance targeting at private sector, mainly. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | In partnership with the Union of Banks of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Ministry of Economy and Commerce and Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), UNDP is launching **green finance initiatives with active participation of the commercial banking sector** of the Kyrgyz Republic. Legal assessment is finalized, leading to market assessment and feasibility study to establish Green Finance Facility in the Kyrgyz Republic. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | 38 companies and organizations from private and financial sectors demonstrated their services and products at the Green Expo within the framework of the Green Economy Days, in partnership with the Ministry of Economy and Commerce, GIZ, JIA business Association and the Association for the Development of the Agro-Industrial Complex. It provided a platform for private sector, government officials and international organizations to discuss how to turn challenges into opportunities for sustainable business growth. As an outcome document, a Forum Resolution has been adopted, highlighting the need for strengthening the information campaign among the population and business about the principles of green economy, attraction of new and green technologies, revisiting the existing norms and regulations in the construction sector and fiscal incentives for green projects. The Green Economy Forum is held annually, currently in its seventh year, and has become a platform to consolidate the efforts of government, entrepreneurs, international and local development programmes, business associations on Green Economy aspects. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | On 10 November 2022 in Bishkek, PAGE, through UNDP, and the Union of Banks organized a platform to discuss sustainable finance in the Kyrgyz Republic as the next stage to bolster its transition to low carbon, resource-efficient, sustainable economy. The workshop aimed to gather representatives from the private banking sectors of Georgia, Kazakhstan, and Mongolia to exchange ideas with colleagues from the Kyrgyz Republic and to discuss ways to enhance sustainable finance to meet the 2030 Agenda and Paris Agreement goals. The discussions were also focused on the Sustainable Finance Roadmap. [[NEWS LINK](https://www.undp.org/kyrgyzstan/press-releases/undp-looks-enhance-sustainable-finance-kyrgyz-republic)]  The Sustainable Finance Road Map (SFRM) has been drafted with the technical support of PAGE, UNDP-led, in close partnership with the Ministry of Economy and the Union of Banks of the Kyrgyz Republic (UOB). The SFRM is the product of a partnership between the Government (as represented by the Ministry of Economy and the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic) and the financial sector (led by the Kyrgyz Union of Banks).  It reviews the current state of sustainable finance in Kyrgyzstan, providing an overview of existing practices, policies and regulations, investment opportunities, incentive mechanisms and challenges to mainstreaming sustainable finance and the growth of a sustainable financial system. The SFRM also defines the Action Plan for the development of a sustainable financial system in Kyrgyzstan, and for tangible steps forward in its attainment of a low-carbon, resource-efficient, sustainable economy.  The SFRM has been inputted by the Sustainable Banking and Finance Network (SBFN), where UOB is a member since 2018. SFRM has to be adopted by the working group, established by the Order of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic. The SFRM has been translated into Russian and stakeholder consultations were held on November 11, 2022, as part of the Sustainable Finance workshop. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

**UNDP - GUYANA**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1 - Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

**UNDP - ARGENTINA**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | UNDP supported PAGE joint efforts towards development and validation of a set of Inclusive Green Economy (IGE) Policy Guidelines, based on a series of assessments that would in turn support the National Just Transition and Labour Board and Sustainable Consumption and Production Board to articulate the IGE policies within the framework of the National Cabinet for Climate Change. Progress achieved  in 2022 includes development of key documents by PAGE support (to be published in 2023)   1. a *Roadmap for the development of the Sustainable Production Seal*, 2. a *Sustainability Reporting Framework for SMEs* in Argentina,   3. a feasibility study for the production and export of third and fourth generation biofuels in Argentina which includes a public-private *Evaluation Committee*  On 30 September 2022, the above three documents  were approved  by the Ministry of Environment in a validation workshop with 38 participants, including representatives and senior officials from key Ministries, technical institutes, UN agencies and social partners |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | PAGE supported the development and implementation of capacity-building courses for local governments throughout the country which are carried out under the Argentina chapter of the Global Compact of Mayors (Red Argentina de Municipios contra el Cambio Climático RAMCC). This activity was led by UNDP Argentina and was focused on the methodological and content restructuring of the training program, seeking to optimize and strengthen training instances for municipal officials and managers interested in positioning themselves as Local Promoters. As a result of this collaboration, a manual will be developed that will make possible the dissemination and replicability of this format of specific training in green jobs. [RAMCC | PAGE lleva adelante la consultoría al Programa de Capacitación “Promotor de Empleos Verdes Locales”](https://www.ramcc.net/noticia.php?id=1964) . The RAMCC compact of mayors is integrated by 270 cities and has already developed about 60 draft green employment plans throughout the country. Besides support of PAGE, it is substantially financed through EUROCLIMA+ from the European Union, for which this initiative is an example of good synergies between development partners. [RAMCC | El PNUD visitó la RAMCC en el marco del proyecto Empleos Verdes Locales](https://www.ramcc.net/noticia.php?id=1852) |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | A plan for the PAGE Argentina communication strategy has been drafted under UNDP leadership in 2021 with the aim to position the project nationally and internationally, taking into account its main partners, beneficiaries and donors. In 2022, PAGE launched the communication campaign to promote a just transition to a green economy emphasizing the potential to create new decent jobs and preserve and restore the environment. Key messages of the [communication strategy](https://unitednations.sharepoint.com/:b:/r/sites/PAGECountryTeams-TestChannelArg/Shared%20Documents/Test%20Channel%20Arg/Monitoring%20and%20Reporting/Reporting%20Documents/2022/Informe%20Estrategia%20de%20Comunicacion%20Impacto%20Digital%20PAGE.pdf?csf=1&web=1&e=lO2Y0G) were disseminated through social media networks and the national press throughout 2022. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | PAGE Argentina under the leadership of UNDP actively participated in the preparation of the Stockholm+50 National Consultations, which involved more than 600 people and collected perspectives on our actions for sustainable development and how to strengthen participation and access to information on environmental issues ([Se presentó el informe de los Diálogos Nacionales rumbo a Estocolmo+50 | Argentina.gob.ar.](https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-presento-el-informe-de-los-dialogos-nacionales-rumbo-estocolmo50))  With UNDP implementation, tripartite discussions on Green Jobs and Just Transition have been organized countrywide and involving Labour Unions representatives, Employers representatives, Governments, Academy and Civil Society: [Argentina debatió sus prioridades ambientales rumbo a Estocolmo+50 | Programa De Las Naciones Unidas Para El Desarrollo (undp.org)](https://www.undp.org/es/argentina/news/argentina-debati%C3%B3-sus-prioridades-ambientales-rumbo-estocolmo50) As a result, PAGE Argentina participated on these issues with a very strong delegation at Stockholm Summit discussing inclusive green development and green job opportunities for youth under the PAGE Umbrella and with high level representation of the Government. |

