



EN

**THIS ACTION IS FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**ANNEX 2**

to the Commission Implementing Decision on the financing of the multiannual action plan for the thematic programme on Global Challenges (Prosperity) for 2022-2023 part 1

**Action Document for Accelerating the global transition to a green and circular economy**

**MULTIANNUAL PLAN**

This document constitutes the multiannual work programme within the meaning of Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation, within the meaning of Article 23 of the NDICI-Global Europe Regulation.

## 1 SYNOPSIS

### 1.1 Action Summary Table

<b>1. Title CRIS/OPSYS business reference Basic Act</b>	Accelerating the global transition to a green and circular economy OPSYS number: ACT-61217 Financed under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe)
<b>2. Team Europe Initiative</b>	No
<b>3. Zone benefiting from the action</b>	Global action
<b>4. Programming document</b>	NDICI-Global Europe Global Challenges Multi-annual Indicative Programme 2021-2027
<b>5. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives / expected results</b>	MIP Priority Area 3: ' <b>Prosperity</b> ', Specific Objective 2: ' <b>Circular Economy</b> ' / Expected Results: 1. increased global advocacy, policy support and knowledge sharing for the just transition to an inclusive carbon-neutral, resource-efficient, circular economy through knowledge development, awareness raising, multilateral dialogues and partnerships; and 2. increased adoption of circular economy policies and regulations in partner countries.
<b>PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION</b>	
<b>6. Priority Area(s), sectors</b>	Priority Area 3: Prosperity Sector: Circular Economy
<b>7. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</b>	Main SDG (1 only): 12: Sustainable Consumption and Production Other significant SDGs (up to 9) and where appropriate, targets: 5, 8, 9, 13, 15, 17
<b>8 a) DAC code(s)</b>	41010 – Environmental policy and administrative management – 85% 25040 – Responsible business conduct – 15%
<b>8 b) Main Delivery Channel</b>	Component 1: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) - 41114 Component 2: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 41116

	Component 3: International NGO – 21000			
<b>9. Targets</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Migration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social inclusion and Human Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Human Rights, Democracy and Governance			
<b>10. Markers</b>  (from DAC form)	<b>General policy objective @</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Principal objective</b>
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality and women's and girl's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Trade development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disaster Risk Reduction @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inclusion of persons with Disabilities @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Nutrition @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>RIO Convention markers</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Principal objective</b>
	Biological diversity @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>11. Internal markers and Tags:</b>	<b>Policy objectives</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>
Digitalisation @		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
digital connectivity digital governance digital entrepreneurship digital skills/literacy digital services		YES <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
Connectivity @		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		YES	NO	

	digital connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/
	energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	education and research			
	Migration @ (methodology for tagging under development)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities @ (methodology for marker and tagging under development)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>BUDGET INFORMATION</b>				
<b>12. Amounts concerned</b>	<p>Budget line: 14 02 02 42</p> <p>Total estimated cost for 2022: EUR 32 516 934</p> <p>Total amount of EU budget contribution for 2022: EUR 15 million</p> <p>This action is co-financed in joint co-financing by:</p> <p><u>Component 1</u> (Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE)):</p> <p>- PAGE Multi-Partner Trust Fund (including contributions from Finland, Germany, Sweden, EU, Norway, Republic of Korea, Switzerland) for an amount of approx. USD 13 million<sup>1</sup> (funds currently available in the MPTF);</p> <p><u>Component 2</u> (Green Growth Knowledge Partnership (GGKP)):</p> <p>- MAVA Foundation, Switzerland, Norway, GIZ, UNEP-PAGE MPTF, Republic of Korea, Global Environment Facility (GEF) ISLANDS, GEF Sustainable Finance, Stockholm+50, Global Opportunities for Sustainable Development Goals (GO4SDGs), Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) for an amount of EUR 5 439 640.</p>			
<b>MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION</b>				
<b>13. Type of financing</b>	<p>Component 1:</p> <p><b>Indirect management</b> with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) Office</p> <p>Component 2:</p> <p><b>Indirect management</b> with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)</p> <p>Component 3:</p> <p><b>Direct management</b> through:</p> <p>- Grants</p>			

<sup>1</sup> Infopreuro exchange rate of USD to EUR in June 2022 : USD 13,000,000 equal EUR 12,077,294

## 1.2 Summary of the aAction

Progress towards the 2030 Agenda critically depends on strengthened global partnerships to address the Triple Planetary Crisis (climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution), while supporting a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, building back better, more sustainably and inclusively, as well as working better together, worldwide. Reversing negative trends, reshaping our economic model towards a sustainable use of natural resources, and putting on track a global recovery, underpins the relevance of support to global cooperation and multilateral institutions and processes.

The action ‘Accelerating the global transition to a green and circular economy’ is aligned with EU’s leadership in global efforts to transform the economy, achieve climate neutrality, contribute to halting biodiversity loss, and fighting pollution. It comprises three components: 1. Support to the Partnership for Action on the Green Economy (PAGE); 2. Support to the Global Green Growth Knowledge Partnership (GGKP); and 3. Support to the Green Economy Coalition (GEC), all leading to the Overall Objective (Impact) of **catalysing a just transition to a carbon-neutral, resource-efficient, and circular economy, globally**.

The underlying intervention logic for this action is that achieving the overall objective requires the adoption at all levels (global, regional, country) of enabling policies and regulations, and of economic, social and business reforms (based on Sustainable Consumption and Production models), supported by robust evidence, and enhanced knowledge of innovative technologies, new business practices and societal demands. It also requires multi-stakeholder efforts, primarily involving governments, the private sector and civil society. In this context, EU engagement with global partners and multilateral initiatives is necessary to increase awareness of the relevance and the benefits of the transition, to strengthen multilateral action and global knowledge, to encourage countries develop enabling policies and transform their economies, and to facilitate more consistent and coordinated efforts in this direction (under component 1 – PAGE). Working across the policy, industry and finance communities (under component 2 - GGKP) is also key, to document green/circular economy knowledge and identify knowledge gaps and entities best placed to fill them, while also allowing dissemination to targeted audiences in a connected and customised approach. The engagement with civil society (supported under component 3 - GEC) is especially important to convey society demands, promote a sustainable consumption and fair and just transition, leaving no one behind<sup>2</sup>.

EU support to the proposed initiatives is expected to further promote this transformation at global level and to complement and strengthen action at country and regional level.

The action is expected to contribute to the following results of the Prosperity pillar of the Global Challenges programme for 2021-2027: a. increased global advocacy, policy support and knowledge sharing for the just transition to an inclusive carbon-neutral resource efficient circular economy through knowledge development, awareness raising, multilateral dialogues and partnerships; and b. increased adoption of circular economy policies and regulations in partner countries.

The action mainly contributes to SDG 12 - Sustainable Consumption and Production, with additional contributions to SDGs 5, 8, 9, 13, 15 and 17. Aid to Environment and climate change mitigation are a principal objective of the action (through support to policies addressing global Green House Gas (GHG) emissions linked to material handling and use by increasing resource efficiency and promoting a transition to the circular economy). Participation development/good governance are a significant objective (particularly relevant under Component 3), and so are climate change adaptation, and the preservation of biological diversity. The action will also contribute to the implementation of the EU Gender Action Plan III (GAP III)<sup>3</sup> and to women’s economic empowerment (Gender equality and women’s and girl’s empowerment), in particular through addressing the challenges and harnessing the opportunities offered by the green transition.

<sup>2</sup> With particular relevance to gender, a Human-Rights Based Approach (HRBA), and people with disability inclusion.

<sup>3</sup> JOIN(2020)17 of 25/11/2020

## 2 RATIONALE

### 2.1 Context

In a context of increased number of challenges of global nature, Europe's strong support to multilateralism and global values is key to achieving the SDGs and will remain at the centre of EU's efforts to tackle some of the root causes of the global challenges. This has been clearly reflected in the Commission's geopolitical ambition of a 'Stronger Europe in the World'<sup>4</sup>, and the recent High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Joint Communication to the European Parliament and the Council on strengthening the EU's contribution to rules-based multilateralism<sup>5</sup>. Fairness and solidarity are also key principles of the European Green Deal, which commits to leaving no person and no place behind the EU's transition towards climate neutrality<sup>6</sup>.

