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### 1 GOAL:

**Transform Economies into Drivers of Sustainability & Social Equity**
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FOREWORD

This year sustainable growth and climate action went hand in hand. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement have provided a historic opportunity to drive economic growth and employment through actions that promote inclusive and green development, whilst at the same time also addressing climate risks.

We are witnessing unprecedented unity and enthusiasm from Member States to achieve Sustainable Development Goals and keep global temperature rise below 2 degrees Celsius. These global agendas have increased country demand for technical assistance and capacity development for an inclusive green economy. Green economy is increasingly recognized as a key driver of sustainable development and turning into a mainstream approach.

Today we see more and more countries starting to showing leadership on climate action. We witness efforts around the globe to eliminate negative environmental subsidies and create climate policies and national development plans that reconcile social, environmental and economic objectives.

More individuals are demanding carbon smart products and investments and with this are sending market signals to make production processes and trade relations clean and fair. As countries move a sustainable path, green business and investments can flourish and citizens are empowered to take on the jobs of the future.

The Partnership for Action on Green Economy is making a significant contribution to the global discussion on green and inclusive economy. In the last year it co-hosted the second PAGE Ministerial Conference in Berlin and an event at the High-Level Political Forum in New York. Leaders from governments, business, academia and civil society spoke on green investments, sustainable lifestyles and inclusive growth, and how green economies can deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals.

The progress made in 2017 has demonstrated, once again, that our joint efforts allow us to deliver more than the sum of our individual organizations’ contributions. In the coming year, PAGE promises to continue the collective journey towards the Sustainable Development Goals and the ambitions of the Paris Agreement.

Secretariat
Partnership for Action on Green Economy

“

We hope that all countries will understand it’s not only the right thing to do, it’s also the smart thing to do because green economy is the economy of the future.

António Guterres | Secretary General
United Nations
WHAT IS PAGE?
The Partnership for Action on Green Economy seeks to place sustainability and social equity 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 that they are able to provide favourable conditions to meet their sustainability commitments, in particular the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement, through inclusive green economy approaches.

WHY PAGE?
Bringing together UN Agencies with complementary mandates under one delivery model reduces funding and delivery redundancies, and enables PAGE to pool human, financial and technical resources. This joint-delivery approach produces more streamlined, cost-effective, coordinated and impactful delivery.

HOW IT WORKS
At both the global and national levels, PAGE activities are planned through an interagency management structure, to ensure coherence and integration of expertise across focus areas. This management is directed by the overarching principles of inclusive green economy and the strategic objectives of partner country governments.

ABOUT PAGE
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 tools and services.

PAGE provides technical and financial assistance to 13 countries as of 2017.

PARTNER AGENCIES

UN Environment focuses on enabling countries to place environmental sustainability at the heart of policymaking, development planning, and project execution.

The International Labour Organization assists countries in developing an enabling environment for green job opportunities to flourish, and futureproofing the workforce.

The UN Development Programme provides expertise and assistance to ensure that policymaking, development planning and project execution is inclusive of the needs of poor and vulnerable communities.

The UN Industrial Development Organization delivers expertise on developing and greening industrial sectors to enable countries to sustainably diversify the drivers of their economies.

The UN Institute For Training And Research develops institutional and societal expertise to sustain, grow and implement green economy policies and projects.

ABOUT PAGE
At the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September 2015, more than 150 world leaders adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These goals aim to end poverty, hunger and inequality, take action on climate change and the environment, improve access to health and education, build strong institutions and partnerships, and more.

PAGE supports governments to work across sectors, seeking the integration of policies and strategies that will enable them to achieve multiple sustainable development targets through an inclusive green economy approach. PAGE’s country work emphasizes the connections between the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the countries’ own development priorities.

To advance the implementation of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and keep global temperature rise below 2 degrees Celsius, PAGE activities create a conducive enabling environment and support for low-carbon development in economic sectors. A key marker in the transition to inclusive green economy is the decoupling of economic development from growth in emissions.

It is clear that to achieve this decoupling it is necessary to reform perverse subsidies, increase public and private sector allocation for climate adaptation and mitigation measures, further develop climate-smart business models and mobilize private finance for climate stability and resilience.
MONGOLIA

Mongolia is committed to providing green job opportunities, such as sustainable production of honey, pictured here.

The new government of Mongolia, elected in July 2016, has prioritized environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive development. The Mongolian parliament also adopted the Sustainable Development Vision 2030, which includes the commitment to reducing national greenhouse gas emissions by 14% by 2030.

