

# UN Environment Programme

## Delivering the Programme of Work through Partnerships

---

*5<sup>th</sup> Annual Subcommittee meeting of the CPR*

*22 October 2018*

---

# Agenda

---

**Partnerships – the important role they have to deliver on the Programme of Work**

**Private Sector Partnerships Process**

**Not-for Profit Partnerships Process**

**Legal Instruments**

**Q&A**

---

# **Role of Partnerships in Delivering UN Environment Programme's Programme of Work**

# Partnerships and Sustainable Development

---

**Partnerships** are at the heart of some of the world's most successful development initiatives

**Partnerships** are key to scaling up innovation, building consensus, mobilizing resources, and mainstreaming sustainable development efforts and impact

The successful **sustainable development agenda** requires partnerships between governments, the private sector, and civil society.

**SDG 17** underscores the importance of partnerships for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

# Partnerships at UN Environment

---

The UN Environment produces environmental assessments and analyses, norms, guidelines and methods for use by stakeholders

Such use particularly includes Member States needing guidance on effectively managing the environment for their sustainable development and economic growth – an important task requiring UN Environment's global capacity

With a global remit, over 800 staff, our ability to achieve these tasks and to make significant impact is based on partnerships

Therefore, integral to our organizational strategy to promote environmental sustainability, partnerships with relevant stakeholders (including member states and non-state actors) are at the heart of everything we do

Partnerships at UN Environment help us to foster sustainable development by enabling the delivery of our Programme of Work

# UN Environment Partnerships & PoW

---

Significant progress has been made towards achieving lasting results across our seven areas of focus – climate change, disasters and conflicts, ecosystem management, environmental governance, chemicals and waste, resource efficiency, and environment under review

However, as demonstrated in our latest Programme Performance Report (2016 – 2017), some challenges remain

Tackling these remaining challenges will require increased collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders, not only Member States

We have, therefore, increased our ability to more effectively engage new partners from civil society and the private sector

# UN Environment Partnerships & PoW (cont'd)

---

Through these partnerships we are strengthening our organizational effectiveness and our business model of working through unparalleled collaboration

As such, we are better positioned to attract innovation, as well as mobilize resources, technological insights, and capacity from non-profit as well as for-profit entities.

Our goal is to ensure tangible outcomes and impacts in line with targeted objectives of our Programme of Work

We seek partnerships that are transformative to actually deliver on the results linked to our work

This is why we are strengthening our accountability systems, maintaining robust due diligence measures, and improving our partnership monitoring mechanisms

# **Types of Partnerships at UN Environment**

---

## **Partnerships with other UN Agencies**

## **Partnerships with private sector entities**

## **Partnerships with not-for-profit organizations, including:**

- civil society groups,
- educational institutions, and
- research centers

## **Multi-stakeholder partnerships**

- the vast majority of our partnerships are multi-stakeholder partnerships



# Our Partnerships and Delivery of the PoW:

## Climate Change

### Case 1: Business entities



Founded by the UN Environment Programme, UNEP FI, Carbon Disclosure Project, Amundi Asset Management and AP4.

Launched at the UN Secretary-General's Climate Summit in 2014, to encourage institutional investors to decarbonize their portfolios.

Target to decarbonize US\$100 billion worth of investment portfolios by 2020

Membership has grown from two members in 2014 to 27 private sector members, most of whom have now adopted formal decarbonization-related corporate targets

### Case 2: Non-profit entities



Multi-stakeholder partnership has grown to 112 partners, including 51 governments, who have made pledges worth US\$58 million; and in fact, 51 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) including Earthjustice, Environmental Defense (EDF), Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), ClimateWorks Foundation

11 high-impact initiatives are being implemented to catalyze and scale-up action to reduce black carbon and methane and to avoid hydrofluorocarbons in agriculture, brick production, cooking, heating, diesel vehicles, oil/gas production, and municipal solid waste.

# Our Partnerships and Delivery of the PoW:

## Climate Change (cont'd)

### Case 3: Institutions of Research & Learning



Led to the creation of the Centre on Energy, Climate and Sustainable Development, hosted by the Technical University of Denmark (DTU), a center within the Department of Management Engineering, Technical University of Denmark.

