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PAGE VISION:
TRANSFORM ECONOMIES INTO DRIVERS OF SUSTAINABILITY & SOCIAL EQUITY
Evidence and analytics are pouring in with irrefutable evidence that prosperity, and to a large extent, the continued existence of humanity, is linked with addressing key sustainability challenges. Policies and investments for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the targets of Paris Agreement on Climate Change will not only create much needed employment opportunities, including for youth, but will also generate more sustainable and inclusive economic growth, leading to reduction in environmental risk and scarcities.

The Report of the ILO Global Commission on the Future of Work gives a clear message that greening of economies will create millions of jobs as we adopt sustainable practices and clean technologies. It also states that “investing more in the green economy can advance an inclusive future of work, because environmental degradation disproportionately affects vulnerable populations and low-income countries.”

We are witnessing unprecedented leadership in governments, business and civil society, advancing the change we need and inspiring the transformation of economies into drivers of sustainability and social equality.

The gathering of ministers, private sector innovators, development partners, civil society and media in Cape Town, South Africa for the Third PAGE Ministerial Conference in January 2019 showcased transformational action across continents, economic sectors and levels of development.

At this time, we have the historic opportunity for accelerating and scaling up the momentum for transitioning to the economy of the future, as is called for in a key output from the PAGE Ministerial, the Cape Town Action Pathways Towards 2030. We have the financing, technology and political will to radically re-organize the way we produce, consume and invest.

To achieve the global objectives enshrined in the SDGs and the Paris Agreement, the Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE) offers a comprehensive package of technical assistance and capacity building to growing number of interested Member States, that bring together expertise of five UN agencies, eight funding partners and 18 Member States.

The results PAGE has catalyzed demonstrate, once again, the strength of a broad-based partnership and effective international coordination, which mobilizes actors across different groups and networks, to deliver more than the sum of each individual organizations’ contribution.

PAGE is committed to keep the course in the collective journey towards achieving the goals of the 2030 Agenda. Let’s join hands as we advance on this journey to go really far.

Partnership for Action on Green Economy
The green economy is the good economy. Technology is on our side. Those that will bet on the grey economy will have a grey future, and those that… are betting on the green economy will have a dominant role in the global economy in the decades to come.

António Guterres | Secretary General
United Nations
The Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE) was established in 2013 to support countries to address one of the greatest challenges of our time: building economies that improve human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities. Many countries are up for this challenge, acknowledging that the growth model of the last century has resulted in significant environmental degradation and increasing social inequality. PAGE provides countries with assistance in planning and implementing their transition towards a greener and more inclusive economic model.

PAGE VISION

PAGE aims to put sustainability at the heart of economic policymaking and practices to advance the 2030 Agenda and Paris Agreement on Climate Change through inclusive green economy approaches by bringing together the expertise of five specialized UN agencies (UN Environment, International Labour Organization, UN Development Programme, UN Industrial Development Organization and UN Institute for Training and Research).

PAGE supports nations and regions to:

1. ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE AND GREEN GROWTH
2. CREATE GREEN JOBS
3. ADDRESS INEQUALITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE
4. ADVANCE GREEN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
5. IMPROVE SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

PAGE is currently supporting 18 countries and provinces/states.

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 future profiting 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.
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 the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These goals aim to end poverty and hunger, reduce 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.

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 low-carbon development in economic sectors. A key marker in the transition to IGE 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.

HOW PAGE IS MEETING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Achieving the SDGs requires significant investments in social capital, natural capital and financial capital.

An initial review of the SDGs and their targets shows that most can be advanced through an inclusive green economy (IGE) approach. IGE is an effective tool for achieving sustainable development and poverty eradication. In a green economy, growth in income and employment are driven by policies and investments that prevent the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services which is included in the 2030 Agenda.

PAGE helps deliver on the SDGs by:

- informing the policy cycle by bringing state-of-the-art knowledge and practice on the economics of sustainability to policy makers’ fingertips
- delivering a critical mass of support for the SDGs in an integrated manner by drawing expertise from different UN agencies and operating largely at the country level
- connecting plans for IGE with sources of financing and investment, thus serving as a vehicle to deliver SDGs at the country level
- monitoring its impact against a set of expected results, indicators and targets with identified sources of verification, which can be used and adapted to monitor progress in SDG implementation
PAGE is aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in many ways, especially with SDGs that relate to the economy, jobs, the environment and climate change and partnerships.
The Government of Mongolia is focused on ensuring environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive development. This commitment is set out in the country’s:

- Sustainable Development Vision 2030
- National Green Development Policy
- Action Plan for Green Development
In Mongolia, PAGE has provided support for evidence-based policy appraisal and analysis and support for policy reform in specific sectors and thematic areas, such as green school buildings, sustainable public procurement, green economy learning, sustainable finance, waste management and sustainable trade.

Mongolia, with support from PAGE, is achieving its goal through:

1. Evidence-based policy appraisal and economic modelling
2. Sectoral policy support and reform in finance, construction, jobs, public procurement and education
3. Capacity development through work with universities, government institutions, public policy institutes and the private sector

**MONGOLIA FAST FACTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joined PAGE</th>
<th>2013</th>
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</table>
| Key cross-sectoral policies: | National Green Development Policy and indicator framework  
Sustainable Development Vision 2030  
Sub-national development planning |
| Key thematic and sectoral action areas: | Green jobs  
Gender mainstreaming  
Green buildings and greening of construction sector  
Sustainable public procurement  
Sustainable finance  
Green trade  
Sustainable industry and waste management |
| Capacity building: | IGE learning in university curricula  
Online course on green fiscal reform  
Multi-sectoral trainings on IGE |
## SUPPORTING IGE AT THE SUB-NATIONAL LEVEL

In 2018, PAGE and partners have supported the integration of IGE principles and linkages to the SDGs and NDCs into sub-national planning, supporting the provincial governments of Orkhon aimag and Dornogovi aimag to design green development programmes and motivate local businesses and communities to engage in sustainable and green practices.

This work includes measures to:

- Reduce pollution
- Restore habitats
- Promote green procurement, sustainable transport and energy efficiency

As a result of this work, the Sustainable and Green Development Policy of Orkhon Aimag was approved by the Aimag Citizens’ Representatives Presidium in February 2018.

To support IGE at the local level, PAGE launched a small grants programme to foster green economy initiatives.

## SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION AND GREEN BUILDINGS

Inspired by PAGE’s work on green school buildings, Mongolia is moving towards a new green building code. PAGE is also supporting the Ministry of Construction and Urban Development to develop a new sustainable construction sector policy.

In 2018, PAGE supported stakeholder consultations to review the draft construction sector policy document and to integrate concepts related to green economy, sustainable development and climate change therein.

Work has continued on a training module and handbook on green building design and architecture which will be delivered to entrepreneurs and professionals in the construction sector.

## BUILDING NATIONAL GREEN ECONOMY CAPACITY

PAGE has been working with Mongolian universities on integrating green economy concepts and approaches into tertiary programmes and curricula.

In 2018, PAGE has worked to develop a new university course on green economy and modelling, which was completed for a pilot run in the 2018-2019 academic year. A new university course on sustainable finance will be launched in 2019.

Moreover, the Mongolian State University of Life Sciences has already integrated some elements of UNITAR’s e-course on the green fiscal reform into the undergraduate syllabus of economics and business.

## SUSTAINABILITY BEYOND PAGE

As PAGE’s support to Mongolia scaled back in 2018, a national PAGE Sustainability Strategy has been developed to ensure that the development and implementation of inclusive green economy policies can be sustained.

The Sustainability Strategy includes 28 specific follow up actions, each with an identified government lead and supporting UN entity, to continue momentum on:

- Sustainable public procurement
- Sustainable finance
- Green buildings
- Waste management
- Green trade
- Sustainable consumption and production
- Capacity building
In Mongolia, PAGE is contributing towards the achievement of SDGs 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, and 17 by supporting the assessment of green job potential, providing technical inputs for the development of green indicators and improved industrial waste management, boosting green economy learning and enhancing global multi-stakeholder partnerships for sustainable development, providing technical and strategic support into Mongolia’s green building agenda, promoting relevant resource mobilization and providing training on green economy modelling.
HOW DOES PAGE’S WORK IN MONGOLIA MEET ITS OBJECTIVES?

NATIONAL POLICYMAKING

Mongolia has established a national framework — the National Green Development Strategy (NGDS) — that sets clear goals for the green development pathway of the country.

To support this, PAGE has undertaken policy assessments, including Threshold 21 modelling work that informs long-term macro-economic planning and forecasting. Complemented by a comprehensive training programme, this work has resulted in significantly improved institutional and individual capacities in utilizing modelling, now available to support future policy and planning processes.

PAGE has also taken an active role in developing tools to monitor Mongolia’s green economy transition and has helped the government to define indicators for measuring progress towards the objectives of the NDGP.

At sub-national level, PAGE partners have supported the integration of NGDP principles and SDG/NDC objectives into sub-national planning, providing green economy training and technical support for local development plans.

PAGE has also worked to ensure that gender considerations are mainstreamed throughout Mongolia’s green development policy. In particular, PAGE produced a report analysing how existing green development policies contribute to gender equality objectives and offered recommendations for mainstreaming gender into the implementation of the NGDP.
SECTORAL REFORM

PAGE has supported partner ministries in advancing policy development and reform in specific sectors and thematic areas identified by the Government of Mongolia including green buildings and construction (with a focus on schools), sustainable public procurement, waste management, and trade and sustainable finance.

