**Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (BIG-E)**

**Actions by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)**

*Organization*: United Nations Environment Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title: Supporting countries in Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia, Russian Federation in the transition to a green economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Focus area 1: Overarching actions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of the action**: In order to support the transition towards green economy with sustainable consumption and production patterns and inclusive outcomes (and contribute to reach the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)), UNEP will provide *methodologies and tools* to regional, national and sub-national policy makers and stakeholders on the following areas:

- Assessments for the development of evidence based policies, i.e. resource based assessment, economic and fiscal policy analysis;
- Life Cycle approach;
- Sustainable Food and agriculture and food system;
- Sustainable Public Procurement;
- Sustainable Life Style and education;
- Sustainable Building and Construction;
- Sustainable Tourism
- Resource efficiency cleaner production throughout supply chains; and
- Integration of environmental and social considerations in their business practices in fiscal services and capital markets

UNEP will also provide *technical assistance* and *capacity building* provided to the region and countries on strategic policy development and targeted priority areas,

For example, under the European Union financed "Greening Economies in the Eastern Neighbourhood" (*EaP GREEN*) partnership project, being implemented together with OECD, UNECE, and UNIDO, UNEP will support Republic of Moldova and Belarus on the development of Green Economy Action Plan and Green Economy Road Map, based on the assessment and a stakeholder consultation (by the end of 2016).

**Time frame/milestones, for the action, as appropriate**: Until the end of 2019.

**Type of action**: Type (c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments

**Economic sectors**: Economy-wide as well as thematic areas

**Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate**: 

**Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome**: 

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- Science-based approaches that support the transition to sustainable development through multiple pathways including inclusive green economy and sustainable trade, and the adoption of sustainable consumption and production patterns at all levels
- Public, private and finance sectors increasingly adopt and implement sustainable management frameworks and practices
- Public and private sectors increasingly aware of and support the adoption of sustainable lifestyles and sustainable consumption patterns

SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement: 12 (12.1, 12.2, 12.6) , 8 (8.4, 8.9), 17 (17.10, 17.14)

Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) recommendations, as appropriate: not applicable

Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate: To be derived from the relevant SDG indicators, e.g. SDG 12.

Partners: UN country teams, ILO, UNDP, UNECE, UNIDO, UNITAR, OECD, Civil Society, academia, business sector, International Financial Institutions, national and local authorities, etc.

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Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (BIG-E)

Actions by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

**Organization:** United Nations Environment Programme

**Title:**
Supporting countries to promote and implement sustainable public procurement through Ten Year Framework of Programmes (10YFP) on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns (SCP), Programme on Sustainable Public Procurement

**Focus area 4:** Shift consumer behaviours towards more sustainable consumption

**Description of the action:** The Rio+20 adopted Ten Year Framework of Programmes (10YFP) on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) is a global framework for action to accelerate the shift towards SCP in both developed and developing countries. The framework supports the development, scaling-up and replication of policies, voluntary measures, management practices and consumer information tools that promote resource efficiency and decouple countries’ economic growth from environmental degradation. It also aims to enhance international cooperation, facilitate access to technical and financial assistance and build countries’ capacities to increase the net contribution of their economic activities to poverty eradication and social development. At present, over 125 countries have appointed national 10YFP focal points and are actively participating in this inter-governmental initiative.

The 10YFP Programme on Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) brings together a variety of SPP stakeholders to foster communication, focus action and help leverage resources to achieve the common objectives of the framework and this Programme. The 10YFP on SPP is also a knowledge hub for exchange and cooperation driving the implementation of Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP).

The Programme, led by UNEP, and co-led by ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability and the Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute (KEITI), supports the SPP implementation on the ground by:

i) Developing and sharing SPP tools (methodologies, capacity-building tools, etc.),
ii) Policy advocacy and awareness raising
iii) Technical support for countries
iv) Facilitate exchange of knowledge, information and experience

**Time frame/milestones, for the action, as appropriate:** Till end of 2022

**Type of action:** All three types of actions are relevant within the programme, whereby a main focus lies on “type (c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments”.

