

Global Green Growth Institute

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GGGI Country Planning Framework: An Overview

- 1. This document provides a synthesis of GGGI's progress in developing Country Planning Frameworks (CPFs). It serves to illustrate to Council Members how GGGI translates its global vision into national strategies through an inclusive and consultative process.
- 2. **About the CPF.** A CPF is a medium term in-country delivery strategy, which serves as a framework for projects and cooperation with the government and development partners. It is developed jointly by GGGI and the government, in close dialogue with national stakeholders, identifying GGGI's value addition to national development targets in partner countries, in line with GGGI's Strategic Plan 2015-2020 [C/6/DC/4]. The Concept for the CPFs [MPSC/1/7 Annex 1] was supported by the Members of the Management and Program Sub-Committee (MPSC) at its First Meeting on February 11-12, 2015, and reflected in the Meeting's summary [MPSC/1/SUM]. This document provides the broad guidance for the development of CPFs, while remaining flexible to adapt to the particularities of each country context.
- 3. **Purpose of CPF**. CPFs provide "the bigger picture" for GGGI's operations in a specific country. More specifically, they ensure:
 - a. Government ownership of green growth objectives. Political commitment and co-ownership by the government and all relevant stakeholders are essential in developing a CPF. The CPF process is built around government consultation, stakeholder feedback, workshops and discussions. This ensures that the government's national development priorities remain at the center of GGGI's interventions, and that GGGI maintains its position as trusted advisor to in-country clients and counterparts.
 - b. *Better designed projects*. Overall GGGI aims to deliver well-grounded, well-resourced, and well-respected programs. The CPF allows GGGI to make smarter programming decisions that are in direct support of national development objectives as well as the GGGI Strategic Plan, improving our ability to deliver quality green growth services to our government partners.
 - c. Coordination with development partners. CPFs build on an analysis of existing development partners' support and identify GGGI's niche within the wider

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- development community. As such, CPFs ensure the complementarity of our work with that of other organizations.
- d. *Partnerships and resource mobilization*. A CPF tells our potential partners what we are all about. The indicative outputs identified in the CPF can often be used as initial project concepts, which, with some additional elaboration, may be submitted for earmarked funding or successfully carried forward through strategic partnerships.
- e. *Link to global agendas*. In order to ensure that country programs are relevant to international development and climate agendas, the CPF analysis includes a review of a country's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to identify opportunities for implementation. The CPF also indicates how the program contributes to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- 4. **Process for developing a CPF**. The CPF strategic planning process follows a step by step methodology that is jointly led by the GGGI country representative and the government's focal ministry. The drafting of the CPF document is an integrated effort between country teams, Seoul-based colleagues and national stakeholders. Quality assurance is provided by a CPF working group bringing together GGGI staff from all divisions, and through bilateral consultations and workshops with national stakeholders. This ensures broad input and strategic coherence among all, through the following steps:
 - a. Situation analysis. First, green growth challenges, and key structural barriers to green growth implementation are identified through an analysis of policy and resource documents and an extensive dialogue with a broad set of stakeholders including ministerial representatives, civil society organizations, private sector, and development partners. GGGI conducts a stakeholder mapping, analyses challenges through problem trees and assesses social and environmental safeguards for potential GGGI programming, in line with GGGI's Sustainability and Safeguards Policy (C/6/2).
 - b. *Options analysis*. Based on the situation analysis, GGGI and national stakeholders will develop objective trees and identify strategic goals for green growth in the country which simultaneously address economic growth, environmental sustainability, poverty reduction and social inclusion. These are the options for programming.
 - c. *Comparative advantage*. Looking at these options, GGGI and national stakeholders will consider GGGI's mandate and services, strengths and value add.
 - d. *Strategy Formulation*. Based on an understanding of the options and of GGGI's comparative advantage, a set of strategic objectives and priority intervention areas are set with key government counterparts. These interventions are rooted in national plans, strategies and policies, and respond to international green growth priorities such as the Sustainable Development Goals and Nationally Determined Contributions.

- e. *Outcome formulation*. In line with the strategy, GGGI and national stakeholders formulate the outcomes for green growth that GGGI will aspire to in its programming.
- f. *Endorsement*. The draft of the CPF is then endorsed by GGGI management and government.



- 5. **CPFs in 2015.** CPFs were introduced in 2015 and the first pilot CPFs were presented to the Council and the Assembly last year: Colombia, Ethiopia, Mongolia, and the Philippines. Later in 2015 CPFs for Cambodia, Vietnam, and Rwanda were approved. These CPFs formed an integral part of the 2017-18 WPB submissions for these countries and continue to inform GGGI and government's shared vision for green growth.
- 6. **CPF coherence with Strategic Plan 2015-2020.** All CPFs articulate a set of priority strategic outcomes that are rooted in GGGI's Strategic Plan 2015-2020. Accordingly, GGGI's in-country interventions respond to both national priorities and local context, as well as GGGI's corporate strategic outcomes of:
 - a. Strengthened national, sub-national, local green growth planning, financing, and institutional frameworks;
 - b. Increased investment flows
 - c. Improved multi-directional knowledge sharing, South-South and South-North-South learning
- 7. The Value Chain presented in the Strategic Plan describes GGGI's delivery model for in-country activities. As part of the strategic shift toward improving enabling environments for finance and support for bankable projects, CPFs also orient all interventions to the Value Chain. This helps ensure consistency in service provision and allows partner governments and development partners to map out the impact of GGGI's interventions.

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8. **CPFs in 2016.** In 2016, GGGI will complete CPFs in all country programs. As of July, advanced drafts for Indonesia, Peru and Vanuatu are undergoing review. Work is ongoing for China, Fiji, Jordan, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Senegal, Thailand, United Arab Emirates and Uganda. Finalized CPFs will be circulated to members of the Assembly and Council for informational purposes.

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