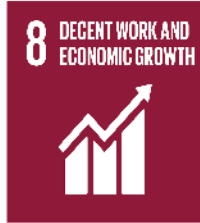


PAGE SA IMPACT & ACHIEVEMENTS

The Partnership For Action On Green Economy (PAGE) was launched in 2013 as a response to the call at Rio+20 to support countries to embark on low carbon and more inclusive growth trajectories.

In 2015, South Africa joined PAGE and enjoys productive and strategic partnerships in South Africa, with government and donor partners.

PAGE helps countries monitor and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, especially SDG 8, but also cuts across goals 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15 and 17.



South Africa's contribution to the green economy, is anchored on building a climate resilient economy, and society, through the creation of jobs and investments that help make a shift in the economy towards cleaner industries and sectors.

Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the United Nations (UN) identified the PAGE Programme as one of the partnerships that can support the country's economic recovery efforts.

GREEN ECONOMY INVENTORY FOR SOUTH AFRICA (GEISA) IMPACT IN NUMBERS



Insights drawn from the GEISA have been instrumental in understanding how existing green economy actions can be expanded and scaled-up to support the SDCs and NDCs.

This work has supported SDG 17, target 17.4, by enhancing policy coherence for sustainable development.

As a platform for enhancing coordination, GEISA acts as a tool to guide policy decision making. Below are the key activities that were involved as well as the key impact in numbers.

- 1) Looked at green economy initiatives implemented by a wide range of institutions in both the public and private sector.
- 2) Approximately 1,000 green initiatives identified across all provinces and in all sectors
- 3) Sectoral policies such as in waste management, water, energy, manufacturing, and transport have been adopted
- 4) 7 of the 9 provinces in South Africa have developed provincial green economy strategies

Download the full report from www.un-page.org and <https://www.dffe.gov.za/>



GEISA CORE FOCUS

- What are the key sectors?
- Who are the key actors?
- Which services can enhance communication, information exchange and coordination amongst green economy initiatives?

PAGE: MAJOR OBJECTIVES

01 NATIONAL POLICY SUPPORT

To contribute to better policy coordination between the different sectors and to provide coordination, technical support and information processes.

02 SECTORAL AND THEMATIC REFORM

To identify, implement and monitor reforms for selected green economy sectors and/or individual sectors with the intent of providing sector reform.

03 STRENGTHENING CAPACITY

To strengthen capabilities through training green economy professionals, knowledge sharing, and to support the development of training institutions in South Africa.

PAGE: KEY OUTCOMES

01 GREEN ECONOMY INVENTORY FOR SOUTH AFRICA (GEISA)

The Green Economy Inventory for South Africa is a snapshot of the country's efforts towards greening the economy. It also acts as a platform for knowledge sharing, information coordination and policy development and implementation.

02 GREEN ECONOMY INDUSTRY AND TRADE ANALYSIS (GEITA)

The Green Economy Trade and Industry Analysis (GEITA) was launched in 2016. It is a tool used to assess the competitive potential, in part, playing in the green trade economy.

03 GREEN ECONOMY LEARNING ASSESSMENT (GELA)

The Green Economy Learning assessment focused on identifying green economy learning needs and assessing them through innovative, tailored learning solutions.

GREEN ECONOMY LEARNING (GELA) IMPACT AND ACHIEVEMENTS



THE GREEN ECONOMY TRADE AND INDUSTRY ANALYSIS (GEITA)

The Green Economy Trade and Industry Analysis (GEITA) was published in 2016.

The GEITA is a comprehensive analysis of South Africa's green industry and trade position. It identified and analysed **four priority sectors** that have high potential for green trade promotion:

- 1) small-scale embedded generation systems
- 2) water technology
- 3) the biogas-to-transport value chain
- 4) bio-composite economic sectors



ACHIEVEMENTS/ACTIVITIES

Provided support to existing and emerging green enterprises to contribute to Green Economic Recovery in South Africa.

ACHIEVEMENTS/ACTIVITIES

Second rollout of Driving Force for Change (DFC) Challenge II and Imvelisi African Enviropreneurs (Imvelisi) programmes to youth.

KEY OUTPUTS



STRENGTHENED CAPABILITIES THROUGH ENHANCED GREEN ECONOMY LEARNING

1) Green Economy Academy to build the capacity of key stakeholders to support green economy policy implementation and to promote knowledge sharing among South Africa's nine provinces

2) Skills for Green Jobs Regional Training Hub launched on 10 January 2019 - first Africa Green Jobs Assessment Institutions Network (GAIN) Training Hub

CROSS CUTTING ISSUES



INCLUSIVITY

- YOUTH TRAINING AND MENTORSHIP (DFC II AND IMVELISI)
- YOUTH BAROMETER (10 000 YOUTH SURVEYED)
- PAGE ACADEMY (NUMBER OF ACADEMIES, PARTICIPANTS AS WELL AS FOCUS AREAS)
- GREEN JOBS ASSESSMENT INSTITUTIONS NETWORK (GAIN) TRAINING HUB



COMMUNICATIONS AND AWARENESS

1. VIDEO
2. PAGE WEBINARS
3. ARTICLES

TRAINING ON TRADE AND CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE DEVELOPED AND PILOTED WITH EXTENSION OFFICERS

Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) is now widely promoted as the best approach for addressing both the causes and effects of climate change.

The UN Environment Programme's Environment and Trade Hub and UNITAR are developing and piloting a training on CSA and trade opportunities stemming from the transition to more sustainable agricultural practices.

The key achievements/activities are listed to the right.




Capacity building of South African Government in the Green Jobs Assessment Model (E3ME) for COVID-19-recovery planning

E3ME is a macro-econometric model designed to assess global policy challenges. It ensures Government is fully capacitated to use the model as a tool for future policy planning and evidence-based advice in the field of economic development, employment, green economy and climate change.

It also targets policy makers in the Government of South Africa, notably The Treasury, Labour, Environment and Presidential Coordinating Commission on Climate Change (P4C).



PAGE Ministerial Conference and Cape Town Action Pathways Towards 2030

The Conference resulted in a draft outcome document labelled Cape Town Action Pathways Towards 2030 highlighting the following 5 points:

- 1) Reinvigorating our economies as inclusive green economies,
- 2) Anchoring green strategies and policies in long-term development frameworks,
- 3) Focusing on economic, social and political inclusion,
- 4) Creating the future of work we want, and
- 5) Strengthening partnerships and multilateralism.

Green economy does not mean abandoning the use of fossil fuels.

THE GREEN ECONOMY PROGRESS (GEP) MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK

The Green Economy Progress (GEP) Measurement Framework measures accumulation of capital (natural, low carbon and resource efficient, human, or social) which serves as input for producing goods and services in an environmentally friendly manner.

It also tracks progress on a country level and facilitates cross-country or cross-provincial comparisons of achieved progress.

Validated indicators were mainly derived from existing government frameworks such as the South Africa's National Development Plan - Outcome 10 document, the Development Indicators Report, South Africa's SDG baseline Report consistent with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

KEY ACTIVITIES/ACHIEVEMENTS

