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**UNDP (Bilateral Report)**

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

**REPORTING PERIOD: 1 January – 31 December 2024**

1. **Project Title: UNDP – PAGE Workplan (ODA Countries and Global Activities)**
* **MPTF Project Number: 105892**

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

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| *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 2024*** | PAGE at the Summit of the Future 2024UNDP has led the organization of a **high-level moderated panel discussion (side event) during the United Nations Summit of the Future “*Green and Circular – Can it be Fair? Joining Forces for a Just Transition*”** (23 September 2024). The Summit of the Future brought together UN Member States, UN agencies, NGOs, CSOs, academic institutions, the private sector, and youth under the theme, ‘Summit of the Future: Multilateral Solutions for a Better Tomorrow’. The Summit aimed to forge a new global consensus on what our future should look like, and what we can do today to secure it. The PAGE high-level event aligned with the long-term priorities identified by the Summit and Pact for the Future. It explored the multifaceted challenges posed by the prevailing global crises on achieving a just, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economic transformation and its connection with the Pact of the Future. The objectives of the PAGE side events were to:* Showcase inclusive solutions for advancing a just green economic transition including fiscal policies and repurposing of harmful subsidies through whole-of-government and whole-of-society policy frameworks;
* Advocate for integrated solutions within and across the agendas of the three Rio Convention COPs in 2024 and linked MEAs, and for the incorporation of green and circular considerations into national and sectoral policies;
* Provide a platform for South-South and Triangular Cooperation on green and circular economy for the just transition including from informal to formal sector livelihoods.

Speakers and participants discussed solutions to accelerate a just green economic transformation including through green and circular economy approaches, innovative capacity and finance solutions, and partnerships for social and environmental justice. Participants also recognized the fundamental role of South-South and Triangular Cooperation to scale up and accelerate the just transition – not only through government-to-government cooperation, but also knowledge sharing and peer-to-peer learning between entrepreneurs and private sector entities, as well as between Indigenous Peoples.The event was co-organized with PAGE partners - global green and circular economy initiatives including GACERE, GFPN, GGKP, GEC, and the EU SWITCH to Green Facility.The discussion included representatives from countries, institutions, academia and private section including theUnder-Secretary of State for Development Cooperation, Finland;  Minister-Counsellor, Brazil; Director General, Institute of Strategy and Policy on Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Nature Resources and Environment, Vietnam;  Chief of Executive Director’s Office, UNITAR; as well as representatives from the Coalition for Digital Environmental Sustainability (CODES), German Environment Agency; the Chatham House; Indigenous Peoples Right Energy Partnership (REP), Malaysia; the Circular Innovation Lab; Sustainability in the Digital Age; and youth leaders (Wastezon, Greenpreneur).World Circular Economy Forum (WCEF)UNDP participated in the World Circular Economy Forum (WCEF) 2024 and associated events in Brussels to promote and strengthen partnerships with technical and funding partners, including Sitra (the Finnish Innovation Fund), EC, Germany, the Netherlands, and other UN agencies. The PAGE meeting with funding partners at WCEF2024 was used to launch the PAGE 2030 Strategy and to discuss and validate the PAGE global and country workplans for 2024 including on CE. WCEF2024 gathered circular economy professionals from 168 countries. Complementing PAGE activities, UNDP organized two accelerator sessions, including a session on circularity and NDCs. WCEF2024 and its affiliated events and workshops confirmed the growing demand for CE approaches in both developed and developing countries and the role that PAGE could play to address this demand. The focus throughout the WCEF and affiliated sessions was on CE finance, food systems, sustainable development, and critical raw materials/minerals (CRM), peace and security risks, and the role of CRMs in the just and circular energy transition.Later in 2024, UNDP joined preparations for the WCEF2025 in Brazil. Beyond PAGE activities planned in the upcoming WCEF, UNDP is leading the organization of the Parallel Session on Transition Materials, co-leading the Plenary Session on circularity for nature and climate, and organizing several accelerator sessions. Concepts for these events were prepared in the reporting period and will be further elaborated in 2025. In doing so, UNDP has been promoting the PAGE vision, strategy and key messages with the external partners and will further contribute to the design of other PAGE side-events at the Forum.**PAGE at COP 16**The 2024 UN Biodiversity Conference of the Parties (COP16) to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity was held from 21 October to 1 November 1 in Cali, Colombia. PAGE, through UNDP, contributed to a series of events exploring nature-positive solutions. Aligned with the PAGE updated Strategy 2021-2030, these events leveraged the experiences of PAGE countries and partners to promote South-South dialogue among stakeholders by sharing insights and innovations on topics such as green finance, natural capital valuation and accounting, the circular economy, and comprehensive approaches involving both government and society. [Summary: PAGE at COP16 - UN PAGE - Partnership for Action on Green Economy](https://www.un-page.org/news/sum-up-page-at-cop16/)**Capacity building, knowledge management and training**Working closely with PAGE colleagues, UNDP has been contributing to the design and delivery of the capacity building events and thematic dialogues led UNIDO and PAGE Secretariat, including the 3rd PAGE Green Industry Summer School led by UNIDO where UNDP presented on the mainstreaming circularity and sustainable industrial development in NDCs.  |
| ***Key achievements 2024*** *(Add. Support for Green Recovery)* | *n/a* |