**UNDP - INDONESIA**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | UNDP has completed the development (technical assistance) of the Low Carbon Development Plan *(Rencana Pembangunan Rendah Karbon Daerah/RPRKD)* of West Java Province. The planning document has been officially disseminated and handed over to the West Java Provincial Development Planning Agency in August 2022. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | The implementation of green recovery activities i.e. CE interventions in the F&B Industry were progressing well. All Agencies have started the implementation in 2022, although UNDP started earlier in Q4 2021.  PAGE Indonesia is using a joint-intervention approach, where UNDP started (Q4 2021) with the Rapid Assessment for selecting the most potential sub sector in the F & B industry to be intervened with the circular economy for medium and long-term economic recovery (hence started earlier) – the rapid assessment had been completed. With robust data and analysis using various indicators, the palm oil processing industry subsector was selected. It was then continued by other Agencies for the in-depth assessments, among others: (1) Waste and CO2 reduction potential using life cycle analysis (UNDP - completed) and development of system dynamics structure model for policy simulation (UNDP – completed), (2) Assessment on fiscal and non-fiscal policy to encourage private investment in circular economy in selected sub-sector (UNEP – completed), (3) Assessment on resource efficiency potential in selected sub-sector using RECP method (UNIDO – ongoing); (4) Assessment of green jobs potential and skills needs with the increased circularity in the selected sub-sector (ILO – ongoing).  The results of the above studies will be consolidated by UNDP starting in Q2 2023 into one strategic policy paper. The evidence-based policy paper will be used as reference for the development of Indonesia's national circular economy roadmap in 2023. It will also be used as background paper for integrating circular economy indicators into the next medium-term national planning document 2025-2029 as well as reference for including circular economy as part of the Indonesia Economic Transformation strategies in the 2025-2045 National Long-term Development Plan (RPJP) towards Golden Indonesia 2045. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | UNDP PAGE Indonesia has completed the development of business models for the installation of solar-PV rooftop at school & offices buildings in West Java using innovative financing mechanisms. This is continuation of the UNEP-UNDP joint activity where in phase 1 (2021) UNEP has completed the assessment on enabling environment for green financing in West Java and identification of potential green project pipelines in the province. This activity is to support implementation of LCDI policy at sub-national level and to accelerate energy transition in the province West Java.  AS of February 2023, the report is now being fine-tuned. The dissemination event is planned to be organized in Q2 2023 (subject to availability of the provincial Govt & Bappenas). |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | PAGE has been supporting assessments and TA for circularity solutions in F&B/palm oil processing industry. See detailed report under Output 1. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | UNDP is committed to support the Low Carbon Development Indonesia (LCDI) and Circular Economy Secretariat at the Ministry of National development Planning, as a national coordination mechanism/platform for integrating and mainstreaming IGE into the national policy agenda and development planning process. The form of support provided was personnel (2 analysts for LCDI in energy and waste sectors and 3 personnel for circular economy). In 2023 UNDP continues to provide support for the LCDI and Circular Economy Secretariat (personnel and activities) to develop national circular economy roadmap and action plan (involving line ministries, private sector, and other stakeholders), as well as to further support the mainstreaming and integration of IGE into the next medium-term national planning document/RPJMN 2025-2029 and long-term national planning document/RPJPN 2025-2045.  In 2022 UNDP together with other development partners supported Bappenas in delivering knowledge sharing activities to sub-national governments i.e. workshop on “low carbon and circular economy as backbone to achieve green economic transformation”. In April, there was a coordination workshop in Bandung for West Java, while in August there were two regional workshops (Western and Central Indonesia & Central and Eastern Indonesia respectively).  In 2022 PAGE Indonesia provided support to the G20 Indonesia presidency through the Development Working Group (DWG), informing global debates at the G20 fora on green (and blue) economy, circular economy, and just transition. Besides providing insights by engaging in high level discussions at DGW meeting side events, three national consultants were recruited to provide substantive support to the DWG on green & blue economy (including circular and low carbon economy) as well as renewal of global multilateralism. PAGE Secretariat provided this support through UNDP. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | UNDP and UNITAR co-implement the green recovery activities thematic area 2 & 3, i.e. series of awareness raising workshops, policy advocacy, and capacity building on Circular economy, especially in F&B Industry. In 2022 the implementation has started with the development of curriculum and programme of the series of workshops & training, while the organization of the 3 workshops and 1 two-day training is scheduled in Q1 & Q2 2023 taking momentum of the development of the national circular economy roadmap/action plan. Takeaways of the workshops/policy dialogues and training are expected to provide insights/input into the national CE roadmap/action plan. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | UNITAR, supported by UNDP supported the 2nd IGEM Course for University Student has been delivered by University of Indonesia in cooperation with Environment Institute Indonesia. The 12 weeks course (3 months) used the available PAGE IGEM course materials which were adapted into national/sub-national context. The course involved tutors/lecturers representing regional universities in Indonesia from Western, Central, and Eastern part of Indonesia. The online course was participated in by more than 70 masters and doctoral students from 19 universities from all over Indonesia.  PAGE Indonesia social media channel (Facebook), YouTube, and website have been developed by UNDP to support communication activities/outreach on the ground. They will also be a platform to make the PAGE Indonesia products and information available to public/relevant stakeholders. This is to increase visibility of PAGE Indonesia as well as to support PAGE Indonesia phase out plan. |

**UNDP – INDIA**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | UNDP and UNITAR are supporting two Indian States - Madhya Pradesh and Uttarakhand for strengthening the actions to mainstream Inclusive Green Economy (IGE) principles in urban sector through capacity building of stakeholders in urban development sector – especially officials of the urban local bodies.  During 2022, an extensive ‘green economy learning needs assessment’ was conducted in 3 cities (Ujjain, Sagar and Satna) in Madhya Pradesh and 2 cities (Dehradun and Nainital) in Uttarakhand. Key gaps in competencies were identified for different levels of stakeholders and possible institutions were also identified which could provide training to these stakeholders on Inclusive Green Economy. At present, the training modules and specific course material for different levels of stakeholders is under development. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | UNDP has developed a work-plan in consultation with the government counterparts in both States to support specific pilots for integrating IGE principles in their existing policies and programmes. These workplans have been endorsed by respective Government counterparts in the two States and shared with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, GoI (Lead Ministry) in the month of November 2022 for MP and in the month of January 2023 for Uttarakhand. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