In the Decade of Action to deliver our joint commitments, progress towards the 2030 Agenda critically depends on strengthened global partnerships to address the Triple Planetary Crisis (climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution), but also for a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, building back better, more sustainably and inclusively, as well as working better together, worldwide. Progress on many of the Sustainable Development Goals has been halted or reversed and social and economic inequalities have deepened during the pandemic, disproportionately affecting women and groups living in vulnerable situations. What is more, the increasing impact of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia has further accentuated the vulnerabilities of our economies and societies globally, including in terms of prices for people, global food and energy security, or supply shocks for businesses. Related effects on EU partner countries are expected to be long-lasting. This calls for support to global cooperation and multilateral institutions and processes that help address negative trends, reshape our economic model towards a sustainable use of our resources and increased resilience, and put on track a recovery coherent with the vision of the EU Global Recovery Initiative<sup>7</sup>.

The Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI or Global Europe Instrument) envisages a Global Challenges programme for 2021-2027 to pursue and project EU's interests and values in support of universal global agendas and initiatives, multilateralism and rules-based global order, with contributions to the implementation of the EU Gender Action Plan (GAP III) and the Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA). The Global Challenges Programme is structured in four mutually reinforcing and interlinked pillars, reflecting the key intertwined themes of the 2030 Agenda that shape the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): People, Planet, Prosperity and Partnership.

Actions under the Global Challenges Programme fulfil the global and multilateral dimensions of the EU's political priorities, as laid out in both the European Green Deal and the Global Gateway strategies. They aim to strengthen the EU as a global leader in the delivery of the United Nations 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement to help eradicate poverty, reduce inequalities and achieve sustainable development, complementing regional and national interventions.

The Prosperity pillar of the Programme implements the EU's political priority of 'an economy that works for the people and for the planet'. It responds to the aspiration of a climate-neutral and healthy planet, built on a resilient, green and circular economy (CE), which needs global support and coordination if we are to achieve a sustainable and inclusive economic recovery worldwide over the next few years.

The action 'Accelerating the global transition to a green and circular economy' is aligned with EU's leadership in global efforts to transform the economy<sup>8</sup>, and address the Triple Planetary Crisis, achieving climate neutrality<sup>9</sup>, contributing to halting and reversing biodiversity loss<sup>10</sup>, and tackling pollution<sup>11</sup>. Contributing to the

<sup>4</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/SPEECH\\_20\\_1655](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/SPEECH_20_1655) [Accessed 22.06.2022]

<sup>5</sup> JOIN(2021)3 of 17.02.2021

<sup>6</sup> See, E.g. Council Recommendation on ensuring a fair transition towards climate neutrality (2022/C 243/04)

<sup>7</sup> Announced by Commission President von der Leyen in May 2020

<sup>8</sup> COM(2020)98 of 11.03.2020

<sup>9</sup> Measures under the 2030 Climate Target Plan, including the objective of encouraging international partners to increase their ambition to limit the rise in global temperature to 1.5°C and avoid the most severe consequences of climate change.

<sup>10</sup> [https://environment.ec.europa.eu/strategy/biodiversity-strategy-2030\\_en](https://environment.ec.europa.eu/strategy/biodiversity-strategy-2030_en) [Accessed 22.06.2022]

<sup>11</sup> [https://environment.ec.europa.eu/strategy/zero-pollution-action-plan\\_en](https://environment.ec.europa.eu/strategy/zero-pollution-action-plan_en) [Accessed 22.06.2022]

implementation of the EU Circular Economy Action Plan's international objectives (indicatively to 'identify knowledge and governance gaps in advancing a global circular economy and take forward partnership initiatives, including with major economies', to 'step up outreach activities', and 'to enhance coordination and joint efforts for a global circular economy'), the action has the potential to amplify the impact of the Commission's legislative proposals for a Regulation on Ecodesign for Sustainable Products<sup>12</sup> (and commitments made in the accompanying Communication "*on making sustainable products the norm*"<sup>13</sup>) and on the Commission's Proposal for a Directive on Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence<sup>14</sup> (both proposals submitted to the European Parliament in 2022), aspiring to lead by example towards sustainable consumption and production globally. It may likewise contribute to the implementation of the 5<sup>th</sup> UN Environment Assembly Resolution 5/11 on "Circular Economy as a contribution to achieving sustainable consumption and production"<sup>15</sup>. It also supports the global dimension of the efforts needed to create and promote decent, green jobs, especially for women and young people in their diversity, and disadvantaged groups, such as persons with disabilities, and indigenous people and migrants. Responding to the need to ensure affordability for consumers and competitiveness for business, the action further supports a just transition of the economy by promoting sustainable consumption and circular value retention models, such as those based on reuse, repair, remanufacturing and repurposing.

The action contributes to the creation of enabling environments for sustainable investment pipelines, to be financed under the EFSD+, and to the implementation of the Global Gateway objectives linked to the climate and energy partnership area, supporting a green transformation by means of green technology exchanges.

The action's circular economy ambition complements and strengthens planned and on-going EU support on Sustainable Consumption and Production and the Green/Circular economy at regional (e.g. through the regional SWITCH programmes in Asia, Africa and the Mediterranean<sup>16</sup>, and through policy engagement with regional platforms on Circular Economy, such as the African Circular Economy Alliance and the Latin America and Caribbean Circular Economy Coalition), country (e.g. in 26 country Multiannual Indicative Programmes (MIPs) that include the circular economy as a specific objective or expected result), and global level, through inter alia the Global Alliance on Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency (GACERE) that was developed and launched with EU contribution.

## 2.2 Problem Analysis

Short problem analysis:

In the race to meeting our 2030 global sustainability commitments (such as the SDGs, the Paris Agreement objectives, the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework targets, and global pollution goals), efforts by both governments and non-state actors need to exponentially accelerate. Isolated initiatives need to be connected to amplify the emerging global consensus that countries are required to transform their economies and societies, if poverty is to be eradicated, jobs and social equity increased, livelihoods and environmental and climate stewardship strengthened.

As experience from the implementation of PAGE activities indicates, there are several factors slowing down the momentum of green and circular economy transition at global scale, including: i) insufficient knowledge, evidence, and managerial and technical capacities to translate commitments into action, ii) insufficient engagement with the private sector and civil society in the policy making processes, iii) weak coherence and lack of coordination mechanisms at global, regional, and national levels, and iv) insufficient commitment of partner countries to the necessary reforms.

What is more, green/circular economy knowledge is usually scattered, often partial and disjointed. Stakeholders often focus on a narrow set of issues such as climate change, energy, natural resources, or poverty reduction. Very rarely are these issues considered jointly. Circular economy strategies, although essential to achieving sustainable development and poverty reduction objectives, have only recently started to receive the required political and financial attention by governmental - and non-governmental - actors. There are also stakeholders with vested

<sup>12</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_22\\_2013](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2013) [Accessed 22.06.2022]

<sup>13</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_22\\_2013](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_2013) [Accessed 22.06.2022]

<sup>14</sup> COM(2022)71 of 23.02.2022

<sup>15</sup> Available at <https://wedocs.unep.org/handle/20.500.11822/39747> [Accessed 02.09.2022]

<sup>16</sup> SWITCH Asia: C(2016)7768 of 24.11.2016 and C(2018)8635 of 10.12.2018; SWITCH Africa Green: C(2016)8242 of 02.12.2016; SWITCH Med: C(2018)7631 of 14.11.2018



interests who may lose from a green/circular economy transformation and oppose reforms challenging business-as-usual trajectories. The transition requires systemic and far-reaching transformations to innovative economic models and business practices: this will need to be supported by strong innovation and knowledge development and dissemination across countries and regions.