**Economic sectors:** Economy-wide

**Reference instruments and sources:**
http://www.unep.org/10yfp/Portals/50150/10YFP%20SPP/1Brochure_SPP%20Programme_10YFP_June_2016.pdf
**Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome:**

Through SPP, governments can lead by example and deliver key policy objectives and send strong market signals while increasing the demand for sustainable products and services. Sustainable procurement allows governments to meet environmental goals, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving resource efficiency and supporting recycling. Positive social results include poverty reduction, improved equity and respect for core labor standards. From an economic perspective, SPP can generate income, reduce costs, support the transfer of skills and technology and promote innovation by domestic producers.

**SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement:** 12 (especially 12.1, 12.5, 12.6, 12.7), 7.3, 8.4, 11.b

**Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate:** To be derived from the relevant SDG indicators

**Partners:** 93 partners of the programme: Please refer to [http://www.unep.org/10yfp/Portals/50150/10YFP%20SPP/10YFP%20SPP%20Programme%20Partners.pdf](http://www.unep.org/10yfp/Portals/50150/10YFP%20SPP/10YFP%20SPP%20Programme%20Partners.pdf)

22 Multi-stakeholder Advisory Committee members: ChileCompra, Eco Mark Office of Japan Environment Association, Environmental Development Center of Ministry of Environmental Protection (EDC), China, Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Fundación Centro de Gestión Tecnológica e Informática Industrial (CEGESTI), ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability (co-lead), Indian Railways, Institut des Finances Basil Fuleihan-Lebanon, International Green Purchasing Network (IGPN), International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), International Training Center of the ILO (ITC-ILO), Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute (co-lead), Mauritius Procurement Policy Office, National Agency for Public Procurement, Sweden, National Center for Cleaner Production and Environmental Technologies (NCPC), Colombia, Netherlands Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment, Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, SKL Kommentus, Sweden, Sustainable Purchasing Leadership Council (SPLC), Swiss Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN), United States Environmental Protection Agency

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Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (BIG-E)

Actions by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Organization: United Nations Environment Programme

Title: Supporting countries to transition towards inclusive green economy through Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE) - assessment, strategic planning, capacity building.

Objective 2: Enhanced economic progress

Description of the action: UNEP has been actively engaging a vast range of research institutions, non-governmental organizations, civil society, business and UN partners to support its research base and skill-set in supporting the Inclusive Green Economy. The Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE), is a joint initiative among five UN agencies, namely UNEP, ILO, UNDP, UNIDO and UNITAR, combining their expertise and resources to support 20 countries until 2020 in building green economy strategies that will generate new jobs and skills, promote clean technologies, and reduce environmental risks and poverty. PAGE thereby constitutes a UN-wide mechanism to coordinate action on green economy and assist countries in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular SDG 8.

PAGE’s main objective is to enable countries to reframe economic policies around sustainability and put in place enabling policy conditions, reforms, incentives, business models and partnerships. PAGE works by bringing together the networks of the five PAGE agencies and building capacity of government agencies, civil society as well as private sector stakeholders. It also informs the policy process through technical support and analysis at both the macro-economic and sectoral levels. More specifically, PAGE offers support for

i) assessments for evidence-based policy proposals around economic growth, employment creation, greening of industry, poverty reduction and skill development;

ii) multistakeholder policy consultations and adoption of national green economy plans (including sector-specific policy reforms);

iii) policy implementation and mobilization of finance, and global training and knowledge sharing.

In doing above, PAGE supports countries to build national consensus, ownership and commitment towards reforms that advance clean technologies, resource-efficient infrastructure, well-functioning ecosystems, green skilled labour and good governance.

In additional to technical assistance, PAGE provides a platform for South-South-North learning and exchange of experiences and lessons learned in the area of achieving sustainable development through use of economic policy and market instruments. PAGE partner countries from Europe include Kyrgyz Republic, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, and Finland. Through PAGE support for Kyrgyz Republic, a dialogue with other countries in the region, and sharing of experiences and best practices can be further advanced.

Time frame/milestones, for the action, as appropriate: Until 2020
**Type of action:** Overarching actions

**Economic sectors:** economy-wide

**Reference instruments and sources:**
http://www.un-page.org/
http://web.unep.org/greeneconomy/

**Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome:**

**SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement:** 8, 9, 12, 13 and 17.

**Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate:**

**Partners:** UNEP, ILO, UNDP, UNIDO and UNITAR

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