"It is clear now that it is good business to invest in the green economy and that the green economy has created a large number of opportunities for profitable investment for the private sector."

António Guterres
Secretary-General,
United Nations
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PAGE AT A GLANCE
achievements since 2013

- PAGE partner countries: 11
- Funding partners: 8
- Countries asking for PAGE support: 40
- Macroeconomic and sectoral assessments: 33
- Policies developed in 8 countries: 25
- National institutions and ministries partnering: 31
- Total contributions to PAGE*: $35m
- Initiatives providing co-financing**: 9
- Collaborating action partners***: 10
- People trained: 16,444
- Consultations & workshops: 65
- Knowledge products: 9
- Countries represented at PAGE events: 66
- Training packages: 9

* including in-kind contributions
** including partners delivering complementary follow-up programming and pledges
*** action partners and initiatives jointly developing and delivering programming at national and global levels
The Partnership for Action on Green Economy seeks to put sustainability at the heart of economic policymaking. The Partnership supports nations and regions in reframing economic policies and practices around sustainability to foster economic growth, create income and jobs, reduce poverty and inequality and strengthen the ecological foundations of their economies.

PAGE works to build capacity within partner countries so they are able to provide an enabling environment to meet their sustainability commitments, particularly the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement, through inclusive green economy approaches.

PAGE is a direct response to the Rio+20 Declaration, “The Future We Want,” which called upon the United Nations system and the international community to provide assistance to interested countries in developing, adopting and implementing green economy policies and strategies. Bringing together five UN agencies and working closely with national governments, the private sector and civil society, PAGE offers a comprehensive, coordinated and cost-effective package of analytical support, technical assistance and capacity building services to countries and regions to transform their economies into drivers of sustainability and social equity.

PAGE provides technical and financial assistance to 11 countries as of 2016 and intends to support 20 countries by 2020.

Partner Agencies

Partner Countries

Funding Partners
OVERVIEW

The new government of Mongolia, elected in July 2016, has prioritized **environmentally sustainable** and **socially inclusive** development. There is a renewed commitment by the government and PAGE to achieve the objectives set out in the:

- **Sustainable Development Vision**
- **National Green Development Policy**
- **Action Plan for Green Development**

as well as Mongolia’s

- **Nationally Determined Contributions**

THROUGH

1. Evidence-based policy appraisal and economic modelling
2. Sectoral policy support and reform in finance, construction, jobs, public procurement and education
3. Building partnerships to improve sustainable institutional capacity

“Our aspiration for sustainable development is translated in the national development vision: to become a country with sustained, multi-sectoral economic growth, an inclusive society, preserved ecological balance and stable and democratic governance.”

Jargaltulgyn Erdenebat
Prime Minister, Mongolia

MONGOLIA
In 2016, PAGE continued its work with the Ministry of Environment and Tourism and the Mongolian Bankers Association to establish a green credit fund. PAGE is working with the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the Global Green Growth Institute and UN Environment Finance Initiative to mobilize private finance.

A market study to assess the demand for green financing was completed in 2016. PAGE also supported the Mongolian Sustainable Finance Forum, where the findings of this study were presented.

“The establishment of a Green Credit Fund and other innovative green financial products will provide leverage to enable businesses to introduce clean technology and production and create green jobs.”

Ms. Bulgan Tumendemberel, Green Development Policy and Planning Ministry of Environment & Tourism, Mongolia

KEY FINDINGS OF MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS

With a 4% of GDP investment per year into greening the economy:

1. Economic growth: 0.43 percentage points higher by 2030 compared to business-as-usual conditions
2. Job creation: 3.3 percentage points higher than the business-as-usual scenario by 2030
3. Emission intensity: 46.6% decrease compared to 7.2% increase under business-as-usual conditions by 2030

FINANCING THE GREEN ECONOMY IN MONGOLIA

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PAGE has contributed to the development of a green credit fund through:

1. Establishing a green credit working group
2. Analyzing market demand for green finance
3. Securing commitment from key ministries, financial institutions and private sector stakeholders

These activities culminated in a National Forum held in November 2016 “Sustainable Development: From Planning to Implementation.” The forum brought together stakeholders from the public and private sectors and industry groups to build upon existing green finance mechanisms.