In this context, building awareness of the importance and potential benefits of green/circular economy reforms is key to an effective integration of environmental and social concerns (including those related to governance and human rights) into economic, industrial, employment and finance as well as social protection policies. Given the lack of a single, standard pathway towards a circular / green economy, related policies depend on multiple factors, such as a country's existing or potential comparative advantages, the structure of its economy, its access to natural resources, its ability to attract investments, the level of maturity of related policy frameworks (e.g. already developed Sustainable Consumption and Production/Circular Economy strategies and/or action plans), etc., adding to the challenge of tailored support to fit a wide range of national contexts. Adding to this, more evidence on the differentiated impacts of climate change and mitigation strategies on vulnerable groups is required, for related inequalities to be bridged. Responding to this complexity at global and multilateral levels, calls for close coordination with regional and national interventions, elevating best practices and firsthand experience in green/circular economy policy design and implementation to global debates and knowledge exchange, to inform and inspire other governments to follow path.

Identification of main stakeholders and corresponding institutional and/or organisational issues (mandates, potential roles, and capacities) to be covered by the action:

PAGE is implemented under a joint collaboration between five United Nations agencies - the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) – and in close cooperation with other international and regional partners and national governments. The GGKP Secretariat is hosted by UNEP and the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI): the initiative convenes over 90 partner organisations and it aims to disseminate knowledge to a broad range of stakeholders including policy makers, legislators, the private sector and civil society. GEC is an international network of civil society organisations promoting green economy: it includes over 50 members worldwide, a large majority being civil society and private sector organisations based in EU partner countries.

The main stakeholders of this action are global and multilateral actors, national governments, businesses of all sizes (notably SMEs and local enterprises), and civil society organisations, in EU partner countries, globally. Specifically, businesses (in particular within SME networks, such as business associations, or supply chains of large companies) will receive tailored guidance and support services to design, finance and implement resource efficiency and circular economy investments. Governments<sup>17</sup> will receive assistance (including in the form of policy tools) to develop and implement conducive frameworks for the circular (and more broadly green) economy, such as improvements in the business environment and investment climate, or sustainable consumption incentives. Civil society will receive support (including in the form of access to knowledge and networks) to contribute to policy exchanges with policy makers. The action puts emphasis on multi-stakeholder engagement and therefore also promotes the participation of local authorities (including city administrations), practitioners, and the academic/research community, in policy development, monitoring and implementation, while gives specific attention to inclusive and meaningful participation of representatives of groups living in vulnerable and marginalised situations.

UNEP's Economy Division hosts not only the Secretariats of PAGE and GGKP, but also the Secretariat of the 10 Year Framework Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns / One Planet Network<sup>18</sup>. It also manages, in cooperation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the Global Alliance on Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency (GACERE). Both present opportunities for synergies with this action.

<sup>17</sup> Reference to governments includes national level institutions such as ministries responsible for environment, economy, finance, planning, trade and enterprises, as well as ministries dealing with economic sectors such as agriculture or energy.

<sup>18</sup> <https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/about/10-year-framework-programmes-sustainable-consumption-production>  
[Accessed 20.06.2022]

## 3 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

### 3.1 Objectives and Expected Outputs

The Overall Objective (Impact) of this action is to **catalyse a just transition to an inclusive, carbon-neutral, green and circular economy, globally**. The action will contribute in particular to increased global advocacy, policy support and knowledge sharing for the just transition to an inclusive carbon-neutral resource efficient circular economy through knowledge development, awareness raising, multilateral dialogues and partnerships, and to increased adoption of circular economy policies, regulations, and practices in partner countries. It is in line with the respective results under the Circular Economy Specific Objective of the 2021-2027 Global Challenges Programme's Prosperity pillar.

The **Specific Objectives (Outcomes)** of this action are to:

1. Strengthen policies, global debate and multilateral action on the inclusive green and circular economy<sup>19</sup>;
2. Enhance knowledge generation, management and sharing; and
3. Strengthen societal demands for systemic economic reforms towards Sustainable Consumption and Production with social justice.

Each component of the action includes activities and contributes to results that are coherent with these objectives, as follows:

#### **Component 1:**

The **Outputs** to be delivered by action under this component, contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives (Outcomes), are:

Contributing to Outcome 1 - Strengthened policies, global debate and multilateral action on the green and circular economy (or Specific Objective 1)

- 1.1.1. Public, private, civil society<sup>20</sup> and financing stakeholders mobilised and engaged in cross-sector inclusive green / circular economy prioritisation
- 1.1.2. Advisory support on the inclusive green / circular economy integrated into the design and advancement of sector and/or thematic policies, strategies, and plans<sup>21</sup>
- 1.1.3. Advocacy, information and knowledge sharing, and outreach strategy on inclusive green / circular economy developed, put into practice, and reviewed/updated annually

Contributing to Outcome 2 - Enhance knowledge generation, management and sharing (or Specific Objective 2)

- 1.2.1. Inclusive green / circular economy knowledge products and platforms, incl. diagnostics, assessments, policy analysis, and tools to measure progress, generated/leveraged and shared
- 1.2.2. Inclusive green / circular economy capacity development support, incl. training programmes developed and delivered to partner institutions and stakeholders

#### **Component 2:**

The Outputs to be delivered by action under this component, contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives (Outcomes) are:

Contributing to Outcome 2 (or Specific Objective 2)

- 2.2.1. Improved evidence-based knowledge of green and circular economy within members of policy communities

<sup>19</sup> With an impact on addressing global GHG emissions linked to material handling and use, as well as on reducing the need to extract new natural resources, thus tackling the root causes for biodiversity loss.

<sup>20</sup> An inclusive CSO participation is envisaged, open to women and youth organisations, organisations of persons with disabilities, other minority organisations.

<sup>21</sup> Notably addressing global GHG emissions linked to resource / material handling and use, supporting the resilience of natural resources, regenerating natural capital, as well as reducing the need to extract new natural resources, thus tackling the root causes for biodiversity loss.



2.2.2. Improved access to Green and Circular Economy knowledge by green and circular economy related projects involving policy, finance and industry communities

2.2.3. Improved awareness of the business case for circular economy by policy, finance and industry communities involved in green and circular economy related projects

### **Component 3:**

The Outputs to be delivered by action under this component, contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives (Outcomes) are:

#### **Contributing to Outcome 3 (or Specific Objective 3)**

3.3.1. New social contracts and deliberative instruments that amplify citizen awareness of and demand for systemic green/circular economic reform are tested, validated and promoted among key global actors

3.3.2. A global information and knowledge sharing, and outreach campaign on inclusive green / circular economy that advocates for participatory transition processes

3.3.3. Regional Shared Global Green Deal (SGGD) frameworks, enriched by civil society<sup>22</sup> debates with local leadership using an updated Green Economy Tracker in an expanding number of countries

3.3.4. Green and circular economy networks established to convene and support influential global policy actors and to inform investment decisions and Shared Global Green Deal (SGGD) policies.

## **3.2 Indicative Activities**

### **Component 1 (PAGE)<sup>23</sup>:**

Indicative Activities relating to Output 1.1.1 (Public, private, civil society and financing stakeholders mobilized and engaged in cross-sector inclusive green / circular economy prioritization):

1.1.1.1. Develop multi-stakeholder engagement platforms that create consensus on policy options and ownership of reforms

1.1.1.2. Build alliances with other actors and initiatives through joined activities, incl. inclusive consultations, workshops, studies, briefings, networks, etc.

1.1.1.3. Coordinate with EU Delegations and UN Resident Coordinators to accelerate inclusive green and circular economy transformation

Indicative Activities relating to Output 1.1.2 (Advisory support on the inclusive green / circular economy integrated into the design and advancement of sector and/or thematic policies, strategies, and plans):

1.1.2.1. Provide technical assistance and organise consultations to advance the content of sector and thematic policies, strategies, programmes or plans.

1.1.2.2. Strengthen the capacity of regional and subregional actors such as intergovernmental or regional institutions/platforms to advance a green and circular economy transition, and provide advisory services to their member states or regional and subregional partners

Indicative Activities relating to Output 1.1.3 (Advocacy, information and knowledge sharing, and outreach strategy on inclusive green / circular economy developed, put into practice, and reviewed/updated annually):

1.1.3.1. Inform and influence the global public and policy debates and outcome documents of global conferences, such as the Stockholm+50 International Meeting

1.1.3.2. Facilitate South-South and Triangular Cooperation through tailored peer-to-peer learning and meetings

<sup>22</sup> GEC's agenda brings in a wide range of different people – especially those who are often marginalised such as women, youth, persons with disabilities, informal workers and other minority groups, with a dual focus of inclusion on giving to marginalised groups a voice and a share of the benefits.