There is a renewed commitment by the government and PAGE to achieve the objectives set out in the country’s:

1. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT VISION
2. NATIONAL GREEN DEVELOPMENT POLICY
3. ACTION PLAN FOR GREEN DEVELOPMENT

THROUGH
Evidence-based policy appraisal and economic modelling

- Sectoral policy support and reform in finance, construction, jobs, public procurement and education
- Building partnerships to improve sustainable institutional capacity

MONGOLIA FAST FACTS

- Joined PAGE: 2013
- Key cross-sectoral policies: National Green Development Policy, Sustainable Development Vision 2030
- Key thematic & sectoral areas in 2017:
  - Economic modelling
  - Green jobs
  - Inclusive green economy indicators
  - Gender mainstreaming
  - Sub-national development planning
  - Green buildings
  - Sustainable public procurement
  - Sustainable finance
  - Green trade
  - Industry and waste management
In 2017, the government of Mongolia hosted a sustainability week: a series of thematic events, meetings with national partners, and the PAGE Steering Committee Meeting. The main results of the week were: recognition of the importance of the green economy approach for Mongolia; consolidation of results of PAGE support to Mongolia since 2013; and advancement of key thematic workstreams including sustainable public procurement, trade and green economy learning through stakeholder workshops. The events received wide coverage in the Mongolian media. A delegation from Kyrgyz Republic also participated so that they could learn from Mongolia’s experience in green economy policy reform.

In support of the Sustainable Development Vision and National Green Development Policy, PAGE has been working with the Mongolian government to identify and harness green trade opportunities. In 2017, three events on green economy and international trade opportunities were held in Ulan Bator, with national and international partners:

- A targeted two-day training on “Green Economy, Sustainable Production and Trade Opportunities”;
- An expert workshop on ‘Sustainable Development and Trade Opportunities for Mongolia’; and
- A stakeholders’ roundtable to discuss new trade policy landscape and opportunities in green trade sectors.

PAGE has been working with Mongolian universities on integrating green economy concepts and approaches into tertiary programmes and curricula. With the aim of creating a national pool of experts, new courses will be created in the following thematic areas:

- Green economy and modelling;
- Sustainable financing; and
- Green buildings

These courses have the potential to reach out to hundreds of students in Mongolia over the next years.
In facilities such as the oil recycling plant, pictured, resources are reclaimed from traditionally non-recyclable goods to be used in the production of new materials, limiting the need for further resource extraction. In 2017, PAGE convened a dialogue on circular economy in Peru to promote these types of practices.

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 through the:

1. **NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT: PERU 2021**

2. **GUIDELINES FOR GREEN GROWTH**

3. **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

3. Putting a strong focus on communication and outreach to foster active involvement from relevant actors

**PERU FAST FACTS**

- **Joined PAGE:** 2013
- **Key cross-sectoral policies:** National Green Growth Strategy for 2016-2021
- **Key thematic & sectoral areas in 2017:**
  - Economic modelling
  - Green jobs and teleworking
  - Waste management
  - Natural resource management (forests and water)
  - Green industry

---

In facilities such as the oil recycling plant, pictured, resources are reclaimed from traditionally non-recyclable goods to be used in the production of new materials, limiting the need for further resource extraction. In 2017, PAGE convened a dialogue on circular economy in Peru to promote these types of practices.
PROGRESS IN 2017: A SNAPSHOT

MEASURING GREEN ECONOMY IMPACT

PAGE has been supporting the development and dissemination of a green growth policy impact assessment.

The report:
1. Compares the long-term impact of green growth scenarios and business as usual; and
2. Lays out green growth policies and indicators for the forestry, agriculture and transport sectors.

A broader dissemination strategy has been drafted and is being implemented by PAGE in order to reach other targeted audiences such as the private sector, workers organizations, civil society, academy, international cooperation and donors.

BOOSTING GREEN JOBS THROUGH TELEWORKING

Teleworking forms a strategic axis within Peru’s National Strategy for Green Jobs. In 2017, PAGE has been:
1. Contributing to the formulation of the national policy for the promotion of teleworking; and
2. Promoting the benefits of teleworking as “a mechanism to improve productivity” amongst both the public and the private sector.

IMPROVING WASTE MANAGEMENT

At the sectoral level, PAGE has been involved with the formulation of a joint project on “Waste Management in Arequipa” with the participation of the Ministries of Labour and of Environment and the Poverty and Environment Initiative (PEI).

The focus has been placed on the provision of training for recyclers in Arequipa around business and waste management to guarantee the sustainability of their business activities and for the promotion of green jobs.
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, specifically through supporting the country’s:

**PLAN SENEGAL EMERGENT**

**NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

As well as the achievement of specific

**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

**SENEGAL FAST FACTS**

- **Joined PAGE**: 2014
- **Key cross-sectoral policies**: Plan Senegal Emergent, National Strategy for Sustainable Development
- **Key thematic & sectoral areas in 2017**: Green Jobs, Waste management, Green industry, Sustainable use of funds from oil & gas, Capacity building on waste management and entrepreneurship
STRATEGIZING FOR SUSTAINABILITY
Since 2015, PAGE has been working with the government of Senegal on their Green Economy Strategic Guidance Document. This is a document demonstrates:
1. The benefits of inclusive green economy for Senegal;
2. Outlines actions that support a green economy transition;
3. Gives recommended actions for integrating green economy into the national development planning.

The Action Plan for this Guidance Document will be updated in 2018 with inputs from a recent position paper.

GREEN JOB OPPORTUNITIES
PAGE is collaborating with the Directorate of Employment on the integration of the National Strategy on green jobs in the National Employment Plan (NEP). In 2017, PAGE has:
1. Supported the finalisation of the national strategy on green jobs;
2. Supported capacity building for entrepreneurship, particularly around the development of prototypes of solar-powered tricycles;
3. Developed a manual on green entrepreneurship to assist with the training of trainers on Start and Improve your Business (SIYB).