The support has been provided in the form of:
- Policy and market assessments
- High-level stakeholder engagement
- Knowledge product generation including feasibility studies
- Multi-stakeholder consultations, national alliances and working groups on relevant topics
- Expert workshops

STRENGTHENING CAPACITY

In Mongolia, PAGE has taken an institutional approach to capacity development, working with universities, government institutions, public policy institutes and private companies.

PAGE trained over 480 professionals at the national and sub-national level to build understanding of green development concepts and approaches.

Targeted training events on trade, sustainable public procurement, green economy modelling and other thematic areas have key elements in PAGE’s work.

To institutionalize green economy education and training, PAGE has worked Mongolian universities to integrate sustainability and green economy concepts and approaches in tertiary curricula.
Since 2013, PAGE’s engagement in Peru has centered around the development of a national strategy for green growth. PAGE has subsequently supported sectoral policy reform and stakeholder engagement on green industry and green jobs as well as capacity building and awareness raising in support of the inclusive green economy transition.
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:

1. Supporting the development of national, sub-national and sectoral green economy 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

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

**PERU FAST FACTS**

- **Joined PAGE**: 2013
- **Key cross-sectoral policies:**
  - National Green Growth Strategy for 2016-2021
  - Guidelines for Green Growth
  - National Competitiveness and Productivity Policy
- **Key thematic and sectoral action areas:**
  - Economic modelling
  - Green jobs and teleworking
  - Waste management
  - Natural resource management (forests and water)
  - Green industry
  - Green trade
Supporting Green Industry

Building on the successful Green Industry Fora organized at the national and regional level since 2017, PAGE has developed a policy document on green industry. The recommendations from this policy document will be incorporated into the National Industry Policy, currently being developed by the Ministry of Production.

Promoting Green Jobs

PAGE is working with the Peruvian government to develop its National Green Jobs Plan, which will be incorporated into the National Employment Policy. To support this, in 2018 PAGE:

- Convened the National Forum on the Promotion of Green Jobs, focusing on public-private dialogue to promote a just transition and green job creation
- Partnered with SOCIEUX+ (an EU programme) to support three training workshops on green jobs promotion in national policies, and in the waste management and tourism sectors

Enhanced Capacity for Green Economy Modelling

PAGE partnered with the University of the Pacific and the Ministry of Production to build capacity for integrated green economy modelling.

In 2018, this included:

- A training to transfer knowledge to government officials and members of academia on the evaluation of green policies in different sectors
- More advanced, expert trainings on integrated green economy model calibration and green industrial policies

Coherent Implementation of the SDGs and NDCs

PAGE is working with GIZ to foster synergies between low-carbon development and the SDGs and Peru’s NDCs. Launched in 2018, the GIZ project aims to strengthen the capacity of public institutions to implement the SDGs and Peru’s NDCs through promotion of inclusive green economy. The project will continue after PAGE’s engagement in Peru scales back in 2019, making it a key means for ensuring the sustainability of the inclusive green economy transition going forward.
HOW DOES PAGE’S WORK IN PERU MEET ITS OBJECTIVES?

NATIONAL POLICYMAKING

An important element of PAGE’s engagement in Peru has focused on green growth, in line with Peru’s national strategic plan for development, the Peru 2021: Bicentennial Plan.

PAGE’s work started with an analysis of the Peruvian economy and its green growth potential, which informed a green growth policy assessment using a Threshold 21 system dynamics model.

As a result of this work, the Guidelines for Green Growth, which lay the foundation for the adoption of green growth as the means of achieving a holistic and integrated approach to development, were approved by the Government. To facilitate the implementation of these Guidelines, PAGE identified 12 policy tools for the Government to employ in the short term, including the modification of the tax structure on fuel in order to fund the energy transition.

STRENGTHENING CAPACITY

To build technical and institutional capacities and a broad support base for inclusive green economy, PAGE has engaged with public officials, opinion leaders, journalists and the broader media through tailored green economy trainings and outreach, multimedia communications, forums and debates.

To build institutional capacity in assessment and policy design, PAGE has supported trainings, expert consultations and on-the-job learning for the formulation and use of short-, medium- and long-term economic models aligned with green growth.

Key beneficiaries of this work include:
- the Ministry of Production
- the Ministry of Economy and Finance
- the National Institute of Statistics and Informatics
- the University of the Pacific
- the National Strategic Planning Centre—the Government’s focal point for the SDGs

PAGE is also working to design two courses on green growth and development and green economy modelling, which the University of the Pacific will offer as a regular course within its curriculum from 2019.

SECTORAL REFORM

PAGE has supported policy reform in priority sectors, including green industry development, waste management, forest management and sustainable trade. PAGE has promoted green jobs through support for the adoption of the National Teleworking Pact and the development of the National Green Jobs Plan, as well as the development of regional youth employment plans.

PAGE has also developed a study on water management and its impacts on the competitiveness and sustainability of the agricultural sector on the Peruvian coast.

PAGE support has been provided in the form of policy assessments, high-level stakeholder engagements, capacity building, knowledge product generation, consultations and dialogues, and garnering partnership support including the establishment of co-funding with key partners.
In Peru, PAGE support is helping the Government to formulate policies that contribute to national development priorities and is contributing towards the achievement of SDGs 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 17 through boosting green jobs and industry and promoting green economy learning and capacity building.
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 DEVELOPMENT PLAN)
- NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
- NATIONAL PLATFORM FOR GREEN ECONOMY
Senegal’s national development plan, Plan Senegal Emergent, is clear in its commitment to an inclusive, holistic approach to sustainable development, noting that “meeting basic social needs is a key factor in promoting sustainable human development and the green economy.”

PAGE does this by:

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**

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<th>Joined PAGE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key cross-sectoral policies:</strong></td>
<td>Plan Senegal Emergent National Strategy for Sustainable Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key thematic and sectoral action areas:</strong></td>
<td>Green jobs Waste management Green industry Sustainable use of funds from oil and gas</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Capacity building:</strong></td>
<td>Trainings held on waste management, green entrepreneurship and green economy modelling</td>
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</table>
PROGRESS IN 2018: A SNAPSHOT

SUSTAINABLE FUNDS FROM OIL AND GAS

Developing strategies and mechanisms for sustainable management of oil and gas resources is critical to Senegal’s energy independence and the safeguarding of its population and environment.

In 2018, PAGE presented a study on funds and mechanisms for the management of oil and gas revenues to support sustainable development.

This work has contributed to recommendations for:

→ Environmental impact assessments and corporate social responsibility
→ The development of a management framework to deal with pollution and man-made disaster risks
→ Information, education and training on environmental risks
→ Institutional, legal and financial frameworks relevant to the oil and gas sector

BUILDING NATIONAL GREEN ECONOMY CAPACITY

In September 2018, PAGE supported a cross-sectoral training session on the integrated Threshold 21 model, a tool used to support green economy policy development by predicting the effects of policy interventions throughout the national economy.

In five key sessions over two days, the training highlighted the potential synergies between specific interventions at the national and sectoral level, and their overall contributions to achievement of the SDGs.

SUPPORTING THE NATIONAL PLATFORM FOR GREEN ECONOMY

In 2018, Senegal established a National Platform on Green Economy aimed at stimulating green growth and development.

This multi-stakeholder platform will be a forum for dialogue, information sharing and coordinating action on issues such as green financing, climate change, green jobs and the sustainable exploitation of the country’s oil and gas resources.

GREEN ECONOMY DAYS

In February 2018, PAGE, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and the Institute of Environmental Sciences, hosted Senegal’s second Green Economy Days, with participants representing government, civil society, social partners and academia.

The event featured:

→ The launch of the PAGE study on funds and mechanisms for the management of oil and gas revenues to support sustainable development
→ The announcement of the National Platform on the Green Economy
In Senegal, PAGE is contributing towards the achievement of SDGs 4, 8, 9, 12, 13 and 17 by harnessing partnerships and green economy learning, promoting green economy and trade, and providing support on modelling.
HOW DOES PAGE’S WORK IN SENEGAL MEET ITS OBJECTIVES?

NATIONAL POLICYMAKING

Senegal’s national development plan, Plan Senegal Emergent, is committed to an inclusive, holistic approach to sustainable development, noting that “meeting basic social needs is a key factor in promoting sustainable human development and the green economy.” This commitment has been the basis of PAGE’s support for cross-cutting impact at the national level, supporting Senegal to transform its economy into a driver of sustainability and social equity.

To support the IGE transition, PAGE brought together a committee — comprising members of Parliament, members of the Economic, Social and Environmental Council and local mayors, supported by a team of researchers recruited through PAGE — to produce a National Strategic Guidance Document on Green Economy, which provides an evidence-based outlook on the opportunities and challenges for IGE. By bringing together green economy champions from all levels of government, the committee also effectively acts as a mechanism for mainstreaming green economy advocacy and policy expertise throughout the governance structure.
With a young active population, Senegal’s leadership is seeking opportunities for new job creation in a green economy. To uncover these opportunities, PAGE helped to formulate a National Strategy on Green Jobs, which has been integrated into the new National Employment Policy.

PAGE has supported the implementation of this plan by the National Programme for the Promotion of Green Jobs, in particular by providing business development support to young entrepreneurs in the areas of waste management and recycling, renewable energy services and resource management.

