

Appendices to the Special Review Report

# Review of Strategic Plan 2015-2020: Commitments Delivered and Key Results

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## Appendix 1: Corporate Results Framework (CRF) with descriptions and indicators (2015-2020)

This table summarizes the GGGI's Corporate Results Framework (CRF) results that have been reported to the Council from 2015 to 2020. Due to an update made to the Corporate Results Framework (CRF) in 2019, some Outcome indicators are not applicable across the entire 2015-20 duration of the Plan, and rather during 2015-18 or 2019-20. The durations for those Outcome indicators are indicated in brackets. The Refreshed GGGI Corporate Results Framework (CRF) for 2015-2020 includes 25 indicators and 17 targets, and the updated CRF for 2019-2020 24 indicators and 21 targets.

IMPACT LEVEL	INDICATOR	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
		TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT
Intermediate Outcome 1 - Strengthened national, sub-national and local green growth planning, financing, and institutional frameworks													
Outcome 1.1	Number of green growth policies adopted by governments with GGGI's support	17	14	25	14	1	17	38	32	20	21	20	54
Outcome 1.2 (2019-20)	Extent to which policies adopted by governments are likely to lead to transformational change (balanced scorecard assessment)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2+	3.5	2+	4
Outcome 1.3 (2015-18)	Proportion of policies supported by GGGI that address three or more elements of green growth	N/A	Majority (>70%)	N/A	100%	N/A	100%	N/A	100%*	-	-	-	-
Outcome 1.3 (2019-20)	Extent to which adopted green growth policies are aligned with the four elements of green growth. Assessed on a 4-point balanced scorecard with a maximum score of 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2+	3.9	2+	4
Output 1.1	Number of completed advisory outputs that inform the development of government green growth policies	33	28	36	40	33	21	58	88	30	69	30	119
Intermediate Outcome 2 - Increased green investment flows													
Outcome 2.1	Total volume of green growth financing catalyzed with GGGI's support, disaggregated by public and private investments (USD m)	18	131	18	105	105	525	500	461	600	358	700	476
Outcome 2.2	Number of instances where members countries successfully gain new access to financing sources	-	-	1	2	4	5	-	-	5	2	5	5
Outcome 2.3 (2019-20)	Extent to which green growth investments supported by GGGI are aligned with the four elements of green growth. Assessed on a 4-point balanced scorecard with a maximum score of 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2+	3.5	2+	4
Output 2.1	Number of completed advisory outputs that inform decisions on green growth investment	12	7	19	16	12	9	48	48	25	50	25	52
Output 3.1	Number of completed advisory outputs that aim to improve the enabling environment for green growth investments	6	3	6	12	6	10	14	29	10	44	10	46
Intermediate Outcome 3 - Improved knowledge sharing and learning													
Outcome 3.1 (2015-18)	Proportion of people participating in GGGI capacity development activities that gain improved knowledge and skills	70%	91%	70%	94%	70%	97%	70%	86%	-	-	-	-
Outcome 3.1 (2019-20)	Extent to which GGGI's capacity building activities have strengthened partner countries capacity to develop and implement green growth policies and investments. Assessed on a scorecard with a maximum score of 10.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6+	5.5	6+	7.1
Outcome 3.2 (2015-18)	Proportion of green growth policies adopted, or investments made that benefitted from experiences and lessons from other countries	31%	44%	-	88%	-	60%	55%	64%	-	-	-	-
Outcome 3.2 (2019-20)	Number of green growth policies adopted, and investments catalyzed that benefitted from shared experiences and lessons from other countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	13	N/A	10
Outcome 3.3 (2015-18)	Number of countries where GGGI projects helped leaders to more effectively advocate for green growth by providing examples of success	N/A	15	N/A	20	N/A	19	19	31	-	-	-	-

IMPACT LEVEL	INDICATOR	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
		TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT
Outcome 3.3 (2019-20)	Extent to which knowledge products produced and disseminated are aligned with the four elements of green growth. Assessed on a scorecard with a maximum score of 6.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3+	5.5	3+	6
Output 4.1	Proportion of capacity development activities that share experiences and lessons from GGGI countries	39%	60%	41%	35%	55%	37%	55%	46%	55%	29%	55%	27%
Output 4.2	Number of projects where country needs are being met through partnerships brokered by GGGI	8	22	4	23	5	26	6	30	10	37	10	59
Output 5.1 (2015-18)	Number of new countries joining GGGI as members	N/A	2	N/A	3	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Output 4.2 (2019-20)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	2
Output 5.1	Number of knowledge products to improve understanding of green growth and support GGGI operations	-	-	-	-	20	60	65	N/A	70	90	70	155
Output 5.2	Number of capacity building activities that align with IO1 and IO2 (2019-20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IO1=125	-	IO1=91
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IO2=101	-	IO2=34
	Total capacity building activities	N/A	89	N/A	140	N/A	160	N/A	319	N/A	247	N/A	198
	Total participants in capacity building activities	N/A	3,360	N/A	4,688	N/A	7,307	N/A	10,466	N/A	10,500	N/A	42,415
Output 6 (2019-20)	Number of new projects that addressed social inclusion elements including poverty and gender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	30	N/A	82
Better value for money - maximizing institutional effectiveness and efficiency													
Output 6.1 (2015-18)	% of core country budget allocated to member LDCs	28%	26%	N/A	26%	N/A	35%	35%	34%	-	-	-	-
Output 6.2 (2015-18)	% of core country budget allocated to member LDCs and MICs combined	63%	59%	N/A	67%	N/A	72%	72%	72%	-	-	-	-
Output 6.3 (now 7.7)	Increased GGGI core and earmarked funding	N/A	Below target	N/A	Below target	N/A	Achieved	N/A	Achieved	\$48M	Achieved	N/A	Achieved
Output 6.4 (2015-18)	Unqualified annual GGGI audit reports	N/A	Achieved	N/A	Achieved	N/A	Achieved	N/A	Achieved	-	-	-	-
Output 6.5 (now 7.6)	Effective and timely communication of results	N/A	Efforts made	N/A	Efforts made	N/A	Achieved	N/A	Achieved	N/A	Achieved	N/A	Achieved
Output 6.6 (2015-18)	% of core budget spent on management and administration	N/A	26%	N/A	20%	N/A	16%	16%	16%	-	-	-	-
Output 6.7 (now 7.1)	% of core budget spent on non-programmatic activities	41%	46%	N/A	36%	N/A	31%	31%	30%	21%	20%	21%	16%
Output 7.2	\$ of budget disbursed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	82%	100%	68%

IMPACT LEVEL	INDICATOR	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
		TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT	TARGET	RESULT
(2019-20)													
<b>Output 7.3</b> (2019-20)	% of core budget allocated to LDCs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50%	51%	50%	48%
<b>Output 7.4</b> (2019-20)	% of core budget allocated to LDCs and MICs combined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87%	80%	87%	96%
<b>Output 7.5</b> (2019-20)	% of core budget allocated to vulnerable countries (UNOHRLLS definition)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60%	84%	60%	51%

\* Taken as 100% since all 32 adopted policies reported against the Outcome 1.3 deemed to have addressed one or more elements of green growth. The average score for the four elements of green growth was around 72%, meaning that the majority of the policies addressed each of four elements (economic, environmental sustainability, poverty reduction and social inclusion).

## Appendix 2: Full list of green growth policies reported by GGGI between 2015-2019 with status descriptions

This review process conducted a follow up exercise on all 98 policies reported as adopted between 2015-2019 to determine if they have moved forward to implementation (in terms of resources allocation or organizational arrangements in place). Policies reported in 2020 were not included as these were only recently adopted and under review during the time the report was finalised. Roughly two-thirds of the policies adopted are currently under implementation. The relatively low proportion of policies were dropped or replaced by respective governments primarily due to changes in government priorities.

Four thematic areas were identified in the Strategic Plan to broadly guide GGGI's work. As part of the Strategy 2030, it was recognized that the thematic areas needed to be reconfigured to provide a clearer picture of GGGI's value add and experience in specific areas. This was accomplished through the identification of 10 programmatic solutions (PS).

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
<b>Reported results in 2015</b>					
1	China's Green Growth Roadmap	China	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Dropped/Replaced
		The Chinese government proclaimed its commitment to a low carbon economy when it adopted the principle, Ecological Civilization, into the Party Constitution in 2012. The principle calls out sustainable growth, remediation of environmental damage, and greater attention to human health and dignity. GGGI's engagement was built on requests from Chinese state counterparts to strengthen policy design and implementation, to identify optimal models for public-private engagement, and to provide advisory services on green investment approaches. China's Green Growth Road in the 13 <sup>th</sup> Five-Year Period was submitted to the State Council of P. R. China in China Council of International Cooperation on Environment Development (CCICED), Annual General Meeting (AGM) 2015.			
		Information not available as GGGI stopped its engagement in China.			
2	National Development Plan (NDP)	Colombia	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Dropped/Replaced
		The Government of Colombia has identified green growth as critical to maintaining development and has made it a priority to implement inclusive and environmentally sustainable growth principles into the country's development planning. GGGI has partnered with Colombia's ministry-level National Planning Department (DNP) and contributed in the process of mainstreaming green growth into Colombia's National Development Plan by supporting the inclusion of sector-specific green growth targets (i.e. agriculture, energy, and transport) in the current National Development Plan 2014-2018.			
		With the change of Government in 2018, a New National Development Plan was created for 2018-2022 and adopted with law 1955 of 2019. Although it does not refer directly to Green Growth, it includes social, environmental, and economic sustainability actions that set the basis for green growth. It also includes relevant targets that are linked with the Colombian Green Growth Policy (CONPES 3934).			
3	Mainstreaming Climate Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) into Growth and	Ethiopia	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	In progress / Adoption stage
		Ethiopia's <i>Growth and Transformation Plan II</i> (GTP II) aims to spur economic structural transformation and sustain accelerated growth towards the realization of the national vision to become a low middle-income country by 2025. GTP II focuses on ensuring rapid, sustainable, and broad-based growth by enhancing the productivity of the agriculture and manufacturing sectors, improving			