To create an enabling policy environment for green finance, PAGE is collaborating with UN Environment Inquiry to reform financial regulations.
OVERVIEW

Peru has committed itself to undertaking a far-reaching, ambitious green growth development pathway. PAGE’s engagement in Peru has the overall objective of integrating the concept of green growth into national development planning, including:

- **National Strategic Plan for Development: Peru 2021**
- **Guidelines for Green Growth**
- **National Green Growth Strategy**

PAGE’s work will support the country’s fulfillment of the OECD Declaration on Green Growth and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals

**THROUGH:**

1. Supporting the development of national and sectoral green growth policies with evidence-based analysis
2. Convening and collaborating with a wide range of stakeholders from the public and private sectors and from civil society

“We envisage Peru as a modern country that makes sustainable use of its natural resources, that is concerned with preserving a healthy environment, and where economic development and environmental sustainability go hand in hand for the benefit of citizens.”

Elsa Galarza
Minister of Environment,
Peru
The results of PAGE’s initial stocktaking report and economic modelling analyses are informing policy initiatives of the Peruvian government:


2. Several proposed instruments have been initiated:
   - Creation of Urban Transport Authority
   - Reform of fuel consumption tax
   - Signing of Teleworking Pact
   - Promotion of cooperatives to empower small-scale farmers

In the lead up to Peru’s presidential election, PAGE and the Universidad del Pacífico supported a hotly contested debate between the two presidential candidates’ teams on the meaning of and opportunities for green growth in Peru.

The event ensured that inclusive green economy was firmly on the agenda of the presidential campaign and, ultimately, the incoming administration’s policy priorities.

Furthermore, the development of the national green growth strategy is co-led by the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Economy and Finance. This strategy will build a bridge between environmental sustainability, competitiveness and labour formalization, which are key concerns for Peru’s economy.
SENEGAL

OVERVIEW

Senegal has demonstrated leadership in transitioning to an inclusive green economy to meet emerging and persisting development challenges. PAGE supports the Senegalese government’s vision for transforming into a green economy, outlined in their national development plan:

Plan Senegal Emergent
National Strategy for Sustainable Development
the Sustainable Development Goals

THROUGH

1. Providing evidence-based advice on green economy transition and economic growth
2. Catalyzing progress towards the green jobs strategy through partnerships and sectoral programmes
3. Developing the skills and institutional capacity to deliver social protection and sustainable development

“Committing to a green and inclusive economy is a matter of survival for the majority of Senegalese people who depend heavily on natural resources.”

Abdoulaye Balde, Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development, Senegal
BUILDING CAPACITY FOR A GREEN ECONOMY TRANSITION

PAGE hosted a Green Economy Academy in Dakar in May 2016. The Academy provided space for representatives from the government, the private sector, think-tanks and academic institutions to exchange ideas about current green economy activities and projects underway in the country.

In particular, the Academy addressed the knowledge, research and analytical gaps that obstruct green entrepreneurship.

Major outcomes of the Academy were:

1. Establishing a national platform for green economy learning
2. Agreeing to work collaboratively to formulate a national strategy on green economy

IDENTIFYING GREEN ECONOMY BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES

PAGE has conducted research, analysis and capacity building to determine the opportunities and challenges of embracing a green economy transition in Senegal.

In 2016, PAGE built on this analysis through:

1. Supporting a Green Economy Week that addressed key policy areas for green growth in line with the national development plan
2. Developing a position paper for the strategic guidance document that was developed with PAGE support in 2015

REALIZING OPPORTUNITIES FOR GREEN JOBS

PAGE supported the development of the National Strategy for Green Jobs Promotion and is now facilitating its implementation by catalyzing government green economy programmes to stimulate green employment.

In 2016, PAGE partnered with the Ministries of Labour, Environment and Education, private sector companies, and institutions for technical training to complete a feasibility study for establishing a green economy incubator to stimulate green entrepreneurship and private sector development.

SUPPORTING GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES

- **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**
  - PAGE is assisting in the development of technical standards on sustainable construction materials, and is supporting national programmes on energy efficiency and waste management.