SUSTAINABLE FUNDS FROM OIL & GAS
PAGE has been collecting experiences and lessons learned from other countries to assist the government on the management of oil funds to
1. Finance sustainable development objectives; and
2. Address the potential environmental and social risks associated with oil and gas development.

A study on ‘Funds and mechanisms for the management of oil and gas revenues to support sustainable development: Insights from country experiences and lessons for Senegal’ is under preparation.

GREEN ECONOMY LEARNING
PAGE continues to support institutional capacity development of waste management and recycling cooperatives.

Training on waste management was delivered by the International Trade Centre and the International Labour Organization in Turin, with five participants from Senegal attending with PAGE support.
PAGE in Ghana is enabling the government to deliver on the inclusive green economy objectives of this plan, as well as deliver on:

1. **NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY**
2. **GHANA'S NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS**
3. **THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

The government of Ghana recognizes that sound environmental management, especially through the application of science, technology and innovation, is pivotal to capturing economic opportunity. These principles are embodied by their:

**SHARED GROWTH DEVELOPMENT AGENDA**

**GHANA FAST FACTS**

- **Joined PAGE**: 2014
- **Key cross-sectoral policies**:
  - Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II (GSGDA II)
  - National Climate Change Policy (NCCP)
- **Key thematic & sectoral areas in 2017**:
  - Green finance
  - Green industry
  - Green jobs
  - Green economy learning
PROGRESS IN 2017: A SNAPSHOT

MAINSTREAMING GREEN ECONOMY
In support of Green Economy and Sustainable Development Goal mainstreaming into the country’s Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies development plans, PAGE has:
1. Developed an action-oriented manual that provides tools for planning and implementation at the local level; and
2. Conducted targeted training for key government personnel for effective application of the manual.

GREEN FINANCE
In collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, the Ghana Association of Bankers, and the Bank of Ghana, PAGE has initiated a green finance workstream. In support of this workstream, PAGE:
1. Initiated a stocktaking study;
2. Engaged with key stakeholders at the Green Finance Conference; and
3. Will provide capacity building support for stakeholders in the finance sector.

GREEN ECONOMY LEARNING
PAGE has been providing introductory green economy knowledge training in partnership with a national education and training institution. The aim has been to build up the capacity of the national partner to deliver similar trainings on a recurrent basis.

PAGE, THE SDGs & THE PARIS AGREEMENT: GHANA

This graphic shows the interaction and interdependence between the SDGs and the Paris Agreement articles that PAGE supports in Ghana. The degree of interrelatedness is expressed by proximity of the SDGs/articles to each other.

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IN FOCUS

The Government of Mauritius is committed to addressing unemployment, alleviating poverty and accelerating progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. In particular, the Mauritian government has placed special focus on:

• inclusive growth and investment in the economy with emphasis on infrastructure development; and
• enhancing human capital development to reduce high levels of unemployment

PAGE is working with Mauritius to support the implementation of the THREE YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN 2017/2018 - 2019/2020

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

MAURITIUS FAST FACTS

- Joined PAGE: 2014
- Key cross-sectoral policies: Three Year Strategic Plan 2017/2018-2019/2020

Mauritius is committed to becoming a high-income country by 2030. Key growth sectors identified by the government of Mauritius in support of this ambition include agro-industry, manufacturing, tourism, financial services, information communications and technology, and ocean economy.
Following the recommendations of an earlier public environment expenditure review (PEER), PAGE is supporting the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development to introduce climate finance tracking tools within the budget process and the Treasury Accounting System. This work enables quarterly and yearly calculations on total public sector expenditure on the environment.

In 2017, the Stock Exchange of Mauritius requested PAGE support for green bonds market development, with a focus on building capacity among green bond verifiers. Training and awareness raising activities are planned for 2018 to enable the issuance of green bonds on the Mauritius Stock Exchange.

PAGE has commissioned an Industrial Waste Assessment (IWA) for Mauritius to guide policymakers in the development of their strategic green industrial policies as they advance their green economies. The aim of the assessment is to stimulate industrial symbiosis through the establishment of recycling activities and a circular economy.

The assessment was endorsed by the Cabinet in 2017, and the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Consumer Protection is taking forward the recommendations of the assessment.

PAGE held a two-day training of trainers on "How to design, develop and deliver effective e-learning", with the goal of capturing the full potential of the e-learning platform for training civil servants and to deliver effective and high quality education on green economy.