To support monitoring and implementation, PAGE is also putting into place a mechanism for data collection and statistical analysis of green jobs creation, in collaboration with the National Agency for Statistics and Demography.

PAGE has supported capacity development on green economy by inviting institutional representatives from Senegal to the Global Academies on Green Economy in 2014 and 2016.

The Academies inspired national actors to later organize a National Academy on Green Economy in 2016. The National Academy resulted in the establishment of a National Platform on Green Economy, which brings together institutional partners from the Government, social partners, academia, and civil society organizations. The National Platform has since formulated its own work programme on green economy, looking beyond PAGE, and is poised to be the institutional vehicle to ensure sustainability when PAGE phases out of Senegal.

PAGE has also supported institutional capacity development of waste management and recycling cooperatives.

A training of trainers on green entrepreneurship for Burkina Faso and Senegal was also held in 2017.
PAGE has supported the government of Ghana to reframe economic policy around sustainability, with a focus on enhancing IGE capacity for development planning at national and sub-national level and advancing sustainable finance, green jobs and green industry.
Ghana has made a strong political commitment to advancing inclusive green economy. The Ghana National Climate Change Policy (2013), envisages a climate-resilient and climate-compatible economy while achieving sustainable development through equitable low-carbon economic growth. This commitment has carried through to the subsequent:

**GHANA SHARED GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT AGENDA II**

**AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL**

**GHANA’S AMBITIOUS COMMITMENTS TO THE PARIS AGREEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

Focus areas for PAGE work in Ghana include:

1. Providing evidence-based advice on green economy transition and economic growth at the national and sub-national level
2. Sectoral policy support and reform in green finance, green jobs, green energy management
3. Targeted capacity building and awareness raising about IGE

### GHANA FAST FACTS

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<th><strong>Joined PAGE</strong></th>
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<tbody>
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<td><strong>Key cross-sectoral policies:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II</td>
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<td>Ghana Co-ordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (2017-2024)</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Climate Change Policy</td>
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<td><strong>Key thematic and sectoral action areas:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Green finance</td>
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<td>Green industry</td>
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<td>Green jobs</td>
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<td><strong>Capacity building:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>IGE learning in primary and secondary school curricula</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tailor-made IGE trainings for steel and oil palm sectors</td>
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<td>Green economy media training</td>
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<td>Sub-national training on mainstreaming</td>
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<tr>
<td>IGE in development plans</td>
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</table>
PROGRESS IN 2018: A SNAPSHOT

DECENT WORK AND JUST TRANSITION

In January 2018, the Ministry of Environment and the Environmental Protection Agency, with support from PAGE, held the National Dialogue on Decent Work and Just Transition to a Sustainable Economy and Society for All.

The event brought together multi-sectoral IGE stakeholders to discuss potential synergies between climate change, labour and decent job creation policies.

The dialogue:

→ Identified workers in the informal economy and energy sectors as particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change on jobs
→ Flagged the need for alternative measures for a just transition to be successful in Ghana

GREEN FINANCE

PAGE is working with the Central Bank of Ghana to develop sustainable banking principles that would balance social and environmental risks with profit opportunities.

PAGE is also working with UNEP Finance Initiative on an assessment of the level of sustainability in business sector operations, value chains and products and services, and the opportunities and challenges for scaling up of green finance opportunities.

A national consultation in July offered an opportunity for key stakeholders to provide feedback on an initial draft of the study.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND MEDIA OUTREACH

In June 2018, PAGE and the Ministry of Environment held a media training to inform journalists on topics of climate change and green economy.

The training also focused on mainstreaming green economy, climate change and the SDGs at the sub-national level, enabling media stakeholders to hold public officials accountable and helping foster a productive and healthy media environment.

GREEN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

In 2018, PAGE organized an intensive two-day training workshop to introduce the concepts of energy management systems and energy efficiency to large industrial users, as well as selected governmental agencies.
HOW DOES PAGE’S WORK IN GHANA MEET ITS OBJECTIVES?

NATIONAL POLICYMAKING

PAGE is supporting the Ghanaian government to prioritize and reframe economic policy around sustainability and put into place enabling policy conditions, reforms, incentives, business models and partnerships to catalyze and scale action and investment in green technologies, and natural, human and social capital.

In particular, PAGE has supported the National Development Planning Commission in the development of a national medium-term development plan (2018-2021) that is reflective of the principles of green economy. At the sub-national level, PAGE has provided targeted support through the development of a manual and provision of capacity building for planning officers and other key officials of the Municipal, Metropolitan and District Assemblies (MMDAs). This work has resulted in the formulation of medium-term development plans in the 216 MMDAs across the country that reflect the principles of green economy.

PAGE has also supported the development of the action plan and implementation strategy for Ghana’s Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in line with the Paris Agreement on Climate Change by providing technical and capacity support to key government officials, which will enable the country to budget, prioritize and implement the actions in its NDCs to meet its international obligation.

SECTORAL REFORM

In Ghana, PAGE has advanced workstreams in green finance, green industry and entrepreneurship, and green economy learning that support the achievement of the national development priorities.

Working with the Ministry of Trade and Industry and other stakeholders, PAGE has leveraged both technical and financial support from other initiatives, such as ILO’s Just Transition project, to produce an in-depth assessment of the skills and job requirements for the country to implement its NDCs. By exposing skills and training gaps, the assessment will enable the Government and national training institutions to adjust their policies and programmes to better equip people to take up the opportunities offered by the transition to a just and inclusive green economy.

In support of the green financial sector, PAGE and partners conducted a scoping study on green finance opportunities micro-, small- and medium-scale enterprises (MSMEs). Working with diverse groups of stakeholders, PAGE has used the sustainability principles incorporated in the banking sector in Ghana as a starting off point to examine the policy options for green finance support to MSMEs. Looking ahead, PAGE will continue to work with relevant stakeholders to support a robust green finance mechanism for MSMEs in Ghana in place.

STRENGTHENING CAPACITY

PAGE has provided capacity building support in foundational green economy learning as well as targeted trainings on SDG incorporation in development planning and green finance at the national and sub-national level.

In order to complement PAGE’s work to support green finance opportunities for MSMEs, tailor-made trainings for selected businesses in the steel and oil palm sectors in Ghana have enhanced recourse capacity for MSMEs in these sectors.

To raise awareness around IGE at the national level, PAGE has held media trainings to inform journalists on topics of climate change and green economy. The training also focused on mainstreaming green economy, climate change and the SDGs at the sub-national level, enabling media stakeholders to hold public officials accountable and helping foster a productive and healthy media environment.
In Ghana, PAGE is contributing towards the achievement of SDGs 4, 7, 8, 9, 13 and 17 through harnessing partnerships and green economy learning, promoting green economy jobs and green finance, particularly for micro-, small- and medium-scale enterprises.
“Our citizens and residents, present as well as future, deserve a country with a sustainable environment that enables a healthy, productive and meaningful life.”

Government of Mauritius 2018/19 Budget Speech
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**

**ENHANCING HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT TO REDUCE HIGH LEVELS OF UNEMPLOYMENT**

PAGE is working with Mauritius to implement the green economy goals promoted through the Three Year Strategic Plan 2017/2018-2019/2020, “Raising to the Challenge of our Ambitions”.

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**

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<td>IGE learning and e-learning</td>
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PROGRESS IN 2018: A SNAPSHOT

GREEN ECONOMY FORUM

In May 2018, PAGE, together with strong support from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, organized a Green Economy Forum, which served to share latest developments and initiatives related to Mauritius’ green economy transition and included a series of trainings to build capacity of key actors.

At the event, participants from the private sector, training institutions, and civil society organizations gathered to promote the acceleration of inclusive and green economic growth for the country.

TRACKING GREEN PUBLIC EXPENDITURE


This manual will be used by Government finance officers and technical staff to track financial expenditure on green economy and climate change.

Going forward, this will facilitate the integration of climate change measures into the national budget process.

GREEN LEARNING ASSESSMENT

The Green Economy Forum also included the launch of a Green Economy Learning Assessment.

The assessment was conducted by PAGE and the Civil Service College of Mauritius to better understand the learning needs of civil servants as well as entrepreneurs and workers in strategic economic sectors (agriculture, tourism and manufacturing). It provides a basis for national training and education institutions to design courses that meet the needs of both public and private sectors.

GREEN BONDS

In May 2018, a training session on green bonds market development was held for green bond issuers, investors and verifiers during the Green Economy Forum. The session was led by the Stock Exchange of Mauritius with the support of PAGE, in collaboration with Cicero, the Climate Bonds Initiative and the Frankfurt School.
HOW DOES PAGE’S WORK IN MAURITIUS MEET ITS OBJECTIVES?

NATIONAL POLICYMAKING

As part of its overarching Vision 2030, Mauritius aims to transition into a high-income country by 2030. To support this transition, the country has laid out its medium-term goals in the Three Year Strategic Plan of Mauritius (2017/18-2019/20), which highlights green economy as an approach for implementing low-carbon growth.

PAGE has assisted in the development of the Marshall Plan Against Poverty and Exclusion, launched with the 2016-17 national budget, and the drafting of targeted policy measures to prevent extreme poverty. Its most important proposal—the Marshall Plan Social Contract, which came into operation in November 2016—provides financial assistance to households found eligible under the Social Register of Mauritius for families in poverty.