**UNDP - KAZAKHSTAN**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | 1. **Support to the development Carbon Neutrality Strategy until 2060.**   PAGE contributed to drafting of six chapters of the Strategy and facilitated conduction of 22 working group meetings with the stakeholders, including government agencies, industrial and environmental associations, international organizations and NGOs. The discussions allowed to collect different views on priority issues for achieving carbon neutrality goals, volumes and sources of financing required for the transition, ways of decarbonization and legislative transformation. After endorsement of line ministries, the draft Strategy entered the Prime-Minister Office for final clearance. (Adopted through Presidential Decree No. 121 on February 2, 2023)   1. **Support to piloting new Environmental Code Instrument - the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)**   SEA is a new instrument for Kazakhstan introduced by latest amendments to the Environmental Code. It will be obligatory for application at drafting stage of national and local strategic documents from 2024. Ministry of Ecology addressed with a request to pilot SEA of the Master Plan for Development of the capital city Astana until 2035. The first stage of the SEA pilot is completed in 2022 it is planned to complete the SEA pilot by the end of 2023. The pilot will serve as a blueprint on how to apply SEA into other policy processes going forward.   1. **Supporting update of Green Economy Concept - Phase 1**   Work was guided by the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources (MEGNR) with the support of national stakeholders represented in the eight working groups under the Green Economy Council. During the year, 17 working meetings were organized and held online, with the Department of Environmental Policy and Sustainable Development of the MEGNR, ERI, international and national experts to discuss organizational and content issues prior to development and subsequent finalization of the draft Vision.  This preparatory work was followed by 11 meetings of the Working Groups of the Green Economy Council. The draft vision was submitted it to the Ministry on December 2, 2022. The update of the Green Economy concept will be complete in 1st half of 2023.   1. **Analysis of energy subsidies**   This activity included analysis on the impacts of reforming fossil fuel subsidies on the economy, environment and society. The analysis incorporated new subsidies estimates, estimates of potential revenue after the liberalization of domestic prices and, results from modelling exercises conducted to estimate the macroeconomic (GDP, government revenue, jobs) and environmental (GHG emissions reduction) impacts of the fossil-fuel subsidies reform under three key scenarios. The methodological aspects and input data, as well as scenarios for modelling subsidy reform, were first discussed at the workshop "Developing scenarios for reforming fossil fuel subsidies to stimulate low-carbon development in Kazakhstan", organized by the Ministry of National Economy (MNE) on May 13, 2022.  The proposed and discussed scenarios were taken onboard for running the model to assess the macroeconomic, social, and environmental effects of the proposed reforms. The modelling results were presented on subsequent workshop on June 14th, 2022 under the auspices of the MNE and comments and suggestions were noted for incorporation for the final report.  The findings of this analysis were used by the team of international and national expert working on the Green Economy Concept update and the Carbon Neutrality Strategy. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | 1. **Assessment of Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) influence on Kazakhstan economy**   The study on practical implication of CBAM on the Kazakhstan’s economy was conducted in close coordination with the Ministry of National Economy (MNE) that regulates the issues of the country's economic development and strategic planning and the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources (MEGNR) that performs functions in the field of formation and implementation of the state policy of environmental protection, control and supervision of the national ETS. Given the export commodity dependence of the economy, an in-depth analysis and estimation of possible direct/indirect benefits and potential costs associated with CBAM were conducted. The study included analysis of the several proposed designs of an EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, building sectoral models to assess the impact of the EU-CBAM on the specific selected sectors and economy wide /overall macroeconomic development.  To evaluate those future effects, the expert team developed a “Tool for CBAM impact assessment”, that can be adjusted for changes in the CBAM.  The findings were first presented to the Ministries and to the broader audience on June 16, 2022 at the 12th Congress of Astana Mining & Metallurgy.  An in-person training on how to use the tool took place on 22 June 2022 . |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | 1. **Support to operationalization of Carbon Neutrality Strategy until 2060.**   Assessment of risk and opportunities for coal phase out in Kazakhstan: It aims to identify the best options for reducing the use of coal capacities and the necessary levels of gas capacities (as an interim energy source) to support the transition to a low-carbon economy in the country. (*commenced in fall 2022 to be completed in mid 2023*)  Assessment of the risk and opportunities for a just transition: Phasing out fossil fuel triggers social anxiety, particularly in mining regions. Achieving effective climate mitigation - and greater climate justice – will depend on organizing transitions that are not only ambitious but also socially just in the affected regions. Bringing both aspirations together requires thorough analysis and policies that affected communities and the broader population perceive as acceptable. PAGE aims to assess the fair distribution of climate 'goods' (such as new decent jobs and living conditions, cleaner air) and climate 'bads' (such as higher costs associated with decarbonization and job losses in certain sectors and places) in the Republic of Kazakhstan, focusing on the 'how' approach. (*commenced in fall 2022 to be completed in mid 2023*). |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | N/A |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | N/A |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | N/A |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | N/A |

**UNDP - GUATEMALA**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1 - Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and Development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | N/A |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | N/A |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence-based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | UNDP supported UNEP-led work on Sustainable Public Procurement policy and practices. Led by UNEP, PAGE supports the Ministries of Finance and Environment and other government institutions in identifying the most important products procured by government institutions between 2018 and 2022, considering environmental, social, and economic aspects. A series of TORs was developed to produce guidance, design fiscal instruments, and deliver technical assistance to municipalities. UNDP led the procurement process to explore expertise at the national level with civil society organizations to request technical proposals. UNDP roster of experts may be used to find the professional expertise required in the first quarter of 2023.  Terms of reference were developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Finance and the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources to achieve the outcomes: 2.1 “The country is implementing evidence-based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities” to obtain the following activities: (2.1.4) Development of methodological guidelines to monitor the quality of environmental expenditure (2.1.5) Technical assistance for municipalities to prioritize environmental investments in their budget formulation based on a budgeting-for-results approach. (2.1.6.) Development of a set of fiscal instruments to facilitate access to green and climate finance.  The teams responsible for achieving the above outcomes are currently being recruited, and the process is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2023. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | N/A |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | N/A |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | N/A |