Provides technical and scientific-based support on clean energy and climate policy to developing countries, for example, the Global Technology Needs Assessment, which is implemented in close collaboration with the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism

Project supported 36 Member States between 2009 and 2013, and 26 countries between 2014 and 2018; with a third phase recently aimed at supporting 23 countries mainly Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States

Also the partnership is contributing to the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) which is helping governments (21 developing countries at the moment) build capacity to measure the effects of their policies and report progress publicly. This will foster greater transparency, trust and ambition in climate policies worldwide.

### Case 4: Other UN Agencies



Created as a partnership between UN Environment Programme and the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Hosted by both organizations, the CTCN serves as the operational arm of the UNFCCC's Technology Mechanism

CTCN facilitates the transfer of technologies for climate mitigation and adaptation (particularly to developing countries)

CTCN also fosters collaboration among climate technology stakeholders via the Centre's network of regional and sectoral experts from academia, the private sector, and and research institutions

## **Our Partnerships and Delivery of the PoW:**

---

### **Resilience to Disasters and Conflicts**

#### **Tsinghua University, China**

Improved emergency preparedness in the industrial city of Tianjin through capacity building on Awareness and Preparedness for Environmental Emergency at a Local Level (APELL) methodology done in partnership with Tsinghua University

#### **Central Asian Centre on Emergency Response and Disaster Risk Reduction, Kazakhstan**

Capacity was built on environmental emergency risk in disaster risk management, in partnership with the Central Asian Centre on Emergency Response and Disaster Risk Reduction

## **Our Partnerships and Delivery of the PoW:**

---

### **Environmental Governance**

#### **Various international organizations and member states**

- In the biennium 2016-2017, countries took steps to strengthen their legal or institutional measures to improve implementation of international environmental goals
- Through partnerships with international organizations such as the Organization of American States and Interpol, and with networks of parliamentarians, judges, and customs officials and other enforcers at the global and regional levels are helping us mainstream our support on environmental rule of law through the efforts of others

# Our Partnerships and Delivery of the PoW: Ecosystem Management

---



## Global Peatlands Initiative

- Launched in 2016 at the Global Landscapes Forum in Marrakesh, it is an effort by leading experts and institutions to save peatlands as the world's largest terrestrial organic carbon stock and to prevent it being emitted into the atmosphere
- Today has 28 partners including four pilot countries (Indonesia, Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Peru)



## The Clean Seas Initiative

- Through the Clean Seas campaign launched in 2017, over 50,000 individual pledges to change behaviour and reduce plastic consumption were recorded across different platforms

# Our Partnerships and Delivery of the PoW:

---

## Chemicals and Waste

### Global Mercury Partnership

- Initiated in 2005, the UN Environment Programme's Global Mercury Partnership consists of stakeholders from governments, industry, non-governmental organizations, and academia who are dedicated to reducing mercury pollution and protecting human health and the environment from the impacts of mercury.
- The UN Environment Programme's Global Mercury Partnership has led to the entry into force of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and the first Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury.

### Partnerships on Lead

- Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles to eliminate lead in fuel and the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint (GAELP) which was created in partnership with the World Health Organization.
- Members of the GAELP include Member States, NGOs, and industry trade associations, including, for example, Malaysian Paint Manufacturers' Association, Swiss Coatings Federation, Canadian Paint and Coatings Association and the, Malaysian Paint Manufacturers' Association.

# Our Partnerships and Delivery of the PoW:

---

## Resource Efficiency



### Partnership for Action on Green Economy

- Created through collaboration between the UN Environment Programme, ILO, UNIDO, UNDP and UNITA
- The partnership supports Member States and regions in reframing economic policies and practices around sustainability
- Belarus adopted a National Green Economy Action Plan and Cambodia mainstreamed sustainable consumption and production into their environmental code
- Mauritius and Mongolia have also recently received support from the Partnership for Action on Green Economy in the formulation and adoption of Green Economy development plans

# Our Partnerships and Delivery of the PoW:

## Environment Under Review

---



### Global Environment Outlook partnerships

- About eight new partnerships contribute data and indicators to our GEO assessment processes. Through these partnerships we build on existing networks and expanding capacity building efforts on the use of our data and portals.
- For example, we piloted low-cost air quality monitoring with UN-HABITAT, University of Nairobi and Safaricom to inform smart urban planning and explore the feasibility of private sector ownership and operation of air pollution monitoring networks.