- **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

2016
The government of Ghana recognizes that sound environmental management is pivotal to capturing economic opportunity. This principle is exemplified in the vision set out in their Shared Growth Development Agenda for:

“...a stable, united, inclusive and prosperous country with opportunities for all by leveraging Ghana’s natural resource endowments, agricultural potentials and human resource base for accelerated economic growth and job creation through value addition.”

PAGE in Ghana is supporting the government to deliver on the inclusive green economy objectives of this plan, as well as:

- National Climate Change Policy
- Ghana’s Nationally Determined Contributions
- the Sustainable Development Goals
"It is imperative for green economy strategies and principles to guide all business activities to sustain livelihoods and create new opportunities for development."

Papa Bartels
Ministry of Trade and Industries
Ghana
The Government of Mauritius is committed to addressing unemployment, alleviating poverty and accelerating progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. PAGE is working with Mauritius to integrate green economy into the long-term vision for national development and

The Marshall Plan Against Poverty

PAGE supports this strategy through reviewing proposed policies related to green economy.

PAGE’s work in Mauritius focuses on:

1. Proving technical and financial support to integrate inclusive green economy principles into mid- and long-term development plans
2. Establishing methodologies, techniques and policy frameworks for sectoral reforms
3. Building knowledge and raising awareness about green economy opportunities in the public and private sectors
2016

MARSHALL PLAN AGAINST POVERTY ADOPTED

In July 2016, the Government of Mauritius adopted the Marshall Plan against poverty. Developed in 2015 with PAGE support, the Plan provides a blueprint for achieving growth that is cross-sectoral, inclusive and sustainable.

COMMITMENT SECURED

The Marshall Plan was launched at the 2016-2017 budget speech, confirming green economy as a key pathway for development in Mauritius and financially committing to inclusive and sustainable empowerment programmes.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN FOCUS

The goals of the Marshall Plan and the broader green economy agenda in Mauritius are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals.

“We have unique potential for launching a green economy with new high value-added jobs, while at the same time addressing environmental issues”

Pravind Jugnauth,
Minister of Finance & Economic Development, Mauritius

TARGETING SECTORAL AND THEMATIC OPPORTUNITIES

Identifying entry points for improved waste management

PAGE is working with the Government of Mauritius to establish recycling and circular economy activities within and between industrial firms.

In 2016, a workshop involving 25 private sector enterprises was held to present the results of PAGE’s Industrial Waste Assessment and to lay the framework for an industrial symbiosis in Mauritius.

Building knowledge and capacity

PAGE is working with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Consumer Protection, Business Mauritius, the private sector and local partners to enhance capacity for effective waste management in key sectors, including textile, chemical, recycling, agro-industry, seafood and printing.

Informing public expenditure planning

PAGE, in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, has completed a Public Environment and Expenditure Review establishing a baseline to determine more efficient planning processes, and to inform environmental policy and relevant legislation. The review examines how environmental expenditures are being integrated into national and sectoral budgetary processes.

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The new government of Burkina Faso has committed to develop and adopt ambitious green economy targets and policies. PAGE’s work in Burkina Faso in 2016 builds on earlier efforts to integrate inclusive green economy goals into national planning documents. Burkina Faso is pursuing green economy through:

**National Strategy for Green Economy**

**National Programme for Economic and Social Development**

The Sustainable Development Goals

**FOCUS AREAS:**

1. Providing support to the design and adoption of the National Strategy for Green Economy and its Action Plan, including through policy review and stakeholder coordination

2. Informing sectoral policy development through evidence-based analysis

3. Building individual and institutional capacity on inclusive green economy

4. Building community awareness and support for green economy activities

“IT will be because of our insistence and perseverance that we succeed in reversing the trend by turning our policies, strategies and actions toward low carbon, green economies.”

Paul Kaba Thieba
Prime Minister, Burkina Faso
Burkina Faso hosted its first National Green Economy Academy in Ouagadougou in December 2016, to give policymakers and stakeholders an opportunity to learn from one another and coordinate their activities for greater impact.

The Academy brought together more than 300 participants from the government, the private sector, civil society and the international development community to brainstorm priorities, challenges and strategies for achieving the goals set out in the National Programme for Economic and Social Development.

“Economic prosperity, social progress and environmental protection are inextricable and inter-linked.”

