

Advisory Services

Update – April 2012

At the request of governments, UNEP is partnering with 20 countries in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean and the Middle East, including the following: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Burkina Faso, China, Egypt, Ghana, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Korea, Mali, Mexico, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Senegal, Serbia, South Africa and Ukraine (Figure 1).

New partnerships are about to be launched in Ethiopia, the Caribbean region and Laos, while support to current partner countries is being scaled up and expanded in the perspective of the post-Rio+20 Conference.

UNEP Green Economy Advisory Services

UNEP Green Economy Advisory Services consist of policy advice, technical assistance and capacity building that are provided to governments in support of their national and regional initiatives to transform and revitalize their economies. The advisory services include:

- **Fostering** multi-stakeholder dialogue and consultation on green economy;
- **Delivering** comprehensive Green Economy Assessments that identify key opportunities and options for a green economy transition at country level;
- Assisting countries in creating Indicators and Measurement Frameworks;
- Identifying and facilitating Enabling Policy and Fiscal Instruments that can encourage investments in high potential green sectors, while assisting the "greening" of other sectors;
- Supporting Centres of Excellence, enhancing local knowledge and building capacity;
- **Mainstreaming** green economy into national development strategies and UN Development Assistance Framework; and
- Forging partnerships and alliances with national, regional and global institutions.

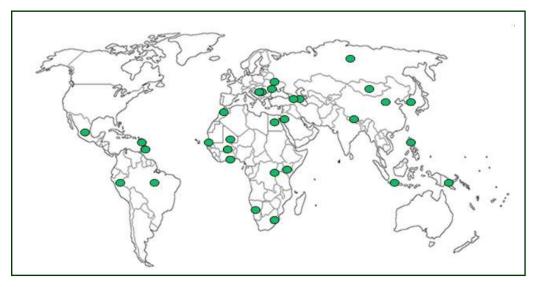


Figure 1. Overview of countries where UNEP is currently engaged.

Reaching out to governments

UNEP engages a variety of government institutions, such as the National Economic and Development Authority in the Philippines; the National Planning Commission in Nepal; the Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology of Ghana; the National Development and Reform Commission of China; the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry of Moldova; the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Mexico; and the Ministry of Sustainable Development of Montenegro.

Fostering Multistakeholder Dialogue and Consultation on Green Economy

Belgrade, March 2012. On 22 March, the Adriaticlonian Initiative (AII) organised a roundtable in Belgrade ahead of the Rio summit. At the roundtable, Jan Dusik, Acting Director of UNEP Regional Office for Europe, delivered the opening speech. He focused on the opportunities and benefits of a green economy as well as on issues related to institutional framework for sustainable development. Country representatives exchanged views and status of country preparation on Rio+20 topics, both regarding the transition towards greener economies and the institutional framework for sustainable development, from national to global level.

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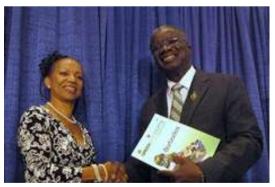
Nairobi, March 2012. Kenya's Inter-ministerial Committee on Green Economy, a platform for multistakeholder dialogue and engagement on green economy, announced the launching of a district-level consultation on green economy, in partnership with UNEP, WWF and other partners. This consultation process will take place in ten districts of the country and aims to enhance national dialogue and to broaden awareness, information and participation in the debate on green economy in Kenya. For more information: Kofi.Vondolia@unep.org

Informing policy decisions through countrytailored Green Economy Assessments

Barbados, March 2012. - The Prime Minister of Barbados unveiled on 28 March 2012 a new study that will accelerate the country's transition to a green economy transition to a green economy. During his speech, H.E. Freundel Stuart, also challenged other Caribbean Small Island Developing States to work together on creating a socially inclusive, low-carbon, resource-efficient region. At the opening of the twoday Caribbean Green Economy Forum hosted by the Government of Barbados, he mentioned that the new study by experts from government, the University of West Indies-Cave Hill Campus and UNEP highlights elements for developing a roadmap to further Barbados' pursuit of building a green economy. "This study represents an unprecedented institutional collaboration to engage with a range of experts across Barbados and to seek their ideas on how to accelerate the country's green economy plans. As a result, we are better positioned to consider these recommendations, which will contribute to a more prosperous and environmentally sensitive country."

The Report examines how Barbados can strengthen its policies and harness its investments, while enhancing its social equity and environmental protection. More specifically, it analyzes five key economic sectors: agriculture, fisheries, building, transport and tourism, as well as four cross-cutting issues - waste, water, energy and land. The recommendations include:

- establishing an overarching institutional development programme to strengthen its agricultural cooperatives;
- strengthening the fisheries development and management regime to ensure sustainable levels of catch; and, also a Marine Management Agency and Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries;
- introducing green standards in the management of energy, solid waste, water and land under an overarching policy framework to promote sustainability in the housing/building industry;
- developing an integrated public transportation policy and investment program, and establishing a vehicle emission testing facility to reduce traffic congestion and carbon emissions; and
- adopting and promoting new energy and resource efficiency policies for hotels, and establishing new heritage and nature-based tourism sites.