### Environment Live

- Thanks to our Partners, Environment Live contains over 900 indicators and a similar number of maps, which allow Member States to monitor and report on environmental related indicators.
- Through partnerships with organizations such as the Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Northwest Pacific Region (NOWPAP), NOWPAP's data and information systems have now been linked to Environment Live, providing Member States with access to more information.

---

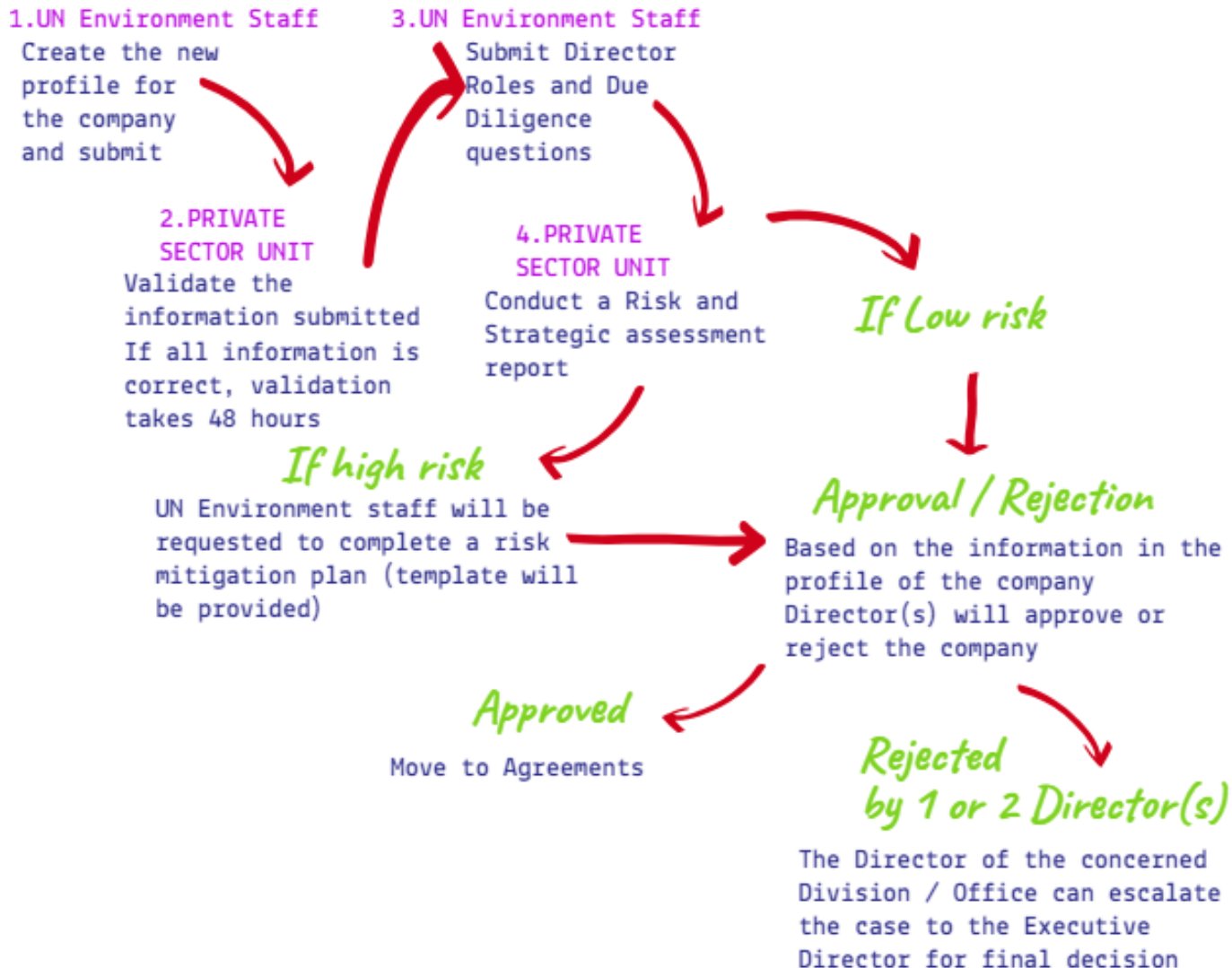
# **Private Sector Partnerships: Process**