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
	Transformation Plan-II (GTP-II)	the quality of production, and stimulating competition within the economy. GGGI provided recommendations to mainstream Climate Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) into Growth and Transformation Plan II (GTP-II). The development priorities of the CRGE were integrated into the policy matrix of the GTP-II. CRGE was reviewed and updated in 2019 and 2020 to reflect current national and international climate change policy and strategy development. GGGI continued to play a big role in mainstreaming CRGE into Growth and Transformation Plan II&III. GGGI also co-chaired the team of experts who supervised and provided technical inputs and guidance to the consultants.			
4	Climate Resilience Analysis into Micro-irrigation Policy for Karnataka State	India	SL / PS 3 Climate Resilient Agriculture	Sub-national	Under implementation
		Karnataka is one of the driest states in India due to excessive water usage and related energy use to pump ground water which have assumed crisis proportion in the state and threatened livelihoods of millions and economic growth. Several departments already had programs to address the issues, but they were disconnected and sporadic which resulted no tangible impacts on the ground. GGGI, through its report <i>Climate Resilience Analysis</i> , identified this policy gap and suggested an overarching policy for micro-irrigation, and also diagnosed Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Davanagere and Tumakuru districts as states that are especially vulnerable to these problems. Using the analysis as the basis, the Government of Karnataka has allocated US\$ 1.9 Billion to expand irrigation facilities including micro irrigation to 557,260 acres of farmland in the above 4 states. In addition, GGGI has been nominated as a Member of the Working Group to draft the Minor-irrigation Policy for Karnataka.			
		The Upper Bhadra Project, which is a national project, is a major lift irrigation scheme under implementation in the central region of Karnataka State. The primary objective is to provide sustainable irrigation facility in Khariff season (monsoon season). This project is designed to irrigate 225k hectares by micro-irrigation in Chitradurga, Davangere, Tumakuru, and parts of Chikkamagaluru, which are districts identified by GGGI.			
5	Green Growth Strategy used in Electric Mobility in sub-national transport in Himachal Pradesh State	India	Green Cities / PS 7 Sustainable Mobility	Sub-national	Under implementation
		India's growing dependence on imports of fossil fuels poses issues in energy security. Himachal Pradesh government endorsed the GGGI's Green Growth Strategy for Himachal Pradesh which identified electric mobility in sub-national transport as a potential solution to address the issue and forwarded the proposal drafted by GGGI to Government of India for funding. Under the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (FAME) scheme, the proposal was successfully funded and was allocated US \$5.2M to procure 25 electric buses, and electric mobility became part of the subnational transport policy.			
		The first project involved plying of 25 electric buses in Manali-Rohtang stretch in 2017 and the second project saw deployment of 50 buses across the state in 2018. In the third project, Shimla received 50 electric buses in 2019.			
6	Sub-National JA REDD+ framework program proposals	Indonesia	SL / PS 4 Sustainable Forests	Sub-national	Under implementation
		Sub-National Jurisdictional Approaches (JA) REDD+ framework program proposals Selection framework for REDD+ investments and guidance on a "jurisdictional approach" (JA) adopted by national authorities. REDD+ priorities and objectives mainstreamed in provincial planning (EK) and district green growth strategies (CK)—supported by budget allocations—as well as in the national green growth roadmap.			
		The proposed JA framework, consists of three interconnected systems related to; (i) planning and implementation, (ii) funding and incentives and (iii) evaluating performance, are fully adopted in the first JA REDD+ program in East Kalimantan under FCPF Carbon Fund, and upscaled to second program under FCPF BioCarbon Fund in Jambi.			
7		Indonesia	SL / PS 4 Sustainable Forests	Sub-national	Under implementation

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
	REDD+ investments and guidance	Sub-National JA REDD+ framework program proposals REDD+ priorities and objectives mainstreamed in provincial planning (EK) and district green growth strategies (CK)—supported by budget allocations—as well as in the national green growth roadmap. The guidance is being used in East Kalimantan province to allocate public budget to implement the Emission Reductions Program under FCPF Carbon Fund. The guidance is not applicable in the district level on Central Kalimantan, as the government decided that Forestry Affairs is not part of district government affairs (Law No. 23/2014 on Local Government).			
8	Green growth principles	Indonesia	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		Integrating Green growth into sub-national planning documents Green growth principles, objectives, and practices—including key elements of REDD+—were mainstreamed into provincial and district plans in East and Central Kalimantan, including EK’s medium-term development plan and two comprehensive green growth strategies at district level in CK. Green growth has been mainstreamed into provincial and district Medium Term Development Plans and Sectoral Medium Term Development Plans (Renstra) as well.			
9	Air Pollution Contingency Plan for Mexico City	Mexico	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		The governments of Mexico City and the federal district advanced joint measures to tackle air pollution through the Metropolitan Environment Commission, known as CAME (La Comisión Ambiental de la Megalópolis). GGGI contributed to the establishment of measures to address air quality issues (air quality monitoring, air quality index, air quality improvement programs, contingency programs, vehicle emission testing, etc.) which were promoted from CAME and were formalized into public policy. Mexico City and the state of Mexico did very significant updates to their air contingency plans, Hidalgo developed one. All states within the original extension of CAME have adopted or updated air quality management plans. A new air quality index that GGGI helped developed was adopted nationally. The CAME has now extended its jurisdiction to include all metropolitan areas in the country and are developing air quality management plans and implementing measures to improve their air quality.			
10	Design and implementation of Environmental Commission of the Megalopolis (CAME)	Mexico	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		GGGI supported CAME with a vehicular control zone design – Low Emission Zone (LEZ), and this work was adopted and launched in two cities of the CAME region (Cuernavaca and Toluca). This work was co-financed by both CAME and GGGI. Both Cuernavaca and Toluca took concrete steps for the implementation of LEZ. However, the level of ambition and steps to implement more ambitious actions have stalled over new administrations. In both cases though, implemented measures seem to have become permanent and have set the basis for further action in the future.			
11	Mongolia's National Action Plan (National Green Development Policy (NGDP))	Mongolia	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		Mongolia’s National Action Plan for Implementation of the National Green Development Policy endorsed by MEGDT Ministers Council on 25 November 2015 and by the Cabinet of Mongolia on 12 January 2016. City of Ulaanbaatar launched its “Green Development Strategic Action Plan for Ulaanbaatar 2020” at COP21. The Action plan was endorsed by the Cabinet of 25 Nov 2015. The National Green Development Policy (NGDP) has two key milestones 2020 and 2030. Performance Indicators of 2020 Accomplishments are not finalized and are to be ready by first half of 2021. The NGDP Action Plan was passed by the Mongolian parliament on 11 January 2016. The resolution also committed government members and governors of Ulaanbaatar and all aims to implement the activities in the Action Plan, allocate funds central and local budgets, and mobilize funds from donors and private sources.			
12		Mongolia	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Dropped / Replaced



No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
	Green Development Strategic Action Plan for Ulaanbaatar 2020	Mongolia's National Action Plan for Implementation of the National Green Development Policy endorsed by MEGDT Ministers Council on 25 November 2015 and by the Cabinet of Mongolia on 12 January 2016. City of Ulaanbaatar launched its "Green Development Strategic Action Plan for Ulaanbaatar 2020" at COP21. GGGI played a leading role in the development of this National Action Plan.			
		The action plan was dropped due to result of change in the government after result of election in 2016. The new administration adopted new policies in accordance with state legislation of upgrade of the nation's long term vision policy called 'Vision 2050' in May 2019. Therefore, Municipality adopted the city's 5 year policy direction till 2025 which approved in December 2020. GGGI involved in the consultation process and provided proposal to the draft policy document.			
13	UAE Green Growth Strategy	UAE	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		The UAE Green Growth Strategy, a comprehensive policy package and green investment plan obtained the Cabinet approval and its implementation kicked-off in January 2015. Following the National Green Growth Strategy (NGGS) recommendation, a Green Development Council was established (Ministerial Decree No. 319 of 2015). In line with the Strategic Framework, the UAE strengthened its clean energy targets (24 % by 2021) which also formed UAE's INDC. The UAE also adopted various policy measures including cost reflective pricing for water and electricity.			
		UAE's program has been, throughout 2020, conducting an assessment of the effectiveness of the Green Agenda initiatives to identify high-impact projects and address implementation gaps going forward.			
14	The Vanuatu National Agricultural Policy	Vanuatu	SL / PS 3 Climate Resilient Agriculture	National	Under implementation
		Although it was not part of the logframe of the project, GGGI provided inputs on the drafting of National Agricultural Policy. Both were both finalized and endorsed by Government in 2015.			
		GGGI's main contribution was to review and give comments.			
Reported results in 2016					
1	City-level policies	China	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Dropped / Replaced
		In the effort to develop impoverished Western regions of China, Government of China observed that current industrial development models were socially and environmentally detrimental. Also, in China's effort to green its overseas investment and become the world's "climate leader", it observed that it lacked capacity, experience and inter-ministerial coordination to carry out its programs effectively in other developing countries. GGGI's work on city-level policies has impacted policies at the city level (in Shishou through our Development Research Center (DRC) work), and at the National level (on greening of South South Cooperation investment policies through GGGI's work with China Council for International Cooperation in Environment and Development (CCICED) and Clean Energy Solutions Center (CSEC)). These reports were expected to be implemented in 2017.			
		Information not available as GGGI stopped its engagement in China.			
2	National Green Growth Plan	Jordan	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	In progress / Adoption stage
		GGGI supported developing Jordan's National Green Growth Plan. The NGGP included several policy related recommendations. The NGGP was adopted by the Higher Green Economy Steering Committee in December 2016. At the same time, line ministries are working to adopt and implement by several ministries some of these recommendations. GGGI also supported the approval of the plan			