In 2017, PAGE initiated a learning needs assessment with the Ministry of Civil Service and Administrative Reform (MoCSAR).
PAGE’s work in Burkina Faso continues to focus on the integration of inclusive green economy goals and targets into national planning documents. The government of Burkina Faso has shown its commitment to green economy through developing a:

- **NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR GREEN ECONOMY**
- **NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

### FOCUS AREAS

- Providing support for design and adoption of the National Strategy for Green Economy and its Action Plan
- Supporting the government’s efforts to green priority sectoral policies
- Building individual and institutional capacity on inclusive green economy
- Raising awareness about the benefits of green economy transition

### BURKINA FASO FAST FACTS

- **Joined PAGE**: 2014
- **Key cross-sectoral policies**: The National Programme for Economic and Social Development (PNDES 2016-2020)
- **Key thematic & sectoral areas in 2017**:
  - Green industry
  - Green jobs
  - Green trade
  - Economic modelling
  - Inclusive green economy learning
PROGRESS IN 2017: A SNAPSHOT

STRATEGY FOR THE FUTURE

PAGE has been supporting the government on the development of a National Green Economy Strategy, along with a three-year action plan. The aim of the strategy is to strengthen the integration of green economy in all sectors with a focus on:

1. Green jobs
2. Sustainable consumption and production
3. Sustainable trade

In 2017, PAGE supported the government in the process of elaborating a draft of the strategy through technical advisory feedback.

GREEN INDUSTRY

Burkina Faso is focusing its efforts to green its industrial sector. PAGE is supporting the government to incorporate the findings of a green industry assessment into the country’s industrial policy. These findings range from how to:

1. Have a more inclusive green economy,
2. Encourage green industrial practices and sustainable trade.

GREEN JOBS

Burkina Faso is promoting green employment for the youth and green entrepreneurship in the agricultural sector.

In November 2017, 5 participants from Burkina Faso attended a training of trainers on green entrepreneurship in Senegal.

BOLSTERING GREEN ECONOMY CAPACITIES

PAGE is working with UNITAR and the University of Ouagadougou II, in the identification of learning needs and existing institutional capacities on inclusive green economy principles and processes. The results will help to tailor the right education and training on green economy issues in Burkina Faso.

PAGE, THE SDGs & THE PARIS AGREEMENT: BURKINA FASO

This graphic shows the interaction and interdependence between the SDGs and the Paris Agreement articles that PAGE supports in Burkina Faso. The degree of interrelatedness is expressed by proximity of the SDGs/articles to each other.

© Ollivier Girard/CIFOR 2013
Industrial enterprises such as this water treatment and paper chemicals plant offer opportunities to advance Jiangsu Province’s green industrial transition. PAGE’s Green Industrial Progress Index enables the provincial government to measure this progress.

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 the implementation of:

1. **CHINA’S 13TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN (2016-2020)**

2. **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.

**JIANGSU PROVINCE FAST FACTS**

- **Joined PAGE:** 2015
- **Key cross-sectoral policies:**
  - Provincial Five-Year Plan

- **Key thematic & sectoral areas in 2017:**
  - Inclusive green economy indicators
  - Green trade
  - Renewable energy
  - Green industry
  - Capacity building on global value chains
  - Entrepreneurship
PROGRESS IN 2017: A SNAPSHOT

BOOSTING GREEN TRADE
A workshop on "Unlocking South-South Trade in Environmental Goods and Services in Jiangsu" was held in Nanjing for over 50 participants from local governments, business associations, environmental companies, international organizations, and environmental NGOs. Discussions focused on:
1. Global and national trends in trade in Environmental Goods and Services;
2. Jiangsu’s experience in trade in renewable energy and environmental technologies; and
3. The opportunities and challenges of expanding green trade with developing countries.
Through the green trade work stream, new partnerships have been built with the trade and investment community and has also helped to get private sector partners on-board with PAGE.

GREEN ECONOMY ACADEMY
PAGE has put green economy learning at the top of its agenda. Its 2017 Green Economy Academy in Jiangsu, which gathered more than 50 participants, covered key green economy topics such as:
1. Green finance;
2. Green industrial & fiscal policy;
3. Natural capital accounting; and
4. Integrated approaches to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
The target audience included more than 50 participants including environmental scholars, policymakers and front-line environmental bureau officers from seven municipalities in Jiangsu.

GREEN INDUSTRY TRANSITION
PAGE, with the support from the Beijing Institute of Technology, is working on the development of a Green Industry Progress (GIP) Index. This Index:
1. Assesses progress of green industrialization in 18 other provinces including Jiangsu; and
2. Provides insights into where further improvements in policy actions are required.

MEASURING PROGRESS WITH GREEN ECONOMY INDICATORS
Identifying and developing green economy indicators can help provincial policymakers monitor long-term progress towards a green economy transition, and identify how the region’s transition compares to others. PAGE provides technical and financial support for the development of Green Economy Progress Indicators at provincial level in Jiangsu, including:
1. Expert workshops;
2. Consultations;
3. Database development; and
4. Reporting

TRADE IN ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND TECHNOLOGIES
GREEN TRADE AND INVESTMENT
GREEN INDUSTRY PROGRESS INDEX
SUSTAINABLE TEXTILE TRADE AND GLOBAL VALUE CHAINS
SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION AND TRADE

PAGE, THE SDGs & THE PARIS AGREEMENT: JIANGSU PROVINCE

This graphic shows the interaction and interdependence between the SDGs and the Paris Agreement, highlighting the focus on trade, investment, industry, innovation and infrastructure, as well as the support PAGE provides in the context of Jiangsu Province.
The recently launched ninth iteration of the South African Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP) calls for radical inclusive growth which requires a sustainable and uninterrupted supply of energy. The South African government is set on transitioning towards an environmentally sustainable, climate-change resilient, low-carbon economy and just society. PAGE support focuses on improved collaboration, co-ordination and implementation of existing green economy policy frameworks.

**COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS**

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:

1. **NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN: VISION 2030**
2. **GREEN ECONOMY ACCORD**

**THROUGH**

1. Contribute to better policy coordination and deepen collaboration of green economy policy, planning and implementation
2. Identify economic sectors ready for green economy transformation
3. Strengthen institutional capabilities through enhanced green economy learning and training

The key area for collaboration between development partners in 2017 has been identified as joint delivery of multi-stakeholder dialogues on green economy and sustainable development.

**SOUTH AFRICA FAST FACTS**

- **Joined PAGE**: 2015
- **Key cross-sectoral policies**: Green Economy Accord, National Development Plan 2030
- **Key thematic & sectoral areas in 2017**: Green industry and trade, Water, Inclusive green economy learning and e-learning
In 2017, the South Africa Green Industry and Trade Assessment (SA-GEITA) was finalized. Its objective has been to identify windows of opportunity to promote sustainable trade initiatives. The findings were presented at the: Sustainable Industrialization Forum at the Development Bank of Southern Africa; Africa Forum on Private Sector Inclusive Green Growth and Decent Green Job Creation in Zambia; and Third Biennial Industrial Efficiency Conference in the National Cleaner Production Centre South Africa in Cape Town.

Other related work linked to trade opportunities in organic agriculture has also been initiated in 2017. The aim here is to strengthen capacities to facilitate the sustainable production and export of organic products.

The collaboration of the five UN PAGE agencies with government, and the development of a programmatic approach for national PAGE implementation, provides a strategic framework to which other development partners can link their green economy related projects.

The role of partnerships will be demonstrated in 2018 through the delivery of the South Africa Green Economy Academy where implementing partners of the Green Economy Coalition in South Africa, African Centre for a Green Economy and Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies as well as the German Development Institute (GIZ) will be actively supporting this knowledge sharing event.

In October 2017, a High Level Debate and Diagnostic on Renewable Energy and Industrialization was convened under the OR Tambo Debate Series – Implementing the National Development Plan (NDP).
The Kyrgyz Republic was welcomed into the PAGE family in 2016. The need to transition to more sustainable development pathways through advancement of green economy approaches has been recognized as a national priority in various policy frameworks in the Kyrgyz Republic, including:

1. **NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2018 - 2023**

2. **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2040**

**PRIORITIES:**

1. Reversing environmental degradation trends
2. Capturing opportunities for economic growth that is both inclusive and sustainable

**KYRGYZ REPUBLIC FAST FACTS**

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| Key cross-sectoral policies | National Sustainable Development Strategy 2018-2023  
Sustainable Development Strategy 2050 |
| Key thematic & sectoral areas in 2017 | Green jobs  
Inclusive green economy learning  
Inclusive green economy awareness raising |
The country’s National Sustainable Development Strategy is currently being updated for the 2018-2023 period in line with SDGs. A long-term Sustainable Development Strategy for 2040 is also being developed. PAGE is supporting the country in developing:

1. Green Economy Policy Document and Action Plan including a sustainable finance roadmap
2. Green Economy Learning Needs Assessment
3. Green Jobs Skills Assessment

A South-South Cooperation project between the Kyrgyz Republic and Mongolia has been forged to strengthen a mutual exchange on green economy policy development and practices between the two countries. A two week study visit to Mongolia during in 2017 provided the Kyrgyz counterparts with an effective, concrete and working concept of green economy. Mongolian policy makers and business leaders shared their experience in the Green Economy Forum in Bishkek.

Kyrgyz Republic will be drafting a Green Economy Policy Document and Action Plan to complement the National Sustainable Development Strategy 2018-2023 and the Vision 2040. These will integrate Sustainable Development Goals and gender into national economic and development planning, and will be accompanied by a sustainable finance roadmap. PAGE has supported the Ministry of Economy to establish an expert group for drafting the document and related stakeholder consultations.

A stocktaking report was developed in 2017 which outlines the country’s:

1. Macro-economic performance
2. Opportunities for sectoral reforms
3. Innovation strategies
4. Regulatory frameworks

The report and accompanying stakeholder consultations informs the design of the 2040 Sustainable Development Vision and the 2018-2023 National Sustainable Development Strategy.
Bolstering sustainable tourism is one avenue towards increasing the number of green jobs in the Barbadian economy, a key priority for its transition to an inclusive green economy.

PROMOTING GREEN SKILLS AND JOBS

As part of its expression of interest for joining PAGE, the Government identified the following priorities for continued efforts towards green economy transition:

1. PROMOTING GREEN SKILLS AND JOBS
2. GREENING THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR
3. ESTABLISHING A SIDS-SIDS GREEN ECONOMY KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER PLATFORM; AND
4. ESTABLISHING A SET OF INDICATORS TO SUPPORT MONITORING OF GREEN ECONOMY POLICIES.

The Government of Barbados has committed high-level and cross-sectoral support to pursuing a green economy. PAGE’s work in Barbados builds upon an existing analysis of green economy opportunities and challenges, conducted by UN Environment in 2012 and supports Barbados’ NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN 2006 - 2025.