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| *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 2024*** | South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) on inclusive green economyThe ***Central Asia and Mongolia South-South Workshop on Green Finance for a Just Sustainable Transition*** was held from 2-5 September 2024 in Issyk-Kul, Kyrgyzstan. The event was organized by PAGE in collaboration with the Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN). The event succeeded in strengthening regional and bilateral cooperation on green finance including identification of next steps for sustainable development, green and circular economy, and climate and biodiversity finance initiatives across the region. The workshop brought together 31 senior experts from Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Kyrgyzstan. These experts represented Ministries of Economy, Commerce, Finance, Development, Climate Change, Ecology and Natural Resources, Environmental Protection, Forest, Agriculture, Emergency Situations, Cabinet of Ministers Secretariats and Finance Centers, State Development Banks, Entrepreneurship Development Funds, and Sustainable Finance Association. Representatives from UNDP and ILO provided technical expertise and facilitation throughout the event. The workshop achieved the following objectives: • strengthen regional and bilateral cooperation on green finance for a just transition; • exchange insights and solutions on various inclusive green finance themes. • identify next steps for advancing green finance in each participating country. • advance green and circular economy through PAGE/BIOFIN supported workplans. To deliver these objectives, the workshop included presentations and moderated discussion on the following topics: • Country Overviews on Green and Circular Economy; • Aligning subsidies with national sustainable development priorities; • Developing and implementing green taxonomies for a green transition; • Integrating social priorities into green finance solutions; • Designing and issuing green bonds, with a focus on inclusivity and effective monitoring; • Implementing green and social standards, safeguards, and disclosure mechanisms; • National environmental policies to achieve global commitments, including Nationally Determined Contributions and National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans; and • Post-workshop planning and next steps for advancing green finance.The event resulted in strengthened partnerships and identified actionable steps for promoting green and circular economy initiatives, subsidy reforms, and climate and biodiversity finance. It also emphasized the importance of capacity building, stakeholder engagement, and green finance tools like bonds and concessional loans.The workshop highlighted critical themes such as dynamic green taxonomies, subsidy monitoring, and climate finance innovations, while fostering cross-border knowledge sharing to accelerate green transitions. Participants outlined short- and medium-term plans, including leveraging South-South cooperation and scaling green finance mechanisms regionally. These outcomes underscore PAGE’s pivotal role in catalyzing collaboration and advancing sustainable development in Kyrgyzstan and beyond. In addition to the above SSTC exchange, UNDP also supported the ***COP29 cross-regional South-South policy dialogue on just transition*** led by ILO. UNDP facilitated participation of the COP29 country delegations from Central Asia in the policy dialogue. UNDP Director of the Bureau of Policy and Programme Support delivered high level opening remarks and contributed to the video-reel for the joint event. Another UNDP speaker delivered presentation during the segment on achieving ambition in the Long-Term Low-Emission Development Strategies and enhanced NDCs for 2025: Delivering the Climate Promise.UNDP initiated the design of the ***knowledge product PAGE: South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Green and Circular Economies***. The outline of the publication has been developed, and an initial mapping of the best practices has been carried out. The publication will be developed in the next reporting period. Finally, in the reporting period UNDP initiated design of another ***bilateral government-to-government South-South exchange on green and circular economy, just transition, and sustainable finance for China and Indonesia***. The initial consultations with countries were carried out and the Concept Note for the learning exchange was developed. The exchange will be organized in 2025.  |
| ***Key achievements 2024*** *(Add. Support for Green Recovery)* | *n/a* |

**UNDP – MONGOLIA**

N/A no more activities in 2024

**UNDP - PERU**

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| *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 2024** | N/A |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | A draft of the Roadmap for Green Growth for San Martin region has been elaborated , to be validated in a participatory workshop in February 2025 with local and national stakeholders such as the Regional Government of San Martin, Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy and Finance, civil society, indigenous communities, and the private sector. The Roadmap is aligned with national & regional policies and priorities, and includes an inventory of good practices in the San Martín region that contribute to green growth, which can be replicated in other territories of Peru. |

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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | N/A |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | A mapping and analysis of the current state and progress of prioritized sectors for the transition towards green growth in the San Martín region was carried out, including the mapping of sectoral indicators of green growth (economic, social and environmental indicators). These indicators have been included in the draft of the Roadmap for Green Growth for San Martín region.In addition, a diverse and resilient portfolio of financing sources (international, national and local) has been developed to promote eco-businesses and bio-businesses in the San Martín region, as well as various channels to facilitate access to these financing sources. |

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| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | N/A |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | A Green Growth Training Program has been developed. It will target the government officials from regional governments, local governments and other public sector institutions. Training is expected to take place during 2025. The Green Growth Training Program will be installed on a virtual platform of the Ministry of the Environment, where different stakeholders will be able to access the training modules at their own pace.  |

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| 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 2024** | n/a  |