<sup>23</sup> Activities under Component 1 will put particular emphasis on the global level.

- 1.1.3.3. Organise multi-partner and high-level outreach events in Ministerial Conferences and international fora including the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, the UN General Assembly, UN Environment Assembly, the COPs, the European Development Days, etc.
- 1.1.3.4. Respond to needs of G-20 Presidencies on the green and circular economy agenda, in coordination with other EU supported actions
- 1.1.3.5. Seek synergies with related global programmes and initiatives, such as the 10 Year Framework of Programmes / One Planet Network, Platform for Accelerating the Circular Economy (PACE)<sup>24</sup>, World Circular Economy Forum (WCEF)<sup>25</sup> and the Global Alliance for Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency (GACERE)<sup>26</sup>
- 1.1.3.6. Use existing outreach channels to provide knowledge and experiences on inclusive green/circular economy transformation

Indicative Activities relating to Output 1.2.1 (Inclusive green / circular economy knowledge products and platforms, incl. diagnostics, assessments, policy analysis, and tools to measure progress, generated/leveraged and shared)

- 1.2.1.1. Develop cross-sector policy assessments (e.g. linked to the EU Eco-Design for Sustainable Product Regulation or the EU Green Claims initiative) for evidence-based policy proposals on the inclusive green/circular economy.
- 1.2.1.2. Develop thematic or sectoral policy assessments (e.g., the mapping of inclusive green/circular jobs, the assessment of green jobs, including their quality as well as risks and opportunities for working conditions, and green industry, fiscal and infrastructure policy analysis, and targeted scenario analysis) that generate a menu of policy and investment options, while ensuring consistency with parallel actions
- 1.2.1.3. Develop and support the application of green economy measurement framework and budget tracking tools
- 1.2.1.4. Develop new tools and knowledge to support a just green/circular economy transition worldwide
- 1.2.1.5. Develop and expand online platforms for policy development and experience exchange (in collaboration with GGKP).

Indicative Activities relating to Output 1.2.2 (Inclusive green / circular economy capacity development support, incl. training programmes developed and delivered to partner institutions and stakeholders):

- 1.2.2.1. Provide opportunities for on-the-job learning, training of trainers and direct technical support to enable institutions for delivery of green/circular economy analysis and training activities
- 1.2.2.2. Develop and deliver targeted training programmes on the inclusive green/circular economy (e.g. on compliance with circular economy policies and legislation, such as the EU Eco-Design for Sustainable Product Regulation) for different stakeholders, including for women, youth, persons with disabilities and other minority groups
- 1.2.2.3. Develop and offer global training programmes on the inclusive green/circular economy, including modules for replication at national level
- 1.2.2.4. Organise global academies and fora for inclusive green/circular economy training and learning

## **Component 2 (GGKP):**

Indicative Activities relating to Output 2.2.1 (Improved evidence-based knowledge of green and circular economy within members of policy communities):

<sup>24</sup> <https://pacecircular.org/> [Accessed 20.06.2022]

<sup>25</sup> <https://www.sitra.fi/en/projects/wcef/> [Accessed 20.06.2022]

<sup>26</sup> [Circular Economy Global - International Issues - Environment - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eip/circular/)

- 2.2.1.1. Put into practice and annually review GGKP advocacy, outreach, and communications strategy to influence policy communities with evidence-based knowledge
- 2.2.1.2. Collect, synthesise and share Green and Circular Economy knowledge from national, regional and global policy, finance and industry communities, through GGKP's platforms, events, dialogues, and outreach channels<sup>27</sup>

Indicative Activities relating to Output 2.2.2 (Improved access to Green and Circular Economy knowledge by green and circular economy related projects involving policy, finance and industry communities):

- 2.2.2.1. Collect, synthesise and share outputs and learnings from individual green and circular economy projects through GGKP's global knowledge infrastructure, networks and I-GO initiative<sup>28</sup>
- 2.2.2.2. Determine industry and non-industry stakeholder needs through global I-GO tools and network supported consultations to ensure alignment of green and circular economy project deliverables

Indicative Activities relating to Output 2.2.3 (Improved awareness of the business case for circular economy by policy, finance and industry communities involved in green and circular economy related projects):

- Provide supportive tools for practitioners (SMEs and SME supporting organisations) to build awareness and enable access to targeted knowledge and support services
- 2.2.3.2. Provide customised tools and online resources through the GGKP policy, finance, and industry platforms to related projects with limited resources
- 2.2.3.3. Facilitate regular interactive exchange between policy, finance and industry communities through targeted forums and collaborations

### **Component 3 (GEC - Global alliances to mobilise societal demand for a new social contract, and for a shared global green deal):**

Indicative Activities relating to Output 3.3.1 (A new social contract defined, validated and promoted):

- 3.3.1.1. Build knowledge, awareness, and momentum among key global actors on a new social contract
- 3.3.1.2. Elaborate a framework for a social contract that outlines elements, processes and options
- 3.3.1.3. Elaborate and disseminate learning modules on developing a new social contract (why, what, how), evidence packs that document local and national initiatives on new social contracts

Indicative Activities relating to Output 3.3.2 (A global information and knowledge sharing, and outreach campaign on inclusive green / circular economy that advocates for participatory transition processes):

- 3.3.2.1. Engage with civil society organisations<sup>29</sup>, and the global creative industry players to co-create, build and run global information and knowledge sharing, and outreach campaigns around a new social contract to hold governments to account

Indicative Activities relating to Output 3.3.3 (Shared Global Green Deal policies):

- 3.3.3.1. Convene Regional Green Deal policy exchanges where civil society engages with policymakers

Indicative Activities relating to Output 3.3.4 (Green and circular economy networks):

- 3.3.4.1. Expand and strengthen the GEC global network by empowering regional and national members, developing around GEC hubs, partners and their networks, as well as building intersectional alliances with global inequality and youth movements
- 3.3.4.2. Form a community of practice of influential international green and circular economy partners (PIGE – Partners for an Inclusive Green Economy) to recommend and promote innovative

<sup>27</sup> Accessible to all

<sup>28</sup> I-GO: Integrated Greening Operations; <https://www.greenindustryplatform.org/project/i-go-solution> [Accessed 22.06.2022]

<sup>29</sup> Including youth and women organisations, and other organisations representing most disadvantaged populations such as persons with disabilities

transition policies globally including network meetings, collaborative webinars and an online workspace<sup>30</sup>

### 3.3 Mainstreaming

#### **Environmental Protection & Climate Change**

Environmental protection and climate change mitigation and adaptation are key aspects of the transition towards a green and circular economy and are the main focus of the Action. Fully in line with the European Green Deal ambitions, the action mainstreams a broader approach aimed at supporting the transition to sustainable, green & circular, and inclusive practices. The action will support environmental sustainability, including climate change, issues at policy level.

#### **Outcomes of the SEA screening** (relevant for budget support and strategic-level interventions)

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) screening concluded that key environmental and climate-related aspects need to be addressed during design.

#### **Outcomes of the EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) screening** (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project)

The EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) screening classified the action as Category C (no need for further assessment).

#### **Outcome of the CRA (Climate Risk Assessment) screening** (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project)

The Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) screening concluded that this action is no or low risk (no need for further assessment)

#### **Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls**

As per OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as G1. This implies that the studies and policy dialogues that will be funded by this action will mainstream gender as a key consideration for analysis and policy dialogue, even if they do not focus exclusively on gender equality in all of the proposed Components. The transition to a green and circular economy will particularly depend on green skills development of women and youth, which will be considered a key priority for the proposed action.

The EU and its Member States recognise that effects of climate change and environmental degradation are felt most acutely by women and girls, as well as other segments of the population who contribute the least to them and who are in vulnerable or marginalized situations, owing to intersecting factors such as geography, poverty, age, sexual orientation and gender identity indigenous or minority status, socio-economic or health situation, national or social origin, birth or other status as well as disability. Policy and action need to consider the importance of integrating a gender perspective in this regard.<sup>31</sup>

---

#### **Human Rights**

Respect for human rights, including women's rights, is a fundamental value of the European Union. The design and implementation of the action will give attention to those who are most marginalised, excluded or discriminated against and living in vulnerable situations, such as persons with disabilities. The action will attempt to intensify the dialogue on human rights as universal and as core aspect of the global transition to a green and circular economy. This action will apply a human rights-based approach encompassing all human rights, whether civil and political or economic, social and cultural in order to integrate human right principles. The approach will be guided by the principle of 'leaving no one behind', equality and non-discrimination on any grounds.

