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# Annex 1:

## Agency programmes and initiatives supporting green innovation and technology

Implementing Agency/ Agencies	Title of the Programme/ Initiative	Objective	Modality of Support	Expected/Achieved Accomplishments
CGIAR - CIAT	Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security  <a href="http://www.cgiarfund.org/cgiarfund/sites/cgiarfund.org/files/Documents/PDF/fc3-CRP7_Proposal_Document%20%28Aug_%202010%29.pdf">http://www.cgiarfund.org/cgiarfund/sites/cgiarfund.org/files/Documents/PDF/fc3-CRP7_Proposal_Document%20%28Aug_%202010%29.pdf</a>	Identify and test pro-poor adaptation and mitigation practices, technologies and policies for food systems, adaptive capacity and rural livelihoods.  Provide analysis to ensure cost-effective investments and mutual inclusion of agriculture and climate change issues in relevant policies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research to identify and test technologies, practices and policies and enhance partnerships, to decrease the vulnerability of rural communities to climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved understanding of the underlying drivers of social differentiation and gender disparities as influenced by climate change</li> <li>• Strategies to provide access to emerging investments, tools and policies</li> </ul>
FAO, UNDP and UNEP	United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD)  <a href="http://www.un-redd.org/">http://www.un-redd.org/</a>  <a href="http://www.fao.org/forestry/nfma/en/">http://www.fao.org/forestry/nfma/en/</a>	Support countries to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation caused by fire, insects, diseases, other pests or poor harvesting practices and to enhance carbon stocks through responsible management of planted and indigenous forests.  Support developing countries in multi-purpose monitoring and assessment of forest resources, land use and land use change, forest uses and users to meet their national forest policy, forest programmes and international reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination of multi-stakeholder preparatory processes and preparation of implementation and capacity building strategies</li> <li>• Capacity building workshops, demonstration projects and training resources</li> <li>• National forest monitoring and assessment programmes (NFMA)</li> <li>• Measuring reporting and verification (MRV) component of UN-REDD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methodologies, designs and data to meet forest policy, planning, management and international reporting needs</li> <li>• Strengthened policies, strategies, national forest programmes and management practices in fire, forest health, planted forests and harvesting to support achieving sustainable forest management, livelihoods and REDD+</li> </ul>
FAO	Green House Gas (GHG) Assessment for the Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Sectors  GHG appraisal of Projects, value chain and policies with EX-ACT tool <a href="http://www.fao.org/tcs/exact/en/">http://www.fao.org/tcs/exact/en/</a>	Support member countries to increase the accuracy of estimates of emissions and potential sinks in agricultural production systems, improving capacity of countries to gather, analyze and use the data for improving the efficiency and sustainability of production systems and increasing opportunities to access CDM type financial mechanisms.  Guide project design and decision making on funding aspects, complementing the usual ex-ante economic analysis of investments projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training materials, protocols, guidelines and methodology sheets.</li> <li>• National capacity building programmes.</li> <li>• C-balance appraisal to appraise over 20 projects, and growth scenarios in 15 countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved national regional and global estimates of GHG emissions.</li> <li>• Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) for various agricultural products.</li> <li>• Policy briefs and technical guidance on improving sustainability and efficiency of systems.</li> <li>• Ex-ACT outputs used in financial and economic analysis of the projects</li> </ul>
FAO	Climate Smart Agriculture <a href="http://afconference.com/images/the-hague-conference-fao-paper.pdf">http://afconference.com/images/the-hague-conference-fao-paper.pdf</a>	Promote agriculture, fisheries and forestry that sustainably increase productivity, resilience (adaptation), reduce/remove GHGs (mitigation) and enhance the achievement of national food security and development goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through FAO national projects and through a central portal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical and policy guidance on methodologies, practices, institutional and policy options, financing and investment strategies</li> </ul>

<b>FAO</b>	<p>Communication for Sustainable Development Initiative</p> <p><a href="http://www.csdinitiative.org">http://www.csdinitiative.org</a></p>	<p>Promote communication methods and services in support of natural resource management, agricultural innovation and climate adaptations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge networks and platforms at the regional and global levels</li> <li>• Pilot activities implemented in 4 countries: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Congo, Jamaica</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Up scaling of decentralized communication services</li> <li>• Strengthened capacities of rural knowledge institutions</li> <li>• Improved information and communication networks among stakeholders</li> </ul>
<b>FAO</b>	<p>Organic Agriculture</p> <p><a href="http://www.fao.org/organicag/en/">http://www.fao.org/organicag/en/</a></p>	<p>Assist countries in the development of organic agriculture, including national capacity to effectively produce, store, process, inspect, certify and market organic foods and fibers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO Interdepartmental Working Group on organic agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comprehensive information dissemination systems and networking arrangements</li> <li>• Effective decision-support tools for organic agriculture systems</li> <li>• Topical studies and policy advice to countries</li> </ul>
<b>IAEA</b>	<p>Regional and inter-regional Technical Cooperation Projects and Environment Programme</p>	<p>Build capacities and transfer technology, knowledge and skills for peaceful use of nuclear and related technologies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing wide range of training and internship programmes</li> <li>• Supporting the transfer of nuclear and related technologies</li> <li>• Promoting collaboration through Coordinated Research Programme (CRP)</li> <li>• Promoting networks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissemination of knowledge</li> <li>• Regional Capacity building</li> <li>• Sustainability of know-how transfer</li> </ul>
<b>ICAO</b>	<p>ICAO Assembly Resolution A37-19 "Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies and practices related to environmental protection – Climate change"</p> <p><a href="http://www.icao.int/env/">http://www.icao.int/env/</a></p>	<p>Develop and facilitate the implementation of comprehensive mitigation measures to limit or reduce GHG emissions from international aviation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a global CO<sub>2</sub> certification Standard by 2013</li> <li>• Facilitate the global implementation of operational measures</li> <li>• Develop a global scheme for market-based measures</li> <li>• Facilitate the development and deployment of sustainable alternative fuels for aviation</li> <li>• Identify assistance needs of States and develop mechanisms to facilitate the provision of assistance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achieve ICAO's global aspirational goals of improving 2 per cent annual fuel efficiency and stabilizing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at 2020 levels</li> </ul>
<b>ITU</b>	<p>Development of Green ICT Standards</p> <p><a href="http://www.itu.int/climate">www.itu.int/climate</a></p> <p>Bridging the standardization gap</p> <p><a href="http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/gap/">http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/gap/</a></p>	<p>Reduce GHG emissions through the use of new ICT standards</p> <p>Facilitate increased participation of developing countries in standardization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop common methodology to measure reduction of GHG emissions from the ICT industry and from other sectors through the adoption of ICTs</li> <li>• Adopt energy efficiency as one of the key criteria for approving new ICT standards for networks and devices, and raising awareness of its benefits</li> <li>• Develop new standards for ICT applications to be used by other industrial sectors (smart grids, intelligent transport systems, etc)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit and ultimately reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, foster sustainable development and promote new services and applications in existing industrial sectors</li> </ul>