**UNDP – SENEGAL**

N/A no more activities in 2024

**UNDP – GHANA**

N/A no more activities in 2024

**UNDP – MAURITIUS**

N/A no more activities in 2024

**UNDP - BURKINA FASO**

N/A no more activities in 2024

**UNDP - JIANGSU PROVINCE, CHINA**

N/A no more activities in 2024

**UNDP - SOUTH AFRICA**

N/A no more activities in 2024

**UNDP - MATO GROSSO STATE, BRAZIL**

N/A no more activities in 2024

**UNDP - KYRGYZ REPUBLIC**

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| *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 2024** | In 2024, UNDP continued its support to national stakeholders to advance green financing in Kyrgyzstan. Building on the partnership established with the State Development Bank (SDB) in 2023, UNDP provided advisory and capacity building support and facilitated the launch of the Green Financing Programme, with an initial capitalization of over USD 8 million. This milestone marks a significant step toward strengthening sustainable economic transformation by providing dedicated financial mechanisms for green investments.The Green Financing Programme is designed by the State Development Bank of Kyrgyzstan to catalyze green projects across priority sectors, including energy, transport, and sustainable industry, supporting Kyrgyzstan’s transition to a low-carbon and resilient economy. The funding will be disbursed through two channels:1. Partner Financial Institutions: Partner commercial banks will provide concessional funding to entrepreneurs and businesses for eligible green projects.2. Direct Support to Entrepreneurs: The State Development Bank will directly finance initiatives that align with green economy priorities. |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence-based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | As of mid-2024, the State Development Bank has signed formal partnership agreements with several leading commercial banks. These agreements enable the provision of concessional loans to incentivize green projects, including renewable energy, energy-efficient solutions, sustainable agriculture, and low-emission transport systems. This structured financial support is expected to unlock private sector participation in green financing, reduce barriers for small and medium enterprises (SMEs), and accelerate investments into sustainable solutions.The Green Financing Programme aligns with the government’s Green Economy Development Program (2024–2028) and is a tangible outcome of PAGE-supported efforts to strengthen policy conditions for sustainable finance. Moving forward, UNDP will continue to work closely with the State Development Bank and other stakeholders to monitor implementation progress, assess impacts, and ensure effective scaling of green finance mechanisms. By providing accessible funding for green projects and fostering public-private collaboration, this initiative contributes to achieving Kyrgyzstan’s climate action targets and advancing an inclusive green economy. |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | n/a |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| 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 2024** | In 2024, the Green Economy Forum was successfully expanded to a regional scale, becoming the Regional Forum “Green Economy 2024: Green Way of Development of Central Asia”. Held on 23 October in Bishkek under the leadership of the Ministry of Economy and Commerce of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Association JIA, the forum brought together over 1,000 participants from five Central Asian countries. Attendees included representatives of business associations, the private sector, civil society, expert communities, public sector, academia, educational institutions, international organizations, and mass media.The participants acknowledged the forum as a key regional platform for increasing awareness, fostering discussions, and facilitating cooperation on green economy issues across Central Asia. The event provided an opportunity for multi-stakeholder dialogue, emphasizing the need for cross-border collaboration to promote sustainable economic development. UNDP supported the organization of the Forum, including design of the session on Green Financing and engagement of the speakers on from the State Development Bank and other Kazakhstan stakeholders. As a result of the forum, it was agreed to enhance dialogue and collaboration between representatives of the public sector, businesses, business associations, and educational institutions, focusing on key topics such as green energy, sustainable tourism, green construction, and waste management; and support the presentation of green innovative projects and technologies, while promoting the exchange of experiences and dissemination of best practices across the countries in the region. The Regional Forum “Green Economy 2024” marks a significant milestone in advancing regional cooperation and strengthening partnerships to accelerate the transition toward greener and more sustainable development pathways in Central Asia. |

**UNDP – GUYANA**

N/A no more activities in 2024

**UNDP – ARGENTINA**

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| *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 2024** | **Fábrica Social TECHO (TSF) Argentina** UNDP-PAGE and TSF, a social enterprise that provides housing for people living in poverty, analyzed the potential demand for the construction of progressive and sustainable housing for households in situations of social vulnerability, as a significant contribution to address the housing deficit in Argentina while generating inclusive green employment. Field research was carried out in several Municipalities of different provinces of Argentina, in order to collect data and information about the commercial and financial behavior of low-income sectors regarding affordable housing. This research will serve as the basis for developing a business model that aligns with the socioeconomic and cultural context, considering the social, economic, financial, and technical capabilities of the target population, regarding their interest in obtaining progressive housing solutions. |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) |  n/a |

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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | **Sustainable finance**UNDP-PAGE contributed to several national initiatives promoting sustainable finance. This included exploring best practices, and lessons learned both nationally and globally, in order to foster local initiatives in this field, build capacities, strategies and enabling environment to promote sustainable finance in the country. Sustainable finance represents a highly significant tool for accelerating just transition towards a low-carbon, environmentally friendly economy. As part of this workstream, UNDP-PAGE has carried out the following key activities:**High-Level Workshops and Dialogues.**These events facilitated in-depth discussions among the key government agencies, including the Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, the national banking and finance sector, on critical topics, including:1. Definition of Sustainable Finance
2. Sustainable Finance Strategies and International Best Practices
3. Global Regulatory Initiatives on Sustainable Finance
4. Innovative Green Financial Products
5. Sustainable Finance in Argentina
6. Regulatory Initiatives on Sustainable Finance in Argentina