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
		of the Cabinet and the PM and the Higher National Sustainable Development Committee has been instructed to develop a detailed implementation action plan.			
		Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation advised all sector ministries to use the GG-NAPs to guide the country budget in addition to the NDC Action Plan and the Jordan Economic Growth Plan. The Jordanian government has shared the NGGP with the Arab league to be potentially implemented in other countries GGGI is still on the way to achieving our overarching objective with this work, which is to mainstream green growth into Jordan's long-term national development planning. The planning ministry has also noted that they would use it for developing the post-2025 long-term national plan.			
3	Low Emission Zone (LEZ) in the States of Morelos (CAME)	Mexico	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	In progress / Adoption Stage
		GGGI supported CAME with a vehicular control zone design - Low Emission Zone (LEZ), and this work was adopted and launched in the States of Morelos of the CAME region.			
		Other cities within CAME have considered implementing measures conducive to LEZ but have not taken concrete steps with this specific approach. The exception may be Mexico City which have taken principles of low emissions zones to design low emissions corridors.			
4	Public Transportation System in the State of Morelos (CAME)	Mexico	Green Cities / PS 7 Sustainable Mobility	Sub-national	Dropped/ Replaced
		The State of Morelos, a member of CAME, was in the process of transforming its public transport system with a bus rapid transit (BRT) as its backbone. This transformation required the implementation of new concession models to transition from an owner operator to a consolidated business model, as well as the implementation of auxiliary systems to make public transport more efficient and attractive to users, systems that include bus dispatch, central fare collection and user information interface. GGGI provided support to these efforts by providing recommendations on technical aspects of mobility for the Transportation Law of the State of Morelos.			
		The State of Morelos incorporated GGGI recommendations into Morebus, a BRT project. The project was put on hold in 2017 as a result of a significant earthquake that diverted state funds to relief efforts. The project has not been restarted.			
5	Adoption of Bulgan aimag and Khovd aimag (subnational) green growth strategies	Mongolia	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		To support the mainstreaming of green growth in Mongolia in line with the National Green Development Policy, MET requested GGGI's support to develop 4 subnational green growth strategies in 2015. Along with Ulaanbaatar, the provinces (aimags) of Arkhangai, Bulgan and Khovd were selected. The Citizen's Representative Councils of Bulgan and Khovd adopted their green growth strategies in September and October 2016 respectively, and these were subsequently incorporated into the Governor's Action Plans. Similarly, the green growth strategy for Arkhangai was adopted in February 2017. The experience of provincial stakeholders in this initiative was showcased in November 2016 at an event organized by GGGI as part of Mongolia's Sustainable Development 2030 Forum.			
		Despite Organizational Structure Changes due to Parliament and Local Elections, Green Growth Strategies of Subnationals Arkhangai, Bulgan and Khovd aimags are under implementation. 1. Khovd Aimag is still under implementation. It has been approved on 21 October 2016 for period of 2016-2021. Arkhangai Aimag has approved their Sustainable Development Program that is result of GGGI work in Arkhangai aimag in 2015 was approved in May 2017. It has 44 objectives to implement by 2021. Bulgan has adopted its Green Development Vision 2016-2024, by end of 2020 23.5 billion tugrugs (US\$900k) has been spent for improving forestry, water supply for pasture and irrigation, soil degradation and health access.			
6		Mongolia	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
	Adoption of national outcome-level green development indicators	<p>To help improve implementation of the National Green Development Plan (NGDP), the GoM later decided to develop a more detailed Action Plan for the GDP. Assistance was requested from various development partners, including GGGI. At the request of the National Statistics Office (NSO) and MET, GGGI also supported the development of national outcome indicators to enable the results of the NGDP to be monitored.</p> <p>In November 2016, MET endorsed a set of outcome-level green development indicators, largely consistent with GGGI's recommendations, and submitted to NSO. However, discussion with key stakeholders indicated that the indicators are not currently being used for reporting on the progress of the NGDP, due to issues with alignment between some GoM entities on some indicators. These indicators were approved by the National Statistics Office Chairman on 3 July 2017.</p>			
7	State Policy on Energy revised to include targets consistent with Green Development Policy	Mongolia	SL / PS 9 Solar PV	National	Under implementation
		<p>In 2015 government of Mongolia adopted the State Policy on Energy for 2015-2030 periods. The main objectives of the policy are to build the energy security of the country, assure sustainability of the energy sector development and create the basis for faster deployment of renewables in the future. The purpose of the Green Development Policy is to ensure that Mongolia evolves as a developed nation that has built conditions for environmental sustainability so that it will be inherited by future generations who will gain benefits from it in the long run through participatory and inclusive economic growth based on the green development concept. GGGI has worked on revising the State Policy on Energy to include targets that are consistent with the Green Development Policy. The State Policy on Energy Sector 2015-2030 is under implementation.</p>			
8	National Water Resources Plan	Peru	Water & Sanitation / PS 3 Climate Resilient Agriculture	National	In progress / Adoption stage
		<p>Peru's National Water Authority (ANA) published the National Water Resources Plan in July 2015 which is an overall water resource planning instrument for the country. Together with 2030 Water Resources Group (WRG), GGGI supported ANA with a public-private platform of key actors from public and private sectors to prioritize water initiatives for investment and strategic tools for decision making to assist both platform actors and the ANA to develop priority initiatives for investment. The government has endorsed the priority list of investments for execution in the framework of the National Water Resources Plan.</p> <p>A prioritized list of investments in the water sector based on multi-attribute ranking and feasibility of implementation prepared and submitted to ANA, and also adopted in the National Water Resources Plan in 2016. However, the National Water Authority had to update it due to a series of new planning guidelines of the Center for Strategic Planning. A further confirmation would be needed to check in the National Investment System project database to see if the proposed projects were in fact implemented by the respective sectors.</p>			
9	Roadmap on Rwanda Green Building Organization	Rwanda	Green Cities / PS 8 Green Buildings	National	Under implementation
		<p>The purpose of the National roadmap for Rwanda green buildings was to identify all possible activities that could be delivered, ranging from immediate to long-term activities as a solid green building system was being established in Rwanda. The roadmap was to give direction to build the green building movement in Rwanda with clear identification of deliverables with stipulated timelines by stakeholders. This activity was in line with recommendations of the National Road Map for Green Secondary Cities Development in Rwanda as well as the medium-term goals stipulated in the EDPRS II to move the country towards a green economy. The Rwanda Green Building Organization was launched in November 2016 as part of implementing the recommendation of the Roadmap under guidelines that suggested the setting up of a local green building organization and certification system. At the district levels, the revision of the District Development Plans, and the development of the Detailed masterplans of the six secondary cities extracted information from the pillars of green urbanization as articulated in the national roadmap.</p>			

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
		This is currently under implementation. Please refer to #17 in Year 2019.			
10	District Development Plans	Rwanda	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		The Green City Framework and guideline document released in early 2015 identified opportunities for building secondary cities around a green economy, including the technologies, governance structures and planning approaches that could be explored to meet these goals. The guideline helped inform revision of District Development Plans (DDPs) in the six secondary cities to factor in green growth concepts and how they could be applied in existing planning documents. In broader context, the framework for planning and sustainable growth management of Rwanda's six secondary cities were captured in the green city guidelines. It also provided an overview of the economic strengths and weaknesses of each city, as well as understood current constraints to each cities' development. Finally, the report provided an evaluation of each cities' readiness toward green growth and the opportunities and challenges to achieving consistent objectives between each city.			
		It was adopted by the District Council in 2018 and is currently under implementation and informed/guided the revision of the Secondary City Master Plans.			
11	Network of Green Cities of Senegal	Senegal	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		The first policy decision deriving from GGGI's supports to the Government of Senegal (GoS) was the establishment of the Network of Green Cities of Senegal driven by a Charter. The Charter for setting up the Senegalese Green Cities Network, initiated by the Association of Mayors of Senegal (AMS) was developed with GGGI supports in the preparation of the charter as well as the facilitation of the discussions during the regional workshop on green secondary cities. In the preamble of the Charter, it defines its vision as being driven by the "model of Green cities promoted by GGGI" with a number of characteristics including eco-systemic and compact, resilient and sober in carbon, operating more with less resources, optimizing the planning and use of space, built on green and performing public transport system while producing less wastes and guided by green governance. Guidelines have been developed in line with Senegal's urbanization goals and submitted to the government and validated. The guidelines inform the program of green secondary pilot cities in 2017.			
		It is currently under implementation.			
12	GHG Reduction Roadmap	Thailand	Cross-cutting / PS 10 Green Industries	National	In progress / Adoption stage
		Thailand's Climate Change Master Plan and NDC (Nationally Determined Contribution) commit to reduce GHG emissions by 20-25% from business-as-usual projected levels by 2030 to reflect the government's vision for climate-resilient and low-carbon growth. The industrial sector represents 38% of GDP and at least 23% of emissions, is key to realizing this. There was a need to cascade the economy-wide NDC target to sectoral and/or sub-sectoral quantified targets for the industrial sector, mainstream them into relevant sector-specific plans under formulation by various agencies, and develop implementation mechanisms. The government requested GGGI for further assistance to develop the proposed NDC Action Plan to target the industrial sector more broadly for clearer alignment to the NDC. The Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), which was GGGI's government counterpart, was the key agency responsible for formulating the NDC implementation plan/roadmap in close engagement with other ministries/government agencies and related stakeholders. The draft NDC Action Plan developed by GGGI indicates an essential framework and input for the government to pursue its ambitious GHG reduction commitment.			
		GGGI played an implementing role specifically on Industry GHG Reduction and it is currently in progress of being adopted.			
13	National Urban Policy	Uganda	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
		<p>To meet targets set in Uganda Vision 2040 and National Development Plan II, a key challenge was rapid urbanization. The urban population will increase from six million in 2013 to over 20 million in 2040. Kampala, for instance, is home to an estimated 1.75 million residents, and has an estimated daily work force of 4.5 million. Its annual demographic growth rate is 3.9%. Policy makers must act quickly to ensure that this rapid urbanization is managed well, so that it can contribute to inclusive green growth. 2019 estimates 44 million population with about 20% in urban areas and projected to be 50% by 2050 and double the population. Urban growth rate is 5.2% per annum. Kampala was ranked 13 fastest growing cities in the world with a rate of 4.03%. GGGI was requested by the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development to spearhead the mainstreaming of Green Growth into the Uganda National Urban Policy in 2016. GGGI worked on mainstreaming green growth into the National Urban Policy.</p> <p>The National Urban Policy and its Implementation action plan commenced implementation in 2017. The government has since increased the number of Municipalities to 32 and created 10 new cities as a result of the implementation of the policy. These new cities are Arua, Gulu, Jinja, Mbarara, Lira, Masaka, Hoima, Fort Portal, Mbale and Soroti.</p>			
14	National Energy Road Map	Vanuatu	Sustainable Energy / PS 9 Solar PV	National	Under implementation
		<p>Vanuatu encounters unique economic challenges due to its distance from major markets, lack of infrastructure, and vulnerability to natural disasters and climate change. Vanuatu's energy insecurity is also a barrier to achieving inclusive green growth, with key challenges including unreliable, expensive and limited supply of energy to remote rural locations, high cost of electricity, high dependence on imported fossil fuels, and lack of energy efficiency policies, guidelines or standards. To address these challenges, the Government of Vanuatu (GoV) revised its National Energy Roadmap (NERM) to strengthen its renewable energy and energy efficiency implementation and utilize green energy projects to drive economic development and poverty reduction in rural communities. GGGI supported these efforts through the Green and Inclusive Energy Reform project through assisting in the revision of the NERM, providing technical assistance in the drafting of energy efficiency goals and developing recommendations for implementing energy efficiency measures, undertaking green growth analysis and green energy project design in the energy sector, and developing recommendations on establishing a green energy financing mechanism (the National Green Energy Fund).</p> <p>The National Energy Road Map (NERM) is currently under implementation.</p>			
Reported results in 2017					
1	Green City Strategy	Cambodia	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		<p>As indicated in Cambodia's Rectangular Strategy and National Strategic Development Plan 2014-2018, enhancing major cities' green infrastructure has been one of the top priorities for the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) in order to address the rapid pace of unstructured urbanization that generates environmental challenges. In an effort to achieve this goal, GGGI developed the National Strategic Plan for Green Secondary City Development 2018-2030 (the Strategic Plan), which was developed by drawing on the experiences of the Phnom Penh Green City Strategic Plan and applying the Green City Strategic Planning Methodology. The Strategic Plan received support from the government counterparts both at the national and subnational levels.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment adopted the green city strategic planning methodology. Based on that GGGI developed the Phnom Penh Sustainable City Plan which was also adopted by the governor and the minister. Out of 48 projects of the Phnom Penh plans, 19 are currently under implementation with budget allocated.</p>			
2		China	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Dropped / Replaced

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
	South-South Cooperation and Ecological Development	Report on South-South Cooperation and Ecological Development – Informs China’s foreign policy towards green investments in developing countries. Information not available as GGGI stopped its engagement in China.			
3	NDC Roadmap	Fiji	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		GGGI in consultation with MOE and the Climate Change Unit identified the need to develop an NDC Roadmap for critical sectors of Fijis’ economy aligned to Fiji targets under the Paris Agreement. The methodology and guidelines of implementation of the NDC Roadmap was derived from further consultation, discussions and comments from key stakeholders including the MOE and CCU. The NDC Roadmap was finalized as planned for the 31st of October and launched in Bonn, Germany during COP 23 by GoF and GGGI. The NDC Roadmap for the Energy Sector was finalized in October and launched in Bonn, Germany during COP 23 by GoF and GGGI. NDC Roadmap offers methodologies and implementation guidelines to achieve a planned 30% reduction in CO2 emissions by 2030. The NDC Implementation Roadmap 2017-2030 has been adopted by the Government of Fiji as a NDC action plan.			
4	National Development Plan (NDP)	Fiji	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		To address challenges of Fiji's vulnerability to external shocks (i.e. climate change and financial crisis), high dependence on imported fossil fuels, declining terrestrial and marine biodiversity, etc., the Government of Fiji (GoF) has committed to integrating green growth into its development efforts and in 2014, endorsed the Green Growth Framework for Fiji. In 2017, GoF in partnership with GGGI has identified the need to align its national targets under the NDP with its NDC targets under the Paris Agreement. In this regard, GGGI therefore provided technical assistance support to help GoF bridge this gap and ensure synergies between national indicators with international obligations through green growth. NDP integrates the National Green Growth Framework, incorporating green growth policies, strategies and programs. The NDP was launched at COP 23.			
		The National Development Plan (NDP) is currently under implementation.			
5	Scoping Report into Sonora State Green Growth Strategy	Mexico	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		In 2016, GGGI was approached by Mexico’s Ministry of the Environment (SEMARNAT) and the State of Sonora to support them in the design and implementation of a Green Growth Strategy for the state. Contextually, the Sonora economy uses a lot of energy and is a great generator of GHG emissions in the country; also, economic dependence on natural resources poses risks of overexploitation and unsustainable growth. GGGI produced a scoping report that identified opportunities and defined a workplan for the Sonora State Growth Strategy.			
		This report resulted in the development of a Green Growth Strategy.			
6	National Energy Efficiency Programme 2017-2020	Mongolia	Sustainable Energy / PS 8 Green Buildings	National	Under implementation
		One of GGGI key intervention in Mongolia is energy efficiency in support to implementation of Energy Conservation Law and NEEAP. Coming in direct support to the implementation of Mongolia’s Energy Conservation Law (2015), the National Energy Efficiency Action Program (NEEAP) was designed with key support of GGGI and later adopted by GoM Cabinet in September 2017. GGGI serves as a member of the working group made of line Ministries to design and draft the Action Plan of the NEEAP and support the implementation of the Program.			