<b>ITU</b>	Radio communications use for earth observation application  <a href="http://www.itu.int/climate">www.itu.int/climate</a>	Development of international regulations for protection of satellite and ground radio systems which provide Earth observation data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop operational, technical and regulatory standards of Earth observation radio communication</li> <li>• Make world-wide spectrum allocation and adopt international protection measures</li> <li>• Improve the recognition of the essential role and global importance of Earth observation applications and understanding of its management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collection and exchange of Earth observation data for monitoring and understanding, modeling predicting and verification of all aspects of climate change and for related policy-making</li> </ul>
<b>IMO</b>	IMOs Initiative to Reduce GHGs from international shipping  <a href="http://www.imo.org">www.imo.org</a>	To reduce GHG emissions through improved design and propulsion technologies, and operational measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of an Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI) for improved ship design and fuel efficiency</li> <li>• Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan (SEEMP) for operational efficiency</li> <li>• Market Based Mechanisms (MBM) for emission charges (under review)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amendments to MARPOL Annex VI on EEDI and SEEMP formally adopted in 2011, expected to enter into force in 2013. These are the first ever global and mandatory GHG reduction standards for an industrial sector. A MBM work plan will be discussed further at MEPC 63 in 2012</li> </ul>
<b>IMO</b>	The Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships (2009)  <a href="http://www.imo.org">www.imo.org</a>	Convention reflects 'cradle to grave' responsibilities of shipowners from the time of a ship's construction to its final demolition. It regulates actions which should be approved by ships' flag states and authorities in ship recycling nations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National capacity building programmes</li> <li>• Training materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convention specifically intended to help improve health, safety and environmental conditions in recycling yards, thereby improving wider social and working conditions of ship recycling activities</li> </ul>
<b>IMO</b>	Marine Biosafety Initiative, incl its International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments (the Ballast Water Management Convention) (2004), and Guidelines for the control and management of ships' bio-fueling to minimize the transfer of invasive aquatic species (MEPC Resolution 207(62), 2011)  <a href="http://www.imo.org">www.imo.org</a>  <a href="http://globallast.imo.org">http://globallast.imo.org</a>	Aims to prevent the potentially devastating effects of the spread of harmful aquatic organisms transferred by ships from one region to another region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mandatory requirements to install Ballast Water Management (BWM) systems onboard ships as defined in the Convention through technical assistance and co-operation</li> <li>• IMO/GEF/UNDP Global Ballast Partnership Project assists developing countries to implement the convention. The Global Industry Alliance (GIA) on Marine Biosafety encourages technology innovations. The IMO/GESAMP Ballast Water Working Group reviews and approves ballast water treatment technologies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant reduction in risk from marine invasive species</li> <li>• Technologies in place to address ballast water and bio-fueling issues</li> <li>• Capacity building in developing regions</li> </ul>
<b>UNEP and UNIDO</b>	Joint Programme on Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP) in Developing and Transition Economies  <a href="http://www.unep.fr/scp/cp/">http://www.unep.fr/scp/cp/</a>	Promote wider application of innovative and resource efficient production methods in industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of tools and guidelines on resource efficient and cleaner production</li> <li>• Building capacities for technical support services to industries at countries level</li> <li>• Mainstreaming of RECP in national development policies and strategies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed more than 10 training kits and numerous sectoral guides</li> <li>• National Cleaner Production Centers and Programmes established in 48 countries</li> </ul>

- Thousands of industrial experts trained and hundreds of industrial demonstrations supported
- Global Network on RECP established

<b>UNEP</b>	<p>Life Cycle Initiative</p> <p><a href="http://www.unep.fr/scp/lcinitiative/">http://www.unep.fr/scp/lcinitiative/</a></p>	<p>Bring science-based life cycle approaches into practice worldwide through Business, Academic, and Governments working together</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance the global consensus and relevance of existing and emerging life cycle methodologies and related data</li> <li>• Encourage life cycle thinking in decision-making in business and industry, as well as government and the general public</li> <li>• Support regional networks to expand capability worldwide in applying and improving life cycle approaches.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed three training kits and numerous supporting tools and guidelines;</li> <li>• Engaged over 2000 individuals collaborating globally</li> <li>• Accepted as one stop shop for life cycle approaches</li> </ul>
<b>UNEP</b>	<p>Sustainable product development and marketing</p> <p><a href="http://www.unep.fr/scp/design/">http://www.unep.fr/scp/design/</a></p>	<p>Support industries and countries to develop and market more resource efficient and sustainable products</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of guidelines on sustainable products development</li> <li>• Supporting regional and national Ecolabelling programmes</li> <li>• Promoting sustainable public procurement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design for Environment (D4E) guideline produced</li> <li>• Regional Ecolabelling and product specific labeling supported</li> <li>• Tools for SPP produced and more than 10 countries supported</li> </ul>
<b>UNEP</b>	<p>Technology Assessment and selection</p> <p><a href="http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/publications/techpublications/techpub-14/2-enta6.asp">http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/publications/techpublications/techpub-14/2-enta6.asp</a></p>	<p>To enable technology decision-makers carry out a sustainability assessment of different technology options and thus make a more informed decision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methodology development for assessing the sustainability of technologies</li> <li>• Development of training kit and provision of training on how to use it</li> <li>• Testing the application of the methodologies in pilot projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developed earlier methodology on Environmental Technology Assessment (EnTA) and provided training</li> <li>• Currently finalizing the development of a new tool on Sustainable Technology Assessment</li> </ul>
<b>UNEP</b>	<p>Sectoral programmes and initiatives on sustainable production and consumption</p> <p><a href="http://www.unep.org/sbci/">http://www.unep.org/sbci/</a>  <a href="http://www.unepfi.org/">http://www.unepfi.org/</a>  <a href="http://www.unep.org/transport/pcfiv/">http://www.unep.org/transport/pcfiv/</a>  <a href="http://www.unep.fr/scp/tourism/activities/partnership/">http://www.unep.fr/scp/tourism/activities/partnership/</a>  <a href="http://archive.basel.int/industry/cooperation/partnership/index.html">http://archive.basel.int/industry/cooperation/partnership/index.html</a></p>	<p>Promote and support organizational innovations and technologies that promote resource efficiency and the transition to low-carbon economies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support establishment of sectoral initiatives with membership of businesses and relevant public institutions</li> <li>• Develop sectoral guidelines and tools that would be promoted through the sectoral initiative</li> <li>• Provide support to the Secretariat of the sectoral initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting the Sustainable Building and Climate Initiative (SBCI), UNEP Finance Initiative (UNEP-FI), Partnership for Clean Fuel and Vehicles (PCFV) and Global Partnership on Sustainable Tourism, UNEP Basel Convention Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment (PACE)</li> </ul>
<b>UNEP</b>	<p>African Rural Energy Enterprise Development (AREED)</p> <p><a href="http://www.areed.org">www.areed.org</a></p>	<p>To expand energy access in rural and peri-urban markets of five African countries (Mali, Senegal, Ghana, Tanzania and Zambia).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business development services coupled with capital are offered to entrepreneurs, enabling them to create energy enterprises capable of reaching the underserved in rural and peri-urban areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical tools and materials have been developed, including the REED Toolkit</li> <li>• Capacity developed; US\$ 2 million invested in clean energy enterprises</li> </ul>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies supportive of clean energy enterprises developed and deployed in three countries</li> </ul>
<b>UNESCO</b>	<p>Man and the Biosphere Programme</p> <p><a href="http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/ecological-sciences/man-and-biosphere-programme/">http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/ecological-sciences/man-and-biosphere-programme/</a></p>	<p>To set a scientific basis for the improvement of the relationships between people and their environment globally.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and assess the changes in the biosphere</li> <li>• Study and compare the dynamic interrelationships between natural/near-natural ecosystems and socio-economic processes</li> <li>• Ensure basic human welfare and a livable environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The World Network of Biosphere Reserves currently consists of 564 sites in 109 countries</li> </ul>
<b>UNESCO</b>	<p>Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)</p> <p><a href="http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/ed-resources/esd/decade-of-esd/">http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/ed-resources/esd/decade-of-esd/</a></p>	<p>An umbrella for different forms of education, ESD promotes efforts to rethink educational programmes and systems that currently support unsustainable societies. ESD affects all components of education: legislation, policy, finance, curriculum, instruction, learning, assessment, etc</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote the exchange and transfer of knowledge on environmental problems and solutions, and to foster environmental education for sustainable development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New, revised teaching and learning materials on ESD made available</li> <li>• Developed ESD Teaching and Learning for Sustainable Future Resource kits for teachers</li> <li>• A global network of more than 9000 educational institutions in 180 countries</li> </ul>
<b>UNESCO</b>	<p>Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)</p> <p><a href="http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/themes/education-building-blocks/tvet">http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/themes/education-building-blocks/tvet</a></p> <p>UNESCO Strategy for Technical and Vocational Education and Training  <a href="http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/1833/183317e.pdf">http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/1833/183317e.pdf</a>  <a href="http://www.unevoc.unesco.org/2.0.htmlno_cache=1&amp;tx_drwiki_pi1[keyword]=stainable%20Development">http://www.unevoc.unesco.org/2.0.htmlno_cache=1&amp;tx_drwiki_pi1[keyword]=stainable%20Development</a></p>	<p>Assist Member States in integrating "employability skills" to improve access to green jobs</p> <p>Supporting governments in the integration of Education for Sustainable Development into TVET</p> <p>Clearing house-related actions and informing the global TVET debate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy review Expert meeting on 'TVET for the green society' organized in 2010</li> <li>• Draft Framework of Action for Greening TVET under consultation</li> <li>• Development of strategies to facilitate the transition of the workforce into new occupations through TVET</li> <li>• UNESCO-UNEVOC publications on TVET and sustainable development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TVET policy reviews (15 to 20 countries in the period 2010 to 2015)</li> <li>• International Framework of Action on Greening TVET covering policy under development</li> <li>• A resource centre on TVET for sustainable development. Knowledge sharing between UNESCO member states</li> </ul>
<b>UNESCO</b>	<p>STI Policy Formulation</p> <p><a href="http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/science-technology/sti-policy/">http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/science-technology/sti-policy/</a></p>	<p>To support developing countries in formulating their Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policies, and the reform of related systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Country support and advice. The aim is to develop national STI policies for all those eg African countries still without one</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNESCO is working to respond to the request of 24 Least Developed Countries to assist them with their national STI policies</li> </ul>
<b>APCTT of ESCAP</b>	<p>Asian and Pacific Centre for the Transfer of Technology (APCTT)</p> <p><a href="http://www.apctt.org/">http://www.apctt.org/</a></p>	<p>Assist the members and associate members of ESCAP through strengthening their capabilities to develop and manage national innovation systems; develop, transfer, adapt and apply technology; improve the terms of transfer of technology; and identify and promote the development and transfer of technologies relevant to the region.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research and analysis of trends, conditions and opportunities</li> <li>• Advisory services</li> <li>• Dissemination of information and good practices</li> <li>• Networking and partnership with international organizations and key stakeholders</li> <li>• Training of national personnel, particularly national scientists and policy analysts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technology Transfer Services for SMEs</li> <li>• Technology Transfer and Marketing Mechanisms</li> <li>• Search for Technology Buyers/Sellers</li> </ul>