# Private Sector Partnerships

## Partner Review - Workflow

### *The Workflow:*



# Private Sector Partnerships

## Partner Review – Partner Validation

Legal name of Partner (Agreement field): \*

HQ Country: \*

Umoja Partner ID:

Regions & Countries of Operation:

Upload Partner Logo/Flag:

UN Environment Lead: \*

Partner Lead Division: \*

Partner Type (Agreement field): \*

Rationale For Partnership:

Upload Certificate of Formation/Corporation: \*

Upload Annual Report/Audited Financial Statement: \*

Trading Name of Partner:

Business/Incorporation Number: \*

Revenue (USD):

Networth (USD):

Sub Sector: \*

Memberships/Campaigns: \*

# Private Sector Partnerships

## Partner Review – Key Roles / Due Diligence



Partner Details

Contacts

Documents

Comments

Assessments

Test (Private Sector) (69)

### Key Roles



This tab is **mandatory** to ensure the workflow works properly. You **CANNOT** proceed until this tab is filled. Ensure you fill in every role and that it is done so correctly.

Primary Director (approver): \*

--Please Select--



Secondary Director (approver): \*

--Please Select--



User's Director (escalator): \*

--Please Select--



Save

Due Diligence Questions



# Private Sector Partnerships

## Partner Review – Due Diligence

### Due Diligence Questions

- 1 Does the company publish an environmental or sustainability report, disclosing information on its environmental/CSR policy & performance? (If yes, please provide relevant documentary evidence)📄 \*  YES  NO
- 2 Is the company aware of the principles of the UN Global Compact? (If yes, please specify if it is a member of the Compact or if it explicitly follows the Compact's principles and provide examples)📄 \*  YES  NO
- 3 Does the company work with other UN agencies? (if yes, please specify)📄 \*  YES  NO
- 4 Is the company involved in the selling or distribution of weapons or components of weapons, including military supplies or equipment, anti-personnel landmines or cluster bombs? 📄 \*  YES  NO
- 5 Has the company had any issues or is involved in alleged cases of human rights violations? 📄 \*  YES  NO
- 6 Has the company had any issues or is involved in alleged cases of labour rights violations?📄 \*  YES  NO
- 7 Does the company manufacture pesticides or other chemicals that are banned or severely restricted under key multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. Rotterdam or Stockholm Conventions), or categorized as extremely or highly hazardous by the World Health Organization?📄 \*  YES  NO
- 8 Does the company have any pending legal cases that could jeopardize the position of UN Environment?📄 \*  YES  NO
- 9 Does the company work with any individual, Government, or entity that is or has been subject to sanctions by the UN Security Council? 📄 \*  YES  NO
- 10 Do you foresee any potential reputational and/or financial risk against UN Environment arising as a result of collaboration with this company?📄 \*  YES  NO
- 11 Does the company violate relevant obligations or responsibilities required by the UN? 📄 \*  YES  NO
- 12 Does the partnership with this company help UN Environment reach specific objectives or achieve expected accomplishments of the Programme of Work? (Please specify) \*  YES  NO
- 13 Does the Partnership with this company contribute to any specific Sustainable Development Goals? (Please Specify)📄 \*  YES  NO
- 14 Is there any personal conflict of interest between a potential partner and UN Environment staff member(s)?📄 \*  YES  NO
- 15 Is the company involved in any sensitive industries or sectors? (These include, but are not limited to, tobacco and alcohol, gambling, breast milk substitutes, extractive industries, fossil fuels, chemicals, GMOs, banned pesticides or herbicides).📄 \*  YES  NO

# Private Sector Partnerships

---

## Partner Review – Risk and Strategic Assessment

The Private Sector Unit will conduct a Risk and Strategic Assessment which will be uploaded to the Partner Portal. This will be used by Directors as background information to make their decision. The Private Sector Unit also counts with access to the reports from RepRisk and Sustainalytics.