---

<sup>30</sup> Accessible to persons with disabilities

<sup>31</sup> Submission by France and the European Commission on behalf of the European Union and its Member States - Submission for the mid-term review of the progress of implementation of the activities contained in the GAP, Paris 31 March 2022.

---

### **Disability**

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as D10. This implies that disability is not the considered the overall nor a specifimainc objective of the action. However, in all activities all possible measures will be taken to ensure inclusive policy dialogues, CSO components of the programme will be actively promoting the engagement of organisations representing persons with disabilities, and participation of persons with disabilities in trainings and green circular jobs will be actively encouraged. Therefore, attention will be paid to ensure and enable the participation of people with disabilities in the transition to a fully accessible and inclusive green and circular economy. It will also ensure the inclusion of persons with disabilities in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and in just green transition strategies and plans (where applicable), including through consultation and engagement with DPOs and networks.

---

### **Democracy**

All activities, including policy dialogue with national and regional governments, will aim to strengthen the chances that involved countries and beneficiaries follow a path towards democracy. This is also supported by strengthening the inclusiveness of policy dialogues as well as an accent on the importance of good governance, transparency, anti-corruption and the rule of law. The action will support a culture of social inclusion, institutional dialogue, data sharing and knowledge dissemination as well as participation of civil society and other partners in decision-making processes.

---

### **Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience**

Activities will be developed in an inclusive manner with a strong attention to facilitating dialogue, promoting peace, and mitigation and management conflicts. Conflict sensitivity issues (e.g. risks of doing harm, exacerbating tensions, conflicts, divisions and/or dimensions of fragility) and resilience, as well as all other related cross cutting issues will be taken into account systematically in activities aimed at mobilising societal demand (component 3), and in advocacy and outreach activities under all components.

---

### **Disaster Risk Reduction**

Building resilience and preventing disaster are particularly relevant when it comes to the link between sustainable management of natural capital and climate change adaptation, including resilience to droughts and floods, but also to prevent other types of pollution due to the changing climate, such as leakage of plastics and marine littering. Protecting the environment, mitigating and adapting to climate change and building resilience of communities living within or in close proximity to agricultural lands, industrial zones or water resources may be key issues of thematic policy dialogue. Following the COVID-19 pandemic, our global response to it will be a relevant crosscutting issue.

---

### **Other considerations if relevant: Digitalisation and minorities**

The promotion of digital solutions and technologies will be promoted throughout the Action, as a pivotal aspect to support the green transition. Inclusivity of marginalised communities, minorities, indigenous people, people with disabilities and people living in severe poverty, vulnerable women, children and youth will be taken into account when designing specific activities mobilising societal demand (under component 3).

---

## **3.4 Risks and Lessons Learnt**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Risks</b>	<b>Likelihood (High/</b>	<b>Impact (High/</b>	<b>Mitigating measures</b>
-----------------	--------------	------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------

		<b>Medium/ Low)</b>	<b>Medium/ Low)</b>	
1 – risk related to the external environment	Political instability at global level caused by pandemic, armed conflicts and disruption of supply chains shifting attention and funding away from programmes like PAGE	<b>H</b>	<b>H</b>	Keep flexibility in the programmes and room for adjustment to emerging global challenges and different funding envelopes; follow resource mobilization strategy; emphasis on green and circular economy as an approach that can help address crises (e.g., green recovery, energy security, decoupling growth from resources)
1 – risk related to the external environment	Political instability at country level, change of government and/or senior officials with whom relationships have been established.	<b>H</b>	<b>M</b>	The selection of countries involved in activities will prioritise politically stable countries; Diversified engagement at institutional level with different partners; Close collaboration with EU Delegations to monitor country situation.
1 – risks related to the external environment	Insufficient funding available for country level implementation of green and circular economy strategies.	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	Early engagement with financing agents (ministries of finance, multilateral banks, banking sector); Sustainable finance and sustainability planning in the core offer of PAGE (component 1).
2 – risks related to planning, processes and systems	Lack of coordination with other donors.	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	Develop partnerships with other existing initiatives in the region that are compatible with and complement the three supported initiatives (PAGE, GGKP, GEC). Synergies will be ensured with programmes / projects / initiatives supported / implemented by EU Member States and other organisations. Regular exchanges with other EU initiatives on the green / circular economy, notably the SWITCH programmes, and the close collaboration with EU Delegations globally and with line DGs of the European Commission will play a very important role in identifying synergies with other programmes, projects and initiatives.
1 – risk related to the external environment	Lack of buy in from government and national stakeholders; shifting priorities	<b>L</b>	<b>L</b>	Provide demand driven support where relevant (e.g. PAGE – component 1); promote high level political commitment and build alliances; implement outreach, advocacy and awareness activities to

	for green economy due to immediate crises, such as COVID-19 pandemic			mobilize stakeholders; emphasize multiple goals of an inclusive green / circular economy.
--	--	--	--	---

### **Lessons Learnt:**

**Inclusive green / circular economy in national policy frameworks:** A larger number of countries today have national development plans or equivalent cross-sectoral strategies in place that integrate green economy and circular economy targets and align with SDGs. Beyond ‘making the case’, more targeted and tailored technical advice for budgeting processes, design of policy instruments as well as the engagement with stakeholders in critical steps in the reform processes is needed. Going forward, the action will provide technical expertise and targeted advice at critical points in the policy reform processes of countries.

**Non-linear policy processes and continued engagement:** The green / circular economy transformation, and the related policy processes are not linear processes in countries. With a solid policy framework integrating green / circular economy objectives, and sectoral reform processes under way, countries can be faced with unexpected developments and new challenges, which put an overall path for sustainable development in question, even after having once received broad consensus among stakeholders. While the time bound approach remains a key feature, further engagement with graduated countries may allow for important additional outcomes with a comparatively small investment, reflected in a component of PAGE Strategy to further engage with graduating countries to capitalise on the knowledge and experiences gained on the transition to a green / circular economy.

**Civil Society Participation:** The action recognises the need to mobilise civil society and local green enterprise (LGE) stakeholders to express demand and feed this into national green / circular economy policy and financial reform processes at multilateral level. This also includes a stronger focus on economic sectors contributing to green and decent job creation, more attention to sustainable consumption, the strengthening of support to networking and dialogue, as well as improvements to monitoring and evaluation - notably to document impact, which would complement communication and awareness raising activities for the public.

**Private Sector Engagement and CE transition in Global Value Chains:** The action also recognises the need to support enterprises within selected key value chains to adopt circular economy practices. The action targets the application of circular economy / Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) approaches which require coherent practices and knowledge access by all actors of the value chains, from SMEs to leading companies in the Global Value Chains. Close cooperation is required for multinational companies and SME suppliers in developing countries to meet their circularity goals. This includes providing supportive tools for private practitioners (in particular SMEs and SME supporting organisations) to build awareness and enable access to targeted knowledge and support services.

**COVID-19 challenges and greening opportunities:** Different from country specific crises, the impact of COVID-19 has required a more fundamental adjustment of support for green / circular economy transition. In this situation, a flexible and demand driven model and well-functioning governance structure will allow the involved initiatives to react quickly to the new circumstances, identify new areas of support, absorb additional funds and adjust to changing policy frameworks.

**Evolving technical cooperation landscape:** Over the past years, the global and national landscape in which PAGE, GGKP, and GEC deliver their work has changed significantly, with many more international organisations and technical cooperation agencies offering support to countries for a wide range of greening / circular / other related efforts (e.g., GIZ, OECD, development banks, GGGI). As many more synergies with other on-going programmes are possible, the partners involved will follow a systematic approach closely working with EU Delegations and UN Resident Coordinator Offices to engage with partners at country level and find platforms for collaboration and promote synergies, complementarity and coherence with EU bilateral programmes in partner countries and regions. At global level, the aim will be to bring the wider range of partners into a global dialogue that continues to explore the frontiers of green / circular economic transformation.