<b>UNITAR</b>	Capacity Development to Support Local Green Economy and Green Growth Strategies  <a href="http://www.unitar.org/ldp/">http://www.unitar.org/ldp/</a>	To support local authorities in self-assessing and developing capacities to promote the introduction of enabling environments for green economies at the local level, spur green technology transfer, and integrate greener production and consumption strategies within municipal planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of city-share methodology to foster knowledge-sharing across local authorities through south-south and triangular cooperation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thematic knowledge management of good practices, lessons learned, and various toolkits across regional local authorities and roster of committed actions plans per locality</li> </ul>
<b>UNWTO</b>	<a href="http://www.hotelenergysolutions.net">www.hotelenergysolutions.net</a>	Fostering innovation to fight climate change for the accommodation industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide an innovative mitigation software and toolkit</li> <li>• Provide energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies as solutions for investment</li> <li>• Help reduce energy consumption and carbon footprint</li> <li>• Sensitize trade and consumers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The first phase of the project to elaborate the toolkit</li> <li>• Second phase will include information systems and language adaptation to small island developing countries, other regions and areas including water and waste</li> </ul>
<b>UNWTO</b>	UN Steering Committee on Tourism for Development (SCTD)  <a href="http://www2.unwto.org/en/event/promoting-tourism-sustainable-development-and-poverty-reduction">http://www2.unwto.org/en/event/promoting-tourism-sustainable-development-and-poverty-reduction</a>	Assisting LDCs and other developing countries to promote tourism for development, including investment in clean technologies for energy and water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innovative framework on Delivering as One for Tourism: Joint effort on tourism by nine UN entities (ILO, ITC, UNEP, UNDP, UNESCO, UNIDO; UNCTAD, UNWTO, WTO)</li> <li>• Mobilize resources for tourism development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the poverty gap in LDCs</li> <li>• Increase trade in services (tourism) for LDCs</li> <li>• Increase sustainability and clean energy production</li> </ul>
<b>World Bank Group</b>	IFC Cleantech Investment Program  [ <a href="http://www.ifc.org/ifcext/gict.nsf/Content/Cleantech">http://www.ifc.org/ifcext/gict.nsf/Content/Cleantech</a> ]	Promoting the growth of clean technology companies in developing countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Venture capital and private equity investments in innovative clean technology companies in developing countries</li> <li>• Introducing to a network of IFC clients</li> <li>• Follow-on debt financing to our portfolio companies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The program invested US\$ 30 million during its first year of operation in 2009 and is expected to invest US\$ 200 million annually afterwards</li> </ul>
<b>World Bank Group</b>	IFC Cleaner Production  [ <a href="http://www.ifc.org/ifcext/climatechange.nsf/Content/Cleaner-Production">http://www.ifc.org/ifcext/climatechange.nsf/Content/Cleaner-Production</a> ]	Achieve carbon emissions reductions by adopting cleaner production (CP) principles in businesses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify CP opportunities in businesses</li> <li>• Provide advice, and refer businesses to an international network of consultants</li> <li>• Help with financing CP audits</li> <li>• Loans for CP implementation projects to existing clients on a fast-track approval basis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of projects undertaken: 32</li> <li>• Potential Annual savings identified: US\$ 26.8 million</li> <li>• Potential Required capital investment: US\$ 81.36 million</li> <li>• Average Payback period: three years</li> <li>• Potential Annual reduction in GHG: 231,553 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</li> <li>• Actual Investments approved: US\$27.8 million</li> </ul>
<b>World Bank Group</b>	Clean Technology Fund (CTF)  [ <a href="http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/node/2">http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/node/2</a> ]	Promotes scaled-up financing for demonstration, deployment and transfer of low-carbon technologies with significant potential for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing public and private sector investments for demonstration of low carbon development and mitigation of GHG emissions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is expected that the CTF will finance programs in 15 to 20 countries or regions</li> </ul>