H.E. Prime Minister Freundel Stuart receiving a copy of the "Green Economy Scoping Study Synthesis Report" from Professor Eudine Barriteau, Deputy Principal of UWI Cave Hill Campus. (A. Miller/BGIS)

In addition, the study identifies a number of enabling conditions that could facilitate the country's green economy agenda, e.g., in the area of government procurement, capacity building and new legislation. "I commit the Government to working assiduously with the Social Partnership to ensure the measures identified in the Green Economy Scoping Study will be implemented expeditiously. And, I invite other Caribbean Small Island Developing States to join us", said Prime Minister Freundel Stuart. To download a copy of the Barbados Green Economy Scoping Study: Synthesis Report: www.unep.org/greeneconomy/

Montenegro, March 2012. - The Ministry of Sustainable Development, UNDP and UNEP met for the second time last 5th-6th March to discuss the development of a quantitative assessment of three key areas: transport, tourism and energy efficiency of buildings. Preliminary modelling results were presented and discussed. Assumption and data sets were revised further based on consultations with government representatives and stakeholders. leading to recalibration and running of the model. The Montenegro national team is currently reviewing the results. This activity is part of a UNEP-UNDP collaboration in support of Montenegro's initiative for a green economy, which will help the government in its assessment of the economic, social and environmental impacts of scaling up investment and policy reforms in selected priority sectors. For more information: Rie.Tsutsumi@unep.org

Assistance to countries in creating Indicators and Measurement Frameworks

Beijing, May 2012. - UNEP, in partnership with the National Development and Reform Commission of China, will co-sponsor an International Seminar on Green Economy Indicators on 21-22 May 2012. The event will bring together national and international experts to discuss and share experiences in the development of indicators for the measurement of environmental protection industry, criteria for decent jobs, low carbon competitiveness index and green economy indicators at the provincial level, among other themes. This event is expected to contribute in the building of analytical capacity on existing methodologies and approaches to green economy-related measurement frameworks. For more information: Fulai.Sheng@unep.org

Supporting Centres of Excellence -Enhancing local knowledge, building capacity



Mexico, March 2012. Mexico inaugurated a Centre for Research on Sustainable Development and Climate Change on the 23rd March 2012. An initiative announced by President Felipe Calderón two years ago, the Centre is a public-private nonprofit organization that will develop policies and promote actively the concept of a green economy. The Centre aims to be an independent, transparent and a global model for others. It also intends to become a hub for South-South cooperation. Mr Achim Steiner, UN Under-Secretary and Executive Director of UNEP, is one of national and international members of the Board of Directors, along with Dr Mario Molina, Dr Rajendra Pachauri, the Heads of the Ministries of Finance and Public Credit, Energy and Environment and Natural Resources of the Federal Government of Mexico, among others. Mexico will be the host for the next G20 meeting in June 2012, and the Centre will provide assistance in the preparation for negotiations in the area of green growth.

Engaging local institutions

UNEP delivers advisory support to governments through national technical institutions in each country. Some of the national policy research partners working with UNEP include: Sustainability Institute at Stellenbosch University in South Africa; Kenya Institute of Public Policy Research and Analysis; University of West Indies in Barbados; Policy Research Centre for Environment and Economy of China; Centre for Economic Development Policy in Senegal; National Academy of Sciences in Azerbaijan; Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research, University of Ghana; International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development of Nepal (ICIMOD); Organic Federation of Ukraine; Institute for Sustainable Development of the Russian Public Chamber; National Ecology Institute of Mexico; and the Millennium Institute in Washington.

Mainstreaming green economy into national development strategies and the UN Development Assistance Framework

At the request of the Government of Jordan, UNEP completed a Green Economy Scoping Study for the country, highlighting key opportunities and options to foster green employment, energy security and sustainable resource management. The scoping study was launched at a national workshop in Amman in July 2011, in the presence of government representatives, the private sector, civil society and development partners. Building on the outcomes of this assessment, Jordan intends to develop a green economy strategy while green economy objectives are being integrated into the outcome areas of Jordan's UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for 2013-2017.

Forging partnerships and alliances

UNEP works with key partners within and outside the United Nations system in delivering advisory services to countries. Key United Nations partners include UNDP, the ILO, UNITAR, and UNDESA.

• UNEP, UNDP and UNDESA Joint Programme Bringing together the three UN agencies, and supported by The Netherlands, this joint programme will implement a four-year initiative to assist 15 countries to address green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication. Through this project, the three agencies will assist countries in their national preparatory process for Rio+20, provide international and regional platforms for dialogue on the theme of green economy of Rio+20 and undertake national green economy assessments and other capacity building activities in the post-Rio phase.