Scaling up South-South Collaboration: With its engagement across regions and countries of different size and income, the work of PAGE/GEC/GGKP provides an ideal setting for South-South and Triangular Collaboration, by having developed a systematic approach for facilitating knowledge exchange and learning among countries through peer-to-peer learning, academies and events, knowledge-sharing, and seeking collaboration with other international partners.

### 3.5 The Intervention Logic

The underlying intervention logic for this action is that the adoption at all levels (global, regional, country) of enabling policies and regulations, and of economic, social and business reforms (based on SCP models), supported by robust evidence and enhanced knowledge of innovative policies, technologies, business practices, and of societal demands, can catalyse a just and inclusive transition to a carbon-neutral, resource-efficient, and circular economy, worldwide.

This requires multi-stakeholder efforts, primarily involving governments, the private sector and civil society: EU engagement with global partners and multilateral initiatives is necessary to increase awareness of the relevance and the benefits of the transition, to encourage countries develop enabling policies and transform their economies, and to facilitate more consistent and coordinated efforts in this direction.

PAGE's integrated support mechanism connecting country and global action, is well placed to accelerate global sustainably agendas based on concrete evidence from national transformation efforts and challenges. PAGE's engagement with a representative sample of large economies (e.g. Argentina), emerging/transition economies (e.g. Kazakhstan.), Least Developed Countries (e.g. Burkina Faso) and Small Island Developing States (e.g. Mauritius) enables the design of comprehensive interventions addressing the challenges that different sets of countries face in advancing the transition.

Working across the policy, industry and finance communities is key to document green/circular economy knowledge and identify knowledge gaps and entities best placed to fill them, while also allows dissemination to targeted audiences in a connected and customised approach. Enabling stakeholders to widen their focus by combining knowledge from the full spectrum of the green/circular economy, will increase awareness of the business case of the green/circular transition, and of the benefits of related reforms. GGKP's global infrastructure of online platforms and tools and collaborative communications approach can facilitate exchange of timely and relevant green and circular economy related knowledge and learning between national, regional and international organisations, the private sector, as well as individual projects.

The engagement of civil society is especially important to promote a fair and just transition, leaving no one behind. As the world's largest movement for green and fair economies, the Green Economy Coalition has a global capacity to explicitly engage citizen voice and agency in deliberative processes that inspire stronger ambitions for fair, green, circular economic reform, and inform associated global policy processes.

The EU support to the proposed initiatives is expected to further promote this transformation at global level and to complement and strengthen action at country and regional level, systematically seeking synergies and complementarity with EU bilateral programmes.

### 3.6 Logical Framework Matrix

PROJECT MODALITY (3 levels of results / indicators / Source of Data / Assumptions - no activities)

Results	Results chain (e): Main expected results (maximum 10)	Indicators (e): (at least one indicator per expected result)	Baselines (values and years)	Targets (values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
<b>Impact</b>	<b>OO1: To catalyse a just transition to a carbon-neutral, resource-efficient, and circular economy, globally</b>	1. # of countries having adopted national carbon-neutral resource-efficient circular economy policy or regulatory frameworks through global initiatives supported by the EU 2. # of countries participating in global policy and knowledge platforms/initiatives on green and circular economy with EU support	1. 0/2023 2. 0/2023	1. 10 / 2027 2. 20/2026	1-2. Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention; <a href="#">Circular economy.earth</a> database (Chatham House)	<i>Not applicable</i>
<b>Outcome 1</b>	SO1. Strengthen policies, global debate and multilateral action on the inclusive green and circular economy	1.1. # of countries and companies making decisions promoting the circular economy based on evidence created and disseminated with EU support 1.2. # of IGE <sup>32</sup> and CE policies, plans and strategies with clear responsibilities adopted 1.3. # of Circular Economy fiscal reform measures promoted with EU support	1.1. 0/2023 1.2. 0/2023 1.3. 0/2023	1.1. 10 / 2026 1.2. 4 / 2026 1.3. 2 / 2026 1.4. 5 / 2026	1.1. - 1.3. Progress reports of the EU-funded intervention	Policy makers; Development Finance Institutions and private sector actors are committed to advance the green/circular economy and actively participate in PAGE
<b>Outcome 2</b>	SO2. Enhance knowledge generation, management and sharing;	2.1. # of countries participating in global policy and knowledge platforms/initiatives on the green and circular economy with EU support	2.1. 0/2023	2.1. 10 / 2026	2.1. Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention	Partner institutions and professional community members influence national government policies and industry and financial practices in support of IGE and CE through the

<sup>32</sup>

						adoption or application of knowledge developed.
<b>Outcome 3</b>	SO3. Strengthen societal demands for systemic economic reforms towards Sustainable Consumption and Production with social justice.	<p>3.1. # of civil society organisations in all their diversity engaged in stakeholder participation mechanisms on the Circular Economy, established with EU support, disaggregated by sex and sector</p> <p>3.2. # of company representatives engaged in stakeholder participation mechanisms on the Circular Economy, established with EU support, disaggregated by sex and sector</p> <p>3.3. # of countries that have integrated inclusive (incl. gender) provisions into national green/climate policies, plans, strategies and action, as appropriate (e.g. information on results, impacts and main challenges)</p>	3.1. - 3.2. 0/2023	<p>3.1. 100 / 2027</p> <p>3.2. 30 / 2027</p> <p>3.3. 10 / 2027</p>	3.1. - 3.2. Progress reports of the EU-funded intervention	Civil Society Organisations are committed to advance the green/circular economy and actively participate in Green Economy Coalition activities
<b>Component 1 – PAGE</b>						
<b>Output 1 relating to Outcome 1</b>	1.1.1. Public, private, civil society and financing stakeholders mobilized and engaged in cross-sector inclusive green / circular economy prioritization	1.1.1.1. # of public, private and civil society institutions involved in PAGE-supported Circular Economy knowledge sharing platforms, disaggregated by sector	1.1.1.1. 0/2023	1.1.1.1. 50 / 2026	1.1.1.1. Progress reports of the EU-funded intervention	Public, private, civil society and financing stakeholders are committed to advance the green / circular economy and actively participate in PAGE

<b>Output 2</b> <b>relating to Outcome 1</b>	1.1.2. Advisory support on the green / circular economy integrated into the design and advancement of sector and/or thematic policies, strategies, and plans	1.1.2.1. # of sector and/or thematic policies, strategies and plans receiving PAGE advisory support on the green/circular economy, disaggregated by sector	1.1.2.1. 0/2023	1.1.2.1. 10 / 2026	1.1.2.1. Database of beneficiary	Public and private sector stakeholders are committed to advance the green / circular economy and actively participate in PAGE
<b>Output 3</b> <b>relating to Outcome 1</b>	1.1.3. Advocacy, information and knowledge sharing, and outreach strategy on inclusive green / circular economy developed, put into practice, and reviewed/updated annually	1.1.3.1. # Institutions reporting increased knowledge on the Circular Economy gained from studies / tools produced with PAGE support	1.1.3.1. 0/2023	1.1.3.1. 20 / 2026	1.1.3.1. Progress reports of the EU-funded intervention	None
<b>Output 1</b> <b>relating to Outcome 2</b>	1.2.1. Inclusive green / circular economy knowledge products and platforms, incl. diagnostics, assessments, policy analysis, and tools to measure progress, generated/leveraged and shared	1.2.1.1. # of reports available providing sector or thematic IGE/Circular Economy diagnostics, assessments, and policy analysis	1.2.1.1. 0/2023	1.2.1.1. 15 / 2026	1.2.1.1. Progress reports of the EU-funded intervention	Public, private, civil society and financing stakeholders are committed to advance the green / circular economy and actively participate in PAGE
<b>Output 2</b> <b>relating to Outcome 2</b>	1.2.2. Inclusive green / circular economy capacity development support, incl. training programmes developed and delivered to partner institutions and stakeholders	1.2.2.1. # of individuals trained by the EU-funded intervention with increased knowledge and / or skills on Circular Economy practices, disaggregated by sex, and sector	2.2.1. 0/2023	1.2.2.1. 1000 / 2026	1.2.2.1. Progress reports of the EU-funded intervention	Public, private, civil society and financing stakeholders are committed to advance the green / circular economy and actively participate in PAGE
<b>Component 2 – GGKP</b>						
<b>Output 3</b> <b>relating to Outcome 2</b>	2.2.1 Improved evidence-based knowledge of green and circular economy within members of policy communities	2.2.1.1 # of knowledge products collected from GGKP's global knowledge management activities that are accessed by GGKP's policy, finance and industry communities	2.2.1.1 0/2023	2.2.1.1 12.000/2025	2.2.1.1 Progress reports of the EU-funded intervention	Partner institutions and professional community members influence national government