		long-term greenhouse gas emissions savings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scaling-up development through funding low carbon programs and projects that are embedded in national plans and strategies</li> <li>Sharing experiences and lessons learned while responding to the challenges of climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three investment plans endorsed with a total funding envelope of over US\$1 billion leveraging over US\$10 billion</li> </ul>
<b>World Bank Group</b>	Infodev Climate Technology Program - Climate Innovation Centers (CICs)  [ <a href="http://www.infodev.org/en/Topic.19.html">http://www.infodev.org/en/Topic.19.html</a> ]	Establishing a global network of CICs that support early-stage innovation in climate technologies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide access to flexible investment mechanisms that support enterprises at varying levels of innovation and scale</li> <li>Build innovation capacity through the delivery of advice, assistance and educational products</li> <li>Enable local and regional collaboration that develops and supports a country's innovation ecosystem</li> <li>Identify and unlocking new opportunities through access to information and market intelligence</li> <li>Facilitate access to facilities that support rapid technology design, adaptation, proto-typing, testing and manufacture</li> </ul>	<p>Expected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 networked CICs,</li> <li>2,500 enterprises created,</li> <li>240,000 jobs created,</li> <li>12m tons of CO<sub>2</sub> mitigated</li> <li>450MW in off-grid energy access</li> <li>Clean water access to 15m homes</li> <li>750 technology partnerships</li> <li>12,000 training programmes delivered</li> </ul>
<b>World Bank Group</b>	Lighting Africa  [ <a href="http://www.lightingafrica.org">http://www.lightingafrica.org</a> ]	Promote the development of a sustainable private sector market for both existing and innovative off-grid lighting products and services for 2.5 million people who currently rely on kerosene for lighting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop international product Quality Assurance program to stimulate market demand and innovation to meet technical standards</li> <li>Provide companies with market intelligence and business support services to enter African off-grid lighting markets and scale-up</li> <li>Facilitate access to finance for manufacturers, distributors and consumers</li> <li>Address policy barriers such as import tariffs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attracted new companies the market: from 8 products in 2008, today more than 70 products are available in Africa – a growing number at prices below US\$ 25</li> <li>Developed quality testing methodology, 7 products have passed so far</li> <li>In 2009, reached 500,000 people with quality assured lighting products</li> </ul>
<b>WFP</b>	Cash transfers and Food-for-assets programmes	Enable poor and food insecure rural communities to invest in sustainable land management, water conservation and the construction and rehabilitation of community assets and productive infrastructure, such as irrigation, terracing and reforestation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide food and cash in exchange for work and training on vital community infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2010, WFP supported more than 22.5 million people in almost 10,000 of the most food-insecure communities in the world through food-for-assets programmes</li> </ul>
<b>WFP</b>	R4 – Rural Resilience Initiative <a href="http://www.wfp.org/disaster-risk-reduction">http://www.wfp.org/disaster-risk-reduction</a>	Empower farmers and food-insecure rural households with integrated risk management tools to develop long-term resilience.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A public private partnership of WFP and Oxfam America, supported by USAID and Swiss Re respectively building on the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In its three of years of delivery this pilot, HARITA, has scaled up from 200 enrolled households in one village</li> </ul>

			<p>Horn of Africa Risk Transfer for Adaptation (HARITA) project in Ethiopia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses existing government-owned and -led productive safety nets as a delivery mechanism to expand weather-index based insurance and other financial services</li> <li>• Farmers can purchase insurance through work on community assets</li> </ul>	<p>in 2009 to over 13,000 enrolled households in 43 villages in 2011.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over the next five years, Oxfam America and WFP plan to scale up and evaluate the R4 approach in four countries.</li> </ul>
<b>WFP</b>	<p>Purchase for Progress (P4P) initiative</p> <p><a href="http://www.wfp.org/purchase-progress">http://www.wfp.org/purchase-progress</a></p>	<p>Offer smallholder farmers opportunities to access agricultural markets, to become competitive players in those markets and thus to improve their lives. Encourage other buyers of staple commodities including Governments and the private sector to also increasingly buy from smallholders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As the world's largest humanitarian agency, WFP is a major buyer of staple food. In 2010, WFP bought US\$1.25 billion worth of food – more than 80 percent of this in developing countries</li> <li>• Through P4P, WFP's demand provides smallholder farmers with a greater incentive to invest in sustainable production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Since 2008, over 200 farmers' organizations contracted to sell food commodities to WFP</li> <li>• Over 65,000 farmers trained in organization management, sustainable farming techniques, quality control &amp; post harvest handling</li> <li>• By 2013, at least half a million smallholder farmers will have increased their agricultural production and earnings</li> </ul>
<b>WFP</b>	<p>Safe Access to Fuel and alternative Energy (SAFE) Initiative</p>	<p>Promote stoves that use less fuel-wood (wood or charcoal) and alternative energy such as briquettes (made of organic waste) in humanitarian settings for households and schools to protect and empower women; enhance access to food and education; conserve the natural resource base marginalized communities depend on; and reduce exposure to climate related extreme weather events; reduce health risks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of fuel and cooking needs in emergency and displacement settings</li> <li>• Provision of fuel-efficient stoves and alternative sources of fuel</li> <li>• Investment in sustainable natural resources for fuel, such as tree planting</li> <li>• Introduction of alternative livelihoods for women engaged in firewood gathering or charcoal production</li> <li>• Research on and introduction of adequate technologies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WFP launched SAFE in Sudan's North Darfur region, Uganda, Haiti and Sri Lanka in 2010. The SAFE programme has reached a million beneficiaries in 2010-2011 and is planning to reach more than 5 million beneficiaries in the next few years</li> </ul>
<b>WIPO</b>	<p>WIPO Green</p>	<p>Sustainable Green Technology Marketplace</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A partnership hub to support the accelerated adaptation, adoption and deployment of environmental technologies with appropriate supporting services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lowering the barriers to green technology transfer, adaptation and diffusion, supporting developing country transitions</li> </ul>
<b>WIPO</b>	<p>WIPO Patentscope and Patent Landscapes</p>	<p>Programmes to provide access to technological knowledge in existing patent databases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Web based tools to support access to knowledge which supports innovation and technology transfer (also offered through WIPO Technology and Innovation Support Centers)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lowering the barriers to green technology diffusion, supporting developing country transitions</li> </ul>

<b>WIPO</b>	SME Program	Program to support the use of Intellectual Property (IP) by SMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>University-industry partnerships around research results and related to the diffusion of technologies and the promotion of innovation through SMEs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased adaptation and adoption of green technologies and capacity building of the innovation and SME infrastructure</li> </ul>
<b>WMO</b>	Global Framework for Climate Services <a href="http://www.wmo.int/pages/gfcs/index_en.html">http://www.wmo.int/pages/gfcs/index_en.html</a> <a href="http://www.wmo.int/hlt-gfcs/index_en.htm">http://www.wmo.int/hlt-gfcs/index_en.htm</a>	Strengthen the provision and use of climate predictions, products and information worldwide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthened observations, research and information systems, as well as new interaction mechanisms for climate information users and providers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All sectors of society have user-friendly climate products that enable them to plan ahead in the face of changing climate conditions</li> </ul>