Batio Bassiere
Minister for Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change, Burkina Faso

The Academy was hosted by the government of Burkina Faso through the Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change, with the support of PAGE, the UN Environment-UNDP Poverty-Environment Initiative, SWITCH Africa Green and the Global Green Growth Initiative, in collaboration with the Institute for Sustainable Development of La Francophonie.

To highlight existing green economy champions, an exhibition on green economy in practice presented pilot projects on renewable energy, waste management and bio-products to the public.

A fiscal study is nearing completion in Burkina Faso. The study analyzes and identifies fiscal instruments that can be applied in key sectors:

- Mining
- Transport
- Energy
- Agriculture
- Waste

PAGE is supporting the National Programme for Economic and Social Development and the updated Industrial Policy by integrating recommendations from the Green Industry Assessment.

PAGE strengthened partnerships with the Poverty-Environment Initiative and SWITCH Africa Green in Burkina Faso in 2016, who are well established in the country.

This joint support enables PAGE to deliver coordinated and more impactful economic advice at the country level.
Green development has been placed at the heart of national development strategies and priorities in China. Jiangsu province and PAGE are committed to building a resource-efficient, inclusive and thriving economy through

China’s 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020)

and

Jiangsu Provincial Five-Year Plan

PAGE is helping transform Jiangsu’s economy into a driver of sustainability THROUGH:

1. Identifying and sharing success stories at the provincial and sub-provincial levels, and within the private sector, to inspire other provinces and countries to embrace green economy

2. Identifying and analyzing major barriers to an inclusive green economy transition

“Let us join hands to contribute to the establishment of an equitable and effective global mechanism on climate change, work for global sustainable development at a high level and bring about new international relations featuring win-win cooperation.”

Xi Jinping
President, China
In 2016, Jiangsu Province enacted its 13th Provincial Five Year Plan. To enable effective delivery of this plan, PAGE launched a stocktaking report, highlighting key issues and challenges, best practices and priorities for greening the economy in Jiangsu.

In wide consultation with stakeholders, key areas were identified as priorities for PAGE support towards the realization of this plan and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

**2016: IDENTIFYING CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES**

**GETTING TO WORK**

In order to create a commonly agreed upon set of green economy indicators, PAGE facilitated a workshop on its Inclusive Green Economy Progress Measurement Framework, led by the Nanjing University in June 2016.

**BUILDING THE SKILLS OF LOCAL PARTNERS**

The Policy Research Centre for Environment and Economy is advancing green economy research in Jiangsu, employing the research skills they developed while working on PAGE’s stocktaking report.

**INSPIRING ACTION**

The efforts in Jiangsu have inspired three additional provinces in China to undertake inclusive green economy projects at their own cost.
South Africa is committed to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals through collaboration and coordination.

In South Africa, PAGE focuses on coordinating action and forming collaborative partnerships to effectively and efficiently deliver on the country’s vision of transitioning to a “low-carbon, resource-efficient and pro-employment development path”, as codified in their:

- National Development Plan: Vision 2030
- Green Economy Accord

**PAGE and partners in South Africa:**

1. Improve collaboration and coordination on green economy policy, planning and implementation
2. Identify economic sectors that are ripe for green economy transition
3. Enable institutions to advance green economy through knowledge and training

“
We need to strengthen partnerships between government, industry, business, civil society, and citizens as a whole, if we are to attain the vision we all aspire to: A South Africa that is prosperous and sustainable.”

Edna Molewa
Minister of Environmental Affairs, South Africa
TAKING STOCK: A GREEN ECONOMY INVENTORY

PAGE is leading an initiative to improve understanding on green economy plans, priorities and activities in South Africa. This stocktaking of the key green economy initiatives was conducted with government, private sector, labour, civil society and development organisation participation.

In 2016, PAGE hosted a national forum and national workshop to raise awareness, develop partnerships with local actors and present key findings.

IDENTIFYING TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

In order to identify sectors that offer trade opportunities for green products and green industrial development, PAGE is undertaking a Green Economy Industry and Trade Assessment. In 2016, PAGE appointed a national partner to carry out the assessment.

HIGHLIGHTING LEARNING PRIORITIES

PAGE has developed a Green Economy Learning Assessment that identifies knowledge gaps and highlights priority actions and opportunities for scaling education and training activities to build green economy skills and capacity.