**UNDP - Morocco**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | UNDP with the other PAGE Agencies contributed to an inclusive Green Economy scoping study, which will frame the work of the interagency team for the duration of PAGE implementation in Morocco. It was finalized in September 2022 and presented during the first edition of the PAGE Green Crossroads conference (see below). Based on an overall overview of the country's economic, social and environmental situation and a structured diagnosis of the priority sectors and themes, the study highlighted the gaps and areas for improvement in terms of macroeconomic and sectoral policies and identified five key sectors as priority for a green transition: sustainable agriculture and industry, renewable energy, water governance and sustainable waste management. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | A sectoral diagnostic and policy analysis on the improvement of Inland Waters and Coastline Governance for sustainable water resource management and the generalization of water saving for industrial, tourist and domestic use: The TORs of this study have been elaborated and validated. The study will be coordinated by COALMA (Moroccan Water Coalition) with the support of the Ministry of Equipment, Transport, Logistics and Water and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and the key concerned actors. The study will consist of an institutional overview of the governance mechanisms for water in Morocco, and a case study that will be developed for a comparative benchmarking with Tunisia, Spain and Senegal, for the generalization of water savings on industrial, tourism and domestic usage. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | In collaboration with the Moroccan Agency for Sustainable Energies (MASEN), UNDP has conducted stakeholder consultations and initiated a benchmarking study to support the institutionalization and operationalization of the Coalition for Sustainable Energy Access (CSEA), an initiative that aims to support the sharing of know-how, expertise and best practices; Strengthening of South-to-South cooperation; Increased access to sustainable energy; Southern countries' improved understanding of the roles of the various existing institutions and initiatives. The approach for the establishment of the CSEA was presented by MASEN during the PAGE Green Crossroads conference in November 2022.  The deliverables of the first phase allowed to establish a benchmark study on how other similar coalitions work in different countries, and knowledge transfer to build the structure of this new entity for its operationalization in the next phase.  In the future, the Coalition will focus on four major lines of activity: Capacity Building through the Expertise Program and South-South Cooperation; Assistance in the development of bankable programs and projects; Linking countries and different institutions/initiatives through matchmaking events; Assistance in the development of innovation and local industry.  In partnership with UNIDO, UNDP supports development of a communication strategy and communication plan for PAGE in Morocco. It was agreed that UNIDO hires a Communication consultant while UNDP subcontracts a Communication Agency. UNDP is collaborating with the communication consultant engaged by UNIDO to identify and subcontract the communication firm that will develop specific communication products aligned with the PAGE communication strategy.  UNDP’s engagement in the Green Crossroads conference: [https://youtu.be/\_g1xFYsZmMI](https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fyoutu.be%2F_g1xFYsZmMI&data=05%7C01%7Camal.nadim%40undp.org%7C5bb59bdbc9c1436d1fef08db207a131a%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C638139481537248853%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=fWXTiSWO2GQe58G9%2BDggismr98dYk%2BunRt51qEt3v0c%3D&reserved=0). |

**UNDP – Thailand**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | The evaluation of projects in the government’s stimulus package, commissioned by UNDP and UNIDO in collaboration with the National Economic and Social Development Council (the planning agency), is informing future recovery policy to align with the country’s green and inclusive development vision. The multistakeholder consultations at national and subnational levels on the evaluation served as an opportunity to increase awareness of policymakers and stakeholders to embed green considerations, SDGs, NDC when formulating public policies, plans and implementation projects. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | The capacity of national and subnational governmental agencies on advancing IGE will be enhanced via the PAGE training programme on formulating and implementing policies to support green and inclusive development. UNDP commissioned the development of case studies and training materials on green and inclusive recovery in Thailand, drawing lessons from projects in the government’s stimulus package during the pandemic. This will feed into the overall PAGE training programme, which will be available by the end of 2023. |

**UNDP - Cambodia**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1 - Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | PAGE implementation in Cambodia is in the inception phase. UNDP Country Office participated in the inception mission led by UNIDO, supported consultations with government representatives, UNCT and key stakeholders, and contributed to the development of the scope and TORs for the PAGE stocktaking study. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

**UNDP - Rwanda**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1 - Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | UNDP is a lead agency for PAGE work in Rwanda. The country joined PAGE family in 2022. PAGE activities are currently in the inception phase. PAGE-Rwanda action plan for the inception phase has been developed. Meetings were held with the Government (Ministers of Environment and of Finance), banking sector, development partners including German Embassy and GIZ. These meetings were to secure government and partners’ buy-in for PAGE at both political and administrative levels. Consultations and working meetings were also held with the UNCT and RCO, including discussions with RCO and UNDP economists that led to the development of the ToRs for the stocktaking study. The ToRs for the Stocktaking study have been developed through a consultative process. The National Project Coordinator has been engaged. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

1. **Project Title: UNDP – PAGE Workplan (NON-ODA Countries)**

* **MPTF Project Number: 107850**

**UNDP – BARBADOS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | Youth and Environment 5Rs Partnership and Dialogue Framework:  Youth advocates and young leaders in Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean are collectively raising their voices and sounding the alarm in an effort to accelerate climate action in the region. Through PAGE led in the country by UNEP, UNDP partnered with the Ministry of Environment, National Beautification, Blue and Green Economy for Barbados' and a climate-focused youth organizations (Ashley Lashley Foundation) to host a 2-day Barbados Youth Climate Action Summit and Expo. This initiative was launched with the aim of meaningfully engaging the youth of Barbados to be part of the climate change dialogue as well as developing a framework for youth-climate action.  The Summit and Expo featured a series of panel discussions and dialogues which included local youth advocates and activists in a hybrid format to facilitate in person as well as virtual participation. An exhibition highlighted the work of national organizations including youth organizations as well as international agencies in demonstrating the work at a national and regional level in helping to reduce climate impacts and in driving the 5R’s climate related technology solutions. Speaking at the launch Minister of Environment and National Beautification, Green and Blue Economy, The Honorable Mr. Adrian Forde signaled the importance of the Summit and Expo.  UNDP’s funding of this initiative is part of the organization's work under the PAGE Initiative. The aim of which is to offer Barbados assistance in the strengthening of public support and behaviour change for a sustainable economy and at a global service level in the provision of platforms for inspiring action. The Barbados Youth Climate Action Summit and Expo is well aligned to these two strategic pillars. |