## Annex 2: UN programmes and initiatives supporting the social dimensions of a green economy

Implementing Agency/ Agencies	Title of the Programme/ Initiative	Objective	Modality of Support
<b>FAO</b>	Right to Food	Implementation of Voluntary Guidelines to support progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security, adopted by FAO Council 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of methods and instruments to assist stakeholders in the implementation of the right to food and preparation of information and training materials to raise awareness and understanding by rights holders, duty bearers, civil society and the general public</li> <li>Support to initial national implementation of the right to food at national level</li> </ul>
<b>FAO</b>	Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests	International Agreement on Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests intended to assist States, civil society and private sector in improving the governance of tenure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Voluntary guidelines to set out principles and internationally accepted standards for responsible practices. Provides a framework that States can use when developing their own strategies, policies, legislation and programmes.</li> <li>Guidelines currently discussed in the framework of the Committee on World Food Security will be finalized in 2012</li> </ul>
<b>FAO, (with several UN agencies)</b>	Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS)	International recognition, dynamic conservation and adaptive management of Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems and their agricultural biodiversity, knowledge systems, food and livelihood security and cultures throughout the world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pilot sites in several countries where dynamic conservation management approaches are developed and implemented.</li> <li>Support to national and local stakeholders in the conservation and adaptive management of the systems and their components</li> </ul>
<b>FAO</b>	Dimitra Project (Gender, rural women and development)	Improvement of the visibility of rural populations, women in particular so that their respective interests are better taken into consideration and they can fully participate in the rural development of their communities and countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dissemination of information and exchange of experiences through participatory information and communication</li> <li>Networking of grassroots organizations and strengthening of their capacities and of personnel of relevant ministries in field of information, communication, gender, advocacy and networking</li> </ul>
<b>ILO and FAO</b>	Food, Agriculture & Decent Work	Combating hunger and poverty by promoting rural and agricultural development strategies that are sustainable, gender sensitive and equitable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement, in a balanced, participatory and equitable way, the main assets of the poor - their human, social, natural, physical and financial resources.</li> <li>Coordinated strategy to complement and enhance the work currently being carried out by each organization at international and national level on labour and agriculture and on rural development and promotion of rural work</li> </ul>

<b>ILO</b>	Green Jobs Programme	Assist countries in promoting green jobs in accordance with the decent work agenda, in dialogue with workers, employers and labour institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Country-level support through technical cooperation</li> <li>• Policy coherence at global subregional, national and local level</li> <li>• Capacity building, research and information on green jobs for workers, employers and labour institutions</li> <li>• Promoting dialogue and participation of the world of work actors in green economy policies</li> </ul>
<b>ITU-UNESCO</b>	Broadband Commission for Digital Development  <a href="http://www.broadband-commission.org/">http://www.broadband-commission.org/</a>	Demonstrate the value of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) as a basic green infrastructure to promote sustainable development and the acceleration of the Millennium Development Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compile best practices at the global level in the use of fast-speed Internet networks (broadband) to promote the three pillars of sustainable development</li> <li>• Provide policy advice to expand access to ICT networks to all, in particular to underserved areas</li> <li>• Establish a multi-stakeholder advocacy platform to mobilize resources and political will to further develop ICT applications and infrastructure for poverty eradication and a sustainable future</li> </ul>
<b>ITU</b>	Green ICT Application Challenge  <a href="http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/climatechange/green-ict/index.html">http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/climatechange/green-ict/index.html</a>	Develop innovative ICT applications to promote the transition towards a green economy, build capacity and address social and environmental issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a multi-stakeholder network of developers in the area of green ICTs</li> <li>• Promote research and application development, with a focus on social and environmental issues</li> <li>• Mobilize resources for the implementation of applications and for sharing best practices with the global community</li> </ul>
<b>UNESCO</b>	Education for Sustainable Development  <a href="http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/ed-resources/esd/decade-of-esd/">http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/ed-resources/esd/decade-of-esd/</a>	ESD aims at changing the approach to education so that it integrates the principles, values and practices of sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate networking, linkages, exchange and interaction among stakeholders in ESD</li> <li>• Foster an increased quality of teaching and learning in education for sustainable development;</li> <li>• Help countries make progress towards and attain the Millennium Development Goals through ESD efforts</li> <li>• Provide countries with new opportunities to incorporate ESD into education reform efforts</li> </ul>
<b>UNESCO</b>	Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET)  <a href="http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/themes/education-building-blocks/tvet/">http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/themes/education-building-blocks/tvet/</a>	TVET helps learners acquire skills, knowledge and attitudes needed to develop professional careers and enter the world of work as well as active citizenship and lifelong learning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide upstream policy advice and develop capacity at the country level</li> <li>• Facilitate conceptual clarification and improve the monitoring of TVET</li> <li>• Clearing house and coordinator of the global TVET debate</li> </ul>
<b>UNESCO</b>	Science and Technology Education  <a href="http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/themes/strengthening-education-systems/science-and-technology/">http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/themes/strengthening-education-systems/science-and-technology/</a>	Encourage the design of effective science and technology education programmes by promoting gender-sensitive, socio-culturally and environmentally relevant policies and curricula.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting change in science teaching approaches, contents and methods within the framework of the Science of Quality for All aim by re-enforcing national capacities for curricular design and development</li> <li>• Facilitating research in order to improve Science Teacher Education by upgrading the skills of science teacher trainer</li> <li>• Strengthening networks of researchers and teachers in science for their continued professional growth and in order to contribute to improvement in science education</li> </ul>

- Contribute to up-dating in-service teachers in general within the framework of the Science of Quality for All programme to make teaching methods more innovative
- Assisting Member States in developing quality science teacher education materials to improve the teaching of science
- Enhancing science education among stakeholders by encouraging the participation of NGOs, Unions and Science Teachers' Associations in activities for Sciences of Quality for All

