



Global Green Growth Institute

Seventh Meeting of the Management and Program Sub-Committee (MPSC)

April 24-25, 2018

Seoul, Republic of Korea

Work Program 2018

Purpose

The purpose of this agenda item is to present an overview of GGGI's work program and budget in 2018 in continuation of the biennium program since 2017 based on the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

Overview

1. In 2018, GGGI operates in 33 partner countries¹ to support governments pursue green growth in varied stages from initial scoping to set-up to full-fledged implementation phases. The programs continue to provide technical assistance to develop and strengthen green growth planning, financing and institutional framework at the national, sub-national and sectoral levels. Our green growth planning work is geared to support the partner government in mobilizing finance to achieve their national development targets as well as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
2. GGGI's delivery in 2018 will continue to lead transformational change towards green growth on the ground. By the end of 2018, GGGI aims to deliver 34 green growth policies. This includes 11 at the national level, 4 at the sub-national level, 16 at the sectoral level focusing on at least one of the four GGGI thematic areas - energy, water, cities and sustainable landscapes, and three guidelines and operational tools developed to mainstream green growth in development planning. Capacity building and knowledge sharing will be conducted in at least 12 partner countries.
3. GGGI plans to help mobilize at least US\$500M in green finance through bankable projects, financial instruments and national financing vehicles (NFVs) in 19 countries.

¹ This includes 27 countries plus six new countries: Burkina Faso, Guyana, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Saint Lucia/Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)) and Tonga.

4. Expected key achievements in 2018 from two countries in each of the three portfolios – Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean and the Middle East and Africa and Europe – is illustrated in line with GGGI’s six Strategic Outcomes (SO)²:

<p>Asia and the Pacific</p> <p><u>Vanuatu: Enabled affordable and sustainable energy services for rural communities through the establishment and operationalization of the National Green Energy Fund (NGEF).</u> - The National Green Energy Fund Legislation is passed, and the Fund becomes operationalized.</p> <p><u>Vanuatu: GHG emissions reduced and strengthened climate resilience through community-managed solar-power driven water pumping.</u> - Solar water pumps to be installed on 30 sites in rural areas of Outer Islands with 5,046.14 tCO₂e GHG emissions avoided over a 25-year lifetime of the project.</p>
<p><u>Lao PDR: US\$50M green finance mobilized to implement the urban development priorities in the NDC of Lao PDR.</u> - With KOICA bilateral assistance program of \$6.5M, sustainable solid waste management, wastewater management and sanitation infrastructure planning developed and piloted to contribute to improved access to basic public services in the cities (SDG). - \$30M of green financing to be leveraged to introduce electric tuk tuks and other zero carbon transportation modalities. - Developing invest ready actions plans and projects, \$20M investment mobilized for the Lao PDR’s green economic zones’ development.</p>
<p>Latin America, the Caribbean and the Middle East</p> <p><u>Colombia: Up to 16M tCO₂e GHG emissions reduced over a five-year period in support of Colombia’s commitment to net zero deforestation by 2020 for the Amazon region, and 2030 at the national level.</u> - Long-Term Green Growth Policy is approved by the National Council of Public Policies (CONPES) & incorporated into the National Development Plan 2018-2022. - REDD+ payment for performance mechanisms project designed and implemented.</p>

² GGGI’s six Strategic outcomes are: 1) Greenhouse gas emission reduction; 2) Creation of green jobs; 3) Increased access to sustainable services; 4) Improved air quality; 5) Adequate supply of ecosystem services ensured; and 6) Enhanced adaptation to climate change.

Peru: Improved water security for Lima (population 10M) by facilitating US\$8M in conservation tariff funds for development of green infrastructure projects.

- Guidelines for water utility project development produced.
- Support defining roles and responsibilities for administration of project funds by NFV.

Africa and Europe

Rwanda: Strengthened climate resilience of rural communities in Northern Rwanda by supporting access to US\$32.79M of climate finance from GCF for FONERWA, Rwanda’s Green Fund.

- Anticipated avoidance of 273.7k tons of CO2 equivalent.

Senegal: Contribute to achieving unconditional 5% and conditional 21% reduction in GHG emissions compared to BAU levels in Senegal through the adoption of the Senegal National Green Growth Strategy (NGGS). GGGI is supporting the development and adoption of the NGGS through:

- Identification of green growth opportunities and initiatives, including poverty reduction and social inclusion potential;
- Macro-economic analysis;
- Sectoral analysis and national validation;
- Policy recommendations to the Government of Senegal for adoption of the NGGS.

5. Building on the country program achievements, GGGI engages in a number of discussions to design a regional program in cooperation with the government(s) in each of the regions which have shown strong interest together with active development partner(s). The regional programs are to focus primarily on tackling green growth issues at the regional scale and facilitating knowledge sharing amongst the neighboring countries to result in a positive change at a comprehensive scope.

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