No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
		GGGI serves as member of Official Working Group to Implement NEEAP along with other line ministers and relevant organizations such as Mongolian Bankers Association and MNCCCC.			
7	Provincial Development Council Resolutions	Philippines	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		As an archipelago in the Pacific Ring of Fire, the country is confronted by an assortment of environmental challenges, which are compounded even more by climate change impacts. On average, the country is visited by 20 typhoons per year, and these have been increasing in terms of intensity and damages to lives, properties and livelihood. With a decentralized governance structure, planning for local development and responding to the impacts of climate change required the coordinated function between the National Government and local government units. The Province of Palawan passed Provincial Development Council Resolutions at the Sector Committee and General Assembly levels formally adopting the climate resilient and green growth strategies in their respective programs and activities. These resolutions legitimize the mainstreaming of climate resilience and green growth in the policies, budgets, plans and projects of the Provincial Government and now serve as guidepost for municipalities in the formulation of their respective local development plans.			
		Provincial Development Council Resolutions have been adopted in 2017 and been integrated under the Climate Resilient Green Growth (CRGG) Planning.			
8	District Development Plans (DDPs) in 2 Secondary Cities	Rwanda	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		GGGI Rwanda worked with the partner government at the national and sub-national level in 2017 to ensure that urbanization sector action plans and District Development Plans (DDPs) are reviewed to integrate key actions and recommendations from the National Roadmap. This was done through the location of six GGGI District Assistants to work on the ground in the six secondary cities. This arrangement enhanced the collaboration with the District One-Stop Center technicians whose role it is to implement the district plans. This support resulted in the integration of green growth principles and the recommendations from the Roadmap into the planning framework for Rwanda's development at the sub-national level titled the District Development Strategies (DDS). The DDS will serve as the next generation of Rwanda's medium-term strategy under the National Strategies for Transformation (NST1) which replaces the EPRS. District Development Plans (DDPs) – GGGI stationed District Assistants in six secondary cities, collaborating with local technicians to adopt prioritized actions from the National Roadmap into District Development Plans in 2 secondary cities.			
		5 DDPs were used during the medium-term strategy implementation of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS2, 2013-2017).			
9	District Development Plans (DDPs) in 4 Secondary Cities	Rwanda	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		District Development Plans (DDPs) – GGGI stationed District Assistants in six secondary cities, collaborating with local technicians to adopt prioritized actions from the National Roadmap into District Development Plans in an additional 4 secondary cities, for a total of 6 secondary cities. See above explanation for more details.			
		1 DDP was used during the medium-term strategy implementation of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS2, 2013-2017).			
10	Law Governing the Rwanda Environment and Climate Change Fund (FONERWA)	Rwanda	Cross-cutting / PS 1 Green Investments	National	Under implementation
		GGGI supported the development and submission of the new FONERWA business plan that was reviewed and approved by the Cabinet and the Parliament which ultimately led to the new structure and mandate of FONERWA. GGGI supported FONERWA with resource mobilization from Swedish International Development Cooperative Agency (SIDA)			

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
		of USD4 million. The funds are now being utilized to conduct capacity building of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to build their skills on proposal writing to avail funding from FONERWA.			
		New Board was appointed in 2018. Currently implementing the GCF funded Gicumbi Project and partnering with KfW on the Green City Kigali Project.			
11	National Climate Change Plan	UAE	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		GGGI supported the Ministry of Climate Change and Environment (MOCCAEE) in developing the National Climate Change Plan, which was approved by the UAE Cabinet in 2017. The Plan consolidates the UAE's climate action under a single framework and identifies strategic priorities. The Plan paved the way for more concrete efforts on climate change including the launch of the National Climate Change Adaptation Program, which GGGI also supports.			
		It has been the roadmap to bolster nationwide actions for climate mitigation and adaptation in the UAE from its adoption and until 2050.			
12	Uganda National Green Growth Strategy and Roadmap	Uganda	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		Uganda is aspired to attain middle income status by 2040 assumed a sustained annual economic growth rate of 6.5% per annum. However, growth has stagnated at 4.5% over the last five years instead and less than the 7% rate experienced in the 1990s. This decline has been exemplified by the decrease in industrial contribution to GDP which stands at 20.4% for Uganda compared to the 35% needed for countries intending to reach middle income status. Moreover, the industrial sector is largely exploitative of natural resources, exerting environmental pressures on soil, water, air, forest and bio-diversity, emitting increasing levels of greenhouse gases, depleting natural resources, and generating unmanaged pollution and waste. The NDP II identifies industrialization and export-oriented growth through value addition as a key priority for the country's economic development, however policy development alone will not produce the desired results if implementation is weak and not backed by the necessary financial resources. Regulations have not been widely enforced, and the enforcement capacity of institutions charged with environmental management is generally limited. To enable this, clear low carbon options for industrialization need to be identified. The Ministry of Finance and the NPA request GGGI's support to finalize the National Low Carbon Industrialization Strategy 2020-2040. The development of this strategy has been initiated by these institutions with a literature study and other background studies.			
		The Government of Uganda adopted the UGGDS and has since commenced its implementation and budgeting. the third National Development Plan 2020/21-2024/25 (NDP III) was required to mainstream green growth content and hence start budgeting and implementing. Other sectors such as the Urban sector, the energy sector, transport sector, the environment sector and the agriculture sector have all commenced mainstreaming. planning and budgeting of green growth through the Programme Implementation Action Plans and sector policies.			
13	National Green Cities Roadmap	Uganda	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	National	In progress / Adoption stage
		Under the National Urban Policy (2017), Policy Statement 11: Government shall promote a clean, healthy, and safe urban environment, Strategy (ix): Develop and implement the national Green City Development Strategy, Standards and Guidelines. GGGI developed a roadmap based on technical and stakeholder analysis and prioritization, includes seven sectors (transport, buildings, industries, energy, water, solid waste and land use). International best practices were also included in the document.			
		The GoU preferred to implement all urban related policies and strategies under the National Urban Policy. The National Green Cities Roadmap remains officially unadopted and is still in adoption stage.			
14		Uganda	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation



No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
	National Urban Policy and Implementation Policy	National Urban Policy and Implementation Plan— Provides guidelines to invest in and build compact, connected, and coordinated cities. Please see 2016 Uganda's National Urban Policy Outcome description for more information.			
		This is being implemented as part of the National Urban Policy			
15	National Green Energy Fund Set-up	Vanuatu	Sustainable Energy / PS 1 Green Investments	National	Under implementation
		In 2015-2016 GGGI in collaboration with the World Bank provided technical assistance to the Department of Energy for the revision of the National Energy Road Map (NERM). The revised NERM has identified five strategic areas for policy intervention in the energy sector: accessible energy, affordable energy, secure and reliable energy, sustainable energy and green growth (NERM, 2016). With regard to energy access, Vanuatu has more than 60 inhabited islands and is extremely vulnerable to climate change but has only 9% electrification in off-grid areas (outside of urban concession areas). A \$20million financing gap to achieve national energy access targets has been identified (NERM, 2016). At the same time under the sustainable energy objective, a target of 100% renewable energy in the electricity sector has been set for the year 2030 (INDC, 2015). To contribute to achieve its energy access and sustainability targets and following analysis carried out by GGGI and the Department of Energy, in April 2016 the Government of Vanuatu approved the establishment of the National Green Energy Fund (NGEF) through a decision by the Council of Ministers. The fund aims to improve access not only for rural households but also for businesses which aligns with the green growth objectives in the NERM to promote business and income generating activities in the rural areas through use of renewable energy. Furthermore, the Department of Energy has prepared a study on rural electrification through renewable energies which includes development of solar mini-grids as a means to improve electricity access to households and businesses. Through Green Investment Services (GIS) staff of GGGI and GGGW presentations during which Vanuatu was able to learn from experience of other countries which have implemented their NFVs. Also, through the experience of international consultants hired to assist in the set-up of the NGEF. An NGEF Task Force has been appointed by the Government to oversee the set-up of the NGEF. The NGEF Task Force is made up of the Ministry of Climate Change, the Ministry of Finance, the DSPPAC and the Department of Local Authorities			
		This outcome has laid the groundwork for Vanuatu to finance for energy access and green energy projects through NGEF which is an ongoing project as of today (2021).			
16	Circular on Urban Green Growth Indicators	Viet Nam	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	National	In progress / Adoption Stage
		Viet Nam faces a range of challenges as the country becomes increasingly urbanized. The Viet Nam Green Growth Strategy (VGGS) included broad directions for the focus of urban planning to shift to greener objectives (ie: an urbanization approach that achieves more sustainable use and management of natural resources) and the use of a 'green city index' to measure progress. In 2014, Ministry of Construction and GGGI agreed to begin working together on the development of green city index. Although several other development partners had developed similar indices before, the MOC sought GGGI's assistance to develop something simpler and more practical that could be applied within the Viet Nam context.			
		GGGI's aim was to assist the MOC formalize the use of green city indicators in Viet Nam's urban planning and management system, in line with the directions of the VGGS and intent of the MOC. This was achieved with the approval of the Circular on Urban GG Indicators and its Implementation (Ministerial Circular No. 01/2018/TT-BXD) on 5 January 2018. The circular describes a final set of 24 environmental, economic and social indicators and sets out the data collection and reporting obligations for different city-level stakeholders. Until now, 8 cities have developed their reports on Urban GG indicators. Three cities did this with GGGI's support, including Tra Vinh, Da Lat and Yen Bai. Five other cities have also done this with MOC support including Vung Tau, Ben Tre, Dong Ha,			