BARBADOS REPUBLIC FAST FACTS

- Joined PAGE: 2016
- Key cross-sectoral policies: National Strategic Plan (2006 - 2025)
- Key thematic & sectoral areas in 2017:
  - Green jobs
  - Green manufacturing
  - Inclusive green economy knowledge

ESTABLISHING A SIDS-SIDS GREEN ECONOMY KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER PLATFORM; AND
At the beginning of 2017, PAGE organized an inception mission to Barbados with the aim of exploring the country’s priority areas for PAGE’s support during its transition toward a green economy.

At the mission PAGE met with key actors from ministries to UN agencies, along with other key stakeholders from business, labour, academia and civil society.

The mission resulted in three main outcomes:

1. A definition of priority actions and critical path for first year activities under PAGE;
2. A validation of the priority areas identified by the Government of Barbados; and
3. Discussions around stakeholder engagement.

The Government of Barbados has set a priority for PAGE to design a Labour Force Survey Module on “Employment in the Environmental Sector and Green Jobs in Barbados”.

PAGE envisages using this survey as a basis for a Skills and Green Jobs assessment.

With PAGE’s support, Barbados aims to undertake a feasibility study for the establishment of a Green Economy Knowledge Transfer Platform between Small Island Developing States. This would help position Barbados as a leader in individual and institutional exchange of knowledge on inclusive green economy principles.
Improving income and employment on small-scale family farms, such as this one, form a major part of the Mato Grosso strategy to improve lives, livelihoods and green economy in the state.

The Government of the State of Mato Grosso is committed to addressing its environmental challenges with the promotion of new economic activities and technologies, as well as the rehabilitation of natural resources, including through their:

1. GENERATION OF GREEN EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
2. POVERTY ERADICATION

PAGE support is supporting the government by developing a green economy model with an emphasis on:

- Produce, Conserve, and Include Strategy

**MATO GROSSO FAST FACTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joined PAGE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Key cross-sectoral policies</td>
<td>Produce, Conserve, and Include Strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Key thematic &amp; sectoral areas in 2017</td>
<td>Agriculture and land use planning, Sustainable tourism, Renewable energy, Green jobs, Inclusive green economy learning</td>
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PROGRESS IN 2017: A SNAPSHOT

TAKING STOCK: TOWARDS AN INCLUSIVE GREEN ECONOMY

PAGE is working with the government in the implementation of its Produce, Conserve, and Include Strategy.

To do this, PAGE has been supporting the development of a Stocktaking Report which:

1. Provides an overview of the environmental, ecological and socioeconomic policies implemented at both national and state levels;
2. Identifies the opportunities for policy reform towards a green and inclusive economy; and
3. Looks at the extensive role of agriculture, cattle ranching, forestry and biodiversity in the economic growth of Mato Grosso.

GREENING THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

In 2018, PAGE will support a State Development Plan for Smallholder Agriculture and Extraction of National Resources.

The aim is to transition from importing 70 per cent of the State’s food from other Brazilian States, to guaranteeing that 70 per cent of demand is met through local production.

Additionally, PAGE will conduct a mapping and analysis of supply chains of smallholder agriculture and extractive operations to:

1. Identify new market opportunities;
2. Promote peri-urban family agriculture; and
3. Prepare strategies to increase income generation and employment in these sectors.

GREEN ECONOMY LEARNING

In 2018, and in support of boosting green economy learning, PAGE will be supporting Mato Grosso State to:

1. Conduct a learning needs assessment amongst government institutes;
2. Support the institutionalization of green economy research and learning in the academic sector; and
3. Support awareness raising and capacity development among state government employees and the general public.
The government of Guyana is developing a Green State Development Strategy that will:

1. lay the foundations for inclusive green economic and social growth;
2. provide a roadmap for achieving sustainable development goals and related targets; and
3. outline a long term vision for a prosperous and equitable future.

In support of the Government of Guyana’s work, PAGE will be:

1. contributing to the effort of the Green State Development Strategy; and
2. providing analytical and technical support to develop and execute this strategy.

Guyana is a state that will ensure a secure future for its people in the pursuit of a ‘green’ economy. It is one that is proud of its place as a reliable and cooperative partner in international efforts to protect the earth’s environment.

President David Granger, Guyana

OPPORTUNITIES FOR GREEN ECONOMY ACTION IN GUYANA

1. ECONOMIC MODELLING
2. GREEN JOBS
3. GREEN INDUSTRY
4. SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

PAGE was officially launched in Uruguay by the government at the Ministerial Reception of the third Regional Exchange and Practitioners Dialogue Forum in April 2017.

To kickstart programme work, PAGE:

1. participated in the First Forum on Circular Economy in Latin America;
2. established an interministeral committee; and
3. held an initial consultation workshop

PAGE’s work in Uruguay will build upon:

1. an existing analysis of green economy opportunities and challenges, and the ongoing work of PAGE action partner PEI.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR GREEN ECONOMY ACTION IN URUGUAY

1. ECONOMIC MODELLING
2. WASTE MANAGEMENT
3. GREEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP
4. GREEN VALUE CHAINS
5. CAPACITY BUILDING

Uruguay shares the view of PAGE in focusing on sustainability as the main core for all national policies.