Raising awareness and providing platforms for stakeholder exchange and inter-ministerial discussion has been another key element of PAGE’s work in Mauritius. A recent Green Economy Forum in May 2018, supported by PAGE, brought different ministries together with actors from the private sector, educational institutions and civil society to discuss how to accelerate inclusive and green economic growth in the country. Under the overarching theme of unlocking green economy, discussions were centred around policy frameworks, SDG linkages, and the skills, business, industry, and financial markets needed to support the transition.

SECTORAL REFORM

An earlier UN Environment-led green economy assessment identified seven economic sectors pivotal to a green economy transition: agriculture, energy, transport, manufacturing, tourism and waste and water management.

PAGE has worked with national stakeholders to leverage private and public finance to support the green economy transition in Mauritius, notably supporting the Public Environment Expenditure Review and the development of a methodology and comprehensive training programme enabling policy officials to conduct an annual computation of total public-sector expenditure on the environment. Going forward, this will facilitate the integration of climate change measures into the national budget process.

Green industry is another priority for Mauritius, which PAGE has supported through an Industrial Waste Assessment serving as a strategic guide for national policymakers. Developed in partnership with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Consumer Protection and private sector partners, the assessment quantified the amount and main categories of industrial waste currently being generated in major selected industries and identified opportunities for reuse and recycling of industrial waste within and across industrial sectors.

Going forward, PAGE will support Mauritius by upgrading the national green jobs model to incorporate the impacts on employment stemming from the country’s NDCs. This work will be done in close coordination with national counterparts to further develop national capacity to update future green jobs modelling.

STRENGTHENING CAPACITY

To guide capacity and skills development of civil servants and the broader work force in Mauritius’ transition to a green economy, PAGE supported a Green Economy Learning Needs Assessment, conducted by the Civil Service College Mauritius. By highlighting the learning needs of civil servants as well as entrepreneurs and workers in strategic economic sectors (agriculture, tourism, manufacturing and climate change adaptation), it provides a basis for national training and education institutions to design courses that meet the needs of both public and private sectors.

With PAGE’s support the representatives from national learning institutions have now been trained by the Ministry of Civil Service and Administrative Reform to deliver introductory IGE learning in person and through an e-learning platform.

With support from the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, PAGE is working with the Stock Exchange of Mauritius to build capacity for a Mauritius Green Bonds Market, inspired by the Sustainable Stock Exchange Initiative, a UN partnership promoting responsible investment. This project has received technical assistance from the UN Environment Finance Initiative and will promote the development of greener and more inclusive financial sector in Mauritius.

Looking ahead, building on findings from the updated Green Jobs Assessment and the ILO’s study on Skills for Green Jobs, PAGE will support national capacity building to conduct a skills gap assessment in key green economy sectors. This work will assist national policymakers to anticipate and plan future needs for skills development for a green economy.
In Mauritius, PAGE is contributing towards the achievement of SDGs 1, 4, 8, 9, 12, 13 and 17 through support for climate finance tracking tools, technical guidance and capacity building on industrial waste, the development of green financing mechanism, green economy learning and anti-poverty programmes.
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 adopting:

- A NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

As well as through validating:

- A NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR GREEN ECONOMY
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

Facilitating national ownership of IGE initiatives and strengthening

Agriculture, which accounts for over 30% of GDP in Burkina Faso and employs over 90% of the labour force, provides a clear entry point for green economy action. PAGE is working to integrate green economy principles into the implementation of the second National Rural Sector Programme through capacity building and policy analysis.

Focus areas:

1. Providing support for design and adoption of the National Strategy for Green Economy and its Action Plan
2. Supporting the Government’s efforts to green priority sectoral policies
3. Building individual and institutional capacity on inclusive green economy
4. Facilitating national ownership of IGE initiatives and strengthening

BURKINA FASO FAST FACTS

Joined PAGE: 2014

Key cross-sectoral policies:
The National Programme for Economic and Social Development (PNDES 2016-2020)

Key thematic and sectoral action areas:
- Green industry
- Green jobs
- Green trade
- Economic modelling
- Green rural development
- Green fiscal policy

Capacity building:
- IGE learning on green jobs, green finance and green fiscal policy
- Green entrepreneurship and sustainable agriculture training
PROGRESS IN 2018: A SNAPSHOT

NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR GREEN ECONOMY

In 2018, a significant milestone was reached in Burkina Faso’s transition to an inclusive green economy in the validation of the National Green Economy Strategy.

The validation workshop took place as part of SWITCH Africa Green's National Policy Dialogue, with representation from different government institutions.

The strategy highlights several main axes of operation including:

- green jobs
- sustainable consumption and production
- sustainable trade
- green finance and green taxation
- climate action
- national capacity building on green economy.

BUILDING CAPACITY FOR THE NATIONAL RURAL SECTOR PROGRAMME II

In 2018, PAGE began working to integrate green economy principles into agricultural sector through the implementation of the second National Rural Sector Programme.

PAGE's work will focus on capacity building of four relevant ministries and training institutions.

PAGE has partnered with the University of Ouagadougou II and the National Forestry School to develop and implement a green economy course on sustainable agriculture, with the goal of reaching government officials from different ministries.

BUILDING CAPACITY FOR THE NATIONAL RURAL SECTOR PROGRAMME II

SUSTAINABLE TRADE FOR NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS

In 2018, PAGE produced a study on green trade and non-timber forest products, which supported the Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change in formulating the Strategy for the Sustainable Management and Export of Non-Timber Forest Products.

The Strategy is currently under validation and will make trade of these products sustainable, efficient, competitive and profitable to the national economy.

GREEN INDUSTRY

A major green economy focus area for Burkina Faso is the greening of its industrial sector.

Through UNIDO, PAGE has produced a study on the greening of the country's industrial policy, which identified good practices within the industry and highlighted the need for technical capacity building and financial resources to support further development.

The study was integrated into the National Industrial Strategy, which was validated in September 2018. The Strategy was launched in November 2018 during the Industrial Week organized by the government to celebrate the World Industry Day.
In Burkina Faso, PAGE is contributing towards the achievement of SDGs 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15 and 17 by providing technical advice on the country's National Green Economy Strategy and Action Plan, supporting the development of the National Rural Sector Programme, promoting green jobs and green industry, harnessing strategic partnerships and enhancing green economy learning.
HOW DOES PAGE’S WORK IN BURKINA FASO MEET ITS OBJECTIVES?

NATIONAL POLICYMAKING

PAGE has supported the development and implementation of cross-sectoral national plans and strategies that integrate IGE goals and targets. PAGE support has centered around stakeholder engagement to sustain these efforts as well as partnership building for effective implementation of these plans and strategies.

Specifically, PAGE, along with Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change (MEEVCC), has been supporting the process of elaborating the National Green Economy Strategy. The aim of the strategy is to strengthen the integration of green economy in all sectors of development, which are key components of Burkina Faso’s National Policy on Sustainable Development (PNDES 2016-2020).

Building on macroeconomic and sectoral assessments supported by PAGE, the National Green Economy Strategy highlights several main axes of operation, including green jobs, sustainable trade, green finance, and national capacity development on green economy.

The National Green Economy Strategy was validated through a participatory approach involving all relevant national stakeholders in July 2018. Once adopted, it will guide Burkina Faso’s inclusive green economy transformation in the years to come.
Taking up key elements of the National Green Economy Strategy, PAGE has supported sectoral and thematic policy reforms through diagnoses and policy analysis assistance.

Agriculture, which accounts for over 30% of GDP in Burkina Faso and employs over 90% of the labour force, provides a clear entry point for green economy action. To this end, PAGE is working to integrate green economy principles into the implementation of the second National Rural Sector Programme through capacity building and policy analysis.

To advance sustainable trade, PAGE is currently supporting the MEEVCC in formulating a strategy for developing market access for non-timber forest products.

PAGE has supported the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Handicrafts in conducting a green industry diagnosis and developing a green industry strategy. As a result, green economy was integrated into the National Industrial Strategy, which was validated by all relevant national stakeholders in September 2018 and is expected to be adopted by the government in 2019.

Other priority sectors—mining, transport, energy, forestry and waste industries—have been the focus of PAGE’s work on green fiscal policy, which has included research and proposals for environmental taxation instruments to boost sustainable consumption and production patterns in line with PNDES.

Building capacity and consensus around green economy is a national priority for Burkina Faso and is essential to continue the country’s green economic transition beyond PAGE.

To support this, PAGE convened a Green Economy Academy that mobilized more than 200 public and private sector actors. This event provided a unique platform to promote a shared vision on green economy and empowering the MEEVCC to take a leading role in the process. The event also catalyzed collaboration between PAGE agencies and funding partners.

To identify key entry points for capacity building support, PAGE, together with the University of Ouagadougou, completed a Green Economy Learning Capacities and Needs Assessment, validated by representatives of ministries, universities, research centres and UN agencies in June 2018. A National Action Plan for green economy learning was developed on the basis of this assessment and the SNEV and will be submitted by the MEEVCC to a donor roundtable in 2019.

To advance private sector capacity, PAGE held a training-of-trainers course on green entrepreneurship. A pool of trainers is now available to support young entrepreneurs in developing green businesses, particularly in the field of sustainable agriculture.
“Green and low-carbon development is what the Chinese people want the most in a break with the traditional growth model.”

Vice Premier Liu He, 2018
As the second largest economy in the world, China has positioned itself as a forerunner of sustainable development, guided by the national development vision known as “Ecological Civilization”. Green development and green industry has been placed at the heart of this vision.