**Development of a Report** *"Sustainable Finance in Argentina: Development of Financial Instruments for Takeoff" (UNDP-PAGE).* [Finanzas sostenibles en Argentina: Desarrollo de instrumentos financieros para el despegue | Programa De Las Naciones Unidas Para El Desarrollo](https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.undp.org%2Fes%2Fargentina%2Fpublicaciones%2Ffinanzas-sostenibles-en-argentina-desarrollo-de-instrumentos-financieros-para-el-despegue&data=05%7C02%7Cnataly.olofinskaya%40undp.org%7Ce2f5f8f9efcd41c3ccc808dd4255e79c%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C638739658895203805%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMiIsIkFOIjoiTWFpbCIsIldUIjoyfQ%3D%3D%7C0%7C%7C%7C&sdata=LeUGqj6s3QOVqrJ7XTKYnu9R192MPlaftwBB07hGgNw%3D&reserved=0). This report analyzes the current state of sustainable finance in Argentina, identifying key challenges and opportunities. It outlines essential elements for designing strategic action lines and provides recommendations on institutional frameworks and financing mechanisms to support the development of sustainable financial instruments. The interviews primarily covered key stakeholders in the national financial system, such as the National Securities Commission, the Insurance Agency, the National Ministry of Economy, the National Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, among others. Since the banking sector is the main financier in terms of volume in the local market, interviews were held with the Banco de la Nación Argentina, the Bank of Investment and Foreign Trade, and the Secretariat of Protocol, among others.**Creation of a Sustainable Finance Manual**Recognizing the need for a shared understanding, a **Sustainable Finance Manual** was developed. This document establishes clear definitions and standardized classification criteria to ensure consistency in the application and interpretation of sustainable finance concepts. This manual was developed by Techo-Argentina as a continuation of the work on sustainable finance guidance supported by PAGE Argentina earlier: [Guía Metodológica | Promoción de la vivienda sustentable mediante esquemas novedosos de ﬁnanciamiento, a través de la emisión de bonos sociales, verdes y sostenibles y con generación de empleo verde. | Programa De Las Naciones Unidas Para El Desarrollo](https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.undp.org%2Fes%2Fargentina%2Fpublicaciones%2Fguia-metodologica-promocion-de-la-vivienda-sustentable-mediante-esquemas-novedosos-de-financiamiento-traves-de-la-emision-de&data=05%7C02%7Cnataly.olofinskaya%40undp.org%7Ce2f5f8f9efcd41c3ccc808dd4255e79c%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C638739658895226395%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMiIsIkFOIjoiTWFpbCIsIldUIjoyfQ%3D%3D%7C0%7C%7C%7C&sdata=lGsIbgKRQzLF6lqs%2FQJ0ErjpzkOjPxFU0Oeg5aen0Vc%3D&reserved=0)**Partnership with OECD**Argentina is interested to join the OECD. Above all, this would push forward its agenda for a sustainable and inclusive green economy. In this context, UNDP-PAGE supported the Sub-secretariat of Environment in its role as national environmental focal point, by offering technical assistance to summarize OECD Guidelines and Directives, as well as carrying out the analysis of the existing regulatory gaps for the most important environmental subjects, to inform the implementation of specific future policies.  |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) |  n/a |

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| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** |  |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) |  n/a |

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| 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 2024** | n/a |

**UNDP - INDONESIA**

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| *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 2024** | A key achievement in 2024 was the **development and launch of the Circular Economy (CE) Roadmap and Action Plan,** which provides a comprehensive framework for promoting sustainable resource management, reducing waste, and supporting low-carbon development across Indonesia.3 The roadmap focuses on five priority sectors: food and beverage, textiles, construction, electronics, and retail (focusing on plastic packaging)The action plan emphasizes the importance of multi-stakeholder collaboration between government agencies, private sector entities, civil society, and local communities to drive systemic change. It includes a clear set of actions and measurable targets and timelines aimed at reducing Indonesia's carbon footprint and improving environmental outcomes, positioning Indonesia as a regional leader in sustainable development and climate action. This milestone was achieved through significant multi-stakeholder collaboration, including the strengthening of the CE/LCDI Secretariat at BAPPENAS, inter-ministerial coordination, and workshops. The CE Action Plan was officially launched at the BAPPENAS Green Economy Expo in July 2024.This roadmap and action plan are pivotal for integrating inclusive green economy goals into Indonesia's SDG-aligned national economic and development planning. It emphasizes resource efficiency, waste reduction, and alignment with international sustainability standards, positioning Indonesia for green growth and climate resilience. |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) |  n/a |

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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | **Development of the Ngupahan App for Food Waste Management**:PAGE supported the creation of the mobile application for food waste management as a follow-up to the National Youth Ideathon 2023, which now supports the Government of Bogor Regency in addressing food loss and waste. In close collaboration with the Regional Food Agency and the Environment and Forestry Agency, PAGE introduced the "Ngupahan" mobile application, designed to manage food waste and bolster household food security. The "Ngupahan" app aims to transform the management of food surplus and waste at the household level. The app features an education corner, food sharing platform, compost bank, and direct sales market. These features enable users to educate themselves about food waste, share surplus food, manage waste profitably, and buy or sell food at consumer-friendly prices. The socialization event on July 30th in Gunung Putri Village was a key milestone, attended by over 30 local stakeholders, including community members, local authorities, and practitioners. The discussions emphasized the app's potential to integrate and sustain food systems within the community. This initiative not only addresses the immediate food waste challenges in Bogor but also sets a precedent for sustainable food management practices across Indonesia.By leveraging technology and fostering community participation, the "Ngupahan" app represents a forward-thinking solution to one of Indonesia's critical environmental and economic issues, paving the way for a greener, more sustainable future. |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) |  n/a |

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| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | **Mainstreaming IGE into Development Planning:**Aligning with Indonesia's Vision 2045 and national development planning processes, PAGE supported the integration of IGE principles into long-term (RPJPN 2025-2045) and medium-term (RPJMN 2025-2029) national development plans. Green economic transformation is one of the main pillars to realize the Vision of Golden Indonesia 2045. This PAGE work helped to align the national medium- and long-term development plans with the goals of sustainable and inclusive green economic transformation and resulted in enhanced planning capacities of national and sub-national government stakeholders engaged in the planning process​.**Strengthening the Circular Economy (CE) Team at the LCDI Secretariat:**PAGE Indonesia provided support to the Circular Economy/Low Carbon Development Initiative (CE/LCDI) Secretariat at BAPPENAS, assigning a dedicated CE Project Manager to coordinate activities. With UNDP-PAGE support, the CE/LCDI Secretariat organized multi-stakeholder workshops, inter-ministerial policy coordination meetings, and consultation sessions, directly contributing to the successful development and launch of the CE roadmap and action plan in July 2024.  |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) |  n/a |