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• UNEP and GIZ. A joint three-year project initiated with the support of Germany's Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), this joint initiative seeks to support six countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America in their efforts to promote low-carbon development by greening the economy. The project activities include policy dialogues, advisory services and development of green economy metrics and indicators. For more information: Vera.Weick@unep.org The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) presented the event "Green Economy in the Context of Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication: Sharing national experiences on frameworks for action" on 22 March 2012 in New York. Bringing together nearly 100 delegates at the UN informal negotiations on Rio+20, this event offered a platform for government representatives to discuss national experiences in addressing green economy and sustainable development issues. Panellists from Bolivia, Indonesia, Kenya, Morocco and the Philippines exchanged views on a number of issues from their national standpoints. The Equator Prize winners for 2012 were announced at the event, with the official ceremony expected to take place during the Rio+20 Conference in Brazil.

To view the event's coverage: http://www.iisd.ca/uncsd/ism3/enbots/pdf/enbots2720e.pdf webcast: http://www.ustream.tv/recorded/21289399

- **Global Green Growth Knowledge Platform** (GGKP). Launched on 11th January 2012 in Mexico by high-level representatives of UNEP. OECD, the World Bank and the Global Green Growth Institute, GGKP is a cutting-edge global initiative that will identify and address major knowledge gaps in green growth theory and practice. GGKP will improve local, national, and global economic policy-making around the world by providing rigorous and relevant analysis of the various synergies and trade-offs between the economy and the environment. It will complement other efforts by emphasizing policy instruments that yield local environmental cobenefits while stimulating growth, providing a compelling set of incentives for governments. For more information: Joy.Kim@unep.org
- The Green Jobs Initiative. Led by the International Labour Organization (ILO), in partnership with UNEP, the Green Jobs Initiative supports a socially fair transition for enterprises, workers and communities, where the impact of changes in labour markets, including vulnerabilities and inequalities and new business models, are addressed through social dialogue. Building on their joint ground-breaking report on Green Jobs first published in 2008, ILO and UNEP are currently bringing together their methodologies and technical support to countries at the national level. For more information: vanderree@ilo.org

Status of Delivery and Next Steps

egion/Country	Services Currently Provided	Next Steps
Burkina Faso	Support to the formulation of an investment plan for the environment and natural resources sector, in partnership with UNDP-UNEP Poverty-Environment Initiative	Quantitative assessment of the economic, social and environmental impacts of implementing the Investment Plan.
Egypt	National green economy workshop completed.	
Ghana	Quantitative assessment of the potential benefits of a green economy focusing on agriculture, cocoa, energy, and forestry.	Support to the development of a green economy action plan.
Kenya	Quantitative assessment of the potential benefit of a green economy and a country-wide consultation process in ten key provinces.	Support to the development of a green economy action plan.
Mali	Initial assessment of green economy opportunities in four key sectors related to the achievement of MDGs.	Updating of the study as a basis to support a green economy action plan.
Morocco	Green economy scoping mission completed.	Provide a comprehensive green economy assessment o existing sectorial initiatives.
Rwanda	A sectoral assessment on energy.	Support to the development of sectoral strategy for clean energy development.
Senegal	Quantitative assessment of the potential benefit of a green economy.	Support to the development of a green economy action plan.
South Africa	Economic analysis and modeling focusing on energy, agriculture, transport and natural resources management.	Building on the modeling result to support the implementation of targets in the National Development Strategy – Vision 2030.
China	Green economy modeling focusing on paper industry, renewable energy and environmental protection industry.	Feeding the outcomes of the assessment into policy processes aimed at scaling up green investments.
Indonesia	Green economy and REDD assessment for the state of Kalimantan completed.	Support an assessment and formulation of a strategy or sustainable agriculture.
Mongolia	Report on legal aspects of green economy.	Support an economy-wide green economy assessment.
Nepal	Review and greening of National Development Plan.	Support the development of a national training programme for government officials.
Philippines	Green Economy Scoping Study.	Support to the development of a green economy action plan.
Republic of Korea	Review of national strategy for green growth.	Engaging with Korea on collaborative activities in other countries.
Azerbaijan	A green economy assessment of opportunities for diversification in the non-oil sector.	Policy support to develop sectoral strategies.
Moldova	A sectoral assessment of opportunities for greening the agricultural sector and development of organic farming.	Supporting a broader assessment and collection of existing success stories in other economic sectors.
Montenegro	Modeling the impacts of scaling up energy efficiency in the build and transport sectors.	Support to integrate findings into process of developing national development strategy.
Russian Federation	A green economy scoping study.	Drawing on the scoping report to initiate a process of stakeholder consultations.
Barbados	Green economy scoping study addressing the tourism, agriculture, transport and housing/buildings, fisheries, energy, water, waste and land use sectors.	Scaling up into a Caribbean-wide green economy initiative.
Mexico	Support to the development of policy roadmaps for individual renewable energy and energy efficiency sectors, design of innovative carbon finance schemes.	Policy support on mainstreaming and implementation.
Peru	Assessment of the regulatory framework to promote a green economy, assessment of opportunities for biotrade.	Policy support to facilitate implementation.
Jordan	Green economy scoping study covering land use management, agriculture, energy, ecocities, urban planning, energy, transport and buildings.	Support to the development of a green economy roadmap.

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