In 2016, PAGE hosted a national roundtable and a stakeholder workshop to confirm the assessment’s focus, present its key findings, and identify key sectors and cases for green economy learning.

“PAGE offers South Africa a unique set of tools, expertise and networks that would respond to the diverse and rapidly evolving opportunities for leveraging systemic change.”

Alf Wills
Deputy Director-General
Department of Environmental Affairs
“New PAGE Countries, you have joined the team that is winning the world!”

Edna Molewa
Environment Minister, South Africa

Three new countries became PAGE partners in 2016:

- Barbados
- Brazil (Mato Grosso State)
- Kyrgyz Republic

Preliminary work has already begun in Brazil, Kyrgyz Republic and Barbados to transition to inclusive green economies.

**Barbados**

“Living with climate change has become our new normal and, if not addressed effectively, could become an irreversible catastrophe.”

Chris Sinckler
Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Barbados

PAGE supports Barbados’ vision of becoming one of the most advanced green economies in Latin America and the Caribbean through delivering on its National Strategic Plan 2006-2025.

PAGE’s work in Barbados builds upon an existing analysis of green economy opportunities and challenges, conducted by UN Environment in 2012.

**OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACTION**

- Green Manufacturing
- Green Indicators
- Green Jobs

**Brazil**

PAGE was launched in November 2016 to promote inclusive green economy in the state of Mato Grosso to support the governor’s agenda of produce, conserve, include.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACTION include

- Agriculture
- Renewable Energy
- Eco-Tourism

“The support that we will get from PAGE will help us to transition from a brown economy to a green economy.”

Danier Imanaliev
Deputy Minister of Economy, Kyrgyz Republic

To kickstart programme work and catalyse progress in the Kyrgyz Republic towards the National Sustainable Development Strategy and Vision 2040 PAGE is:

1. Initiating stocktaking research
2. Working closely and collaborating with:
   - Poverty-Environment Initiative (PEI)
   - Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN)
   - Wealth Accounting and the Valuation of Ecosystem Services (WAVES)

**Kyrgyz Republic**

“We are sure we are not able to achieve all the goals alone. Never. We have to form partnerships with civil society and the private sector.”

Indira Messias Nasser
Executive Secretary of the State Council for Sustainable Rural Development, Mato Grosso, Brazil

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACTION include

- Greening mid-term strategy
- Environmental Standards
- Fiscal Reform
PAGE informs inclusive green economy transitions through technical advice, analysis and capacity building.

PAGE inspires inclusive green economy action through global and regional events, where stakeholders can come together to share knowledge, exchange ideas and learn best practices from one another.

PAGE strengthens the capacity of governments, institutions, and individuals by providing global and regional training and learning programmes, enabling them to put inclusive green economy principles into practice.

PAGE drives global change towards inclusive green economy through events, platforms and knowledge products that connect inclusive green economy champions throughout the world to share success stories, business cases and drive coordination.
2016 INFORM

TECHNICAL ADVICE

STRATEGIC GREEN INDUSTRIAL POLICY GUIDE
This guide provides the tools and methodologies for strategic green industrial policy formulation taking into account key challenges and implementation cycles.

BUILDING CAPACITY

E-LEARNING COURSE ON SUSTAINABLE TRADE
This practice-oriented course on sustainable trade informs participants how to develop tailored action plans.

2016 IN INSPIRE

IN 2016, PAGE HOSTED HIGH-LEVEL GLOBAL EVENTS TO SHARE KNOWLEDGE, BUILD PARTNERSHIPS AND LEARN BEST PRACTICES

The United Nations Environment Assembly celebrated green economy champions and 2016’s new PAGE countries, Kyrgyz Republic, Brazil (Mato Grosso State) and Barbados.

IN 2016, PAGE HOSTED HIGH-LEVEL GLOBAL EVENTS TO SHARE KNOWLEDGE, BUILD PARTNERSHIPS AND LEARN BEST PRACTICES

“Building on strong in-country collaboration”

GLOBAL GREEN GROWTH WEEK 2016

“Forum on Partnerships for Inclusive Green Economy: Joining up for Delivery on the 2030 Agenda”

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT ASSEMBLY MEDIA ROUNDTABLE

“Are we on the same page for the 2030 Agenda?”