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| 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 2024** | **Knowledge Dissemination through the Stadium General Workshop:**PAGE Indonesia organized a Stadium General (workshop) on Circular Economy at Universitas Gadjah Mada, engaging 193 participants (51% women), including policymakers, private sector representatives, academia, and youth. This workshop helped to raise awareness and facilitated knowledge sharing on green and circular economy principles, empowering stakeholders to integrate these principles into policy-making and implementation.**The National Dialogue on “Accelerating Green Economic Transformation”.** Together with the other PAGE Agencies, UNDP supported the National Dialogue on 3 December 2024, which marked the end of the first phase of the 2019-2024 PAGE Program in Indonesia: [https://www.un-page.org/news/indonesias-new-journey-towards-a-low-carbon-job-rich-and-socially-inclusive-economy/](https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.un-page.org%2Fnews%2Findonesias-new-journey-towards-a-low-carbon-job-rich-and-socially-inclusive-economy%2F&data=05%7C02%7Cnataly.olofinskaya%40undp.org%7C141b62a145c04176468308dd146a7d1d%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C638689172860012479%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMiIsIkFOIjoiTWFpbCIsIldUIjoyfQ%3D%3D%7C0%7C%7C%7C&sdata=3VNeKJGLW%2B6%2BIR9BZ9yJCjcahbT0sE6tVaAHGsa1gcs%3D&reserved=0). The event was hosted and led by the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas and featured speakers from line ministries, including energy, environment, public works, and finance; private sector; financial institutions; academia; and local communities. The National Dialogue served as a platform to evaluate and celebrate the achievements of the PAGE in Indonesia  and to outline the roadmap for a sustainable, inclusive green economy transformation. With Indonesia preparing its medium-term development plan document RPJMN 2025-2029, this event aligned key stakeholders across sectors to accelerate green initiatives such as the Circular Economy Roadmap, energy transition policies, and fiscal innovation for sustainable development. This transformative dialogue underscored Indonesia’s leadership in advancing its NDC under the Paris Agreement and creating synergies between public, private, and community-led efforts. |

**UNDP - INDIA**

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| *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 2024** | n/a |

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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence-based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. |
| **Key achievements in 2024**  | n/a |

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| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | UNDP along with UNITAR works on an assessment and on the strengthening of capacities of two Indian States with the aim to mainstream and integrate Inclusive Green Economy Principles at Sub-National Level (in the States: Madhya Pradesh & Uttarakhand). Based on the findings of the Green Economy Learning Assessment (GELA) study conducted in 2022, training modules were prepared which were used to organize the pilot Training of Trainers in both States in 2023.  Based on the feedback received from the pilot ToTs and the inputs received from the government stakeholders and the National Steering Committee in April 2024, it was decided to update, revise and modify the training materials. UNITAR and UNDP partnered with the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, GoI, to carry out the comprehensive revision of the training materials. An inception meeting was held with NIUA followed by a technical workshop aimed at reviewing and revising the training modules attended by NIUA, UNITAR and UNDP colleagues on 9 and 10 May 2024. In the workshop the revision was finalized, including the syllabus and outline for the revised training material, specific objectives and outcomes for each session and related training plans.  A Training of Trainers using the updated and revised training curriculum, comprising of 9 modules, was conducted by NIUA and UNDP at Dr. R. S. Tolia Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital, from the 17 to the 20 of December, 2024, for a group of 24 Masters Trainers from Madhya Pradesh (13) and Uttarakhand (11) . Since then, UNITAR is working closely with NIUA to adapt the revised training curriculum into a self-paced online course that will be hosted on the National Urban Learning Platform (the only knowledge platform dedicated to the urban development sector in India) to ensure sustainability of the Training.  The self-paced online course is expected to be launched in Q1 of 2025. |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) |  n/a |

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| 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 2024** | n/a |

**UNDP – KAZAKHSTAN**

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| *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 2024** | The following activities and results have been delivered by UNDP-PAGE:**Environmental Quality Standards:** Kazakhstan is advancing its environmental regulatory framework with the development of recommendations for Environmental Quality Standards (EQS), which define permissible levels of anthropogenic impact on the environment. The recommendations, developed by PAGE, identify critical substances, physical factors and biological indicators requiring regulatory oversight, thereby enhancing the country’s capacity to protect natural resources and reduce negative impacts of economic activity on the environment and human health.**Adoption of Kazakhstan’s updated Green Economy Concept and Action Plan:** PAGE supported the Government of Kazakhstan to update the national Green Economy Concept (GEC), which was adopted in June 2024. The revised document aligns national policies, regulations and commitments with the SDGs targets and indicators, as well as other international agreements, such as the Paris Climate Agreement. The concept reinforces the plans of the government, as reiterated by the national Green Economy Council, to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060. In November, the government approved the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Concept of Transition to a Green Economy for 2024–2030. The plan outlines the strategic roadmap for advancing Kazakhstan’s transition to a green economy, aligning with the country’s commitments to sustainable development and global climate goals. It establishes a framework for achieving key objectives such as decarbonization, increased energy efficiency and sustainable resource management, while ensuring economic resilience and social inclusivity.**Update of Water Code:** Kazakhstan’s Water Code focuses primarily on the economic use of water resources, with limited emphasis on conservation, sustainability or ecosystem preservation. In response to these shortcomings, the newly established Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation sought PAGE’s expertise to support amendments to the legislation. PAGE participated in parliamentary working group meetings, advocating for key updates to address flood protection, watershed management, public participation in water governance, conservation, climate adaptation, and enforcement of related legislation. PAGE presented these suggestions to representatives from all relevant line ministries (Ministries of national economy, finance, ecology and natural resources, agriculture, water resources, energy, and others) , NGOs and other stakeholders, emphasizing the importance of strengthening oversight and the role of sustainable water resource management frameworks. The revised version of the Water Code is expected to be adopted in early 2025. |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) |  n/a |