**UNDP - URUGUAY**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 1- Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals targets into SDG aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | PAGE's efforts to include IGE in public planning and management tools focused on promoting the IGE approach and building capacities to enable its inclusion. In this sense, technical assistance was provided to support the implementation of the National Waste Management Plan, which is a national milestone in which the circularity principle is applied to waste management throughout the entire policy. The project also facilitated the creation of a certification scheme and a seal for "single-use plastic-free" entities and organizations.  In addition, a training and experience exchange process was generated with officials and management teams of the 19 local governments in the country, on inclusive green economy applied to local management, aimed at generating capacity, developing concrete sustainability plans and strategies, as well as common practices, adapted solutions, synergies between territories and possibilities of replicability. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | For Uruguay, adopting policies within the framework of the IGE is an essential aspect for a green recovery strategy, adapted to local needs, which at the same time reduces pressure on natural systems, improves people's well-being and promotes equity. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | Regarding evidence for capacity-building, together with the National Directorate of Environmental Quality and Assessment, PAGE assessed the requirements to move towards a technological transformation to improve the digitalization of environmental monitoring, inspection, and follow-up of activities under its control.  The project also supported the analysis of glass recycling capacities in different productive value chains, with the objective of contributing to the implementation of the National Waste Management Plan in relation to glass containers. The goal was to contribute to the generation of knowledge on regulations, actors, and life cycle analysis. The analysis includes several possible solutions and needs for its implementation, identifying challenges and opportunities for decision making at the public policy level. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | To encourage sustainable consumption and production methods in Micro Small and Medium sized Enterprises in the food sector, PAGE held the second edition of the Circular Economy Laboratory (LabEC) with 80 participants. Based on the UNDP ‘SDG Accelerator’ methodology, LabEC is a platform that enhances the ability of businesses in Uruguay to contribute to the SDGs and circular economy through training and knowledge-transfer. This second edition was launched in 2022 and developed collaboratively by PAGE Uruguay, UNDP, and Uruguay’s Chamber of Industries, with the support of the Plastic Technological Center, the Uruguayan Technological Laboratory.  The 2022 edition of LabEC combined training on circular economy principles and their application to the food manufacturing sector with business support in the form of ideation, planning, and implementation of circular projects related to responsible consumption or production systems.  The LabEC was carried out in two stages including a training session consisted of nine virtual meetings where the SDGs were addressed, especially SDG 12, and circular economy principles and their application to the food manufacturing sector and associated productive links. Subsequently, the next stage was carried out aimed at the development of specific proposals, where companies that present challenges or specific lines of work will be selected, with the intention of achieving responsible consumption or production systems, adding value from a circular approach, reducing, reusing, or recycling. |
| **Key Achievements 2022** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | The LabEC had a focus on food due to its key role in green recovery and the urgent need to align efforts to reduce food loss and waste, in a food-producer country. As a resulted companies were trained based on specific prototypes, and a strong alliance was leveraged between the private sector, the government and UNDP. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | In a joint effort with the Ministry of Environment and the "Corporate Commitment to Recycling" (CEMPRE), which brings together private sector companies that seek to contribute to sustainability and the circular economy, the app "Dónde Reciclo UY" was improved. This application was created by CEMPRE and DATA Uruguay in 2017 with the aim of systematizing information on solid waste recovery. After PAGE’s support in 2022, it was updated at the national level with the public policies, a mapping of enterprises, incorporating different layers of information on recycling options, as well as other possibilities within the Circular Economy such as reuse, servitization, repair and composting.  In the framework of the capacity building process for subnational governments in IGE, through PAGE, UNDP reached an agreement with UTEC (Technological University of Uruguay), in close coordination with the Planning and Budget Office, to incorporate information technologies to facilitate local management from the circularity approach. To this end, technological prototypes applied to IGE, together with subnational governments, were developed. These prototypes included: the generation of a smart container module for monitoring the volume of solid waste; a prototype for monitoring solid waste in watercourses; a prototype of solar street lighting with a recycled lithium battery; and a chatbox on tourism services. |