<p><b>UNESCO</b></p>	<p>Cultural Industries for poverty reduction and sustainable development</p> <p><a href="http://portal.unesco.org/culture/en/ev.php-URL_ID=35024&amp;URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&amp;URL_SECTION=201.html">http://portal.unesco.org/culture/en/ev.php-URL_ID=35024&amp;URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&amp;URL_SECTION=201.html</a></p> <p><a href="http://portal.unesco.org/culture/en/ev.php-URL_ID=39091&amp;URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&amp;URL_SECTION=201.html">http://portal.unesco.org/culture/en/ev.php-URL_ID=39091&amp;URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&amp;URL_SECTION=201.html</a></p>	<p>Strengthen the performance and competitiveness of the creative industries as a way of reducing poverty and promoting sustainable economic and social development.</p>	
<p><b>UNESCO</b></p>	<p>The power of culture for development</p> <p><a href="http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001893/189382e.pdf">http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001893/189382e.pdf</a></p> <p>Culture and development</p> <p><a href="http://www.unesco.org/en/culture-and-development-indicators/">http://www.unesco.org/en/culture-and-development-indicators/</a></p>	<p>Integrate cultural approaches that help to make poverty alleviation strategies highly relevant and more effective at the local level in that they respond to local specificities.</p> <p>UNESCO Culture and Development indicators initiative aims to establish a sound and coherent set of indicators that identifies and monitors the complex relationships between culture and development as well as the contribution of culture to development at a national level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting culture as a means of reducing poverty and hunger, strengthening local systems of food production, promoting universal primary education, promoting gender equality and women's empowerment, improving maternal health and combat HIV and other diseases, promoting environmental sustainability, and promoting global partnerships</li> <li>• Culture and development indicators contribute to evidence based policy making</li> </ul>
<p><b>UNESCO</b></p>	<p>UNESCO Model Curricula for Journalism Education</p> <p><a href="http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=24824&amp;URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&amp;URL_SECTION=201.html">http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=24824&amp;URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&amp;URL_SECTION=201.html</a></p> <p>UNESCO Open Educational Resources Platform</p> <p><a href="http://opentraining.unesco-ci.org/cgi-bin/page.cgi?d1&amp;p=adaptlocalize">http://opentraining.unesco-ci.org/cgi-bin/page.cgi?d1&amp;p=adaptlocalize</a></p>	<p>Assist Member States in the design of journalism education curricula.</p> <p>Empower trainers or/and trainees with free resources, offer them a structured collaborative space to share their training but also to promote and value the "open" training materials, which are freely and openly accessible for trainers and self-learners to use and re-use for non commercial purposes such as teaching, learning and research.</p>	
<p><b>UN-Habitat</b></p>	<p>Cities and Climate Change Initiative</p> <p><a href="http://www.unhabitat.org/categories.asp?catid=550">http://www.unhabitat.org/categories.asp?catid=550</a></p>	<p>Enhance climate change mitigation and the preparedness of cities in developing countries, including localizing and making national adaptation and mitigation strategies more gender responsive and including more youth in related decision-making processes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensitization and training workshops which build the capacity of youth in adaptation and mitigation, with particular emphasis on disaster risk mitigation and entrepreneurship</li> <li>• Support to the formation of youth adaptation and mitigation groups which enables integration to city authorities' climate change response plans</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a toolkit for mainstreaming gender in climate change assessments</li> <li>• Policy advice on mainstreaming climate change in local government gender policies</li> </ul>
<b>UN-Habitat</b>	<p>Cities and Climate Change Academy</p> <p><a href="http://www.unhabitat.org/content.asp?typ eid=19&amp;catid=657&amp; cid=9317">http://www.unhabitat.org/content.asp?typ eid=19&amp;catid=657&amp; cid=9317</a></p>	Provide universities with resources to better address climate change in urban planning education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An on-line facility allows specially-designed lecture sessions to be downloaded by universities</li> <li>• The complete package for each session contains a lecture/power point presentation, supplementary lecture notes, a reading list, case studies, suggestions for studio and seminar work</li> <li>• Lecture sessions are combined to constitute a complete semester (or term) course, which forms one course module of a post-graduate (or graduate) degree</li> </ul>
<b>UN-Habitat and WHO</b>	<p>Hidden Cities: Unmasking and Overcoming Health Inequities in Urban Settings</p> <p><a href="http://www.hiddencities.org">http://www.hiddencities.org</a></p>	Strengthen the response of the local, national and global health communities to reduce health inequities in an increasingly urbanized world.	<p>Global research that exposes the extent to which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The urban poor suffer disproportionately from a wide range of diseases and health problems</li> <li>• The inequalities in their social and living conditions cause this vulnerability</li> <li>• Evidence-based information and tools to help municipal and health authorities tackle health inequities in their cities</li> </ul>
<b>UNITAR (with 30 UN Agencies)</b>	<p>UN CC: Learn – One UN Training Service Platform on Climate Change</p> <p><a href="http://www.uncclearn.org">www.uncclearn.org</a></p>	Support countries in developing a strategic approach to strengthen human resources and skills to advance green, low emission and climate resilient development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grant support for country-driven strategy development processes through multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder collaboration</li> <li>• One UN collaboration at the global level and in pilot countries to support national processes</li> </ul>
<b>UNITAR (with UNEP)</b>	<p>E-Learning Course on a Green Economy</p> <p><a href="http://www.unitar.org/egp/">http://www.unitar.org/egp/</a></p>	Enhance the understanding of learners what is a green economy and related international and national policy concepts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technology-based-learning with certain number of fellowships provided to learners from developing countries</li> </ul>
<b>UNITAR</b>	<p>Capacity Development to Support Local Green Economy and Green Growth Strategies</p> <p><a href="http://www.unitar.org/ldp/">http://www.unitar.org/ldp/</a></p>	Support local authorities in self-assessing and developing capacities to promote the introduction of enabling environments for green economies at the local level, spur green technology transfer, and integrate greener production and consumption strategies within municipal planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of city-share methodology to foster knowledge-sharing across local authorities through south-south and triangular cooperation</li> </ul>
<b>UNITAR (with government and civil society partners)</b>	<p>Green Dreams ("Meu sonho verde") Campaign</p>	Participatory youth research and mapping of local "greening" priorities among citizens to rank local public priorities and match these with national/local leadership's investment in municipalities locally.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination and funding support to scale campaign across various regions under the CIFAL Network (local governments partnership platform for regional training centres)</li> </ul>
<b>UNWTO</b>	<p>UNWTO's Capacity Building Programme on Indicators of Sustainability for Tourism Destinations</p> <p><a href="http://sdt.unwto.org/en/content/indicators-sustainability-tourism-destinations">http://sdt.unwto.org/en/content/indicators-sustainability-tourism-destinations</a></p>	<p>Improve capacities on indicators application of government officials at the national and local level, and of the tourism private sector.</p> <p>Mainstream sustainability in tourism policies and strategies.</p> <p>Make optimal use of environmental resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A series of regional and national workshops using a demonstration technique and participatory approach at pilot destinations</li> <li>• Promoting the use of sustainable tourism as essential instruments for policy-making planning and management process at destinations</li> <li>• Major sustainability issues addressed range from the management of natural resources (waste, water, energy, etc.) to development control, satisfaction of tourist and host communities, preservation of cultural heritage, seasonality, economic leakages, and climate change</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engagement of national and local stakeholders</li> <li>• Facilitate the review and analysis of sustainable tourism policies and tools: principles and practice</li> </ul>
	<p>UNWTO's Sustainable Tourism-Eliminating Poverty (ST-EP) Initiative</p> <p><a href="http://www.unwto.org/step/index.php">http://www.unwto.org/step/index.php</a></p>	<p>Reducing poverty levels through developing and promoting sustainable forms of tourism. Focuses on enhancing the Organization's longstanding work to encourage sustainable tourism with activities that specifically alleviate poverty, delivering development and jobs to people living on less than a dollar a day.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within the framework of the ST-EP Initiative, a series of capacity-building and training activities have been conducted in matters related to poverty alleviation through sustainable forms of tourism. Since 2004, UNWTO has organized 24 ST-EP training seminars with the participation of over 2000 professionals from the public sector, private sector and civil society</li> <li>• One of the main objectives of the ST-EP initiative is to work with governments, NGOs, bilateral and multi-lateral organizations, businesses and the local communities to identify and support a wide range of projects which would clearly show a reduction in poverty through ST-EP tourism development. With support received from various donors, UNWTO is implementing a portfolio of 100 ST-EP projects, benefitting 33 developing countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East</li> </ul>
	<p>UNWTO /SNV Manual on Tourism and Poverty Alleviation – Practical Steps for Destinations</p> <p><a href="http://sdt.unwto.org/en/content/publications-1">http://sdt.unwto.org/en/content/publications-1</a></p>	<p>Contributes to the understanding of tourism as a tool for poverty alleviation and sustainable development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outlines some practical steps that can be taken in tourism destinations to shape and manage tourism in ways that deliver more benefits to disadvantaged individuals and communities</li> <li>• Proposes the establishment of a tourism strategy and action plan which embraces pro-poor concerns and actions and provides guidance on planning monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>• Contains an indicative programme of training sessions, including hand-outs, using the material contained in the manual</li> </ul>
<b>UNWTO</b>	<p>UN Steering Committee on Tourism for development (SCTD): Innovative framework on Delivering as One for Tourism: Joint effort on tourism by nine UN entities (ILO, ITC, UNEP, UNDP, UNESCO, UNIDO;UNCTAD, UNWTO,WTO)</p> <p><a href="http://www2.unwto.org/en/event/promoting-tourism-sustainable-development-and-poverty-reduction">http://www2.unwto.org/en/event/promoting-tourism-sustainable-development-and-poverty-reduction</a></p>	<p>Assisting least developed countries (LDCs) and other developing countries to implement tourism for development, including tourism in the AID for Trade agenda.</p> <p>Mainstream sustainability in tourism policies and strategies Mobilize resources for Tourism.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the poverty gap in LDCs</li> <li>• Increase trade in services (tourism) for LDCs</li> <li>• Increase sustainability and create jobs</li> </ul>
<b>WFP</b>	<p>Social protection for marginalized and food insecure communities.</p> <p>Social safety nets and public works/ food-for-assets programmes to enhance livelihoods of food insecure communities</p>	<p>Protect the most vulnerable from risks and empower communities to contribute and benefit from sustainable economic growth.</p> <p>Enhance rural community resilience to food insecurity by creating employment and income opportunities and enabling them to invest in land and water conservation, rehabilitation productive infrastructure and disaster risk management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well-designed safety nets enable marginalized and food insecure people living in highly risk prone environments to invest in nutrition, health care and education, engage in sustainable income generating activities, and contribute to sustainable and inclusive economic growth. WFP reaches on average over 100 million people every year in the most vulnerable and at risk areas of the world, including 22 million children in more than 60 countries who receive school meals</li> <li>• In 2010, WFP supported more than 22.5 million people in almost 10,000 of the most food-insecure communities in the world, improving access to food and reducing risk through food-for-assets programmes that strengthen livelihoods by catalysing community-based processes</li> </ul>