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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | **UNDP-PAE also supported the Strategic Environmental Assessment:** The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Kazakhstan approved the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Astana City Masterplan in 2023, marking a significant step forward in implementing SEA methodologies in urban planning. Building on this, PAGE provided support to the ministry for the SEA procedure of the Semey City Masterplan in 2024 to test the SEA methodology, checklist and instructions. During this process, discrepancies were identified between the Environmental Code and existing SEA instructions, prompting necessary corrections to ensure methodological coherence and legislative alignment.On 29 August, a virtual presentation and training session on the "Methodology for Conducting Strategic Environmental Assessments" was held for representatives from government agencies and experts. The session introduced SEA fundamentals, highlighted legislative requirements, and shared practical recommendations from the draft methodology. Participants gained insights into organizing SEA procedures, including cost estimation, stakeholder engagement and procedural timelines.  |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) |  n/a |

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| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) |  n/a |

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| 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 2024** | **UNDP-PAGE supported the Green Economy series on National Television:** A television series to promote inclusive green economy principles, developed by PAGE in collaboration with Atameken Business Channel and aired between October and December, showcased expert discussions on green industrial development, green finance, strategies and challenges in achieving the country’s 2060 carbon neutrality goal, analysis of economic and regional impacts of climate change and adaptation strategies, as well as the role of education and media in fostering environmental awareness. |

**UNDP - GUATEMALA**

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| *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 2024** |  n/a |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | To support the implementation and structuring of the Fiscal Incentives and Subsidies Program aimed at promoting clean energy for both public and private transportation, UNDP-PAGE supported the review and assessment of the energy, economic, and fiscal impacts of the Decree 40-2022, known as the "Law of Incentives for Electric Mobility". This evaluation is crucial for enhancing the capabilities of the Ministry of Energy and Mines as it provides a detailed analysis of:* The economic and fiscal implications of introducing electric mobility in Guatemala. Notably, it highlights the financial strain on the State due to the potential loss of tax revenue resulting from the law’s implementation (fiscal sacrifice).
* The anticipated impact of electric mobility on the country, particularly concerning energy demand stemming from the application of Decree 40-2022.
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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. |
| **Key achievements in 2024** |  **Institutionalization of the training guide to strengthen municipal finances.**With the support of PAGE and BIOFIN, the Environmental Municipal Public Expenditure Classification Guide was developed in 2024 to assist local governments in accounting for their environmental expenditures. The aim is to enhance and redirect municipal investment in biodiversity management using a results-based budgeting (RBB) approach. The guide was developed in collaboration with the Directorate of Fiscal Analysis and Policy (DAPF) and the Directorate of Assistance to Municipal Financial Administration (DAAFIM), each contributing their expertise. The Ministry of Public Finance (MINFIN) recognized the need to institutionalize the guide. The work resulted in three main products: * A Guide for the Classification of Municipal Environmental Public Expenditure (GC-GPAM).
* A Practical Guide for the Classification of Municipal Environmental Public Expenditure. A summarized version of the previous guide that serves as didactic material.
* A Training Guide.

In 2024, in an initial step, MINFIN received assistance in adapting the Budget Classification Manual for Guatemala's public sector. As part of this process, the instructional guides and a training program produced to help formulate municipal budgets that address environmental issues, climate change, risk management, and environmental and biodiversity taxation. In 2014, the Municipal Environmental Public Expenditure Classification Guide was implemented in ten municipalities. In 2025, in a second step, the guidelines will be utilized to train the country's 340 municipalities.This technical assistance provides the Ministry of Finance (MINFIN) with a tool to classify environmental and biodiversity expenditures. This categorization will enable the State to estimate the resources allocated to these areas more accurately. Ultimately, it will equip decision-makers with the necessary information to formulate policies that promote the sustainable management of natural resources and foster the country's sustainable development. Additionally, this approach will help local authorities understand the significance of public investment in the environment, encouraging them to increase funding in this critical area for their communities. |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | **Development of a set of fiscal instruments to facilitate access to green and climate finance.**UNDP-PAGE has been supporting the Ministry of Public Finance in developing and/or prioritizing proposals for tax instruments with an environmental focus aligned with current national regulations to support compliance with national and international environmental and climate change commitments. The prioritized mechanisms are:1. **Inclusion of criteria for mobility, environmental quality, land management plans, and risk management in constitutional funding:** this proposal suggests altering the distribution criteria of constitutional funding allocated to municipalities by the Constitution. The goal is to redistribute resources and create incentives for implementing urban mobility projects, risk management strategies, environmental quality improvements, and effective land use planning.
2. **Inclusion of prioritization criteria in the Public Investment Program of the National Council for Urban and Rural Development in Guatemala:** This financial solution advocates for the incorporation of green infrastructure definitions and typologies in the regulations for managing contributions to the Departmental Development Councils (CODEDES) in Guatemala.
3. **Environmental Tax on Fixed Sources of Greenhouse Gas Emissions:** This proposal focuses on a tax on Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from energy production. The tax revenue will be used for environmental programs and projects that promote the protection and restoration of forests and access to renewable energy in rural communities.
4. **Issuance of green bonds:** It is proposed to generate securities to finance projects with positive environmental and social impact, such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, and clean transportation.
5. **Debt-for-nature swap:** This instrument suggests restructuring national debt to enhance the country’s capacity to service its obligations by modifying payment terms. The funds generated from this restructuring will be invested in priority actions that align with climate objectives and international commitments and in strengthening institutional capacities for project design and climate finance management.