1. **Project Title: UNDP – PAGE Workplan (UNDP Special Project)**

* **MPTF Project Number: 110737**

**UNDP Special Project – Country level**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | PAGE continues to support innovative green finance work in Latin American countries including Colombia, Peru, and Ecuador, and in Asia including India, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, and Mongolia. These countries have been selected based on a set of criteria that takes into consideration in-country opportunities, government demand and ownership, and complementary PAGE/UNDP GE programming. Priority has been given to existing, graduated and pipeline PAGE countries, and opportunities to leverage links with and co-financing from complementary UN programmes including UNDP [BIOFIN](http://www.biodiversityfinance.net/), UNDP’s Climate Promise, UNDP [Green Commodities Programme,](http://www.undp.org/content/gcp/en/home.html) UNDP-UNEP Poverty Environment Action for SDGs, UN-REDD, the One Planet network, and programmes funded by the Global Environment Facility and Green Climate Fund.    This work is supporting national and sector policy frameworks that facilitate public-private investments in sectors such as forestry, agriculture and green commodity value chains, as well as other innovative green finance and budget mechanisms.  **PAGE-BIOFIN Collaboration to Advance Innovative Green Finance Solutions**  Synergies between PAGE and BIOFIN continue to be leveraged to advance green finance solutions in India, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan and Peru.  **India: Developing an implementation framework to increase finance allocated through the fair and equitable benefit sharing of revenue from genetic resources**   * In 2021 the National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) of India created a Working Group to develop a robust implementation framework to increase financial flows from access and benefit sharing (ABS) in the country as well as develop methodologies for ABS potential assessment in India and elsewhere. In order to support the implementation an NBA-UNDP webinar series on Biodiversity and Biological Diversity Act was organized bringing leading experts and practitioners to share their professional expertise. * Based on these discussions, the Quality Council of India (QCI) initiated design of a Voluntary Certification Scheme for Incentivisation of Access and Benefit Sharing (VCS-I-ABS) and a logo. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India approved the scheme in 14 June 2022. Trade Mark Registration of VCS-I-ABS Logo was obtained from under Trade Mark Rules, 2002 from the Intellectual Property India (IPI) on 30.06.2022, thus completing the development and registration of the Scheme. * Stakeholder consultations were also held to explore the role of technologies such as the blockchain to improve the ABS compliance and to ensure financial flows. * The Voluntary Certification Scheme for Incentivization of access and benefit sharing (VCS-I-ABS) of India was presented in the South Africa – European Union Policy Dialogue Facility Development of a Framework for a South African Biotrade Standard in compliance with the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing held on 15-16 November 2022.   **Indonesia: Leveraging faith-based fund for biodiversity**   * UNDP held meetings with The National Board of Zakat for the Republic of Indonesia (BAZNAS), the UNDP Innovative Finance Lab, and the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) to define locations and mechanisms for a pilot project on Islamic Finance for biodiversity in February and April 2022. The meetings identified 3 locations from the BAZNAS ZCD program that have biodiversity positive aspects and selected one location for joint work with BAZNAS and Lore Lindu national park. * UNDP conducted field visits with BAZNAS and Lore Lindu National Park to assess the main issues regarding conservation and development in the area in June 2022. The meeting raised awareness of the zakat beneficiaries and the community on the importance of restoring degraded land inside and outside national parks. Opportunities related to sustainable cocoa production are being considered. * UNDP will implement capacity building in the pilot site through several activities such as establishing a field school for the cocoa grower, innovative cocoa-based products, introducing them to the sustainable market and restoring critical land in the surrounding national park through joint programming with BAZNAS. * UNDP is exploring other faith-based fund initiatives (Christian, Buddhist, Hindu, etc.) to identify additional opportunities to include biodiversity interests in the funds. * Upon completing the pilot work, capacity building for BAZNAS’s staff will be conducted to integrate the biodiversity and poverty reduction aspects into BAZNAS’s program and programmatic impact assessment toward SDGs and biodiversity. The capacity building will inform further replication and opportunities for scaling up.   **Kyrgyzstan: Reforming agricultural subsidies harmful for biodiversity**  UNDP implemented the following activities:   * Review of the National and International Context for Regional and International Commitments to Agricultural Subsidy Reform; * In-depth analysis of the current subsidy policy in the Kyrgyz Republic; * Best practices in reforming of environmental harmful subsidies and lessons learned in agriculture; * Political economy analysis of the *subsidy on imports of mineral fertilisers and crop protection chemicals in the form of VAT exemption* and consequences of its reform (currently in final stage). Three reform scenarios were presented. * UNDP BIOFIN supported the UNEP-PAGE Project ‘Fiscal policy reforms for sustainable, climate-resilient agriculture’ implemented by the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) leading to the development of “Study on Fiscal Policy Reforms for Sustainable Agriculture”. * A political economy analysis of the subsidy on imports of mineral fertilizers and crop protection chemicals in the form of VAT exemption and consequences of its reform has been completed in 2022. * National workshops/communication and advocacy activities have been conducted to communicate and discuss the findings of the study and the proposed recommendations. One of the key events was the forum “Developing Sustainable Organic Agricultural Production (OAP): Challenges and Prospects”, which UNDP co-hosted with the Secretariat of the Council for Business Development and Investments under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic. * PAGE-UNEP and BIOFIN proposed and tested a methodology to identify and analyse potentially harmful subsidies for biodiversity. The methodology can be applied to any other subsidy in Kyrgyzstan and other countries. If the reform is undertaken is successful, it will provide visible results and raise awareness among decision makers on the need to reform biodiversity harmful subsidies to reach a more sustainable and green economy.   **Peru: Enhancing private sector investments through Work for Taxes (WxT)**   * UNDP supported the Ministry of Environment´s communication strategy on natural infrastructure and ecosystem services through WxT. * A study was finalized on the “Inclusion of public investment projects identified through WxT”, which aimed to select the most impactful projects and promote them to specific companies for resource mobilization. * UNDP has achieved progress in the promotion and implementation of three public investment projects in natural protected areas and species conservation management, for almost US$ 10 million through WxT.   + Huascaran National Park – Ancash region, US$ 5 million (agreement signed between SERNANP and the Regional Government for implementation; the project was prioritized through a regional council agreement).   + Ecosystem recovery in Machu Picchu – Cusco, US$ 4 million (proposal submitted with a letter of interest from private companies and SERNANP to the Regional Government; the formulation is still in process).   + Sustainable management of vicuñas in Colquemarca District – Cusco, US$ 1 million (Council agreement signed between the subnational government and Hudbay minerals for implementation). * UNDP supported the Multiannual Investment Programming Office of the Ministry of Agriculture in the implementation of a communication and resource mobilization strategy, with more than 200 state officials trained from 4 regions, and technical assistance for the designing of the Guideline for Planting and Harvesting Investment Projects, published in April 2022 (Ministerial Decree N.° 0146-2022-MIDAGRI). * Development and implementation of a training program of Proinversion and the Ministry of Environment to improve and reinforce knowledge and skills in subnational governments about the guidelines, role and benefits of investing in biodiversity and natural infrastructure initiatives through WxT. * A digital exhibition of economic and financial instruments was conducted to promote investment in natural infrastructure through WxT at the Lima Water Expo in 2021 and 2022. * With UNDP support, Proinversion has collaborated with high-level officials in several Latin American countries such Colombia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Costa Rica, Chile, Guatemala and multilateral organizations such as the World Bank by giving insights into the Peruvian experience and provide technical guidance on the replicability of the mechanism in the region.   **Targeted Scenario Analysis to inform Greener, Inclusive Public/Private Investments**  UNDP’s TSA is an innovative economic valuation approach designed to provide sector-focused economic information to decision-makers from the public and/or private sector, with the mandate to design and implement policies, development plans, and investment strategies at national and sub-national levels. The TSA analysis produces a balanced time-bound presentation of economic losses or gains, which weighs up the pros and cons of two different management scenarios. The first is a scenario that continues with the business as usual (BAU) of promoting high productivity with unsustainable ecosystem management. The second is an alternative scenario that follows a more sustainable development path in which ecosystems' management is more efficient and cost-effective. This alternative path is defined as sustainable ecosystem management (SEM). TSA recommendations are used to inform decisions that will result in more sustainable policies and better-funded implementation plans. The TSA studies are linked to on-going national policy revision processes and related GEF Projects in each country.  During 2022, the results (recommendations) of the PAGE-supported TSA continued to be used to advancing policy reform. The table below summarizes TSA-supported policies in the targeted countries. These policies aim to improve sustainable sectorial development; and reduce the pressure on forests, ecosystems, and biodiversity.