<b>WFP</b>	<p>Purchase for Progress (P4P) initiative</p> <p><a href="http://www.wfp.org/purchase-progress">http://www.wfp.org/purchase-progress</a></p>	<p>Offer smallholder farmers opportunities to access agricultural markets, to become competitive players in those markets and thus to improve their lives. Encourage other buyers of staple commodities including Governments and the private sector to also increasingly buy from smallholders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As the world's largest humanitarian agency, WFP is a major buyer of staple food. In 2010, WFP bought US\$1.25 billion worth of food – more than 80 percent of this in developing countries.</li> <li>• Through P4P, WFP's demand provides smallholder farmers with a greater incentive to invest in sustainable production.</li> </ul>
<b>WHO</b>	<p>Systematic review of health co-benefits of 'green' economic policies in key sectors.</p> <p><a href="http://www.who.int/hia/green_economy/en/index.html">www.who.int/hia/green_economy/en/index.html</a></p>	<p>Comprehensively map evidence on co-benefits to health of green economic development in key economic sectors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This initiative so far has covered: housing, transport, household energy, agriculture and health facilities. It also proposes synergies and strategies for the "best buy" for health and sustainability, by sector</li> </ul>
<b>WHO</b>	<p>Health and Environment Impact Assessment in new economic investments</p>	<p>Building capacity in countries in Africa to do health impact assessment (HIA) of new mining and mineral extraction plans, in order to identify health risks and opportunities linked to proposed new investments.</p>	<p>HIA helps identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• potential external health co-benefits</li> <li>• different policy options</li> <li>• improve the overall returns of investments</li> <li>• support "win-win" scenarios.</li> </ul>
<b>WHO</b>	<p>Health Transport Indicators</p>	<p>Develop global, harmonized "indicators" to monitor and evaluate progress on health and sustainability in key sectors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indicators could be used to monitor, evaluate and improve green investments in sustainable transport systems, particularly bus rapid transit, cycling and walking systems</li> </ul>
<b>WHO</b>	<p>Guidelines for healthy and green sector policies</p>	<p>Develop global "healthy housing" guidelines.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider the environmental sustainability of the housing stock, in terms of energy efficiency and the climate friendly and resilient structure of dwellings as integral to "health"</li> </ul>
<b>WHO</b>	<p>Occupational health in the context of green jobs</p>	<p>Enable health systems to respond to new and/or changing demands from workers health of a green economy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equip health systems, in particular through primary health care services, with the tools and means to identify and address Occupational Health risks affected by these new activities. For example, which might result from a growth in the number of workers in the agriculture sector, or because of the emergence of new threats to health emanating from new "green" technologies</li> <li>• Enable more effective health systems responses with preventive (workplace settings based), curative and health (health facility based) promoting measures</li> </ul>
<b>WHO</b>	<p>WHO / Global Initiative on clean household energy</p>	<p>Develop adaptive mitigation in the housing and household energy sectors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical support for the piloting, testing, and evaluation for scale up of low-carbon household energy solutions in developing countries, including very efficient biomass stoves and potentially carbon neutral biogas, or other renewable fuels</li> <li>• Development of indoor air quality guidelines in the household energy context of developing countries</li> <li>• Tools for field evaluation and large population/ epidemiological quantification of health impacts of household energy systems</li> <li>• Sustainability in water and sanitation systems (UN Water-WHO), district water resource planning, green health waste disposal, healthy use of grey water and dry latrines</li> </ul>

<b>WHO</b>	Greening the Health Sector	Addresses five key areas: energy efficiency and renewable supply, climate friendly and resilient buildings, safe and energy efficient water supply and use, low-carbon procurement/transport and greener, safer use of chemicals. Provides technical support to countries for rapid facility assessment; energy audit tools and guidance; policies for carbon financing health facility improvements; identification of combined health and economic benefits from specific greening measures; advocacy and communications platforms; and pilot projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health care waste disposal: WHO is eg co-partnering with the University in Tanzania in a GEF-funded project to design and test a solar-powered autoclave that would provide a green alternative to incineration for health care solid waste sterilization/disposal. Conventional incineration of health care waste not only generates CO<sub>2</sub> but releases dioxins and other air pollutants harmful to health and climate. Autoclaved waste, on the other hand, can be safely buried without risk of infectious pathogens reaching water supplies, ecosystems or human populations</li> <li>• In the area of renewable energy for the health sector, and energy poverty, WHO is providing technical and communications support for the piloting, testing and evaluation of small, modular, PV solar "suitcases" to provide basic electricity to off-grid health care facilities. The pilot will also examine the specific impacts improved electricity supply has on health service delivery, particularly for maternal delivery (WHO /Liberian Biomedical Research Institute)</li> </ul>
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### Annex 3: Select UN regional programmes and initiatives supporting “the green economy in the context of poverty eradication” as core theme of the UNCSD 2012

Implementing Agency/ Agencies	Title of the Programme/ Initiative	Objective	Modality of Support
UNECA	Committee on Food Security and Sustainable Development	Provides policy guidance for UNECA subprogramme on Food Security and Sustainable Development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meets biennially as a forum for the promotion of cooperation, information exchange and experience sharing in various fields of sustainable development</li> <li>• Convenes Africa regional preparatory meetings for Rio+20</li> </ul>
UNECA and UNEP / AMCEN	African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) - Green Economy in Africa	Permanent Forum for African Ministers of the Environment to discuss policy matters, incl support for NEPAD and African Union (AU).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy statements and reports, eg regional Environmental Outlook Report, MDG Report</li> <li>• AMCEN Decision on Green Economy in the Context of Africa (2011)</li> </ul>
UNECA and AUC	Joint Annual Meetings of AU Conference of Ministers of Economy and Finance and UNECA Conference of Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	Annual ministerial dialogue on development issues and related challenges in Africa.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministerial Declaration of 4th Joint Annual Meeting of AU Conference of Ministers of Economy and Finance and UNECA Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development - expressed commitment to Green Economy transition (2011).</li> <li>• Economic Report on Africa 2011, with a section on the green economy in African context</li> </ul>
UNECE	Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Programme	Monitor the environmental performance and progress in transitioning toward the green economy of ECE member countries in the Caucasus, Central Asia, and Eastern and South-Eastern Europe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Country reviews, with the third cycle of EPRs due to examine relevant policy and legal aspects of the green economy initiatives in the reviewed countries. It will examine the role of economic and fiscal policies in promoting greener modes of consumption and production. In the case of sectors with considerable potential for greening the economy, analysis will be extended to discuss how policies in the specific sectors are directed towards greening</li> <li>• Joint Task Force on Environmental Indicators reviews indicators covered by the Guidelines for the Application of Environmental Indicators in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (the Indicator Guidelines)</li> </ul>