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
		Hai Duong and Ha Noi. GGGI had made a strategic decision to exit this area of work for the time being, due to insufficient opportunity to mobilize earmarked resources.			
17	National Urban Green Growth Action Plan	Viet Nam	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	National	In progress / Adoption Stage
		GGGI's original intention was to facilitate the adoption of a national level policy to promote green city development in Viet Nam. This was achieved, ultimately in the form of a Prime Minister (PM) level decision to approve the Viet Nam Urban Green Growth Development Plan up to 2030 in January 2018.11 The decision directs the MOC, other national ministries, provincial and city governments, to undertake a range of actions including: • Revising urban master plans and urban development programs to meet green growth and climate objectives • Prepare plans for the mobilize of resources, technologies and investment towards urban green growth objectives • Strengthen governance and management for urban green development It is understood that only a few Prime Ministerial decisions are passed each year. The fact that this policy was adopted is evidence of the high level of commitment that the Government has towards this issue.			
		GGGI had hoped to continue supporting the implementation of this decision (and indeed initiated some work to this effect), a decision had been made to discontinue this area of work for the time being. The main reason cited was the difficulties to mobilizing earmarked resources to support this work, as required under GGGI's changing business model.			
Reported results in 2018					
1	Phnom Penh green transport policy recommendations for implementation	Cambodia	Green Cities / PS 7 Sustainable Mobility	Sub-national	In progress / Adoption Stage
		GGGI Cambodia team has adopted a holistic approach to green city development which the improved public transport access in Phnom Penh is one of the goals. GGGI has drafted Phnom Penh green transport policy recommendations for implementation which was approved by the government for improving transport policies and investment planning to reduce traffic congestion and air pollution.			
		The recommendations were presented to government at high level and Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) Secretary of instructed his staff to take forward. However, there does not seem to a be a written trace of this. Within GGGI the budget for this was reallocated to sanitation work instead.			
2	Green Growth Potential Assessment (GGPA)	Cambodia	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	In progress / Adoption Stage
		Achieving Cambodia's international commitments (i.e., NDC, SDG, etc.) necessitated consistent, aligned, and integrated policy setting and implementation within its domestic array of policies. As an effort to address this, GGGI completed Green Growth Potential Assessment in Cambodia in April 2018 and submitted to the government counterparts, particularly the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCS), Supreme National Economic Council (SNEC), Ministry of Economic and Finance (MEF), and Ministry of Planning (MoP). The preliminary assessment highlighted several areas where green growth interventions can support development in Cambodia, including the adaptation in agriculture and transport, use of renewable energy for improving rural livelihoods and for productive use, natural capital management, and resource efficiency in the industrial sector. In dialogue with the government, the latter was selected for further sector analysis.			
		GGGI's work on Green Growth Potential Assessment (GGPA) was jointly published with the Ministry of Environment under their logo.			
3	Green Industry Report	Cambodia	Cross-cutting / PS 10 Cross-Cutting	National	In progress / Adoption Stage

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
		Achieving Cambodia's international commitments (i.e., NDC, SDG, etc.) necessitated consistent, aligned, and integrated policy setting and implementation within its domestic array of policies. As an effort to address this, a cost benefit analysis highlighting economic, social and environmental benefits of a Green Industry scenario, investment requirements and options available to policymakers and manufacturers to materialize commitments in the economic, climate and green growth agenda. The Green Industry Scenario was referenced by National Council for Sustainable Development (NSCD) in public statements and analyzed by a local ESCO to inform investment decision making. Green Industry Report was formally endorsed by the Minister for Environment and published with the Ministry logo.			
		GGGI's work on Green Industry Report was jointly published with the Ministry of Environment under their logo.			
4	Blue Book on Greening China's Belt and Road Initiative	China	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Dropped / Replaced
		China government published Blue Book on Greening China's Belt and Road Initiative – The Countries' Environmental Strategy and Planning in December 2018. GGGI's major contributions as part of the editorial board have been acknowledged.			
		Information not available as GGGI stopped engagement in China.			
5	Green Growth Policy	Colombia	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		During the National Council of Economic and Social Policy (CONPES) session on July 10, President Santos of Colombia approved the Long-Term Green Growth Policy (CONPES document No. 3934), in accordance with the goal established in the National Development Plan 2014-2018 and to which GGGI has been contributing since 2014. This policy aims to boost productivity and economic competitiveness of the country, while ensuring the sustainable use of natural capital and social inclusion, in a climate compatible manner. The policy's view towards 2030 targets creates a long-term approach to achieving green growth, meet SDGs and NDC goals.			
		The Colombian Green Growth Policy (Conpes 3934) was adopted on July 10th, 2018. Its action plan is being implemented with the supervision of the National Planning Department (DNP for its acronym in Spanish). Although it has significant delays in some of its goals, worth mentioning that several proposed targets are now integrated into the current National Development Plan. GGGI continues to support its implementation, primarily in the areas of Forest Economy, Bioeconomy and energy transition.			
6	The Fiji Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS)	Fiji	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		The Ministry of Economy (MOE) through the Climate Change and International Cooperation Division (CCICD) requested assistance from GGGI to develop a Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS) as called for in the National Development Plan (NDP) which states that "Fiji will strive to formulate and communicate long-term greenhouse gas emission development strategies... As such Fiji will develop by 2020 mid-century long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies, laying out a plan to deeply decarbonize the Fijian economy by 2050". The LEDS was compiled and finalized in October 2018 and approved by Government in November and launched on COP24 in Katowice. The Fiji Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS) covers electricity, land transport, maritime transport, domestic aviation, agriculture, forestry, wetlands and waste.			
		Fiji's Low Emission Development Strategy 2018-2050 has been adopted by the Government of Fiji as a NDC action plan.			
7	GGGI's gap assessment into Mahatma Gandhi National	India	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	In progress / Adoption Stage
		Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is an Indian labor law and social security measure that aims to guarantee the 'right to work'. It aims to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. In July 2018, GGGI			

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
	<b>Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)</b>	<p>started the co-financing project with GIZ on gap assessment of climate vulnerability context and interventions on building climate resilience under MGNREGA. The study took a representative assessment in the states of West Bengal, Haryana, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh based on a mandate from the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India. This was expected to be adopted under the MNREGA by Dec 2018.</p> <p>GGGI's has submitted the framework for Green Pradhan Mandtri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) which is the government's flagship rural housing scheme under MGREGA. Based on Ministry's request, suitable changes in the scheme guidelines were also made integrating the green elements and submitted. Ministry is deliberating it with States for implementation.</p>			
8	<b>East Kalimantan Long-term Forestry Plan</b>	Indonesia	SL / PS 4 Sustainable Forests	Sub-national	Under implementation
	<p>The Global Green Growth Institute has been supporting the government in setting up the provincial FMU Centre and helped design forest management plans for East Kalimantan. The process has now been replicated in Central Kalimantan.</p> <p>The documents is being used as a guidance for the development of Forest Management Unit - Long Term Forest Management Plans, and also used to legalize emission reductions measures under the design of the first jurisdictional REDD+ mechanism in Indonesia (FCPF Carbon Fund scheme).</p>				
9	<b>Adoption of National Green Growth Strategy of Lao PDR</b>	Lao PDR	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
	<p>Since mid-2016, GGGI has supported the development of National Green Growth Strategy of Lao PDR by providing a number of technical analyses including 1) Green Growth Potential Assessment, 2) Green fiscal instruments for green growth delivery, 3) Green Growth in Lao PDR: Visions, Gaps and Prioritized Actions, and 4) Gender equality key to green growth in Lao PDR. With the support from GGGI, the National Green Growth Strategy of Lao PDR is approved by the cabinet and will be made into a decree in 2019.</p> <p>The key focus areas in the National Green Growth Strategy are incorporated in the main development plan, the 9th National Socioeconomic Development Plan.</p>				
10	<b>Sonora Green Growth Plan</b>	Mexico	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
	<p>In addition to GGGI's work in 2017 on Sonora Green Growth Strategy (GGS), GGGI further conducted assessments around the Sonora GGS's first objective (i.e., decarbonization and energy independence and related themes such as renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable mobility).</p> <p>The framework of the SGGS led to the launching of 17 alliances between the state and over 20 different organizations, leading to the enactment of policy (e.g., state climate change law), commitments (e.g., under2 coalition) and projects in renewable energy, energy efficiency, waste to energy, transport, gender inclusion, green finance, among others.</p>				
11	<b>Under 2 Coalition in Sonora</b>	Mexico	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
	<p>Sonora adopted the Under2 Coalition and pledged to decarbonize its economy by 80-90% by 2050. The Under2 Coalition is a collective of 220 subnational (state and regional) governments committed to keeping global temperature rises to well below 2°C, representing over 1.3 billion people and 43% of the global economy. The framework used in the Appendix and signature of such pledge is the one developed by the Sonora Green Growth Strategy which was developed mainly by GGGI's support.</p> <p>In 2019 it develops a "Roadmap for the implementation of an ecological tax (carbon tax) in the State of Sonora" carried out by the Carbon Trust with funds from the Under 2 Coalition Future Fund. Sonora also undertook economic modelling with Tempus Analytica to identify deep decarbonization pathways.</p>				

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
12	National Action Plan for Electric Mobility	Nepal	Green Cities / PS 7 Sustainable Mobility	National	In progress / Adoption Stage
		In 2017, GGGI began working with the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, and the Ministry of Forests and Environment to develop a sectoral plan to support implementation of the NDC's electric mobility targets. The resulting "National Action Plan for Electric Mobility" contained key actions to achieve high-level electric mobility policy targets and was launched by the Prime Minister of Nepal in late 2018.			
		This national action plan has been adopted by the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, but budget has not been allocated for its implementation.			
13	Feasibility Study on Electric Mobility	Nepal	Green Cities / PS 7 Sustainable Mobility	National	Under implementation
		GGGI developed a pre-feasibility study on deploying an electric bus onto one of the major public transport routes operated by Sajha Yatayat, Nepal's largest public bus operator and a quasi-governmental entity. This was completed in early 2018 and showed high viability. As a result, GGGI prepared a detailed feasibility study looking at the deployment of a fleet of electric buses under Sajha Yatayat's operation during 2019. This contributed to the mobilization of USD 26 million in investment from the Government of Nepal to Sajha Yatayat in late 2019 for the procurement of a fleet of electric buses. This procurement process is ongoing.			
		This feasibility study contributed to the unlocking of USD 26 million for the transport operator Sajha Yatayat. This grant was provided by the federal Government of Nepal to the transport operator for procurement and deployment of electric buses. While the grant has been provided, procurement has stalled within government processes.			
14	Laucala Declaration	Pacific	Green Cities / PS 7 Sustainable Mobility	Sub-national	Under implementation
		As an outcome of the Pacific Regional Transport Forum held in November, Pacific Island countries released the Laucala Declaration, which establishes decarbonization of the transport sector by 2050 as a key priority for countries in the region. As an outcome of the Pacific Regional Transport Forum held in November 2018, which GGGI mainly led, Pacific Island countries released the Laucala Declaration, which establishes decarbonization of the transport sector by 2050 as a key priority for countries in the region. The Declaration has been signed by Governments of RMI, Samoa, Tuvalu, USP and individuals, and other countries are expected to sign in the future. GGGI was on the planning committee for the event, sponsored all tea breaks, served on one discussion panel and as a moderator for another, and served on the judging committee for the student research competition. The Forum consisted of a series of moderated training sessions on themes related to Pacific Islands transport and resulted in drafting and discussion of the Laucala Declaration, which commits signatories to act as advocates for transport decarbonization and was signed on 11 November by Governments of RMI, Samoa, Tuvalu, USP and individuals.			
		Laucala Declaration is currently under progress.			
15	EcolP proposal	Peru	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		Implementation of ecoefficient practices of 30% of public institutions in 2018 was one of the national goals to achieve in order for Peru to be an OECD member. As part of its support in 2016, GGGI developed the Ecoefficiency Strategy for the Ministry of Environment (MINAM) in order to consolidate the normative framework for ecoefficiency. In 2017 and 2018, GGGI focused on the implementation of the Ecoefficiency Strategy, and the government implemented the improved version of the EcolP proposal and began the subnational pilot in the San Martin region with support of GGGI. GGGI developed improved national-level EcolP program accompaniment with key ministries, as well as development of regional proposal for roll-out to priority region (subnational level). The			

