The Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE) was established in 2013 to support countries addressing 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 to a greener and more inclusive economic model.

For PAGE, 2014 was an important year. The partnership grew and country work began in earnest. The year marked the inclusion of UNDP as a new partner, the upscaling of country activities, and increased visibility in the international community. During 2014, four countries joined PAGE: Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mauritius and Senegal. Mongolia and Peru were the first two PAGE countries, where activities started in 2013.

Progress made by partner countries in advancing their transitions to green economy is a source of inspiration and encouragement. Mongolia developed and adopted the Green Development Policy which was promulgated by the Parliament in June 2014. Peru adopted the Lima Declaration “Towards an Economy with Green Growth” and developed their Roadmap to a Green Growth Strategy. Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mauritius, and Senegal mobilized stakeholders, established national steering committees, identified priority sectors for PAGE support and developed country work plans.

Capacity building and training are central components of our offer. Over 450 participants received training in 2014, through national and global capacity building activities.

The first Green Economy Academy in October 2014, led by the ILO with contributions from other PAGE agencies, offered a two week in-depth learning event on green economy. A globally applicable introductory green economy on-line training course was offered twice in 2014, with over 350 people trained since 2013.

Over the last two years, we have seen substantial progress towards green economy transitions in both PAGE partner countries and elsewhere. Inspired by this progress, we are ready to expand our activities and provide a comprehensive and coordinated offer of services and expertise to the increasing number of countries that are expressing interest in PAGE.

PAGE enters 2015 as an established and important vehicle for countries who seek to integrate sustainability into their national economic planning. Extensive networks and expertise also make PAGE a useful tool for implementing the Sustainable Development Goals that will be announced at the end of 2015. Thanks to the five agencies’ collective expertise, we have the ability to respond to the increasing demand for state-of-the-art knowledge, training, and technical assistance. We look forward to welcoming new countries to the partnership and to a new year of green economic advances worldwide.
2014 HIGHLIGHTS

4-5 March
The First Global PAGE Conference is held in Dubai

7 April
Mauritius officially joins PAGE

29 April
The Lima Accord “Towards an Economy with Green Growth” is launched in Peru bringing together stakeholders from private, public sector and civil society around a common vision for green growth in the country

5 June
Senegal officially joins PAGE

9 June
Burkina Faso officially joins PAGE

13 June
Mongolia adopts its Green Development Policy

26 June
UNDP joins ILO, UNEP, UNIDO and UNITAR as a PAGE partner at the United Nations Environment Assembly

14 August
Ghana officially joins PAGE

1 September
The PAGE Green Economy Toolkit is launched

6-17 October
The first Green Economy Academy is held in Turin, Italy, nearly 90 participants from over 20 countries for a two-week in-depth green economy training

15 December
Peru presents its roadmap towards a green growth strategy at the UNFCCC Climate Conference in Lima, Peru
BACKGROUND

By combining the expertise of five specialized UN agencies that work on green economy, PAGE offers comprehensive and coordinated services to countries in order to help achieve prosperity for all on a healthy planet. PAGE is a response to the Rio+20 Conference call on the international community to provide assistance to countries interested in developing, adopting, and implementing inclusive green economy policies and strategies. ILO, UNEP, UNIDO and UNITAR joined forces in 2013 to provide countries with broad and tailored support. UNDP joined PAGE in 2014, further increasing the partnership’s capabilities.

PAGE THEORY OF CHANGE

IMPACT

Countries are transforming their economies to eradicate poverty, increase jobs and social equity, strengthen livelihoods and environmental stewardship, and sustain growth in line with the Sustainable Development Goals.

OVERALL OUTCOME

Countries reframe economic policy around sustainability and put in place enabling policy conditions, reforms, incentives, business models, and partnerships to catalyse greater action and investment in green technologies and natural, human, and social capital.

OUTCOME 1

Countries have reinforced and integrated inclusive green economy (IGE) goals and targets into SDG-aligned national economic and development planning through multi-stakeholder collaboration.

OUTCOME 2

Countries are implementing evidence-based sectoral and thematic reforms in line with national IGE priorities.

OUTCOME 3

Individual, institutional and planning capacities for IGE action strengthened at the national and global level.

OUTCOME 4

Countries have improved their knowledge base for advancing IGE.
PAGE is working towards an overall impact of transformative change aimed at eradicating poverty, creating jobs, increasing social equity, strengthening livelihoods and environmental stewardship. By working closely with national governments, and informing policy processes through a combination of multidisciplinary research and a multi-stakeholder participation process, PAGE enables countries to act for their transition towards greener and more inclusive economies.