These five instruments are crucial as they provide the Ministry of Public Finance (MINFIN) with tools to generate revenue, which can be applied to address the country's key environmental challenges. |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | **Development of manuals for classifiers and capacity-building processes to quantify and improve public expenditures and investment in climate change and water resource issues through thematic classifiers that link each of the institutions of the central government, decentralized entities, and municipal governments.**In order to enhance the quality of public spending related to water resources, sanitation, and climate change, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources in partnership with the other relevant line government agencies and municipalities initiated formulation and institutionalization of a Thematic Classifier Guide on Water Resources and Sanitation (GCTRHS), and a Thematic Classifier on Climate Change (CTCC) by . To facilitate this work, UNDP-PAGE designed an implementation guide for the Thematic Classification of Water Resources and Sanitation (GCTRHS), which helps link it to the institutional budget. Additionally, ten municipalities and the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN) received training from UNDP-PAGE to implement the Climate Change Thematic Classifier (CTCC). A monitoring matrix was also prepared for both the Water Resources and Sanitation classifier and the Climate Change classifier, tailored for each prioritized entity, based on the linkage between planning and budgeting. The GCTRHS implementation guide is a crucial tool that connects the programmatic categories defined during the operational planning and institutional programming process. This ensures a genuine and effective relationship with the components and subcomponents of the classifier, guiding budget allocations and improving the quality of public spending. The monitoring matrix enables public entities to align national development priorities and goals with their institutional products and results. It also helps them associate their interventions with a network of programmatic categories, allowing for a coherent and relevant plan-budget alignment with the themes of climate change, water resources, and sanitation. This ensures an effective classification that will be reflected in the institutional budget. |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | **Roll-out of four multi-stakeholder dialogues on green recovery based on the National Development Priorities of Guatemala.**Four dialogues were conducted with 210 people (49% men and 51% women) and 20 high-level speakers from Guatemala, Mexico, Colombia, and Costa Rica (65% men and 35% women). These activities were aimed to enhance the capacity of public officials (from the National Council of Protected Areas and the Ministries of Finance and Environment) and master's degree students from three universities (two in Guatemala and one in Colombia) on issues of inclusive green economy, cleaner production, the circular economy, green recovery, and environmental finance. In addition, the dialogues enabled:- Exchanging experiences from Latin America regarding financial solutions based on biodiversity.- Generating discussions on the current challenges faced in implementing the green economy in Guatemala and its connection to national economic, social, and environmental priorities while exploring current and alternative development models.- Raising awareness about the benefits and challenges companies encounter when implementing environmental tools to comply with national legislation while implementing circular economy practices and cleaner production initiatives.- Generating discussions on green recovery based on the National Development Priorities of Guatemala. |

**UNDP - Morocco**

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| *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 2024** | n/a |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence-based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | n/a |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | UNDP and UNIDO supported the development of the water governance study in close collaboration with COALMA and the main stakeholders. This study identified critical areas for improvement and proposed strategic recommendations to ensure good governance of this vital resource. In order to communicate and share the results of this study, a round table was organized on 7 June 2024 with the participation of the main stakeholders concerned by this theme.The results of the discussions and the main recommendations of this round table ensured strategic and effective communication with the main stakeholders in order to improve inclusion, prevent institutional and political bottlenecks and administrative conflicts, and improve the general governance of natural resources in the long term. Below are the main recommendations made during the round table:o Ensure coherence and effective coordination of sectoral policies at the national and regional levels;o Consolidate collaboration between the various stakeholders (public institutions, research organizations, private sector, civil society, local actors) to ensure integrated and effective management of water resources.o Strengthen the integration of climate data into sectoral strategies and programs, in particular to promote investments aimed at adaptation to climate change. |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| 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 2024** | In collaboration with the Moroccan Agency for Sustainable Energies (MASEN), UNDP has conducted stakeholder consultations and a benchmarking study to support the institutionalization and operationalization of the Coalition for Sustainable Energy Access (CSEA). CSEA aims to support the sharing of know-how, expertise and best practices; strengthen of South-to-South cooperation; increase access to sustainable energy; and improve Southern countries' understanding of the roles of the various existing national institutions and sustainable energy initiatives. The study has been finalized including 1) a roadmap for the operationalization of the CSEA with the first actions of the Coalition; 2) the Coalition's Statutes; and 3) the Coalition's governance mechanism called “Transition Committee and Secretariat” . |

**UNDP - Thailand**

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| *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 2024** | n/a |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence-based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | n/a |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | UNDP, together with, Thammasat University, conducted a study on developing a mandatory Emission Trading Scheme (ETS) and scaling the existing voluntary carbon market for Thailand, which will inform the country’s PAGE Committee and Emission Trading Scheme (ETS) Subcommittee chaired by the National Economic and Social Development Council. Recommendations from this study have also been embedded in the design of the country’s Integrated National Finance Framework (INFF) Financing Strategy to help redirect resources towards achieving the SDGs, carbon neutrality, and net zero greenhouse gas emissions. |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| 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 2024** | n/a |

**UNDP - Cambodia**

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| *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 2024** | UNDP contributed to the inception phase of PAGE Cambodia, participating in stakeholder consultations, providing inputs to the inception study and supporting the definition of the work plan. Specifically, UNDP led the development of the work stream on economic foresight and fiscal policy for achieving green and socially inclusive growth, leveraging its solid relationship with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF).Following the inception phase, leveraging existing collaboration with the MEF, UNDP has initiated discussion with the Ministry on Cambodian Sustainable Development Goals (CSDG) budget tagging and economic foresight to explore new sources of green growth and circular economy. In relation to the economic foresight, UNDP has initiated the discussion with the New Economy Department of the General Department of Policy. This discussion builds on the existing work on the foresight roadmap development that UNDP is supporting MEF. |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) |  n/a |