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		Description			
		Current Status description			
		government implemented the improved version of the EcoIP proposal in 2018 and began the subnational pilot in the San Martin region with support of GGGI.			
		After the San Martin pilot, the Ministry of Environment expanded the program to a number of other regions. However, with the COVID pandemic, the program has been suspended.			
16	Green Growth Planning Toolkit	Philippines	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		GGGI's key national government partner, National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), supports the adoption of the Green Growth Planning Toolkit and the Training Modules as reference in cascading and integrating green growth in the country's development planning processes. It is noted that: a) these tools can complement existing planning guidelines; b) can be used as a reference in local and sectoral development planning; and, c) given its appropriate and practical approaches to operationalize sustainable development, can be used as reference for capacity building initiatives for LGUs, academe and other local authorities through coordination with the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) through the Local Government Academy, and by state universities and private higher education institutions.			
		NEDA letter on adoption was written on 7 December 2018. Green Growth Planning Toolkit has been adopted and scaled up in two pilot regions (Region 3 Central Luzon, Region 13 Caraga and Northeastern Mindanao). Bataan Executive Order No.02 Series of 2018 Creating the Provincial Project Team on Mainstreaming Green Growth in Development Planning in the Province of Bataan.			
17	The Green Growth Planning Toolkit and the Training Modules	Philippines	Cross-cutting / PS 2	National	Under implementation
		For the incorporation to the national development planning processes, GGGI with its national government partner National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) supported the development training modules. the key government partner, has requested the support for the scaling up and wider application of the use of the Green Growth Planning Toolkit. In addition, the pilot national government agency - the Bureau of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI-BSMED) has expressed that it would adopt the project output: Training Module for the MSMED Local Action Planning, for use by the DTI Provincial Offices nationwide, as a guide when drafting their Annual Local Action Plans where submission of such Plan by the DTI Provincial Offices is a prerequisite for downloading budget for MSMED support from the DTI-BSMED to the DTI Provincial Offices. Additionally, the key recommendations to the targeted local development plans of the pilot LGUs Bataan and Dinagat Islands are intended to be integrated into the updating of the respective targeted local development plans of the pilot LGUs.			
		Government committed to utilize the Green Growth Planning Toolkit and Training Modules as reference for local government planning (NEDA letter dated 7 Dec 2018), and is currently under implementation.			
18	Local development plans	Philippines	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		The project output recommendations are to be integrated and adopted by the project's pilot agencies (BSMED and Provincial Governments of Bataan and Dinagat Islands) in updating their local development plans. Provincial Ordinance No. 2091-2019: Establishing the Guidelines in the Implementation of and Utilization of Funds of the Climate Resilient and Green Growth Development Program (CRGGDP) for the Province of Palawan (adopted in 2019). Provincial Ordinance No. 93-2019: An Ordinance Establishing Standards and Procedures for the Implementation of Projects Involving the Construction, Management, and Operations of Evacuation Centers in the Province of Oriental Mindoro (adopted in 2019).			
		The plans are currently under implementation.			
19		Philippines	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
	<b>Training Module on Mainstreaming Green Growth in MSMED Local Action Planning</b>	DTI-BSMED Director has announced that the Training Module on Mainstreaming Green Growth in MSMED Local Action Planning will be adopted and cascaded to all DTI Provincial Offices. Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) Memorandum Order No. 18-227 Series of 2018 “Mainstreaming Green Growth in Local MSME Development Plans and Accelerating the Implementation of Green Growth Agenda within the DTI” (part of mainstreaming Green Growth Planning)			
20	<b>Provincial Development Council Resolution No. 9, Legislative Council Resolution No. 14084</b>	Philippines	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		The Province of Palawan passed Provincial Development Council Resolution No. 9 and Legislative Council Resolution No.14084, Series of 2018, “Adopting the Green City Framework in the formulation of the Comprehensive Land Use Plans of the Municipalities of Palawan. Provincial Resolution No. 14084 Series of 2018: Approving the Framework of Green City to be Incorporated in the Formulation of the Comprehensive Land Use (CLUP) of the Municipalities of Palawan (adopted in 2018. (part of Climate Resilient Green Growth Planning)			
21	<b>5 District Development Strategy (DDS)</b>	Rwanda	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		GGGI supported the development of Six District Development Strategies (DDS) in collaboration with Ministry of Local Government (MINALOC), Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN) and secondary cities districts. The DDS were adopted by the respective district councils and are being implemented currently. It is adopted by the District Council. Currently under implementation and informed/guided the revision of the Secondary City Master Plans.			
22	<b>1 District Development Strategy (DDS)</b>	Rwanda	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		GGGI supported the development of Six District Development Strategies (DDS) in collaboration with Ministry of Local Government (MINALOC), Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN) and secondary cities districts. The DDS were adopted by the respective district councils and are being implemented currently. This has been adopted by the District Council. Adopted by the District Council. Currently under implementation and informed/guided the revision of the Secondary City Master Plans.			
23	<b>Rwanda Green Fund (FORNEWA)</b>	Rwanda	Cross-cutting / PS 1 Green Investment	National	Under implementation
		GGGI supported the development and submission of the new FONERWA business plan that was reviewed and approved by the Cabinet and the Parliament which ultimately led to the new structure and mandate of FONERWA. GGGI supported FONERWA with resource mobilization from Swedish International Development Cooperative Agency (SIDA) of USD4 million. The funds are now being utilized to conduct capacity building of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to build their skills on proposal writing to avail funding from FONERWA. New Board was appointed in 2018. Currently implementing the GCF funded Gicumbi Project and partnering with KfW on the Green City Kigali Project.			



No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
24	National Green Growth Strategy	Senegal	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	In progress / Adoption Stage
		GGGI supports SENEGAL with a focus on the pillars of the 'Plan Senegal Emergent' (PSE) Priority Action Plan (2nd generation 2019-2023) to operationalize the PSE in key strategic areas of agriculture, housing and other buildings, industry, and water and sanitation infrastructure, transport and human capital development and sustainable improved governance in synergy with the strategic orientations of GGGI. The National Green Growth Strategy (NGGS) was developed from GoS demand. The process has been constantly co-chaired and co-led by the Prime Ministry, the Ministry of Economy, Finance & Planning and the Ministry of Environment & Sustainable Development with the extensive participation of key stakeholders.			
		The National Green Growth Strategy adopted by the Senegalese Government.			
25	Tivaouane Green City Development Strategy and Roadmap	Senegal	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		The strategy and action plan is a territorial project that seeks to strengthen urban resilience to the effects of climate change, improve economic competitiveness while strengthening its religious functions. Three programs will be held over a period of 5 years (2018-2022). The Urban Resilience and Environmental Protection Program aims to equip the city with the tools it needs to implement a green city policy. The Urban Services and Energy Recovery Program is designed to optimize the operation and supply of urban services through technological innovation. The Program for Promoting Green and Inclusive Governance aims to strengthen the effective participation of the different sections of the population and the diaspora in the management of urban services. During this validation it was recommended to develop a strong intercommunity to be able to face the chemical pollution of Senegal Chemical Industries in Mboro and Taïba affecting the city.			
		It is currently under implementation.			
26	Kolda Green City Development Strategy & Green City Action Plan	Senegal	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		Kolda's Green City Development Strategy is a Territory Project that seeks to strengthen urban resilience to the effects of climate change and its economic competitiveness. The Green City Action Plan is structured around three major programs, divided into several projects that consider the strategic pillars of a green city development. A portfolio of 26 projects including 12 priority projects were selected to drive the transition of the city towards green growth over a period of 5 years (2018-2022). The local civil society has undertaken to take charge of the organization of the restitution sessions in the 15 districts of the city. These sessions were moderated by the Local focal point and the representative of the civil society in the Local Committee. both of whom are members of the Panel of Experts of Green City Development Program.			
		It is currently under implementation.			
27	National Green Energy Fund (NGEF)	Vanuatu	Sustainable Energy / PS 1 Green Investment	National	Under implementation
		A minimum of \$20 million financing gap to achieve national energy access targets was identified in the NERM. At the same time under the sustainable energy objective, a target of 100% renewable energy in the electricity sector was set for the year 2030 (INDC, 2015). To contribute to achieve its energy access and sustainability targets and following analysis carried out by GGGI and the Department of Energy, in April 2016 the Council of Ministers of the Government of Vanuatu approved the establishment of the National Green Energy Fund (NGEF) through a decision by the Council of Ministers. The NGEF was also included in the NERM as one of the tools for its implementation. The NGEF Taskforce has approved the TORs for further ongoing activities supported by GGGI including drafting			



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		Current Status description			
		of the NGEF legislation, NGEF operations manual and management rules and procedures. A GCF Readiness project was approved in March 2017. This outcome has laid the groundwork for Vanuatu to finance for energy access and green energy projects through NGEF which is an ongoing project as of today (2021).			
28	Enactment of NGEF	Vanuatu	Sustainable Energy / PS 1 Green Investment	National	Under implementation
		The NGEF legislation was enacted in May 2018. See above outcome description (2018, Vanuatu's National Green Energy Fund (NGEF) for additional information.			
		This outcome has laid the groundwork for Vanuatu to finance for energy access and green energy projects through NGEF which is an ongoing project as of today (2021).			
29	Ministerial Circular for the implementation of the Green Growth Indicators	Viet Nam	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	In progress / Adoption Stage
		GGGI's aim was to assist the Ministry of Construction (MoC) formalize the use of green city indicators in Viet Nam's urban planning and management system, in line with the directions of the Vietnam National Green Growth Strategy (VGGs) and intent of the MOC. This was achieved with the approval of the Circular on Urban GG Indicators and its Implementation on 5 January 2018. The circular describes a final set of 24 environmental, economic and social indicators and sets out the data collection and reporting obligations for different city-level stakeholders.			
		Until now, 8 cities have developed their reports on Urban GG indicators. Three cities did this with GGGI's support, including Tra Vinh, Da Lat and Yen Bai. Five other cities have also done this with MOC support including Vung Tau, Ben Tre, Dong Ha, Hai Duong and Ha Noi. GGGI had made a strategic decision to exit this area of work for the time being, due to insufficient opportunity to mobilize earmarked resources.			
30	Urban Green Growth Plan	Viet Nam	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	In progress / Adoption Stage
		GGGI closely worked with the Ministry of Construction (MoC) to develop and submit 2 technical reports on mitigation options in the waste and energy sectors, in alignment with the NDC, for mainstreaming in urban green growth action plan. This is a continued support of National Urban Green Growth Action Plan achieved in 2017. GGGI worked previously to outline the activities needed to deliver on the Green Growth Strategy and has incorporated NDC elements. Previously in Viet Nam green growth and the NDC have been treated separately, thus this is a very good result for coordination and mainstreaming. The Urban Green Growth Plan has been accepted by MOC and approved and signed by the Prime Minister.			
		This is currently in progress for adoption.			
31	The Provincial Biomass Energy Master Plan for Soc Trang Province	Viet Nam	Sustainable Energy / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	In progress / Adoption Stage
		GGGI supported the development of a provincial biomass waste to energy action plan enabling and implementing biomass projects in the province. The potential in the province is currently estimated at 12-16 MW of biomass energy, contributing up to 115,000 tCO2 emission reduction a year. The Provincial Biomass Energy Master Plan for Soc Trang Province was approved by the Soc Trang People's Committee in July 2018, identifying 12-68 MW of potential biomass energy, depending on the Feed in Tariff levels and a pipeline of 5 biomass energy projects in Soc Trang for investments of USD 43m by 2030.			