PAGE is already listed as a partnership for delivering the Samoa Pathway, the outcome document of the 3rd Small Island Developing States Conference. PAGE is well positioned to become a mechanism for supporting countries to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. In this context, PAGE has identified four strategic delivery areas:

1. National economic and development planning:
   Working with and through key national government ministries, PAGE supports inclusive green economy diagnostics, assessment and policy analysis so that policy proposals take into account social, environmental and economic considerations and are evidence based. PAGE also ensures that public, private and civil society stakeholders are mobilized and engaged in prioritizing key sectors and themes, targets, and investment options.

2. Sectoral and thematic policy analysis and policy reform:
   PAGE provides support for the design of specific policy options and measures, ongoing advisory support to countries as they advance such policies, and mobilization of financing partners.

3. Capacity development of individuals and institutions through national and global action:
   Through tailored training programmes, PAGE strengthens national institutional capacities for coordination, stakeholder participation, and implementation at the country level. PAGE develops a critical mass of people with the understanding of how inclusive green economy can be advanced in their particular contexts.

4. Knowledge creation for inclusive green economy action:
   PAGE generates and shares inclusive green economy knowledge through South-South and North-South collaboration. Learning accumulated by the countries and PAGE partners is used to inspire a change at global level through advocacy, outreach, and communications.

**PAGE IN THE POLICY CYCLE**

**ENABLE**
Individuals and institutions for transformative change by building their capacities

**INFORM**
Macroeconomic, sectoral and thematic reform to drive and shift investment

**ACT**
Reframing economic policies around sustainability

**INSPIRE**

PAGE inspires, informs and enables countries to embark on an inclusive green economy transition.
In June 2014 the Mongolian Parliament adopted the Green Development Policy, a milestone in the country’s transition towards an inclusive green economy. The Green Development Policy sets 14 targets for a greener economy by 2020 and 2030.

PAGE supported the momentum in Mongolia to develop and adopt the Green Development Policy through a high level forum, technical analysis, as well as inter-sectoral dialogue and stakeholder mobilization. During the first half of 2014, an inter-ministerial technical committee for PAGE was set up, and a stocktaking study and green jobs mapping was completed.

As a step to implement its ambitious long term plan, Mongolia is working towards several sectoral and thematic policy reforms. PAGE will assist these processes by:

- Building the capacity for long-term planning and forecast through system dynamic modelling
- Developing and supporting the adoption of green economy indicators and measurements
- Supporting the development of a National Waste Management Strategy
- Supporting the inclusion of sustainability in the national legal framework for public procurement
- Assisting the development of green building codes and policies

“Even if we have very good will, both political will and public support, we don’t necessarily have the knowledge, expertise and technology to go the greener way. That’s where initiatives like PAGE will help very much. PAGE is not just a good idea, I think it is an imperative.”

Dr. Sanjaasuren Oyun, President of the United Nations Environment Assembly and former Minister of Environment and Green Development, Mongolia.
In April 2014, the National Green Growth Conference in Peru mobilized a society-wide participation in green economy activities in the country. The Conference saw the signing of the Lima Declaration «Towards an Economy with Green Growth» by the Ministries of Environment and Labour and Employment Promotion, which recognizes the challenges and opportunities related to creating a national green growth model.

Peru launched its Roadmap to a Green Growth Strategy at the UNFCCC Climate Conference in Lima, Peru in December 2014. This was a major step towards making its economic growth greener and more inclusive. The final strategy will be cross-sectoral and nationwide and set the direction for future economic policy in the country. It is currently being developed through a wide consultation process led by the Ministry of Environment together with the Ministry of Labour and Employment Promotion with the support of PAGE.

PAGE also provides support at the regional and local level in Peru, focusing on inclusiveness, waste management, youth employment, sustainable trade.

PAGE supports Peru by informing policies, technical expertise and capacity building.

This work includes:

- A Green Growth Assessment
- A Green Jobs Assessment
- A Green Industries Assessment
- Support to sustainable trade

PAGE opens the door to debate about what we should consider as green growth, and it is an element of our new vision for development as well.”

Mr. Manuel Pulgar-Vidal, Minister of Environment, Peru, at the signing of the Lima Declaration.

“Environmental degradation is affecting us all and we must act.”