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Country / TSA sector** | **TSA-supported policy under government revision** | | **Colombia: Deforestation-free Livestock** | * Approved Municipal Guidelines for Sustainable, Climate Friendly Livestock Production in the Municipality of La Macarena. * Conservation agreements policy (under Executive Decree 1076 de 2015) * Legal Framework of Autonomous Development Corporations * Establish a Nacional Livestock Fund under Law 89 of 1993 | | **Ecuador: Artesian and Small-scale Gold Mining (ASGM)** | * National Mining Strategy and ASGM Law * Central Bank’s Investment policy (Gold purchasing regulations and ceiling) * Corporate investment policy (private raw material processing plants) | | **Peru: Deforestation-free Cacao** | * National Plan for Developing the Cocoa-Chocolate Value Chain 2020-2030 (final draft under revision at the Ministry of Agriculture) * Municipal policy to promote agricultural competitiveness * Investment policy: green credits * Regulatory framework for sustainable cocoa production and marketing | | **Peru: Deforestation-free Palm Oil** | * National Oil Palm Value Chain Plan/ National Competitiveness and Productivity Policy. * Standards for RSPO or ISCC certifications, including zero-deforestation * Corporate investment policy and AGROBANCO’s Credit System |   In the case of Peru, the PAGE-supported TSA inspired two additional TSA in the livestock and coffee sectors. The former is under implementation, and the latter is planned for 2023. The PAGE-supported mining study inspired other similar mining studies, one in Colombia and one in Suriname. Both are under implementation. Country-level highlights and impact   **Colombia**  Deforestation in the Colombian Amazon region presents significant challenges. Under BAU, extensive unsustainable livestock systems (with low productivity) are the most significant activity that transforms forests into pasture lands. The TSA shows that the SEM scenario can decrease deforestation, i.e., around 35,000 has of deforestation could be avoided in the analysed period. Besides, SEM can add more than 1,000 jobs annually, increase fiscal income at 109 million pesos per year on average during the 15 years of study, and increase ecosystem services. However, the analysis also showed that there will be a negative impact on the producers' profitability during the first seven years without the necessary investment. Nevertheless, the income level returns to the pre-intervention level after year seven; subsequently, the SEM scenario's income will be higher. Considering a 15-year horizon, the accumulated annual net benefits from the shift from BAU to SEM are 1.5 million pesos for the small producers and 9 million pesos for mid-size producers. These are modest earnings considering that they require a seven-year transition period.    However, avoiding deforestation and implementing around 35,000 hectares of silvopastoral systems will result in massive profits in environmental benefits such as water quality and quantity, soil quality, and biodiversity indicators. In total, adding all the ecosystem services of the 690 thousand hectares analysed in the two municipalities, the SEM scenario provides around 1.9 billion pesos (USD 540 million), i.e., USD 36 million more than BAU annually. The provision of ecosystem services also contributes to farmers' best productivity and profitability, increasing forage production up to 65%, decreasing the impacts of drought up to 50%, and avoiding costs by erosion and fertilizers. The shift from BAU to SEM requires around 272 billion pesos, equivalent to USD 78 million, to transform 5,587 farms in the Macarena and San Vicente del Caguán. Consequently, the TSA recommends policy reforms to improve existing PES, increase the agricultural development fund, introduce credit lines, and establish the National Livestock Fund. All these articulated reforms through the subscription of conservation and production agreements with commercializing companies.    **Ecuador**  In Ecuador, the TSA provides evidence-based data of the economic and environmental gains that will result from reforming the legal and regulatory framework of the Artesian and Small-Scale Mining sector. Nearly 100,000 people directly depend on Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining (ASGM). Gold is the main export mineral, and ASGM produces at least 85% of Ecuadorian gold, which corresponds to more than USD 300,000,000 in annual income. Despite this importance, the sector lacks access to financing, which produces technological inefficiencies, and the persistent pollution from the use of mercury represents a cost of at least USD 80,000,000 per year. Current mining practices have a high negative impact on ecosystems services such as water supply and biodiversity habitat. The TSA shows that, under SEM, miners will increase their annual net income by USD 40,000 and processing plants USD 134,000. Investing in improving processing plants could increase international reserves by USD 4,000,000 per year over ten years period (per processing plant). Besides, the SEM model reduces mercury use by 80%. The UNDP CO is now discussing the results of the TSA with the authorities of the Ministry of Mining and the Ministry of Environment. The TSA’s data is considered as part of the negotiations with small-scale miners, processing plants, the Central Bank, investors, and environmental groups. The TSA is helping to define a road map for the future of Artesian and Small-Scale Mining and contributing to alleviate the current volatile relation between the Government, mining companies, local farmers and environmental groups.    **Peru**  Two TSAs are completed in Peru: cacao and palm oil in the Amazon region. Both TSA compared the financial, economic, and environmental effects of current practices in cocoa/palm oil production versus the adoption of alternative practices with different types of cocoa over a 10-year timespan. The TSA revealed that the Fine Aroma Cacao (CFA, for its acronym in Spanish) could generate greater profitability and at the same time be friendlier with ecosystems. The alternative practices analysed considered meeting the projected demand for 2030 while reducing the pressure on forests. Further, the study measures the effects of increasing productive yields with an adjustment in technological management that allows cultivation on intervened land and thus avoids a further expansion of the agricultural frontier.    The cacao TSA showed the profitability and social and environmental benefits of CFA. Under SEM, CFA can increase 85% net profits to small producers and generate an estimated 13% in investment costs. In addition, promoting its cultivation through appropriate practices contributes to the National Strategy on Forests and Climate Change and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), which are part of the international commitments signed by the Peruvian government to tackle deforestation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions globally. The transition to the SEM scenario requires improving systems maintenance, improving inputs and equipment, and introducing improved agricultural practices. The Ministry of Agriculture is using the TSA data to support informed decision-making to advance the implementation of the "National Development Plan for the Cocoa - Chocolate Value Chain (NDPCCVC) 2020 -2030.  The palm oil TSA included the production system level (comparing values per hectare) and the scenario level (at the national scale). The TSA assesses the effect of expanding sustainable production systems on a national scale by comparing current production (BAU scenario) with three alternative scenarios (SEM1, SEM2, and SEM3), which propose reducing crop expansion with the performance increase. The TSA results indicate that the aggregate net gains with the transition from the BAU Scenario to the SEM3 Scenario are 4,394 million Nuevos Soles (NS) for the total evaluated period (2019-2030) compared to the gains from continuing with the BAU Scenario, which add up to NS 3,827 million. In the period studied, the aggregate net benefits are higher for the SEM3 Scenario than for BAU by 9% on average. However, from 2025 to 2030, the SEM3 Scenario would exceed BAU by 32% on average; and the benefits will be more significant in the long term. These benefits add to the socio-economic benefits generated by the positive environmental externalities of conversion derived from avoided deforestation (i.e., capacity to capture carbon and conserve biodiversity). The TSA recommendations propose that the soil resource be used intensively rather than extensively (as is currently the case) to reduce the loss of areas of high conservation value forest, including their carbon reserves and the habitat of emblematic species of biodiversity like the jaguar. MINAGRI uses TSA data to advance negotiations with palm oil producers and processors and other key stakeholders in the public sector and the value chain.  **PAGE support to Mongolia - SDG-based environmental budgeting**  UNDP has been supporting a pilot project at the Ministry of Environment and Tourism, designed to assist the Ministry of Finance to integrate the SDGs into the budgeting process. The initiative is designed to ensure that public expenditures are more directly aligned with priorities identified in the country’s GE Action Plan and related environmental strategies. Within the reporting period, assessments on fiscal analysis and financing mechanism of Mongolia’s environment and tourism sector were finalized.  In 2022, as a result of the PAGE technical support, the staff of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism involved in policymaking gained practical skills to differentiate between different levels of results and their interlinkages and expressed more acceptance for intersectoral and vertical coordination for better environmental protection.  The PAGE support was focused to institutionalization of results-based planning and budgeting that was piloted in the environment sector in the previous two years. 10-year, medium-term development policy framework or six “National Targeted Programmes” (NTPs) were drafted using Integrated Results-based Management (IRBM) methodology. One the six NTPs was on environment sector. Four levels of results and corresponding indicators were developed for the environment sector (national, sectoral, ministry, programme). The NTPs are due to be approved by the Parliament early 2023.  Even though the approval of the NTPs is pending, the results framework is already being used in annual development planning for the sector. The Ministry of Finance included the environment sector results-based budgeting for its 2023 workplan.  The support provided by the PAGE programme was coordinated with the other project that UNDP is implementing with EU funding, “SDG-aligned Budgeting to Transform Employment”, complementing its two pilot sectors, employment and agriculture. Further support to environment sector results-based planning and budgeting will be provided under this project in 2023, enhancing continuity and sustainability.  Fiscal analysis: The purpose of this study is to analyze each budget programs based on the last 5 years fiscal statistics of Mongolia’s environment and tourism sector, to determine expenditure trend, and to identify issues in the top-down and bottom-up budgeting process. By comparing budget components of revenue, recurrent expenditures, and public investments, it seeks to determine the expenditure trend, and developed proposals and recommendations to increase the efficiency of the budgeting at the state and local level. In addition to conducting a budget analysis of the budget of the MET portfolio, it attempted to conduct a statistical analysis of the revenue of natural resource use fees, the main source of environmental protection at the provincial level, and its spending. It also explores international good practices of SDG-budgeting and aims to identify the prerequisites for the transition to SDG-budgeting to integrate the long- and medium-term National Development policy objectives of Mongolia.  Financing mechanism: The purpose of this study is to explore international experience in implementing sustainable financing mechanisms to support biodiversity and tourism development, to identify the types of financing mechanisms exist in Mongolia and investigate the possible ways to improve fund biodiversity conservation. In order to improve public funding, which is a major source of funding for biodiversity conservation, it aims to develop a long-term and medium-term fiscal reform proposal for this sector based on the discussion among group of professional at Ministry of Environment and Tourism.  In addition, eight budget programmes of MET along with performance indicators for the 2022 fiscal year were developed using SDG budgeting methodology.  In total 9 of billion MNT (ca 3.2 million USD) resources were allocated for 2 budget programs at MET for along with performance indicators for the 2021 and 2022 fiscal year and endorsed by authorized bodies. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Outcome 3 - National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | n/a |