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					The intended outcome was for the Soc Trang provincial government to adopt the provincial masterplan for biomass energy. This was achieved in 2018 when the plan was approved by the Provincial People's Committee. The Masterplan identified 12-68 MW of potential biomass energy, depending on feed-in tariff levels. It also identified a pipeline of 5 biomass-to-energy projects with potential investment value of USD 43m, as well as policy actions to help reduce barriers to investment in such projects. It is currently in progress for adoption.
32	Investment Appraisal Handbook	Viet Nam	Cross-cutting / PS 1 Green Investment	National	In progress / Adoption Stage
					With a target to mainstream green growth targets into the public investment appraisal process through the Investment Guidelines for Green Growth (IGGG), GGGI worked on the final Investment Appraisal Handbook which was approved by the Ministry of Planning and Investment in December 2017 and has been applied in 2018. MPI staff is using the Handbook for their work in appraising public investment projects. The product is completely mainstreamed into MPI's operations in investment appraisal.
					It was reported that the Handbook had begun to be used in the appraisal of projects, eg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land reclamation and resettlement compensation of project Long Thanh Airport – USD 1 bn</li> <li>• Metro line No. 5, 1st phase in HCMC – EUR 1.6b</li> <li>• Metro line Nam Thang Long – Tran Hung Dao in Hanoi – USD 1.7b 10</li> </ul> This is evidence that the IGGG can potentially influence significant sums of public investment in Viet Nam each year.
Reported results in 2019					
1	National Ecovillages Strategy	Burkina Faso	SL / PS 4 Sustainable Forests	National	Under implementation
					Burkina Faso is predominantly rural with 90 percent of the population dependent on subsistence farming and are facing a lack of basic services like health centers, schools, water, and electricity. To support the rural area, the Government of Burkina Faso (GoBF) launched an initiative called "creation of 2,000 ecovillages" in the Ecovillages National Strategy which aspired to implement inclusive growth in rural areas and preservation of the environment. In order to implement this national strategy, the GoBF requested GGGI's support to formulate an investment program that can be translated into concrete investment projects. A national ecovillages strategy was developed and was adopted by the GoBF.
					The strategy currently is in implementation with the lead of the Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change. The Government allocated budget for this program of 2000 ecovillages, and related projects such as Solar Irrigation Pumping Systems (SIPS).
2	Recommendations and trial for waste separation and recycling	Cambodia	Green Cities / PS 6 Waste Management	Sub-national	Under implementation
					The Secondary City Strategic Plan in collaboration with national and sub-national government is currently being finalized and GGGI is initiating the implementation phase. In collaboration with city officials, suitable investment projects which align with the Strategic Plan had been identified. One of the more advanced project ideas put forward by the secondary cities, providing an opportunity for swift action by was focused on solid waste management in the city of Battambang. As the second largest city in Cambodia and with existing or planned waste management infrastructure, Battambang is an ideal candidate to investigate and demonstrate the financial

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		viability of recycling opportunities which can then be replicated in other Cambodian cities. The recommendations and trial for waste separation and recycling have been signed off by the municipal government			
		Recommendations were signed off by the governor and have been under implementation since with budget from city, GGGI and UNIDO			
3	Sustainable Livestock Policy	Colombia	SL / PS 3 Climate Resilient Agriculture	National	In progress / Adoption Stage
		GGGI has been a key stakeholder in promoting reconversion of extensive livestock production to efficient and sustainable landscapes in Colombia, through a sustainable livestock policy (Milestone 50), Productive and Environmental Comprehensive Sustainable Livestock Program) and financial instruments for livestock sustainable reconversion. GGGI has supported the design of a technical guidelines document for sustainable livestock policy with the National Roundtable for Sustainable Livestock, where MADS, MADR, WWF, TNC, IICA, Fedegan, among other members of the MGSCol, have been actively supporting. GGGI has supported the construction of a Policy Brief for sustainable livestock in Colombia and agreed with the MADR the support of the policy process and has been a key leader to strengthen capacities at the National Sustainable Livestock Roundtable for the orientation of this process.			
		This policy still under development and is expected to be adopted during the first semester of 2021. GGGI is actively supporting the Ministry of Agriculture to produce a coherent and consistent document that is aligned with the green growth targets and the recent update of the Colombian NDC.			
4	NBT Strategy	Colombia	SL / PS 4 Sustainable Forests	Sub-national	Under implementation
		Nature-based tourism (NBT) strategy for Nariño advised the Nariño Governor's office on legal framework guidelines for beginning NBT activities. This strategy has been passed over to the Governor of Nariño and has the backing from the Tourism Director Office and the Secretariat of Environment and Green Growth of the Government of Nariño.			
		The Nature-Based Tourism Plan for Nariño is under implementation and with the support of GGGI's Green Growth Program with Norway, specific actions are under implementation			
5	Environmental and Social risks Management System (ESMS)	Colombia	Cross-cutting / PS 1 Green Investment	National	Under implementation
		FINAGRO has adjusted its administrative procedures in terms of Environmental and Social risks Management System (ESMS) to allocate credit, with the approval of the same by the board of directors.			
		Thanks to GGGI's active and strategic support to build upon the work with the ITPS, Finagro officially adopted an ESG risk management policy at the end of 2019, giving the solid foundations to begin integrating social inclusion and climate sensitive criteria into their decision-making and loan disbursement processes. GGGI is currently working to implement their ESG policy through their accreditation to the Green Climate Fund by 2022, a GCF readiness proposal won by GGGI on the 13th of November 2020.			
6	GGPAs	Colombia	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		The GGPAs and the associated political advocacy conducted by GGGI in Meta and Nariño both played a role in shaping the 4-year period Development Plans for these Departments.			
		The three subnational GGPAs were adopted by their correspondent jurisdictions and were used to develop the subnational development plans (2020-2023) for the new administrations that came in 2020. In that sense, the GGPAs targets were embedded as relevant green growth priorities in those planning documents.			
7	PES law, CONPES 3934, JDI milestones 30-31	Colombia	Cross-cutting / PS 4 Sustainable Forests	Sub-national	Under implementation
		Publication of PES guidelines for MADS and the DNP, with the aim of implementing the PES law, CONPES 3934, contributing to the implementation of JDI milestones 30-31 and securing subnational funds for sustainable development.			

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		Description			
		Current Status description			
		The PES law (870/2017) and the PES Policy (Conpes 3886/2017), were adopted in May 2017, and jointly set up the legal framework to develop the Payment for Ecosystem Services Programs and Projects in Colombia.			
8	GGGI's report strengthening MGNREGA	India	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	In progress / Adoption Stage
		Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), governed by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), is an Indian labor law and social security measure that aims to guarantee the 'right to work'. It aims to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. In response to MoRD's request to change the result framework to outcome based, GGGI drafted the <i>Proposal for an Outcome Based Results Framework</i> which proposes a monitoring system that includes the indicators to measure impact of investments particularly in water projects. GGGI's report was accepted by MoRD and also has helped the MGNREGS division capture the outcomes of its schemes.			
		After the Outcome Based Results Framework (OBRF) study, MGNREGS Division requested for a report on ways to operationalize the OBRF. It has been submitted and deliberation for its integration is underway.			
9	GGGI's recommendations into MGNREGA Act for West Bengal and Haryana	India	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	In progress / Adoption Stage
		GGGI produced a report titled <i>Integrating Climate Resilience in MGNREGS</i> which is for MGNREGS to adopt strategies to strengthen its contribution to climate resilience of rural community mainly for West Bengal and Haryana.			
		GGGI's report made various recommendations to integrate climate resilience in Mission Water Conservation Works based on field surveys in states of West Bengal and Haryana. MGNREGS Division at Ministry of Rural Development is contemplating to include climate resilience as part of the Schedule on MGNREG Act.			
10	Regulating Presidential Regulation	Indonesia	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	In progress / Adoption Stage
		GGGI influenced the direction of Regional Energy Plan (Nencana Umum Energy Daerah or RUED) to the green growth, by assessing potential renewable energy and ensuring that renewable energy is mainstream in the country's energy solutions. Regulating Presidential Regulation			
		The input is being used to design several chapters and verses under draft Presidential Regulation on Carbon Economic Value (or Carbon Pricing).			
11	Medium-Term Provincial Development Plan for East Kalimantan 2019-2023	Indonesia	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		Mainstreamed into Medium-Term Provincial Development Plan for East Kalimantan 2019-2023, and followed-up by developing the Emission Reductions Payment Agreement (ERPA) for FCPF-CF.3. Mainstreamed into: (a) National Strategic Plan 2019-2023 for the Ministry of Environment and Forestry 2020-2024, and (b) National Strategic Environmental Assessment on forestry sector for Medium-Term National Development Plan 2020-2024.4. Ministry of Environment and Forestry Decree for each Long-Term Forest Management Plan. For all decrees issued in 2018, as per Ministry of Environment and Forestry, these were made operational and implemented in 2019. Mainstreamed into East Kalimantan Strategic Plan 2019-2023 for Forestry Agency.			
		Key recommendations have been used not only to develop the provincial's Medium Term Development Plan by the provincial government, but also to developed programs under sectoral Medium Development Plans (Renstra).			
12	Revised NDC	Mongolia	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		Mongolia has developed the document in accordance with Article 28 of the Paris Agreement, which stipulates that Parties shall update their Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) with a view to enhancing its level of ambition. Mongolia's NDC is to			

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		<p>contribute to the implementation of the said Agreement by setting a more ambitious greenhouse gas emissions reduction target and defining concrete measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change. GGGI provided technical assistance to identify increased commitments of Agriculture and Industrial Processes and Product Use - two key sectors of the NDC document.</p> <p>The revised NDC is now in process of development NDC Action Plan by the Government with support of Development Partners such as GIZ, UNDP etc.</p>			
13	<b>National Strategy for Transformation (NST1) 2017-2024</b>	Rwanda	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		<p>The CoK revised master plan 2019 is the review of the existing master plan 2013 to factor in feedback from the public on the implementation in the past 5 years as well as to integrate with the government's revised vision 2050 and medium-term strategies under the National Strategy for Transformation (NST1) 2017-2024. Moreover, the revised master plan used a more robust citizen stakeholder engagement approach as well as proposing flexibility in land utilization strategies which were trends that were not in the previous master plan. The National Strategy for Transformation (NST1) which is also the Seven Year Government Programme (7YGP) comes at a unique moment in the country's development trajectory which will see the crossover from Vision 2020 towards Vision 2050.</p> <p>Picking up from the EDPRS 2, it prioritizes Economic Transformation, Social Transformation and Transformational Governance alongside Cross Cutting Areas such as Capacity Development, Disability and Social Inclusion, Environment and Climate Change, Gender and Family Promotion among others. Acts as the implementation instrument for the remainder of Vision 2020 and is being implemented through the Sector Strategic Plans and the District Development Strategies.</p>			
14	<b>National Strategies for Transformation 2018-2024</b>	Rwanda	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		<p>The National Strategy for Transformation (NST1) which is also the Seven Year Government Programme (7YGP) comes at a unique moment in the country's development trajectory which will see the crossover from Vision 2020 towards Vision 2050.</p> <p>Picking up from the EDPRS 2, it prioritizes Economic Transformation, Social Transformation and Transformational Governance alongside Cross Cutting Areas such as Capacity Development, Disability and Social Inclusion, Environment and Climate Change, Gender and Family Promotion among others. Acts as the implementation instrument for the remainder of Vision 2020 and is being implemented through the Sector Strategic Plans and the District Development Strategies.</p>			
15	<b>District Development Strategies</b>	Rwanda	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		<p>The 3 Secondary Cities revised master plan took into consideration the countries visioning and the NST1 with the DDS at the center of prioritizing the wellbeing of the citizens through balanced urban development within the city nodes. Green growth is at the center of the revised secondary cities master plans as the recommendations from the National Roadmap for Green Secondary Cities Development (MININFRA-GGGI 2015) were put into use.</p> <p>GGGI supported the development of Six District Development Strategies (DDS) in collaboration with Ministry of Local Government (MINALOC), Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (MINECOFIN) and secondary cities districts. The DDS were adopted by the respective district councils and are being implemented currently.</p>			
16	<b>National Roadmap for Green Secondary Cities</b>	Rwanda	Green Cities / PS 2 Climate Action	Sub-national	Under implementation
		<p>The National Roadmap for Green Secondary City Development (NR) serves as a practical guide to the Government of Rwanda for planning the six secondary cities that have been identified in EDPRS 2, the Second Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy and have been carried forward in the National Strategy for Transformation -NST1.</p>			