Jiangsu Province, the first province to join PAGE, along with PAGE partners, is committed to building a resource efficient, inclusive and thriving economy through the implementation of:

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

**JIANGSU PROVINCIAL FIVE-YEAR PLAN**

With PAGE China entering into the fourth year of implementation, sustaining and scaling up the green economy work catalyzed by PAGE is a prime consideration.

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
3. Advancing green industrial transitions and policy coordination at the industrial park level in Jiangsu

**CHINA FAST FACTS**

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<th>Related activity</th>
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<td>Provincial Five Year Plan</td>
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<td>Key thematic and sectoral action areas:</td>
<td>Green economy progress indicators, Green industrial parks, Social dialogues on green jobs for quality green industrial development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity building:</td>
<td>South-South exchange with South Africa on Green Economy Progress Framework, Green economy institutional capacity at Nanjing University</td>
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ASSESSING POLICY AND PRACTICE FOR GREEN INDUSTRIAL PARKS

China has seen growing momentum towards the promotion of green industrial parks, specifically in Jiangsu Province, the nation’s industrial powerhouse. Supported by PAGE and spearheaded by the Policy Research Centre for Environment and Economy (PRCEE), various studies have been carried out, namely:

- The Jiangsu Green Industrial Park Assessment and Policy Guideline - a study which takes stock of the key policy instruments that catalyze green transformation within industrial parks in China.
- A pilot study applying the International Framework on Eco-Industrial park (jointly developed by UNIDO, the World Bank Group and GIZ) to evaluate the sustainability performance of four selected industrial parks in Jiangsu.

A multi-stakeholder dialogue and training workshop was also held along with study tours to Jiangsu industrial parks to promote peer learning and sharing of best practices and lessons learnt towards green transformation.

REGIONAL GREEN DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YANGTZE RIVER ECONOMIC BELT

Jiangsu Province has prioritized aligning green development with the Yangtze River Economic Belt (YREB) development framework. The YREB development framework and corresponding sectoral plans guide the high-quality, coordinated and green development in the YREB region, which comprises 11 provinces and municipalities and accounts for over 40% of China’s economy.

In 2018, a policy guideline on Strengthening the Green Industrial Development along the YREB was issued by five ministries, spelling out a set of policy targets aimed to accelerating the green industrial transformation in heavy industry sectors such as chemicals and textiles.

MOBILIZING GREEN INVESTMENT THROUGH GREEN LOANS

In 2018, a new programme on green loans was established by the provincial Departments of Environment and Finance, in collaboration with a number of banks in Jiangsu.

Through an initial budget of USD 60 million from the provincial government, the green loans programme is expected to mobilize a total of USD 1.2 billion in green capital from the banking system in supporting projects such as:

- pollution control
- green infrastructure
- ecological restoration
- investment into the green sectors

BOOSTING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY STRENGTHENING

PAGE’s work has served to strengthen the institutional capacity of Nanjing University, a key research university at the provincial level. University partners have:

- provided evidence-based IGE policy analysis and advisory, and
- developed a framework of indicators measuring the Green Economy Progress (GEP) in Jiangsu.

Specifically, Nanjing University was the first institute to adapt the PAGE global GEP tool into a sub-national context. To share their experience of applying the GEP methodology, PAGE has facilitated an ongoing exchange between Jiangsu Province (Nanjing University) and South Africa, another PAGE country who has expressed interest in applying the GEP tool in its national policy analysis process.
In Jiangsu Province, PAGE is contributing towards the achievement of SDGs 4, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 17 by supporting the application of the Green Economy Progress Measurement Framework – a tool developed by PAGE - at the provincial level and is contributing towards the promotion of green trade and green industry transformation, boosting green economy knowledge, skills and learning and building capacity around green entrepreneurship.
The South African government is set on transitioning towards an environmentally sustainable, climate-change resilient, low-carbon economy and just society. A key focus for South Africa in 2018 has been around green economy modelling and green economy indicators as well as promoting green jobs, green industry and trade, renewable energy and green economy learning.

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 its:

**NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN: VISION 2030**

**GREEN ECONOMY ACCORD**

In 2018, this focus included the preparation of the Third PAGE Ministerial Conference, held in Cape Town in January 2019. Hosted by the South African Department of Environmental Affairs with support from PAGE under the theme of Advancing Inclusive and Sustainable Economies, the conference gathered over 500 participants from 50 countries.
Contribute to better collaboration, coordination and implementation of existing green economy frameworks

Support economic sectors ready for green economy transformation

Strengthen institutional capabilities through enhanced green economy learning & training and knowledge sharing platforms

“Inclusion, although it is an abstract concept, is really a multi-dimensional process and not just a stationary event. It involves the social economy, the environmental side and the political side.”

Margaret Chitiga-Mabugu, Director and Head of the School of Public Management and Administration, University of Pretoria, 2019

PAGE and its partners in South Africa continue to:

1. Contribute to better collaboration, coordination and implementation of existing green economy frameworks

2. Support economic sectors ready for green economy transformation

3. Strengthen institutional capabilities through enhanced green economy learning & training and knowledge sharing platforms

SOUTH AFRICA FAST FACTS

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| Key cross-sectoral policies: | Green Economy Accord  
National Development Plan 2030 |
| Key thematic and sectoral action areas: | National framework for monitoring green economy progress  
Green economy modelling of the water-biodiversity nexus  
Renewable energy technologies and just energy transition  
Bio-composite economic sectors |
| Capacity building: | National Academy on Green Economy  
Green economy e-learning course with North-West University |
SKILLING-UP

To further green economy learning, a National Academy on Green Economy was held with key stakeholders from all nine provinces to:

- share the latest thinking on South Africa’s green economy transition
- contribute to enhancing institutional capacities for transformative change at the sub-national level.

The academy has created a community of champions that can lead action and spread the message across their networks.

PAGE is working with the Centre for Environmental Management at North-West University (CEM-NWU) to develop a Green Economy e-learning course, targeting all levels of the civil administration, to be launched in 2019.

HELPING TACKLE THE WATER CRISIS

South Africa is experiencing an ongoing water crisis. This presents an opportunity to re-examine policies that can address water supply, treatment, reuse and leakages.

PAGE is collaborating with the Department of Environmental Affairs to update the previously-developed South Africa Green Economy Modelling report, which used system dynamics modelling to assess the impacts of green investments in select economic sectors.

The update includes modelling of the water-biodiversity nexus, with a sub-national focus on the provinces that have been worst affected by the water crisis.

BOOSTING GREEN INDUSTRY AND TRADE

To support the development of green industry, PAGE has collaborated with national partners to produce the Green Economy Industry and Trade Analysis. The study identified areas that offer particular trade opportunities from the perspective of green industrial development such as:

- small-scale embedded generation systems
- water technology
- biogas-to-transport value chain and bio-composites

PAGE’s work has subsequently informed a sector-specific assessment of opportunities at the nexus of green industry and trade and provided recommendations for policymakers on how to further harness these opportunities.

MEASURING PROGRESS

PAGE is engaging with national stakeholders to develop a framework for monitoring the transition to an environmentally sustainable and low-carbon economy. Drawing on the PAGE Green Economy Progress Measurement Framework, this work will take the form of a dashboard of green economy and environmental sustainability indicators for South Africa.

Once established and adopted, these indicators will support the elaboration and review of green economy policies by identifying areas of success as well as underperforming areas where more attention is needed.

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PROGRESS IN 2018: A SNAPSHOT

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PAGE is working with the Centre for Environmental Management at North-West University (CEM-NWU) to develop a Green Economy e-learning course, targeting all levels of the civil administration, to be launched in 2019.
In South Africa, PAGE is contributing towards the achievement of SDGs 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, and 17 by working to strengthen the cooperation, coordination and capabilities required to realize the country’s vision for its transition to a low-carbon, resource-efficient and pro-employment development path, with a focus on critical issues, such as inefficiencies in the water and energy sectors and providing support for monitoring green economy progress.
In Mato Grosso State, PAGE is working to promote and strengthen family agriculture through the implementation of the State Integrated System of Family Agriculture.
Mato Grosso State of Brazil celebrated joining PAGE in November 2016. The Mato Grosso State Government is committed to addressing its environmental challenges with the promotion of new economic activities and technologies, as well as the rehabilitation of natural resources.

PAGE is supporting the Government to develop a green economy model with an emphasis on:

**GENERATION OF GREEN EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

**POVERTY ERADICATION**

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### MATO GROSSO STATE FAST FACTS

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<td>Produce, Conserve, and Include Strategy</td>
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<td>Renewable energy from solar and biomass, Family agriculture and rural environmental registration, Sustainable tourism, Inclusive urban development planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity building:</td>
<td>Collaboration with the Federal University of Mato Grosso to develop capacity for the Rural Environmental Registration programme</td>
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THE PUSH TOWARDS RENEWABLES

PAGE contracted the Foundation for Support and Development of the Federal University of Mato Grosso (Uniselva Foundation) to assess the technical and economic potential for the generation and use of biomass and solar energy sources in Mato Grosso.

The study aims to support the elaboration of the Strategic Plan for the Development of Renewable Energy in Mato Grosso.

ON TRACK FOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

In collaboration with SEBRAE Mato Grosso, PAGE has been supporting the elaboration of guidelines for the standardization and certification of Sustainable Tourism Products.