Ambassador Alberto Guani, Uruguay

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In 2017, the Second PAGE Ministerial Conference was hosted by the Government of Germany in Berlin, Germany from 27-28 March under the title “Inclusive and sustainable economies powering the sustainable development goals”. The two-day event was preceded by a media debate and brought together over 430 participants from 45 countries representing governments, development organisations and international finance institutions, think tanks and scientific institutions, businesses, labour unions, civil society and the media. Among the 18 ministers, vice ministers and state secretaries, the portfolios of environment, climate, labour, economy, energy and finance were represented.

Throughout the conference, speakers and participants highlighted past achievements and inspiring examples of change and emphasized the urgency to act quickly, scale up and to reach ambitious targets to avoid irreversible environmental damage. Across the three themes of green investments, sustainable lifestyles and inclusive growth, as well as the policymaking in practice subtheme, key drivers for sustainability and green economy were identified and reinforced in active discussions in a variety of formats including keynote panels, participatory discussions, one-on-one sessions, exhibition and recognition of excellence, among others.

In follow-up to the PAGE Ministerial Conference, the ILO Director-General hosted, together with UN Environment’s Executive Director and the Ambassadors from Germany and South Africa (represented by the Counsellor), a mission briefing to highlight the importance of inclusive and sustainable economies in achieving SDGs and the need for partnerships. PAGE was recognized as successful model for interagency cooperation and joint delivery at country level.
PAGE SIDE-EVENT AT HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM

At the heart of the discussion on Sustainable Development Goals among global decision makers and international institutions - at the High Level Political Forum in New York - a PAGE side event raised the profile of green finance and greener economies being engines for Sustainable Development Goal delivery. The event, “Recalibrating Market Forces: How Greener and More Inclusive Economies and Finance are Delivering on the Sustainable Development Goals” was attended by more than 100 people, and featured addresses from Guy Ryder, Director-General of the International Labour Organization and Achim Steiner, the Administrator of UN Development Programme.

PAGE spread the message that by convening international institutions, governments, the private sector and civil society, it is possible to radically alter the way market forces work for prosperity and environmental sustainability and the broader global development agenda.

The event was an opportunity for donor governments, PAGE countries, UN organizations, the private sector and civil society to review policies and institutional innovations that countries are spearheading towards transforming economies to advance social wellbeing, inclusivity, and an efficient management of natural resources to deliver on the 2030 Agenda.

PAGE SIDE-EVENTS AT COP23

HOW TO BUILD GREEN AND INCLUSIVE ECONOMIES TO IMPLEMENT THE PARIS AGREEMENT

PAGE’s side-event to the UN Climate Change Conference (COP23) explored policy innovations that countries are leading to advance the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement. It showcased practical examples of how countries are taking informed decisions on economic and financial policies for achieving their Nationally Determined Contributions.

The side-event was a response to the unprecedented realisation among decision makers from public and private sector that economic and financial policies and practices must play a far greater role in addressing climate change and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. The decisions we make now on investments, infrastructure, measuring economic performances as well as choices about our lifestyles will determine how sustainable, secure and peaceful our lives will be in the future. Our economies must become fit for purpose – they must become green, inclusive and resilient. There is no choice to be made between the economy and jobs on the one hand, and protection of the environment on the other. The two must go hand-in-hand.

GREEN INDUSTRIAL POLICY AS A TOOL FOR COUNTRIES UNDER THE PARIS AGREEMENT

In the sidelines of COP23, the German Development Institute (DIE) and PAGE presented their report “Green Industrial Policy: Concept, Policies, Country Experiences”. During the side event, DIE and PAGE discussed the report’s main findings, with a focus on fiscal policies as instruments for achieving green industrial policy.

Economic development in the age of industrialization has been achieved at the cost of severe overexploitation of natural resources. Humanity is approaching various ecological tipping points beyond which abrupt and irreversible environmental change at large geographical scale is likely to happen. In the Paris Agreement, the majority of countries, developed and developing, pledged to rethink their development pathways and committed to Nationally Determined Contributions. This event highlighted how green industrial policies can be an important driver to reach this transformation.

Building on the expertise of two dozen authors, the report illustrates the social and economic co-benefits of green industrial policy and analyzes policy instruments supporting the transition to economic structures that balance environmental sustainability and wealth creation.

MEDIA EVENT AT UN ENVIRONMENT ASSEMBLY

In December 2017, the European Union, Finland, Germany, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Sweden and Switzerland committed USD 35 million to PAGE. The announcement came during the third UN Environment Assembly in Nairobi, which brings together over 4,000 heads of state, ministers, business leaders, UN officials and civil society representatives.

At the event, PAGE also opened its call for applications for new partner countries for 2018. The Minister of Environmental Affairs for South Africa, Edna Molewa, also reaffirmed South Africa’s commitment to hosting the 2018 PAGE Ministerial Conference.
PAGE has launched the Integrated Green Economy Modelling Framework. The tool intends to not only answer increasingly complex requests from governments but also to inform the design and implementation of green economy policies and advance the process of implementing and monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals.