						policies and industry and financial practices in support of Inclusive Green Economy and CE through the adoption or application of knowledge developed.
<b>Output 4 relating to Outcome 2</b>	2.2.2. Improved access to Green and Circular Economy knowledge by green and circular economy related projects involving policy, finance and industry communities	2.2.2.1. # of project representatives (policy makers, consumers, business and civil society) accessing EUfunded knowledge platforms and social media, disaggregated by sex and sector (public, private, civil society)	2.2.2.1. 0/2023	2.2.2.1. 100/2025	2.2.2.1. Progress reports of the EU-funded intervention and knowledge platform database statistics	As above
<b>Output 5 relating to Outcome 2</b>	2.2.3. Improved awareness of the business case for circular economy by policy, finance and industry communities involved in green and circular economy related projects	2.2.3.1. Cumulative # of knowledge products and support services on CE and IGE made available for policy, finance and industry communities 2.2.3.2. # of IGE/CE projects supported through GGKP's online services (such as Green Forum, Mini website hosting, etc.)	2.2.3.1. 1.200/2023 2.2.3.2. 0/2023	2.2.3.1. 1.850/2025 2.2.3.2. 10/2025	2.2.3.1. and 2.2.3.2. Progress reports of the EU-funded intervention	As above
<b>Component 3 – GEC</b>						
<b>Output 1 relating to Outcome 3</b>	3.3.1. New social contracts and deliberative instruments that amplify citizen demand for systemic green/circular economic reform are tested, validated and promoted among key global actors	3.3.1.1. # of social contracts and deliberative instruments promoting systemic green / circular economic reform tested and validated	3.3.1.1. 0/2023	3.3.1.1. 6/2027	3.3.1.1. Progress reports of the EU-funded intervention	Civil Society Organisations are committed to advance the green/circular economy and actively participate in GECactivities
<b>Output 2</b>	3.3.2. A global information and knowledge sharing, and outreach	3.3.2.1. # of civil society representatives in all their diversity	3.3.2.1. 0/2023	3.3.2.1. 20/2027	3.3.2.1. Progress reports of the EU-	As above

<b>relating to Outcome 3</b>	campaign on inclusive green / circular economy that advocates for participatory transition processes	reporting increased knowledge on the Circular Economy gained from information and knowledge sharing campaigns produced with EU support, disaggregated by sex and sector (public, private, civil society)			funded intervention	
<b>Output 3 relating to Outcome 3</b>	3.3.3. Regional Shared Global Green Deal (SGGD) frameworks, enriched by civil society debates with local leadership using an updated Green Economy Tracker in an expanding number of countries	3.3.3.1. # of countries where an enhanced GE Tracker is available online and operational 3.3.3.2. # of countries where a periodical GE/CE transition trend “barometer” analysis is published 3.3.3.3. # of Regional Shared Global Green Deal (SGGD) frameworks	3.3.3.1. – 3.3.3.3 0/2023	3.3.3.1. 60/2027 3.3.3.2. 10/2027 3.3.3.3. 3/2027	3.3.3.1. – 3.3.3.3. Progress reports of the EU-funded intervention	As above
<b>Output 4 relating to Outcome 3</b>	3.3.4. Green and circular economy networks established to convene and support influential global policy actors and to inform investment decisions and Shared Global Green Deal (SGGD) policies.	3.3.4.1. # of global policy actors supported by green / circular economy citizen networks 3.3.4.2. # of investment decisions informed by green / circular economy citizen networks	3.3.4.1. 0/2023 3.3.4.2. 0/2023	3.3.4.1. 10/2027 3.3.4.2. 10/2027	3.3.4.1. and 3.3.4.2. EU-funded intervention M&E system	As above

## 4 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

### 4.1 Financing Agreement

In order to implement this action, it is not envisaged to conclude financing agreements with partner countries.

### 4.2 Indicative Implementation Period

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 3 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 72 months from the date of adoption by the Commission of this Financing Decision.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's responsible authorising officer by amending this Financing Decision and the relevant contracts and agreements.

### 4.3 Implementation Modalities

The Commission will ensure that the EU appropriate rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures<sup>33</sup>.

#### 4.3.1 Direct Management (Grants)

##### **Grants: (direct management)**

##### **(a) Purpose of the grant(s)**

The grant will ensure the achievement of the outcome of **Component 3**, mentioned in chapter three.

##### **(b) Justification of a direct grant**

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to the Green Economy Coalition (GEC) - International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED).

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the recourse to an award of a grant without a call for proposals is justified because the action has specific characteristics requiring a specific type of beneficiary for its technical competence and specialisation.

The IIED is the leading member of GEC, a unique civil society-led, multi-stakeholder green economy network, which has developed a proven model of dialogue, knowledge sharing and collaborative action engaging citizens in green/circular economy policy process. Both the expertise and the global civil society network of GEC are essential requirements to implement this component. No other body meet these requirements, which justifies the direct award (Article 195 FR (f)).

#### 4.3.2 Indirect Management with a pillar assessed entity / Component 1

A part of this action may be implemented in indirect management with the United Nations Development Programme Multi Partner Trust Fund (MPTF).

This implementation entails the management of Component 1, and will contribute to achieving the related specific objectives / outcomes described in section 3.1. The envisaged entity has been selected using the following criteria:

<sup>33</sup> [www.sanctionsmap.eu](http://www.sanctionsmap.eu). Please note that the sanctions map is an IT tool for identifying the sanctions regimes. The source of the sanctions stems from legal acts published in the Official Journal (OJ). In case of discrepancy between the published legal acts and the updates on the website it is the OJ version that prevails.



a. The mandated multilateral UN agencies have experience in the provision of policy support accelerating global sustainability agendas; b. Technical expertise in the green / circular economy; and c. Operational capacity connecting country and global action. Component 1 entails a mix of activities directly implemented by the United Nations Development Programme as well as budget implementation tasks. The PAGE MPTF receives donor contributions and transfers funds to the participating agencies (UNEP, UNDP, ILO, UNIDO, UNITAR), based on agency work plans, that are in line with the agreed Terms of Reference of the Trust Fund and the overall PAGE operational planning. At national level, funds are deployed to national institutions through grant agreements between the participating UN Agencies (e.g. for national meetings, policy analysis, coordination) and individuals through consultant contracts (e.g. for the national PAGE coordinator). UN Headquarter staff leads on the design of global activities, while implementation involves grant agreements with international institutions and international consultants. UN staff based in Headquarters also provides substantive support for design of country activities and their implementation through technical missions.

In case the envisaged entity would need to be replaced, the Commission's services may select a replacement entity using the same criteria. If the entity is replaced, the decision to replace it needs to be justified.

#### 4.3.3 Indirect Management with a pillar assessed entity / Component 2

For Component 2: This action may be implemented in indirect management with the United Nations Environment Programme..

This implementation entails the management of Component 2, and will contribute to achieving the two related specific objectives / outcomes described in section 3. The envisaged entity has been selected using the following criteria:

- a.) Experience in generating, managing, and sharing global green / circular economy knowledge;
- b.) Technical expertise in the green / circular economy; and c. operational capacity with global outreach across policy, industry and finance communities.

Component 2 entails a mix of activities directly implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme as well as budget implementation tasks. The Global Green Growth Partnership (GGKP) convenes five leading development, finance, economic and environmental organisations, namely the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the World Bank. The GGKP draws together more than 75 partner organisations.

In case the envisaged entity would need to be replaced, the Commission's services may select a replacement entity using the same criteria. If the entity is replaced, the decision to replace it needs to be justified.