Mr. Fredy Otálora, Minister of Labour and Employment Promotion, Peru, at launch of Peru’s Roadmap to a Green Growth Strategy.
Burkina Faso officially joined PAGE in June 2014 as the next step in the country’s journey towards a green economy. Before joining the Partnership, the country had already outlined a clear vision for moving towards a more sustainable and inclusive economy in its national strategies such as the Strategy for Accelerated Growth and Sustainable Development (SCADD) and the National Policy on Sustainable Development.

PAGE assists Burkina Faso in integrating inclusive green economy goals and targets into the next national development plan.

PAGE has continued its work with the transitional government that came into place in November 2014. PAGE work will build on the findings of the Green Economy Assessment Study for Burkina Faso which was published by UNEP in December 2014. In Burkina Faso PAGE already plays a coordinating role for international green economy support, working together with both the Poverty-Environment Initiative (PEI) and SWITCH-Africa.

Work has already begun on a series of activities to support the government which will continue through 2015, including:

- A Green Fiscal Policy Options study
- A National Platform on Green Economy and Prime Ministerial Conference on Sustainable Development in 2015
- A Green Industry Assessment

We need to turn the notion of green economy into transformational and operational change in key areas of the economy and society in Burkina Faso.”

Mr. Salif Ouedraogo, Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development, Burkina Faso, at PAGE launch workshop, June 2014.
Ghana’s new medium-term development plan, the Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (2014-2017) as well as the National Climate Change Policy, puts the country on a path towards economic structural change and sustainable development. PAGE work in Ghana specifically supports the implementation of these development plans.

Central to PAGE is the mobilization of stakeholders around green economy. By bringing together people from different sectors and ministries, PAGE provides an opportunity to jointly identify factors that influence the greening transformation process and their interrelations. Both the PAGE launch in August and the Cross-Impact Analysis workshop in November 2014 provided such occasions, engendering a common vision for developing Ghana’s green economy.

PAGE currently works in a range of thematic areas to inform the implementation of the development plans, including through:

- A Green Industry Assessment
- A Green Economy Trade Opportunities Assessment
- A detailed stocktaking of green economy activities throughout the country
As a Small Island Developing State (SIDS) Mauritius is on the frontline for the impacts of climate change, while being dependent on imported fossil fuels for energy production. Recognizing this, in 2008 the island developed the Maurice île Durable concept. Mauritius officially joined PAGE in July 2014, and PAGE will support the government with developing and implementing its long term vision for a greener and more inclusive economy.

The new government, elected in December 2014, has committed itself to a greener development pathway, with the government programme emphasizing investments in green energy sources, organic agriculture and climate change adaptation.

As a first step towards this goal, PAGE has mobilized a wide set of stakeholders in the development of the green economy action plan.

A series of activities began in 2014 and will continue in 2015:

- An Environment and Climate Expenditure Review
- Support to the government’s Ocean Economy Strategy
- Engagement with the private sector on identifying skills gaps for transitioning to a green economy
- An Industrial Waste Assessment
Senegal has shown an active interest in transitioning to a green economy, as outlined in the ‘Plan Senegal Emergent’ document. The plan was adopted in February 2014 and charts the country’s development strategy for the next twenty years. Against this background, Senegal officially joined PAGE in June 2014.

Senegal has now set up a parliamentary committee to draft a green economy strategy based on its development plan and the findings from the green economy assessment report published by UNEP in November 2014.

To create the information needed to embark on a green economy transition, PAGE has established a knowledge hub bringing together leading national research institutions, including the Center for Economic Development Policy of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, ENDA Tiers-Monde, and the Centre de Suivi Ecologique.

“Workers in Senegal have already embarked on the transition process through various initiatives including the promotion of sustainable agriculture or the use of solar energy for agricultural irrigation. Capacity building through training and entrepreneurship development will allow us to better respond to the challenges and maximize the opportunities that lie ahead for the world of work.”

Mr. Mody Guiro, General Secretary of the National Confederation of Workers of Senegal (CNTS) and President of the ITUC-Africa, during the PAGE Week in November 2014.

PAGE is providing Senegal support in a range of sectors and thematic areas, including:

- Green entrepreneurship and green jobs
- Waste management
- Green industry
Individual and institutional capacity building is a crucial part of the PAGE offer. Our e-learning courses, face-to-face trainings, and a range of other learning materials and guidelines, provide stakeholders with the knowledge and skills necessary for turning the green economy concepts into real policies, initiatives and actions. In 2014, PAGE’s capacity development initiatives began in earnest with over 450 people trained at global and national events.