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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | UNDP is supporting the Cambodian Government, particularly the Ministry of Commerce (MoC), in developing a roadmap to guide Cambodia’s compliance with the EU’s green trade standard, rules of origin, and double transformation rules. This activity aims to promote green growth while addressing sustainability requirements of Cambodia’s key export markets and strengthen the country’s trade competitiveness. An international consultant was recruited and draft assessment and roadmap are being produced. This work is carried out in close collaboration with UNIDO’s expert on Sustainable Investment and Responsible Business from the Division of Fair Production, Sustainability Standards and Trade. The consultation workshop and bilateral consultations on the roadmap development with relevant stakeholders were conducted in December 2024. The validation workshop, chaired by the Minister of Commerce will be organized in 2025. The roadmap is expected to be finalized and ready by February 2025. With regard to the component on Reducing Single-Use Plastic (SUP) in the garment sector, UNDP has engaged with the Department of Green Economy (DGE) of the Ministry of Environment as the responsible party under the Letter of Agreement (LoA) to develop policy recommendations for promoting circular economy with emphasis on the single-use plastics reduction and 4R principles and green jobs within the garment industry.  |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) |  n/a |

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| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | UNDP contributed to the inception capacity building activities implemented by PAGE Cambodia, sharing its experience in SDG budget tagging and developing an Extended Producer Responsibility pilot on plastic. |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) |  n/a |

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| 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 2024** | UNDP has supported a government official from the Department of Green Economy of the Ministry of Environment to participate in COP 29 in Baku, Azerbaijan in November 2024, and another official from the same department to participate in the ILO Just Transition Pavilion on 20-21 November 2024. The latter was also organized in Baku. Participating in the ILO-organized event, the Cambodian government official also made an intervention discussing Cambodia’s climate and carbon neutrality plans for sustainable energy transition (<https://www.un-page.org/news/page-at-cop29-a-just-transition-for-bold-climate-measures/>) |

**UNDP - Rwanda**

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| *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 2024** | UNDP is the lead agency for PAGE work in Rwanda and has been supporting the overall coordination and planning of the PAGE support. The reporting period constitutes the first full year of PAGE implementation in Rwanda. The PAGE inception period, work planning and budgeting took longer than anticipated, as a result the work plan implementation has been delayed. The following results have been achieved so far.**Technical Support to the revision of the National Strategy for Transformation (NST-2), Sector Strategic Plans (SSPs) and District Development Plans (DDS**). These are government medium term strategies for the next five years until 2029. The PAGE Coordinator supported the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN) in designing a concept note that included the process that will be undertaken to develop these medium-term strategies. Importantly, the Ministry was supported with the documents review and recommendations for the greening of the NST-2, SSPs and DDSs. **Capacity building on the climate budget tagging (CBT).** Rwanda has adopted the system of tracking climate finance. PAGE supported in the design of the CBT guidelines and subsequently supported the training of staff of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, especially from the Budget Department as well as other planning staff in the Ministry of Environment. In total 40 staff were trained. The PAGE project coordinator also supported MINECOFIN to develop Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Framework for resource mobilization. This supported the Ministry to mobilize and subsequently received 200m Euros from the African Development Bank (AfDB). |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | N/A |

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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | N/A |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | N/A |

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| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | N/A |
| **Key Achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | N/A |

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| 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 2024** | N/A |

1. **Project Title: AGENCY – PAGE Workplan (NON-ODA Countries)**
* **MPTF Project Number: 107850**

**UNDP – BARBADOS**

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| *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 2024** | No activities took place in 2024. UNDP requested the project no-cost extension through the end of 2025. The extension request was approved. The activities will be resumed and finalized in 2025. |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence-based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | n/a |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | n/a |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| 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 2024** | n/a |

**UNDP - URUGUAY**

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| *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 2024** | n/a |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence-based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | n/a |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| *Outcome 3 - Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and (global) level.* |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | n/a |
| **Key achievements 2024** (Add. Support for Green Recovery) | n/a |

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| 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 2024** | PAGE Program has contributed to Uruguay's climate action by addressing key priorities across sectors, such as improving GHG emission estimates, supporting wood-based social housing projects, and promoting sustainable tourism through the "Green Tourism" certification. In line with the country's commitment to making the most efficient use of PAGE's support and fostering innovative and impactful opportunities, the Ministry of Environment has prioritized the pilot project "Geothermal Heating and Cooling in a School in the Raigón Aquifer". This initiative is complemented by funding from the Ministry of Environment and reflects the Ministry's goal of utilizing PAGE resources to explore innovative experiences across multiple sectors, generate lessons learned, and contribute to Uruguay's strategic policies in climate action and sustainable energy. In 2023, the Ministry of Environment and UNDP have agreed on the revised PAGE activity aimed at installing a geothermal heat pump system at a public school. This will allow further progress in the development and implementation of renewable energy alternatives to fossil fuels. This activity aligns with the National Climate Change Policy and Uruguay's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement. As Uruguay transitions further toward sustainable development following its successful decarbonization of the electricity matrix, this pilot project contributes by advancing renewable and alternative energy use, reducing GHG emissions, and fostering technological innovation.In 2024, UNDP worked with its national counterparts to fully design the geothermal heat pump project for a selected school. The terms of reference with technical specifications and the call for proposals have been finalized.  The installation will be completed in 2025.  |

1. **Project Title: UNDP – PAGE Workplan (UNDP Special Project)**
* **MPTF Project Number: 110737**

**UNDP Special Project – Country level**

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| *Outcome 2 - Countries are implementing evidence based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities*. |
| **Key achievements in 2024** | n/a  |

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| *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 2024** | n/a |

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

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| 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 2024** | N/a. Project activities were completed in 2023. |