**UNDP Special Project – Global and Regional level**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outcome 4 - *National and regional stakeholders, including green economy champions, decision-makers, practitioners, and youth representatives, access and apply knowledge for advancing IGE.* | |
| **Key achievements in 2022** | For the fifth year, **Latin America and Caribbean Green Awards** (LAC Green Awards) and PAGE worked as strategic partners to promote local actions towards sustainable development in the region.  LAC Green Awards or Premios Verde is an annual event organized by Fundación Latinoam érica Verde. Its objectives include promoting the best socio-environmental projects in Latin America and the Caribbean contributing to the green economy transition, encouraging the banking industry to adopt sustainability criteria, promoting 2030 SDG awareness, and supporting environmental cooperation programs. The initiative represents an effective example of South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) in the LAC region.  In the framework of the LAC Greed Awards, PAGE has been supporting the Skills Strengthening Programme and the SDG PAGE Award for the best project that targets the achievement of the SDGs in its business model. Over the five years, PAGE leveraged a strong impact and partnerships within the LAC Green Awards. PAGE funds allocated in 2022 contributed to the celebration of the 11th edition, which closes in April 2023.    **Skills Strengthening Program**  The Skills Strengthening Program is an educational platform designed specifically for green transition projects in Latin America and the Caribbean. Its methodology and contents were created to respond to the needs of the region's entrepreneurs. The Skills Strengthening Program has been having a strong impact on the quality of the projects submitted under the Green LAC Awards. All 3,026 registered project proponets/participants have access to the platform modules, including:  ● Module 1 - Strengthen your project  ● Module 2 – Your project on a single page  ● Module 2.1 - Finance for sustainable projects  ● Module 3 - Connect and seal  ● Module 4 – Mentoring (available top-500 projects that completed the three previous modules.)  This year, additional activities have been strengthened and coordinated within the framework of the Skills Strengthening Programme including the following:   * A series of Masterclasses were designed to consolidate the path towards a green economy in the region. The main topics range from entrepreneurship and economic growth to responsible consumption, gender and social inclusion. * A workshop was designed to inspire and promote youth leadership in the development of sustainable initiatives and activism. The workshop themes included education for sustainability, industry, conservation and sustainable lifestyles. * Lessons learned analysis is carried out to better understand the needs of the participants and improved the programme delivery. * English translations of the entire programme were secured along with the videos and other materials included in the programme. * Spaces were developed to consolidate the Skills Strengthening Programme learning content with MeetUps, where experts could assist the participants to address their questions.   **SDG PAGE Award**  PAGE places particular importance on promoting initiatives to implement the 2030 Agenda and its 17 SDGs. The LAC Green Award promotes and encourages all participating projects to identify, include and adopt the SDGs. PAGE rewards the projects which are best aligned with the SDGs, have strongest potential to contribute to the achievement of SDGs, and strengthen partnerships. The awards session will be held in April 2023 led by the International Juries. |