<b>UNECE</b>	Energy Efficiency 21 Programme	Facilitate the transition to a more sustainable and secure energy future by improving energy efficiency and conservation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Its Global Energy Efficiency project aims to create a systematic exchange of information on capacity-building, policy reform and project financing in energy sector across all five UN regional commissions</li> </ul>
<b>UNECLAC (lead, with collaboration with up to 20 agencies)</b>	The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): A Latin America and Caribbean Perspective	Systematic review of progress and gaps in the fulfillment of the MDGs in Latin America and the Caribbean.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Periodic comprehensive assessment that addresses progress, gaps and previews strategic guidelines and policy options for governments in the region for successful achievement of the MDGs</li> <li>• Accompanied by in-depth reviews of each specific goal, its targets and indicators</li> </ul>
<b>UNECLAC (lead, with more than 20 agencies)</b>	Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean 20 years after the Earth Summit: progress, gaps and strategic guidelines	Systematic review of progress, gaps, and strategic guidelines in the fulfillment of the commitments emanating from the UNCED (1992) in Latin America and the Caribbean.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diagnosis of the sustainable development situation, including progress and gaps of the implementation over the last 20 years</li> <li>• Production of strategic guidelines to support the deliberations on the green economy at the UNCSL</li> </ul>
<b>UNESCAP (with UNEP, ILO, UNPOG and non-UN partners such as KOICA, UK Government)</b>	Green Growth Capacity Development Programme	Provide support to policy makers to design, develop and implement green growth policies and tools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More than 500 policy makers made aware and trained through regional policy dialogues, training of trainers and national seminars to understand, design, develop and apply green growth policies, strategies, roadmaps, and various tools and mechanisms</li> <li>• Training manuals and e-Learning tools developed, and On-line e-Learning Facility launched, green growth portal established since 2006</li> </ul>
<b>UNESCAP (with KOICA and GGGI)</b>	Low Carbon Green Growth Roadmap	Provide support to government officials in developing and implementing policies and tools for low carbon green growth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comprehensive set of policy options and guidelines for implementation, and a roadmap how to develop and implement low carbon green growth policies being prepared</li> </ul>
<b>UNESCAP (with UNECE, other UN Agencies and Government of Kazakhstan)</b>	Astana Green Bridge Initiative (AGBI): Europe-Asia-Pacific Partnership for Green Growth	Facilitate establishment of a Europe-Asia-Pacific partnership that will outline the blueprints for a shift from the current conventional development patterns to green growth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide overall substantive and coordination support for the development of various elements of the implementation mechanism of the AGBI</li> </ul>
<b>UNESCWA</b>	Opportunities for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) in the Environmental Goods and Services (EGSs) Sector	Review of Business Opportunities for SMEs in main EGS Sectors to assess the practical involvement and role of the private sector including target industries in the green economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diagnosis of the EGS market in ESCWA region</li> <li>• Production of the Report on SMEs</li> <li>• Raise awareness of necessity for countries in the region to produce Environmental Accounts and reliable databases</li> </ul>

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

<b>ADB</b>	Asian Development Bank
<b>AfDB</b>	African Development Bank
<b>BWIs</b>	Bretton Woods Institutions
<b>CBD</b>	Convention on Biological Diversity
<b>CDM</b>	Clean Development Mechanism
<b>CEFPF</b>	Clean Energy Financing Partnership Facility
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon Dioxide
<b>CSIRO</b>	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
<b>DFI</b>	Development Finance Institution
<b>DPSIR</b>	Drivers – Pressure – State – Impact – Response
<b>EBRD</b>	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
<b>EGSs</b>	Environmental Goods and Services
<b>EGSS</b>	Environmental Goods and Services Sector
<b>EIB</b>	European Investment Bank
<b>EIF</b>	European Investment Fund
<b>EMG</b>	Environment Management Group
<b>ENRM</b>	Environmental and Natural Resource Management
<b>ESD</b>	Education for Sustainable Development
<b>ESG</b>	Environmental, Social and Governance
<b>ESTs</b>	Environmentally Sound Technologies
<b>ETS</b>	Emissions Trading Scheme
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
<b>FI</b>	Finance Initiative
<b>GATT</b>	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>GEF</b>	Global Environment Facility
<b>GGND</b>	Global Green New Deal
<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse Gas
<b>GRI</b>	Global Reporting Initiative
<b>ICAO</b>	International Civil Aviation Organization
<b>ICT</b>	Information and Communication Technology
<b>IDB</b>	Inter-American Development Bank
<b>IEA</b>	International Energy Agency
<b>IFC</b>	International Finance Corporation
<b>IIASA</b>	International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis
<b>ILO</b>	International Labour Organization
<b>IMF</b>	International Monetary Fund
<b>IMO</b>	International Maritime Organization
<b>IPC</b>	International Patent Classification
<b>ISO</b>	International Organization for Standardization
<b>ITU</b>	International Telecommunication Union
<b>JPOI</b>	Johannesburg Plan of Implementation
<b>JPOI</b>	Johannesburg Plan of Implementation
<b>KfW</b>	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau / German Development Bank

<b>LAC</b>	Latin America and the Caribbean
<b>MDB</b>	Multilateral Development Bank
<b>MDGs</b>	Millennium Development Goals
<b>MEA</b>	Multilateral Environment Agreement
<b>NCAR</b>	National Center for Atmospheric Research
<b>NGO</b>	Non-governmental Organization
<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>PA</b>	Protected Area
<b>PECC</b>	Special Program for Climate Change (SPCC – PECC)
<b>PFM</b>	Public Financing Mechanism
<b>PNNL</b>	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
<b>POP</b>	Persistent Organic Pollutant
<b>PRI</b>	Principles for Responsible Investment
<b>RDI</b>	Research, Development and Innovation
<b>REDD</b>	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation
<b>SCC</b>	Social Cost of Carbon
<b>SCM</b>	WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures Agreement
<b>SCP</b>	Sustainable Consumption and Production
<b>SEEA</b>	United Nations System of Environmental-Economic Accounting
<b>SEI</b>	Sustainable Energy Initiative
<b>SMEs</b>	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
<b>SNA</b>	System of National Accounts
<b>TBT</b>	Technical Barriers to Trade
<b>UNCCD</b>	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
<b>UNCSD</b>	United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
<b>UNCT</b>	United Nations Country Team
<b>UNCTAD</b>	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
<b>UNDG</b>	United Nations Development Group
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>UNECE</b>	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
<b>UN-ECLAC</b>	United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
<b>UNEP</b>	United Nations Environment Programme
<b>UN-ESCAP</b>	United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and Pacific
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
<b>UN-HABITAT</b>	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
<b>UNIDO</b>	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
<b>UNWTO</b>	World Tourism Organization
<b>WAVES</b>	Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystems
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization
<b>WIPO</b>	World Intellectual Property Organization
<b>WMO</b>	World Meteorological Organization
<b>WSSD</b>	World Summit on Sustainable Development
<b>WTO</b>	World Trade Organization

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