The study includes:
- mapping practices, initiatives and policies for sustainable tourism
- defining strategies and actions for the Roadmap for Sustainable Tourism
- developing the manual and guidance for the standardization and certification of sustainable tourism products and services

PROMOTING FAMILY AGRICULTURE

PAGE has elaborated a methodology for the implementation of the Integrated State System of Family Agriculture (SEIAF) and its subsystems, and also compiled relevant technical background material on the system.

PARTICIPATIVE MUNICIPAL PLANNING

PAGE has been collaborating on the elaboration of the Methodology and Guidelines for Implementation of Participative Municipal Development Plans and helped to provide expert inputs into the formulation of the Participative Development Master Plan in 106 municipalities in Mato Grosso. The first trial will be piloted in 15 municipalities.

PAGE is also supporting the elaboration of the Management Plan for the Historical Center of Cuiabá-MT.
In Mato Grosso State, PAGE is contributing towards the achievement of SDGs 7, 8, 12, 13 and 17 through work to identify key IGE priorities and mobilize green economy stakeholders. PAGE is supporting the development of the State Development Plan for Smallholder Agriculture and Extraction of National Resources, providing technical into the State Plan on Renewable Energy and supporting the promotion of green jobs.
“Green economy is a platform for sustainable economic development. For Kyrgyzstan, the green economy is considered as a prospective accelerator of sustainable development.”

Oleg Pankratov, Minister of Economy, 2018
The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic is committed to:

**REVERSING ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION TRENDS**

**CAPTURING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH THAT IS BOTH INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE**

In order to transition to more sustainable development pathways through advancement of green economy approaches the country has:

1. **Adopted a long-term National Development Strategy 2040**

2. **Prepared a five-year development programme Unity, Trust and Creation**

**KYRGYZ REPUBLIC FAST FACTS**

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**Key cross-sectoral policies:**

- Sustainable Development Strategy 2040
- Unity, Trust and Creation (five-year development programme)

**Key thematic and sectoral action areas:**

- Green economy modelling support for Ministry of Economy
- Green jobs
- Green finance and sustainable public procurement

**Capacity building:**

- Green Economy Learning Needs Assessment
- Support for National Strategy for Green Economy and Climate Change Learning
- South-South exchange with Mongolia
- Green economy data journalism training

PAGE has prioritized support to advance the integration of inclusive green economy goals and targets into the Government’s national planning processes.
PROGRESS IN 2018: A SNAPSHOT

STRATEGIZING FOR SUSTAINABILITY

In November 2018, the President of the Kyrgyz Republic signed the Decree “On the National Development Strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018–2040”.

To realize the Strategy 2040, the Government has prepared a five-year development programme “Unity, Trust and Creation” (2018-2023) that provides a medium-term framework for all national, sector and sub-national strategies, including those linked to the environment and climate change.

These two key policy milestones promote a green economy transition and have been directly supported by PAGE.

ASSESSING GREEN ECONOMY LEARNING NEEDS

PAGE has developed a Green Economy Learning Needs Assessment for the Kyrgyz Republic, in partnership with the American University of Central Asia.

The report has already been used in its draft form to inform the formulation of the national green economy learning strategy, which is being developed in collaboration with a UN CC: Learn project. Other recommendations from the report will be taken up through PAGE capacity building activities.

TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE FINANCE ROADMAP

The OECD has joined PAGE, GIZ and the OSCE to support the Ministry of Economy to develop a Sustainable Finance Roadmap for Sustainable Finance.

To support this process, PAGE, the OECD and the Ministry of Economy organized a Policy Dialogue in June 2018, where a draft Roadmap was presented. When finalized, the Roadmap will become an integral part of the upcoming Government Programme towards Green Economy.

Already, Kyrgyz actors have shown an impressive level of interest in the ongoing activities on sustainable finance. For instance, the Union of Banks and the Institute for Sustainable Development of Finance have recently joined the Sustainable Banking Network, and a Climate Finance Centre was established under the Government Office.

GREEN ECONOMY WEEK

PAGE has partnered with GIZ to support the Ministry of Economy’s Green Week and Green Forum to further assist the country towards a transition to a greener and more inclusive economy.

The annual high-level dialogue is designed to raise awareness and understanding of a common country-wide green economy approach, and to convene national and international stakeholders for in-depth strategic and technical debates and discussion.

The Green Economy Forum was also used to validate and adopt Resolutions on the National Programme and Action Plan, sustainable finance, and the establishment of a Cleaner Production Center.
In the Kyrgyz Republic, PAGE is contributing towards the achievement of SDGs 8, 11, 12, 13 and 17 by supporting green economy knowledge sharing and capacity building, promoting clean production, supporting the development of the National Programme and Action Plan Plan (2019-2023) for the country’s inclusive green economy transition, and providing assistance for partnership building with key stakeholders.
“My Government remains committed to a Green Economy as part of Barbados’ wider approach to reducing our carbon footprint and our mitigation and adaptation strategies to the threat that climate change poses to our sustainable development.”

Throne Speech delivered by Governor General, Dame Sandra Mason GCMG, D.A., Q.C., 2018
In May 2018, there was a change in administration in Barbados. The new administration has committed high-level and cross-sectoral support to pursuing a green economy and has specifically identified its intention to do so in the context of a blue economy.

PAGE objectives in Barbados include:

1. Integrating inclusive green economy goals and targets into SDG-aligned national economic and development planning
2. Implementing evidence-based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with IGE priorities
3. Strengthening capacities at the national level
4. Improving the inclusive green economy knowledge base

BARBADOS STATE FAST FACTS

Joined PAGE: 2016

Key cross-sectoral policies:
- National Strategic Plan (2006-2015)
- Government of Barbados’ Green Economy Policy 2007
- Barbados’ Protocol VI of the Social Partnership

Key thematic and sectoral action areas:
- Evidence-Based Progress Assessment on Green and Blue Economy
- Institutional support and citizen participation in green and blue economy transition
- Green and blue jobs
- Sustainable entrepreneurship

Capacity building:
- Future development of SIDS-SIDS Green Economy Knowledge Transfer Platform
- Collaboration with University of the West Indies
MAINTAINING FOCUS ON PURSUING A GREEN ECONOMY UNDER A NEW ADMINISTRATION

The new Government of Barbados has committed high-level and cross-sectoral support to pursuing a green economy within a context of an over-arching blue economy.

The Prime Minister has assured her support to PAGE provided it is aligned to her administration’s priorities, in particular related to blue and green economy. The Prime Minister has therefore:

➔ Emphasized the need for technical support to face the current economic situation and also to provide training and skills to people at all levels

➔ Expressed her determination to ensure effective inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation at the national level for the PAGE activities

PAGE RE-ENGAGEMENT MISSION

To pave the way for PAGE activity in Barbados, PAGE partners organized a multi-agency mission in November 2018 to re-engage the government and national stakeholders, highlight PAGE’s relevance to national priorities and lay the groundwork for a national stock-taking activity.

During the mission, representatives from PAGE met with lead decision-makers and green economy stakeholders, including the Prime Minister and the Minister of Environment as well as representatives from the Barbadian government, academia, the European Commission and the Caribbean Development Bank in Barbados, to discuss goals and priorities for PAGE in Barbados.

The mission generated broad understanding among national stakeholders, PAGE agencies and the wider development community of national priorities, the desired outcomes for PAGE in Barbados and the next steps to be taken towards operationalizing the programme.

TEEING UP THE 2019-2021 PAGE WORKPLAN

The focus over the next three years for PAGE Barbados will be squarely placed on:

➔ Establishing evidence based green and blue economy baseline assessments

➔ Understanding resource-efficient interventions in the Agri/Fisheries value chains and infrastructure

➔ Developing inclusive Green and Blue Economy Principles which will be integrated into evidence-based policy interventions

There are several ongoing UN programmes, projects and initiatives aligned to Barbados’ green and blue economy priorities, and important synergies can be built with PAGE work in Barbados. PAGE can also be a catalyst for scaling up the UN-wide system support to Barbados in the implementation of the Agenda 2030, SAMOA Pathway and the Paris Agreement.
In Barbados, PAGE is contributing towards the achievement of SDGs 8, 9, 12, and 17 through planned support for the design of a labour force survey on employment in the environmental sector and green and blue economy, the planned execution of a green industry assessment and the development of feasibility study for the establishment of a Green Economy Knowledge Transfer Platform.
As Uruguay prepares its National Development Strategy Uruguay 2050, PAGE aims to inform policy making processes and strengthen planning capacities to size the opportunity for an inclusive green economy.
The Government of Uruguay is committed to sustainability and green economy in pursuit of higher income, job creation, poverty reduction and equality, seeing the environment as one of the core pillars of economic development.

Currently, Uruguay is immersed in several development planning processes, including the preparation of the National Development Strategy Uruguay 2050.

The partnership with PAGE informs these policymaking processes and helps to strengthen planning capacities to seize green economy opportunities and build economic resilience.

**URUGUAY FAST FACTS**

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<th>Joined PAGE</th>
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| **Key cross-sectoral policies:** | National Development Strategy Uruguay 2050  
National Environmental Plan for Sustainable Development |
| **Key thematic and sectoral action areas:** | Circular economy  
Agro-industrial waste management  
Sustainable production and services in MSMEs  
Green Economy Learning Needs Assessment  
Green jobs |
| **Capacity building:** | Green Economy Learning Needs Assessment  
Institutionalize green economy training into national curricula  
Training public and private sectors experts on waste valorization  
E-course on cleaner production and labour formalization for MSMEs |
### Going Circular

Uruguay has embraced the concept of circular economy, given its potential to generate new businesses and jobs in an environmentally-conscious way.