The Global Green Economy Academy
The first Green Economy Academy in October 2014 marked an important milestone in PAGE’s global capacity building programme. Led by ILO and supported by the other PAGE agencies, the event gathered nearly 90 participants from over 20 countries for a two-week on-campus learning programme with trainings and knowledge sharing sessions on major topics around green economy. With participants from the private sector, public sector and civil society the training was tailored to individual and organizational needs.

Interactive Green Learning Across Boundaries: PAGE E-Learning Courses.
The PAGE e-learning course “Introduction to a Green Economy : Concept and Application” provides a state-of-the-art introductory training on the green economy concept and its application in the policy making process.

In 2014, a total of 112 participants took part in the course. Sixty fellowships, sponsored by PAGE, have been awarded to participants from developing countries, including PAGE partner countries.

Building on the introductory course, PAGE is developing a broad set of training materials to be launched in 2015.

What this meeting has done for us, is given us a chance to share with the rest of our colleagues, some of the things that are happening at home, and also to hear some of the things that are happening in other places, and to realize that we all share the same passion, we all share the same vision, and in some cases we all share the same struggles. But this is part of where the world is going and we are on the wagon, and we are moving in that direction and there is no turning back because the survival of our people depend upon our effort now and this meeting has inspired us to continue doing what we are doing.”

Mr. Denis Lowe, Minister of Environment and Drainage, Barbados, at the Green Economy Academy in Turin.

“The course was an eye opener, enriching and a rewarding experience... The lessons learned will certainly be of value in my work and life.”

Participant from the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) Secretariat, Kenya.
CREATING AND DISSEMINATING KNOWLEDGE

By producing global knowledge products to support country implementation, PAGE ensures that state-of-the-art knowledge on green economy is available for countries around the world. Continuously improving assessment tools and indicators frameworks, PAGE provides countries with the latest tools for green economy policymaking. Through the wider PAGE community, countries can share their experiences and learn from each other through South-South and North-South cooperation.

First Global PAGE Conference
The Global PAGE Conference held in March 2014, in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, was one of the first opportunities since the Rio+20 Conference to review national policies and progress related to green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication. Gathering 450 participants from 66 countries, it also offered a chance for governments and other stakeholders to consider how greener economies can contribute to the emerging post-2015 development agenda.

The Green Economy Toolkit for Policymakers
A trilogy of guidance manuals was launched in September 2014 at the Green Economy Coalition Annual Conference in London, to support green economy policy making and implementation at the country-level.

The manual «Using Models for Green Economy Policy Assessment» addresses macroeconomic planning for both the short and long term, and provides policymakers with a range of modelling tools for formulating and evaluating the impacts of green economy policies.

The «Guidance Manual for Green Economy Policy Assessment» advises governments on how to conduct a target-driven green economy policy assessment. The manual helps to identify policy reform needs, estimate the amount of investment required for change, and assess policy impacts to achieve sustainable development targets.

The “Guidance Manual for Green Economy Indicators” provides support on how to use indicators in sectoral and economy-wide planning to measure progress towards a more resource-efficient and inclusive economy.

The PAGE website shares country activities from around the world, disseminate documents and knowledge products as well as keep interested partners informed of the latest developments in green economy advances worldwide. www.un-page.org

The PAGExchange is the main forum through which non-PAGE countries can share their initiatives, policies, success stories, and lessons related to the advancements of inclusive and green economies. The platform was first presented at the PAGE Conference in Dubai, showcasing 18 countries and their green economy initiatives, and in several subsequent events, including the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA), The Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in Samoa, and the UNFCCC Climate Conference in Lima, Peru. An online version will be made available on the PAGE website.

“Fundamental changes in terms of attitudes, behaviors, and partnerships are required. Business as usual is not an option. While each country must forge its own green economy pathway, based on its own national priorities and natural assets, sharing these different approaches will help to distill the lessons and good practices, and encourage other countries to embark on this journey.”

Mr. Rashid Ahmed Bin Fahad, Minister of Environment and Water of the United Arab Emirates, at the Global PAGE Conference in Dubai.
GOVERNANCE

Global Level
The PAGE Management Board, includes one director-level representative from each PAGE partner. The Board agrees on the overall programme of work for PAGE and related deployment of resources. The Donor Steering Committee, a group of governments and institutions that provide financial support to PAGE, advises the Management Board.

The Technical Team coordinates the work across the five agencies. To do so, it brings together staff members from all PAGE partners so that they are able to plan and share progress on the implementation of PAGE activities. The PAGE Secretariat serves as the central liaison point between the PAGE partners, and provides services to the Technical Team, the Management Board and the Donor Steering Committee.