#### 4.3.4 Changes from indirect to direct management mode (and vice versa) due to exceptional circumstances (one alternative second option)

If the envisaged implementation modality under indirect management above cannot be implemented due to circumstances outside of the Commission's control, part of the action may be implemented through a direct grant awarded without a call for proposal, according to the conditions set out in article 195 of the Financial Regulation. The justification is spelled out under section 4.3.1.

### 4.4. Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply.

The Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of services in the markets of the countries or territories concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where application of the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult (Article 28(10) NDICI-Global Europe Regulation).

## 4.5 Indicative Budget

Indicative Budget components <sup>34</sup>	EU contribution (amount in EUR)	Third-party contribution, in currency identified
<b>Implementation modalities</b> – cf. section 4.3		
<b>Objective/Outputs of Component 1 – PAGE</b>		
Indirect management with United Nations Development Programme Multi Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) - cf. section 4.3.2	10 000 000	USD 13 000 000
<b>Objective/Outputs of Component 2 – GGKP</b>		
Indirect management with United Nations Environment Programme - cf. section 4.3.3	2 000 000	EUR 5 439 640
<b>Objective/Outputs of Component 3 – GEC</b>		
<b>Grants</b> – total envelope under section 4.3.1	3 000 000	N.A.
<b>Evaluation</b> – cf. section 5.2 <b>Audit</b> – cf. section 5.3	may be covered by another Decision	N.A.
<b>Totals</b>	15 000 000	EUR 17,516,934 <sup>35</sup>

<sup>34</sup> N.B: The final text on audit/verification depends on the outcome of ongoing discussions on pooling of funding in (one or a limited number of) Decision(s) and the subsequent financial management, i.e. for the conclusion of audit contracts and payments.

<sup>35</sup> Inforeuro exchange rate of USD to EUR in June 2022 : USD 13,000,000 equal EUR 12,077,

## 4.6 Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

Each component will be subject to its own steering and management mechanisms, as follows:

### **Component 1**

The PAGE Secretariat, hosted by the UN, serves as the central liaison point between the PAGE partners, and provides services to the Technical Team, the Management Board and the Donor PAGE Steering Committee, on communication, funding oversight, programme planning, coordination and monitoring. The Technical Team includes staff members and consultants in headquarters and regional offices directly involved in the implementation of activities. The Management Board consists of Directors of the five agencies. The PAGE Donor Steering Committee brings together the donors providing funding to the programme. The European Commission is also a member of the Steering Committee.

At country level<sup>36</sup>, one of the PAGE agencies will take the lead on central coordination of activities and engagement within the country. This ‘country focal point’ leads a country team with representatives from the five agencies and works in close coordination with a national coordinator (employed at national level) and the government focal points for PAGE. In each country a national steering committee oversees and guides the national process. EU Delegations in PAGE countries will be invited to the meetings of the national steering committees and involved as required to maximise synergies with EU bilateral programmes.

### **Component 2**

The GGKP Secretariat is co-hosted by UNEP, along with GGGI. The Secretariat provides the project team responsible for the GGKP’s day-to-day operations, including four core teams responsible for the GGKP’s main online platforms (Green Policy Platform, Green Industry Platform, Green Finance Platform, and Green Forum), and is accountable to the GGKP Steering Committee. The GGKP Steering Committee consists of senior officials from the GGKP’s five managing organisations (GGGI, OECD, UNEP, UNIDO, and the World Bank), and serves as the principal governing and decision-making body of the GGKP, with responsibility for approving GGKP’s strategy and overall work program. The GGKP Steering Committee membership is open to observers by other organisations willing to provide strategic and on-going funding to GGKP operations.

### **Component 3**

The Component will be managed by IIED, as the lead member and global secretariat of the Green Economy Coalition. The GEC secretariat will be responsible for the overall management and technical leadership. This will entail significant administrative coordination with partners implementing various parts of the action. The GEC secretariat will provide project support for all the activities, stakeholder organisation including events, and the rigorous management, accounting and reporting requirements. An important part of the action will be implemented by GEC’s network of partner organisations, which will be identified as co-beneficiaries or affiliated entities in the EU grant contract. Their responsibilities will include project management (contracting, financial management, reporting) and delivery, including multi-stakeholder process facilitation, media and communications activities, content report and policy writing etc. In case of country-level activities, EU Delegations will be involved as required to strengthen EU country programmes on green economy and maximize synergies and complementarity. The Component will be overseen by the GEC steering group which meets every two months, and by a dedicated project steering committee, of which the European Commission will be member.

As part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union, the Commission may participate in the above governance structures set up for governing the implementation of the action.

<sup>36</sup> PAGE partner countries include: Mongolia, Peru, Senegal, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mauritius, Barbados, Brazil (Mato Grosso state), China (Jiangsu Province), Guyana, Kyrgyz Republic, South Africa, Uruguay, Argentina, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Thailand. Countries requesting PAGE support include: Algeria, Bhutan, Brazil, Cape Verde, Comoros, Cote d’Ivoire, Ecuador, Egypt, Jordan, Madagascar, Mexico, Niger, Pakistan, Palau, Seychelles, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Armenia, Colombia, Croatia, Dominica, Ethiopia, Jamaica, Kenya, Montserrat, Mozambique, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent & Grenadines, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam.

## 5 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

### 5.1 Monitoring and Reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process, and part of the implementing partners' responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partners shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (Outputs and direct Outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe matrix.

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

Roles and responsibilities for data collection, analysis and monitoring:

- Roles and responsibilities for data collection, analysis and monitoring will be established within the implementing partners organisations
- Annual reports will be presented summarising the main activities and the values of outputs' and direct/intermediate Outcomes' indicators
- Stakeholders, notably youth, will be consulted regularly by the implementers of the three components. Innovative features such as youth-led monitoring or reporting might be used.

Where feasible and relevant, monitoring (and evaluation) will be based on indicators that are disaggregated by sex, age, and disability.

### 5.2 Evaluation

Having regard to the importance of the action, mid-term and final evaluations may be carried out for this action or its components via the implementing partners.

Mid-term evaluations will be carried out for problem solving and learning purposes, in particular with respect to additional EU support, e.g. in a future phase of the action.

Final evaluations will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision), taking into account in particular the fact that the action complements other EU support on the green / circular economy at regional and country levels.

The evaluation reports may be shared with the partners and other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, apply the necessary adjustments.

The financing of the evaluation may be covered by another measure constituting a Financing Decision.

### 5.3 Audit and Verifications

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audit or verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

## 6 STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

The 2021-2027 programming cycle will adopt a new approach to pooling, programming and deploying strategic communication and public diplomacy resources.

Action documents for specific sector programmes are no longer required to include a provision for communication and visibility actions promoting the programmes concerned.

However, in line with Article 46 and subject to Article 47 of the NDICI Regulation, all entities implementing EU-funded external actions shall take all reasonable measures to publicise the European Union support. This obligation will continue to apply equally, regardless of whether the actions concerned are implemented by the Commission, partner countries, service providers, grant beneficiaries or entrusted or delegated entities such as UN agencies, international financial institutions and agencies of EU Member States.

## Appendix: REPORTING IN OPSYS

An Intervention (also generally called project/programme) is the operational entity associated to a coherent set of activities and results structured in a logical framework aiming at delivering development change or progress. Interventions are the most effective (hence optimal) entities for the operational follow-up by the Commission of its external development operations. As such, Interventions constitute the base unit for managing operational implementations, assessing performance, monitoring, evaluation, internal and external communication, reporting and aggregation.

Primary Interventions are those contracts or groups of contracts bearing reportable results and respecting the following business rule: ‘a given contract can only contribute to one primary intervention and not more than one’. An individual contract that does not produce direct reportable results and cannot be logically grouped with other result reportable contracts is considered a ‘support entities’. The addition of all primary interventions and support entities is equivalent to the full development portfolio of the Institution.

The present action identifies as:

Contract level		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Group of contracts	EUR 10 million contract with United Nations Development Programme Multi Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) - on objective/component 1. EUR 2 million contract with United Nations Environment Programme - on objective/component 2. EUR 3 million contract with GEC - on objective/component 3