ENABLE

SECOND GLOBAL ACADEMY ON GREEN ECONOMY
This two week training and learning event provided participants with practical tools and best practices - from assessments to stakeholder engagement, policy formulation and strategic implementation.

The Academy enhanced the skills and capacity of over 150 participants from 35 countries, including policymakers, technical staff and representatives from civil society, trade unions and the private sector. The event included a high-level policy dialogue, knowledge fair, thematic workshops and field visits.

LEARNING MATERIALS

ADVANCED LEARNING MATERIALS: Providing 15 learning units focusing on policy assessments, modelling and greening economic sectors.

GUIDANCE NOTE FOR LEARNING: Advising countries how to develop systematic education and training approaches for green economy, drawing on the experiences of Ghana, Mongolia and South Africa.

RESOURCE GUIDE OF LEARNING INSTITUTIONS: Enabling future green economy champions to pursue training and education by identifying learning institutions and resources in their regions.
The power of partnerships: PAGE can do more with less

PAGE brings together the expertise of

- **UN Agencies**: 5
- **Funding Partners**: 8
- **Action Partners**: 10

and the wider green economy community to transform economies and financial systems into drivers of sustainability and social equity.

**SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION**

South-south cooperation promotes collaboration and sharing of knowledge, experience and tools between countries in the global south. South–south cooperation among PAGE countries empowers stakeholders to shape home-grown solutions to transition to an inclusive green economy. PAGE supports sharing of experiences and lessons learned for conducting assessments, policy analysis and design, and strategies among its partners.

“We realised that Mauritius has been able to implement a plastic ban... So maybe we can deepen our understanding of the strategy that has been undertaken in Mauritius and implement it in our country.”

Ghanaian participant at PAGE Green Economy Academy

**2016: Accelerating Global And Regional Collaboration**

At the second global Green Economy Academy in Turin, Italy, policymakers from Barbados, China, Kyrgyz Republic, Norway, South Africa, and others shared policy perspectives in a high-level dialogue.

Senegal’s Institute of Environmental Sciences presented its experience delivering government support to Burkina Faso during the National Green Economy Academy.

Partner country Peru shared their experiences during the launch of PAGE in Brazil (Mato Grosso State).
Countries have embarked on a path to improve the well-being of people and the planet by 2030, based on a set of universal, ambitious, and integrated Sustainable Development Goals. PAGE is a humble partner in this journey.

As we close the chapter on 2016, PAGE is inspired by the commitment and enthusiasm of countries and policy champions to create a greener and more equitable world. This inspiration drives PAGE to reach the goal of supporting 20 countries by 2020.

This upcoming year, PAGE will:

- **INFORM** policies in the existing 11 partner countries and 2 new partner countries set to join in 2017
- **INSPIRE** global policymakers, business leaders and thinkers at the PAGE Ministerial Conference 2017 in Berlin to embrace green investment, sustainable lifestyles and inclusive growth
- **ENABLE** countries and individuals to transform their economies through the promotion of knowledge and skills to create a green and inclusive world

Contributions and pledges total US$35 million, including in-kind contributions.

PAGE is supported by the generous contributions of our funding partners: European Union, Germany, Finland, Norway, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Arab Emirates.

Their support, financial and in-kind contributions are integral to enabling countries to transform their economies into drivers of sustainability.

*Contributions and pledges total US$35 million, including in-kind contributions.*

*Includes support to PAGE outside of its Trust Fund, aligned with the PAGE programme

**In-kind

***Estimated value
Credits

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Government Offices of Sweden
Swiss Confederation, State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO
PAGE brings together the expertise, convening power and networks of five UN agencies – UN Environment, International Labour Organization, UN Development Programme, UN Industrial Development Organization, and UN Institute for Training and Research – to support countries in addressing one of the most pressing challenges of the 21st century: transforming their economies and financial systems into drivers of sustainability and social equity.

The Partnership supports nations and regions in reframing economic policies and practices around sustainability to foster economic growth, create income and jobs, reduce poverty and inequality, strengthen the ecological foundations of their economies and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

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