National level
At the country level, PAGE activities are directed and overseen by either a National Steering Committee (NSC), specific to PAGE, or an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC), with a larger mandate that cover areas supported by PAGE. The Committees direct and supervise the PAGE country work and typically consist of high-level representatives of key national ministries and UN representatives in the country.

16
THE PARTNERSHIP

By bringing together the different sets of expertise, resources and perspectives from ILO, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and UNITAR, the collective PAGE support addresses fundamental areas of national development planning. PAGE supports a green economy transition in a holistic and comprehensive way by combining efforts in macroeconomic planning, employment creation, industrial development, sectoral reforms, governance and institutional and capacity building.

Collaboration between several UN agencies on a common task may be the only way of addressing complex and multi-sector issues such as green economy.

The five agencies have come together to provide services in a coordinated and complementary way to avoid duplication, deliver as one UN and ensure cost effectiveness in line with the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness.

PAGE is an open partnership and offers forward thinking government leaders and policy makers, financial and private sector institutions, as well as civil society, academia and national research institutions, the opportunity to work together and spur a global transition to an inclusive, resource-efficient, and low-carbon green economy. A major highlight for the partnership in 2014, was the inclusion of UNDP as a partner, bringing in substantial new resources and expertise to the Partnership.

In 2014, PAGE also worked with the Green Growth Knowledge Platform (GGKP), the Green Economy Coalition (GEC) and the International institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) to advance green economy knowledge globally, as well as benefited from collaboration with the Poverty-Environment Initiative (PEI), SWITCH-Asia, SWITCH-Africa and the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI).

“UNDP is proud to join the global PAGE initiative which, through its expertise and resources, assists countries in shifting towards inclusive green economies. With its on-the-ground presence in more than 170 countries and territories, UNDP is well-positioned to link its programmes on environment, as well as on poverty eradication, gender, and governance, to ensure PAGE achieves its desired impact.”

Helen Clark, UNDP Administrator

FINANCES

The multi-donor PAGE Trust Fund was established in 2014 and has received a total income of USD 10.9 million. The table below provides a summary of the income in 2014-2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>USD</th>
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<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>673,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>1,757,562</td>
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<td>Norway</td>
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<td>Republic of Korea</td>
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<td>Sweden</td>
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<td>United Arab Emirates in-kind contribution</td>
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<tr>
<td>PAGE partners estimated in-kind contribution</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Looking Forward…

In 2014, PAGE experienced a considerable advance in its scope, activities and global relevance. Coming into 2015, the Partnership is strengthened by the inclusion of UNDP, well-established in the six PAGE countries, and capable of delivering tools and training at the national, regional and global level.

Inspired by the progress already made in PAGE countries, PAGE is ready to expand even further and become a voluntary implementation mechanism for countries to achieve their Sustainable Development Goals.

In 2015, PAGE will specifically

• Welcome new countries to the Partnership
• Inform policy processes at the national level by producing several policy assessments in areas such as green industry, waste management, trade, green infrastructure and green jobs
• Advance implementation of green policies, plans and strategies, including through mobilizing stakeholders around key policy processes
• Initiate support to PAGE countries for enabling them to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals
• Organise Regional Green Economy Academies to provide a continued in-depth capacity building on green economy
• Expand the online training offer to include advanced level courses, guidance material for trainers and new global e-learning courses for specific sectors and topics
• Expand outreach through the new web presence, and advance PAGE as an open community for sharing inclusive green economy knowledge and experiences

The added-value of PAGE rests in the unique way it can address the three dimensions of sustainable development through a holistic approach: this approach is needed to implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and therefore, this partnership could become the way forward at country level to achieve the SDGs.”

PAGE Donor Inception Review.
Launched in 2013, The Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE) has emerged as one of the United Nations Systems’ principal responses to the call at Rio+20 to assist interested countries in developing, adopting and implementing inclusive green economy (IGE) policies and strategies.

PAGE brings together the expertise, convening power and networks of five UN agencies – United Nations Environment Programme, International Labour Organization, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and United Nations Institute for Training and Research – to support countries in addressing one of the most pressing challenges of the 21st century: transforming their economies into drivers of sustainability.

For PAGE, 2014 has been a year of accomplishments. Over 30 countries requested support for their green economy initiatives, and six PAGE Partner countries made important progress in advancing their green economy transitions. More than 450 participants received training, both through national and global capacity building activities. The first global PAGE Conference, held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, was attended by more than 450 participants from 66 countries. In addition, practitioners’ guides on topics of green economy policy assessment, green economy indicators, and green economy modelling were launched.