To contribute to its development, PAGE is engaged at various levels through:

- facilitating the mainstreaming of circular economy into the overarching programme Transforma Uruguay
- engaging with the project BioValor - a key promoter of the circular economy at the national level
- strengthening national capacities in circular economy, particularly in the analysis of global value chains and waste valorization
- collaborating with the Office of Planning and Budget on capacity strengthening activities in the area of strategic planning and strategic environmental assessment, in cooperation with the Government of Finland

### Boosting Green Economy Capacity

To build sector-specific green economy capacity that supports the development of Uruguay's circular economy, PAGE Uruguay:

- has delivered training to technicians from the public and private sectors on the analysis and identification of waste recovery opportunities in the context of global value chains, followed by the elaboration of four sectoral studies of international markets for repurposed materials and value-added waste
- is building the capacity of trainers in Uruguay on cleaner production practices and labour formalization, work that is complemented by an online course on cleaner production and labour formalization for MSMEs
- has designed and is leading the implementation of software solutions that can have a transformative role in improving the management and energy efficiency of MSMEs in the country

### High Level Support for Green Economy

PAGE supported the Director of the Office of Planning and Budget in his presentation of Uruguay’s 2018 National Voluntary Review, which reports on progress towards achieving the SDGs, at the High-Level Political Forum in New York.

Upon his return to Uruguay, this was followed by a press conference and interviews which highlighted and drew attention to green economy and the PAGE programme.

### Improving Residential and Industrial Zoning

PAGE Uruguay aims to contribute to the design and implementation of policies to solve problems of coexistence of industrial activities and residential areas.

During 2018, PAGE supported the identification and characterization of a zone that shows tensions between the tannery activities and residential use in the metropolitan area. This is one of the initial steps of the policy design process that is addressing this issue.
PAGE’s work in Uruguay is contributing to SDGs 8, 12, 13 and 17 aiming to ensure that green economy and circular economy at the forefront of development planning. PAGE does this through support for mainstreaming circular economy into national plans and policies, greening of the activities of micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises, promoting green industry and providing knowledge and skills development on IGE.
The PAGE partnership with Guyana began in 2017 with the Government’s commitment to develop and implement the Green State Development Strategy – its long term economic and sociocultural vision for development.

The Government is intent on pursuing green economic and social growth, with core objectives of:

- **Diversifying the Economy**
- **Reducing Reliance on Traditional Sectors**
- **Sustainable Income and Investment Opportunities in High Value-Adding and Growth Sectors**
- **Social Equity and Strengthening the Economy’s Ecological Foundations**

PAGE has established itself as an important partnership mechanism for facilitating technical expertise that has contributed to the elaboration of the Green State Development Strategy: Vision 2040.
“Economic development must not be at the expense of our environment, and vibrant and healthy communities.”

Winston Jordan, Minister of Finance, 2019 Budget Speech

The partnership with PAGE not only informs these policymaking processes, but also helps to strengthen planning capacities to seize opportunities and build economic resilience while embracing the principles of inclusive green economy.

GUYANA FAST FACTS

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<td>Key cross-sectoral policies:</td>
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<td>Green State Development Strategy:</td>
<td>Vision 2040</td>
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<td>Low Carbon Development Strategy</td>
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<td>Green Jobs Assessment</td>
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<td>Capacity building:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Systems dynamic modelling training with Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>Training preparation on green energy, forestry and agriculture, and infrastructure</td>
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BOOSTING CAPACITY IN SYSTEM DYNAMICS MODELLING

PAGE has been working to build the capacity of the staff of the Ministry of Finance to use systems dynamics modelling, through hosting various workshops and training events.

Whilst this agenda is still ongoing, the Ministry has already increased their capacity to use and interpret the modelling tool, in order to gain a holistic understanding of the social, environmental and economic impacts of policy and investment decisions. Additional training on the systems dynamics modelling is planned for March 2019.

VISIONING A GREENER FUTURE

PAGE conducted a mission to Guyana in 2018 to support the country's efforts to transition to an inclusive green economy through the elaboration of the policy recommendations of the Green State Development Strategy: Vision 2040.

Thanks to these efforts there is now:

→ Improved inclusivity and stakeholder representation within the elaboration process for the development of the Green State Development Strategy: Vision 2040;

→ A significant increase in the national involvement and ownership of the Strategy, ensuring that it caters to the needs of the Guyanese society as a whole.

INFORMING SECTORAL AND THEMATIC POLICY ACTION AND REFORM

To support the development of green industry in Guyana, PAGE has conducted a Green Industry Assessment, which will inform the elaboration and support the implementation of the Green State Development Strategy: Vision 2040. A Green Conversation on green industry complemented the validation workshop to give more visibility to Green Industry Assessment and to PAGE's work and linkages to the Development Strategy.

PAGE has also begun work on a Green Jobs Assessment in Guyana, which, when complete, will provide an economy-wide analysis that uncovers the sectors with greatest potential for employment and fair work, while protecting the environment.

STARTING A GREEN CONVERSATION

PAGE has supported two Green Conversations - public and media events - featuring Pavan Sukhdev, Vice President of WWF International.

Mr. Sukdhev delivered informative presentations on “Human Capital in a Green State” and on “Innovation for Better Opportunities and Sustainable Enterprises in Agriculture”, respectively, linking green economy principles with their benefits for growth and the transition to renewable sources of energy.

Green Conversations are now an established and recognized brand and will be continued during the implementation phase of the Green State Development Strategy: Vision 2040, maintaining broad engagement with Guyanese society.

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Green Conversations are now an established and recognized brand and will be continued during the implementation phase of the Green State Development Strategy: Vision 2040, maintaining broad engagement with Guyanese society.
In Guyana, PAGE is contributing toward SDGs 8, 9, 13 and 17, in particular through support for the elaboration of the Green State Development Strategy: Vision 2040, including providing assistance for systems dynamic modelling and awareness raising around inclusive green economy, as well as supporting the development of policies in green industry and green jobs.
Argentina has demonstrated a strong commitment to sustainability in the context of international processes and has a clear interest in pursuing economic, social and environmental objectives in an integrated manner.

Argentina joined PAGE in 2018, which coincided with its Presidency of the Group of Twenty. In this context, PAGE’s work in Argentina kicked off with:

- The development of a workplan for the inception phase of PAGE’s engagement in the country
- A stocktaking exercise of existing activities undertaken by PAGE partners

Building on this momentum, PAGE has initiated work to:

- Assess on the economic impact and tools required for the promotion of IGE
- Analyze the effects of IGE on the labour market

OPPORTUNITIES FOR GREEN ECONOMY ACTION IN ARGENTINA

1. Support for national efforts around climate action and the promotion of renewable energies

2. Green economy communication and awareness-raising

3. Technical guidance on climate and social issues, in support of Argentina’s accession to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

4. Support for the creation of green jobs
In recent years, PAGE partner agencies have provided diverse forms of support for green economy action in Guatemala, including assisting in the development of the Environmental Economy Strategy, a policy toolbox to help achieve national climate change and natural resources objectives.

Against this backdrop, PAGE met with national counterparts in September 2018 to set the objectives and parameters for its work in the country. Capitalizing on this opportunity, PAGE was also presented to Members of Parliament, regional authorities, the private sector and academia.

To begin its engagement, PAGE has:

- Began consultations with the Ministry of Public Finance
- Engaged with the UN Resident Coordinator as well as SIDA and GIZ

OPPORTUNITIES FOR GREEN ECONOMY ACTION IN GUATEMALA

1. Help operationalize the National Development Plan K’ATUN, Nuestra Guatemala 2032
2. Develop a public investment strategy for climate change adaptation and mitigation
3. Support Guatemala in realizing its international commitments to the SDGs and NDCs
4. Support policy reform around greenhouse gas emissions, solid waste, water, renewable energy, energy efficiency and tourism
In recent years, India has been shifting from select initiatives in areas such as green jobs to embracing a larger scale and more integrated economy-wide approaches, including areas like circular economy and waste-to-wealth.

In this context, PAGE kicked off in India with an Inception Workshop, held in November 2018, convening national counterparts and other green economy stakeholders.

To begin its programme of work in India, PAGE has initiated:

- A stocktaking study to define priorities for PAGE’s engagement
- A national-level workshop and consultation on IGE priorities
- Planning of state-level stakeholder consultations in several regions to capture different perspectives on IGE opportunities and challenges

PAGE’s work in India will build upon:

- An existing UN Discussion Paper on circular economy in India, prepared by the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office

**OPPORTUNITIES FOR GREEN ECONOMY ACTION IN INDIA**

1. Enhance national initiatives on resource efficiency, with particular focus on SDG 12
2. Support national priorities pertaining to sustainable public procurement
3. Provide support for the implementation of the national resource efficiency roadmap
4. Support the modernization of the micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprise sector
5. Build synergies with other green economy-aligned initiatives, such as SWITCH Asia, 10YFP and the ILO’s 2018-2022 Decent Work Programme.
Recognizing the importance of linkages between the environment, human well-being and economic growth, the Indonesian government is working to incorporate sustainability policies and emission reduction activities into its national plans and targets.

PAGE officially launched in Indonesia in October 2018 with an Inception Workshop, co-hosted by the Director of Environmental Affairs from the Ministry of National Development Planning. PAGE’s work will support the Government in integrating green economy principles and low-carbon development within its National Medium-Term Development Plan 2020-2024.