A Green Economy Progress measurement framework was launched by PAGE in 2017. This framework will help countries evaluate their overall progress towards achieving an inclusive green economy and will allow cross-country comparison of efforts among peer groups of countries.

This green industry policy report targets academia and policymakers in developed and developing countries providing an up-to-date overview of the debate on the role of green industrial policies in development. The preliminary findings were presented at a panel discussion in Berlin in September.

A green jobs training manual was launched in 2017. The manual guides practitioners in the preparation of green job assessments and provides an important input for policy formulation and complements other policy assessment tools supported by PAGE.

The second moderated edition of the e-learning course on green economy and trade was delivered between March and April 2017. The participants acquired practical skills for translating sustainable trade principles into a real-world economic, policy and professional context.

The pilot edition of the moderated e-learning course on Green Fiscal Reform (GFR) was delivered between September and November 2017. The participants obtained practical skills for applying GFR principles into a real-world policy context.
In order to move towards a sustainable and pollution-free future, we need a broad alliance of all stakeholders, one that transcends the traditional divides between industry and environmentalists...

PAGE fosters these urgently needed partnerships and alliances.

Jochen Flasbarth
State Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety
Germany

FINANCING

PAGE is supported by the generous contributions of its partners. 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$56.5 million, including in-kind contributions.

* includes support to PAGE outside of its Trust Fund, aligned with the PAGE programme in-kind estimated value
** in-kind
*** estimated value

Europe

US$56.5m

European Union
Norway
Finland
Republic of Korea
Sweden
Switzerland
United Arab Emirates**
In-kind contributions from PAGE partners***
PARTNERSHIPS

Through the power of partnerships PAGE can do more with less. It brings together the expertise of UN agencies, funding partners, action partners and the wider green economy community to transform economies and financial systems into drivers of sustainability and social equity.

FUNDING PARTNERS

- EUROPEAN UNION
- GERMANY
- FINLAND
- NORWAY
- REPUBLIC OF KOREA
- SWEDEN
- SWITZERLAND
- UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

PAGE PARTNER COUNTRIES

- BARBADOS
- BRAZIL
- BURKINA FASO
- CHINA (JIANGSU PROVINCE)
- GHANA
- GUYANA
- KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
- MAURITIUS
- MONGOLIA
- SOUTH AFRICA
- URUGUAY

Representatives of the PAGE Community take the stage in a celebration of partnerships and exchange at the conclusion of the PAGE Ministerial Conference in Berlin.
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.

SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION STUDY VISIT BETWEEN MONGOLIA AND KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
In 2017, a two-way exchange was organized between Mongolia and the Kyrgyz Republic through a Study Visit to Mongolia. The study visit allowed the Kyrgyz Republic to learn from their peers on lessons learned from successful projects in order to support the implementation of similar initiatives.

PERU SHARES EXPERIENCES WITH URUGUAY
At the consultation workshop for PAGE Uruguay, the Peru National Coordinator was present to share experiences and lessons learned from PAGE implementation.

GREEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP & GREEN BUSINESS
In Senegal on 27-29 November, PAGE organized a Training of Trainers workshop on the ILO Green Business Booklet in Dakar. Five trainers from the Burkina Faso programme GERME (Gérez Mieux Votre Entreprise – Better Business Management) attended.

IN PRACTICE
Representatives of the PAGE Community take the stage in a celebration of partnerships and exchange at the conclusion of the PAGE Ministerial Conference in Berlin.
Countries have embarked on a path to improve the well-being of people and the planet by 2030. On the one hand there is huge progress but on the other, we need to speed up and scale up efforts as we are racing against time. The combination of universal and integrated Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change offers an unprecedented opportunity to transform our economies and finance into drivers of sustainability. PAGE is a humble partner in this journey. As we close the chapter on 2017, PAGE is inspired by the commitment and enthusiasm of countries, citizens, business leaders and policy champions to create a greener and more equitable world. This inspiration is the driving force for PAGE.

In the coming year, PAGE will:

**INFORM** policy reforms, build capacities for their implementation and scale up efforts to bring finance behind nationally prioritized sustainable development goals in partner countries.

**INSPIRE** global policymakers, business leaders and thinkers by sharing knowledge, data and best policy and business practices, among other high profile events, through the PAGE Ministerial Conference 2018 in South Africa focused on green finance; sustainable consumption and production in the context of circular economy and pollution-free world; green economy as a means of implementation for the Sustainable Development Goals and climate action, and green industries, specifically around small- to medium-sized enterprise development and inclusivity.

**ENABLE** countries and individuals to transform their economies through the promotion of knowledge and skills to create a green and inclusive world.
The Partnership for Action on Green Economy brings together the expertise, convening power and networks of five UN agencies – UN Environment, the International Labour Organization, the UN Development Programme, the UN Industrial Development Organization and the UN Institute on Training and Research – to support countries and regions 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, and strengthen the ecological foundations of their economies.

PAGE works to build capacity within partner countries so that they are able to provide favourable conditions to meet their sustainability commitments, in particular 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. 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 tools and services.

PAGE provides technical and financial assistance in 13 countries as of 2017.

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