No.	Name of Policy	Country	Thematic area / Programmatic solutions	Type	Policy status
		Description			
		Current Status description			
	Development (MININFRA-GGGI 2015)	The Roadmap still informs several policies, strategies, programs and projects under implementation as well those under review e.g., the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the National Urbanization Policy, the review of the Secondary City Master Plans among others.			
17	Green Building Minimum Compliance System	Rwanda	Green Cities / PS 8 Green Buildings	National	Under implementation
		The Government of Rwanda adopted the Green Building Minimum Compliance System in April 2019 as an Annex -3 to the Rwanda Building Code 2019. Currently the custodian institution Rwanda Housing Authority with support from GGGI is beginning the dissemination and capacity building to support implementation at the sub-national level.			
18	Health and Climate Change Country Profile 2019 for the United Arab Emirates	UAE	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		As part of the UAE's adaptation planning process, GGGI provided technical assistance to the government in conducting evidence-based and participatory climate risk assessment covering four sectors: health, energy, infrastructure, and environment. MOCCAIE publicly released the risk assessment reports in 2019 to guide future policies on climate change adaptation. The findings of the risk assessment form the empirical basis for developing the appropriate adaptation measures to address the priority risks. Climate Risk Assessment/Adaptation Measures adopted for key sectors (health, energy, infrastructure, and environment).			
		It is currently being used to build the Framework for Adaptation Action			
19	UAE National Framework for Action on Climate Change and Health 2019-2021.	UAE	Cross-cutting / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		UAE National Framework for Action on Climate Change and Health 2019-2021. Please see above explanation for mor details. The Ministry of Health and Prevention of the UAE is implementing the framework			
20	National Energy Road Map Implementation Plan	Vanuatu	Sustainable Energy / PS 2 Climate Action	National	Under implementation
		GGGI worked on the National Energy Road Map Implementation Plan (NERM-IP), which was launched by the Minister of Climate Change. For more detailed information on NERM, please refer to Vanuatu's outcomes from 2016 to 2018.			
		Through GGGI's support on NERM, successful capitalization of NGEF and the successful implementation of its initial project pipeline of expanding renewable energy supply and access in rural areas were delivered.			
21	Vanuatu National Green Energy Fund (NGEF) Operations Manual	Vanuatu	Sustainable Energy / PS 1 Green Investment	National	Under implementation
		GGGI provided capacity development for NGEF Staff to operationalize projects which includes Business Plans and Operational Manual. This was completed in 2018 and was approved by the NGEF Board in 2019. For more detailed information on NERM, please refer to Vanuatu's outcomes from 2016 to 2018. Through GGGI's support on NERM, successful capitalization of NGEF and the successful implementation of its initial project pipeline of expanding renewable energy supply and access in rural areas were delivered.			

## Appendix 3: List of investment projects listed in GGGI's report entitled: "Closing the Financing Gap: Stocktaking of GGGI Green Investment Projects 2015-2020"<sup>1</sup>

No.	Country	Project title and investment commitment year	Thematic Area	Total size (USD M)
1	India	Electric buses in the state of Himachal Pradesh (TERI Project) (2015)	Green Cities	5.00
2	Indonesia	Green growth priorities identified (TERI project) (2015)	Cross-cutting	5.00
3	Colombia	Amazon Vision Program REDD+ (2015-2016)	Sustainable Landscape	125.00
4	Ethiopia	Norway REDD+ Implementation through Partnership (2016)	Sustainable Landscape	80.00
5	Costa Rica	Environmental Bank Foundation – FUNBAM (2017)	Cross-cutting	1.00
6	Ethiopia	Support for rural communities drought resilience – Adaptation Fund (2017)	Sustainable Landscape	9.98
7	Ethiopia	GCF Irrigation Systems Support (2017)	Sustainable Landscape	50.00
8	Ethiopia	Mekele City Water Project (2017)	Sustainable Landscape	337.00
9	Fiji	Solar PV Project on Taveuni Island (2017)	Sustainable Energy	3.50
10	India	Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Cooperation (2017)	Green Cities	30.00
11	Indonesia	Solar PV Project NTT (2017)	Sustainable Energy	15.00
12	Indonesia	Solar PV Project Mandalika (2017)	Sustainable Energy	17.45
13	Vanuatu	Vanuatu National Green Energy Fund (NGEF) (2017-2020)	Cross-cutting	2.99
14	Rwanda	Green City Pilot Project (2017)	Cross-cutting	60.00
15	Rwanda	Strengthening climate resilience of rural communities in Northern Rwanda (SCRNRP) (2018)	Sustainable Landscape	33.00
16	Rwanda	FONERWA – Rwanda's Green Fund funding by SIDA (2018)	Cross-cutting	4.00
17	Rwanda	Development of eco-tourism park in Kigali - wetland, Nyangungu (Rwanda Environment Management Authority) (2018)	Sustainable Landscape	1.74
18	Senegal	Rice husk waste to energy projects for 3 rice mills with installed capacity of 1.5 MW (2018)	Sustainable Energy	1.72
19	Mozambique	Solar Irrigation Systems for 150 Farms in Manica Province (2018)	Sustainable Energy	13.52
20	Ethiopia	CRGE Facility – EU, DFID, DANIDA (2015, 2018)	Cross-cutting	88.99
21	Thailand	First SME-only National Energy Efficiency Program Target at Replacing Lighting, Motors and Variable Speed Drives (2018)	Cross-cutting	20.00
22	Thailand	Cotco Metal Works will fund energy efficiency projects in the SME sector (2018)	Cross-cutting	1.23

<sup>1</sup> under publication



No.	Country	Project title and investment commitment year	Thematic Area	Total size (USD M)
23	Vanuatu	Vanuatu Outer Island Solar Powered Pumping System Project (funded by Luxemburg) (2018)	Sustainable Energy	1.79
24	Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar City Thermo-technical retrofitting of residential buildings (2018-2019)	Cross-cutting	12.00
25	Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar City construction of a city green kindergarten (2018, 2019)	Cross-cutting	0.86
26	Mongolia	Mongolia Green Finance Corporation (2018-2020)	Cross-cutting	49.70
27	Colombia	Joint Declaration of Intent on Deforestation - funding by Norway (2018)	Sustainable Landscape	250.00
28	Guyana	Distributed Solar PV Program, 14MW (2018)	Sustainable Energy	18.00
29	Mexico	Sonora State Green Bond to implement the Sonora Green Growth Strategy and finance the first stage of BRT development (2018)	Cross-cutting	25.00
30	Lao PDR	Vientiane's Solid/Water Waste Management (2019)	Sustainable Energy	2.3
31	Hungary-Balkan	Hungary-Balkan Regional Multi Donor Trust Fund (2018-2019)	Cross-cutting	10.50
32	Pacific Regional	Implementation of the Regional NDC Hub (2018)	Cross-cutting	2.46
33	Philippines	Electric Trikes for Palawan's Climate Resilient Green Growth (2019)	Green Cities	0.91
34	Indonesia	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility Emission Reduction Project (Conditional commitment) (2019)	Sustainable Landscape	180.00
35	Fiji	Solar PV Project in Ovalau, 4.7 MW (2019)	Sustainable Energy	19.80
36	Colombia	Palm Oil Waste to Energy in Meta, 5.5MW (2019)	Sustainable Energy	20.76
37	Guyana	Design of three PV-tied mini grid systems (2019)	Sustainable Energy	8.60
38	Guyana	Design and Structuring of 500KWp Solar PV system in Wakenaam Island (2019)	Sustainable Energy	2.30
39	Nepal	Electric Mobility Program, Phase II (2019)	Green Cities	26.00
40	Vietnam	Industrial-Scale Municipal Solid Waste to Energy Project (2019-2020)	Sustainable Energy	57.50
41	Fiji	Solar for Small Off-grid Hotels, 500kW - 1MW (2019)	Sustainable Energy	3.00
42	Colombia	36MWp Solar Cluster in Tolima (Non-conventional renewable energy projects) (2019-2020)	Sustainable Energy	40.00
43	Senegal	National Finance Vehicle in Senegal: The Renewable and Energy Efficiency Fund (2019)	Cross-cutting	5.00
44	Rwanda	IMELS - GGGI Contribution Agreement (2019)	Cross-cutting	4.43
45	Rwanda	Green Infrastructure Planning and Delivery (GIPD) (2019)	Cross-cutting	0.10
46	Rwanda	Inclusive Green Urban Development (IGUD) (2019)	Cross-cutting	0.25
47	Rwanda	Green Investment Advisory Support (GIAS) (2019)	Green Cities	0.86
48	India	Utility scale 250MW ground mounted solar PV project for new highway corridor in Maharashtra (2020)	Sustainable Energy	145.00
49	Indonesia	Central Kalimantan logging concessions for conservation project (Project title - TBC) (2020)	Sustainable Landscape	15.00
50	Indonesia	Sustainable Coconut Sugar Production to Improve Livelihoods (2020)	Sustainable Landscape	8.00



No.	Country	Project title and investment commitment year	Thematic Area	Total size (USD M)
51	Indonesia	Projects for GCF REDD+ Result Based Payment (2020)	Sustainable Landscape	103.80
52	Philippines	Bataan 50MW Solar Farm Project (2020)	Sustainable Energy	45.00
53	Colombia	Greening 400 telecommunication towers in Colombia (2020)	Sustainable Energy	32.00
54	Colombia	Financing for Amazoniko's business expansion (2020)	Sustainable Landscape	2.00
55	Colombia	Digestate Plant, Cali (Biogas and digestate from Cali vegetable markets) (2020)	Sustainable Energy	6.10
56	Fiji	Accelerating Solar on Island Resorts Program (2020)	Sustainable Energy	20.00
57	Fiji	Support Fiji state-owned enterprise in accessing finance to access solar energy (2020)	Sustainable Energy	3.60
58	Vanuatu	Greening 114 telecommunication towers for Vanuatu - a fuel switch project (2020)	Sustainable Energy	10.00
59	Lao PDR	Low Carbon Buses for the Bus Rapid Transit System in Vientiane (2020)	Green Cities	16.80



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