To begin its engagement, PAGE has:

- A peer review of selected policy scenarios for Indonesia’s mid-term national development plan
- A stocktaking study to identify opportunities and challenges for IGE
- Assessments of green industry, land-use and energy policies, and green economy learning

OPPORTUNITIES FOR GREEN ECONOMY ACTION IN INDONESIA

1. Support green economy modelling and investment strategies
2. Promotion of green jobs and just transition
3. Reform sectoral polices in energy, land-use and industry
4. Building national green economy capacity
The Republic of Kazakhstan joined PAGE in 2018 with the objective of achieving the ambitious targets set out in its National Development Strategy Kazakhstan 2050 and its Green Economy Concept, which serves as an IGE roadmap for the country. These targets include sourcing as much as 30% of energy from renewables by 2030, increasing to 50% by 2050.

At the sectoral level, Kazakhstan aspires to become a regional hub for green finance, which would provide further support for investments in green economy. More generally, Kazakhstan seeks to promote economic diversification through the green economy, also taking account of the benefits of achieving inclusive growth.

PAGE activities will kick-off with a scoping mission in early 2019 in a process that will be led nationally by the Ministry of Energy, with close engagement from the Ministries of Healthcare, Agriculture, Industry and Infrastructural Development and National Economy.

**OPPORTUNITIES FOR GREEN ECONOMY ACTION IN KAZAKHSTAN**

1. Mainstreaming IGE principles and Sustainable Development Goals and indicators into strategic policy planning.
2. Promoting innovative financial instruments for IGE through training and South-South collaboration.
3. Advancing green industry with a focus on waste management and energy efficiency.
4. Building capacity for macroeconomic modelling of green economy policies.
5. Supporting the formulation of a low-carbon development strategy.
6. Supporting agriculture sector reform with a focus on gender and decent work.
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.

CAPE TOWN

A major focus in 2018 was the preparation of the Third PAGE Ministerial Conference, hosted by the South African Department of Environmental Affairs. On 10 and 11 January 2019, Cape Town welcomed 500 innovators and leaders from governments, civil society, the private sector, development organizations, media and the public for this unique global forum on green economy. The Cape Town Action Pathways Towards 2030 summarized key policy messages that emerged from the discussions to support countries in advancing sustainable and inclusive economies. On the eve of the Conference, PAGE partnered with GGKP and GEC for a high-level media debate that explored questions of wealth and related implications for the environment and society.
NEW YORK

The annual High-Level Political Forum in New York is the main platform within the UN system to review and discuss progress on achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Leveraging this opportunity, PAGE held a side event at the 2018 HLPF in which high-level representatives from leading international institutions, governments, the private sector and civil society gathered under the PAGE banner to discuss pathways for transforming our economies and lifestyles to underpin a greener, fairer world.

PARIS

In November 2018, PAGE and partners organized the 2nd Global Forum on Green Economy Learning, which was held in Paris in conjunction with the 6th GGKP Annual Conference and the 2018 OECD Green Growth and Sustainable Development Forum. The Global Forum on Green Economy Learning focused on learning and skills development for current and future decision-makers, technical staff in Ministries and others involved in policy design and implementation, with the goal to scale up knowledge and skills development for devising inclusive green economy solutions.

KATOWICE

At the UNFCCC COP 24 in Katowice, PAGE agencies joined partners from across the UN system to hold an official side event on SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth. Through this event, researchers and practitioners from different parts of the world provided insights on how to ensure a just transition towards an inclusive green economy, demonstrating that climate action can be a driver for inclusive growth, job creation, rights and social justice.

GUAYAQUIL

PAGE was a key partner for the 5th Latin American Green Awards, underlining the role of green economy in Latin America as a key component for achieving environmental protection and prosperity. The Awards, which were held in Guayaquil, Ecuador in August 2018, drew in 2,733 success stories, 38 countries and 713 participating cities—clear evidence that the ambition and opportunity to develop ideas to protect the planet are growing in the region.
Green industrial policy is essential for enhancing competitiveness in the global economy of the future while safeguarding environmental resources. To inform policymakers, researchers and practitioners about the theory behind green industrial policies and current practices, PAGE launched the Green Industrial Policy Trilogy in Geneva in February 2018, at an event organized together with the Centre for International Environmental Studies at the Graduate Institute for International Development, Geneva.

In 2018, a workshop was held in which PAGE agencies UNIDO and UN Environment, together with other international and research institutions, shared measuring tools and approaches to advance the methodology for measuring a transition to a greener and more sustainable industry development. The Green Economy Progress Measurement framework developed under PAGE was a key input to this discussion.
In December 2018, PAGE launched a self-paced introductory course on green economy, offered through the One UN Climate Change Learning Partnership (UN CC:Learn) platform. This course builds on the PAGE introductory moderated course on green economy, transforming it to allow participants to gain knowledge around the basic concepts, policy instruments and international frameworks of inclusive green economies at their own speed.

From 9 April to 1 June 2018, PAGE held an e-learning course on green fiscal reform. The interactive and practice-oriented course brought together 38 participants from 25 countries, including 18 participants from PAGE partner countries. Through the course, participants gained knowledge and skills to identify, assess and develop policies to optimize government spending and revenue generation for inclusive green economy.
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. As of 2018, contributions and pledges total US$64.5 million.
PAGE supports delivery of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement by building on its initial base of UN partner agencies and its strong collaboration with relevant initiatives within the inclusive green economy community. PAGE’s successful models for cooperation, collaboration and synchronization of activities with other institutions and peer initiatives are based on a strong sense of community, trust, and non-competitive behaviour.
South-South cooperation among PAGE partner and non-partner countries allows for mutual learning from evidence-based solutions and pathways for reaching a resource-efficient, low-carbon and socially inclusive economy.

PAGE supports sharing of experiences and lessons learned for conducting assessments, policy analysis and design, and strategies among its partners and beyond.

**IN PRACTICE**

**PAGE URUGUAY SUPPORTS LAUNCH OF PAGE ARGENTINA**

Argentina joined PAGE in 2018 and kicked off its activities with a workshop in November, gathering representatives from PAGE partner agencies and government agencies to identify challenges and opportunities and set priorities for future PAGE work in the country. To support this initiative, the National Coordinator from PAGE Uruguay participated in the workshop, sharing experiences and lessons learned from PAGE’s engagement in Uruguay.

**CHINA SHARES EXPERIENCES AND LESSONS LEARNED WITH SOUTH AFRICA**

China, through Jiangsu Province, was the first country to apply the Green Economy Progress Measurement Framework – a tool developed by PAGE - at the sub-national level. In 2018, policymakers in South Africa began to consider the tool to track their green economy transition and use it as a potential dashboard for green economy and sustainability indicators. A national training and stakeholder workshop on indicators for green economy policy making took place in Pretoria, which provided the opportunity to link the processes from the two countries. To support this exchange, researcher from Nanjing University in China were invited to share their experience applying the Green Economy Progress Framework in Jiangsu Province.

**KYRGYZ REPUBLIC-MONGOLIA EXCHANGE HELD UP AS BEST PRACTICE**

On International South-South Cooperation Day, the 12th of September 2018, PAGE’s work in Mongolia and the Kyrgyz Republic was recognized in a report highlighting best practices in South-South and triangular cooperation throughout the entire UN system. The Kyrgyz-Mongolian cooperation included peer-to-peer learning sessions on the development and implementation of the policy reform for green economy and the use of green technologies in business, as well as sustainable finance and sustainable public procurement.
Increasing numbers of countries are taking concrete steps to put the well-being of people and the planet at the centre of national planning. This trend is a source of great motivation and encouragement. PAGE is proud to be the humble partner of 18 countries on their journey to a truly sustainable and inclusive economy, with many more countries benefiting from inspiration, discussion, exchange, knowledge and capacity building at the global level. The Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change have become common ground, guiding countries to envision their future and consider today’s choices for the economy and society. At the same time, the call for faster, greater and more radical action has also become louder in light of recent data on climate trends, inequality and pollution.

PAGE was launched in 2013 with the goal of supporting the inclusive green economy transition in 20 countries by 2020. As we approach the end of this period, the volume of economic and scientific analysis to support a shift to sustainability has grown, as have the levels of awareness among governments, civil society and the private sector. PAGE aims to draw on the commitment and enthusiasm of countries, citizens, business leaders and policy champions to further spread the message of the economic, social and environmental benefits of an inclusive green economy transition.

In 2019, the first cohorts of partner countries will graduate from their initial engagement with PAGE. The Partnership is actively seeking to develop innovative ways to engage this family of graduating countries in South-South cooperation as champions for inclusive green economy.

Going forward, PAGE will continue its ambitious work to inform, inspire and enable policy reform, capacity development and international cooperation for inclusive, sustainable development. At the same time, PAGE partners are envisioning the road ahead, making plans for PAGE beyond 2020. This includes developing new modalities for PAGE support to complement the existing core offer and expanding PAGE’s support to help countries bridge the gap between policy development and project implementation.
PAGE gratefully acknowledges the support of all its funding partners:

European Union

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety, Germany

Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Finland

Ministry of Climate and Environment, Norway

Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea

Government Offices of Sweden

State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, Swiss Federation
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 countries 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 18 countries as of 2018.

www.2018.page-annual-report.org

www.un-page.org

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