Based on the assessment conducted by the Private Sector Unit and the reports from Reprisk and Sustainalytics, the company will be rated as: Low risk, Medium risk or High risk.



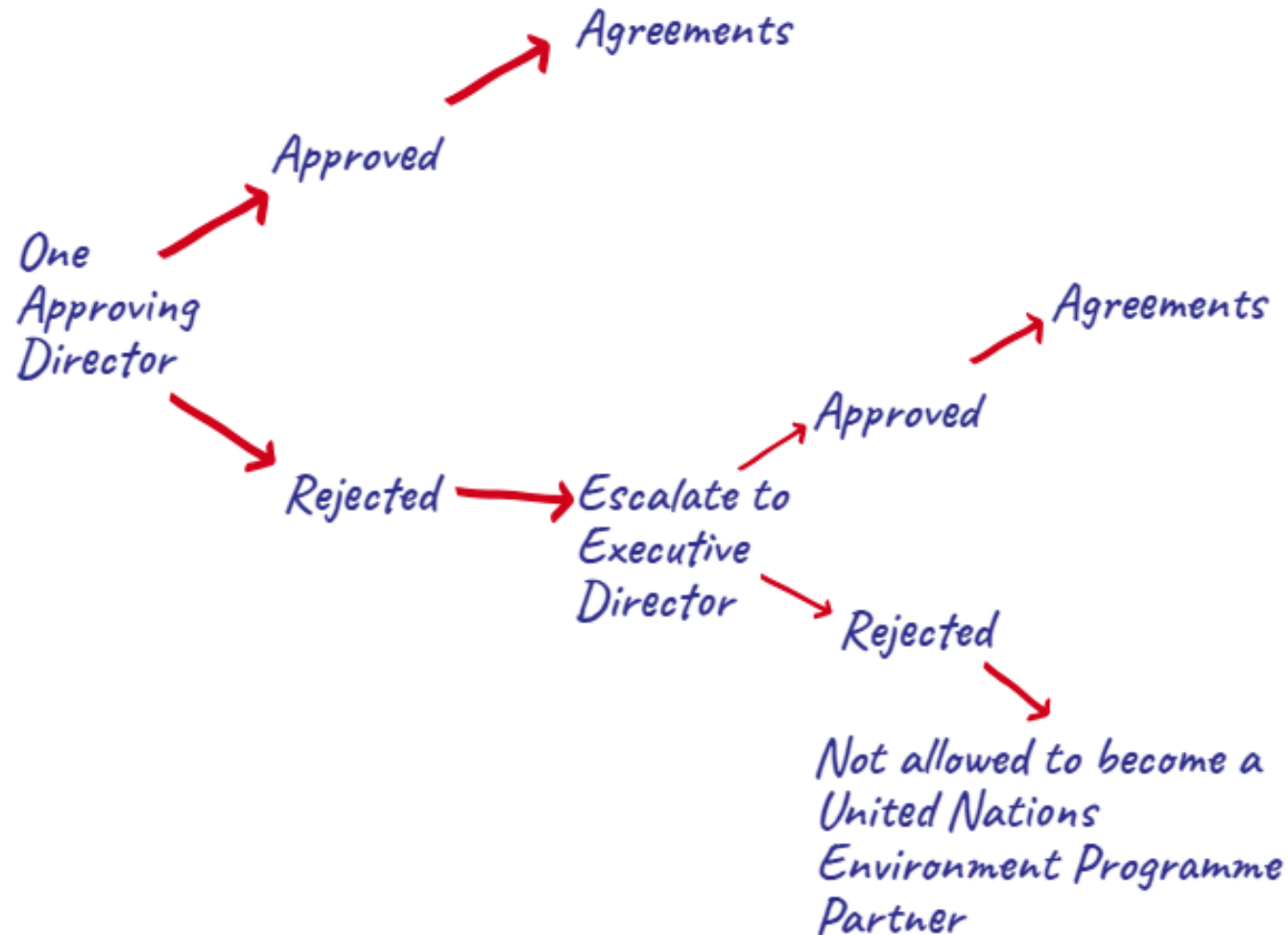
**Please note – if the company is HIGH RISK, the UN Environment staff will be requested to submit a risk mitigation plan**

# Private Sector Partnerships

---

## Partner Review – Decision making

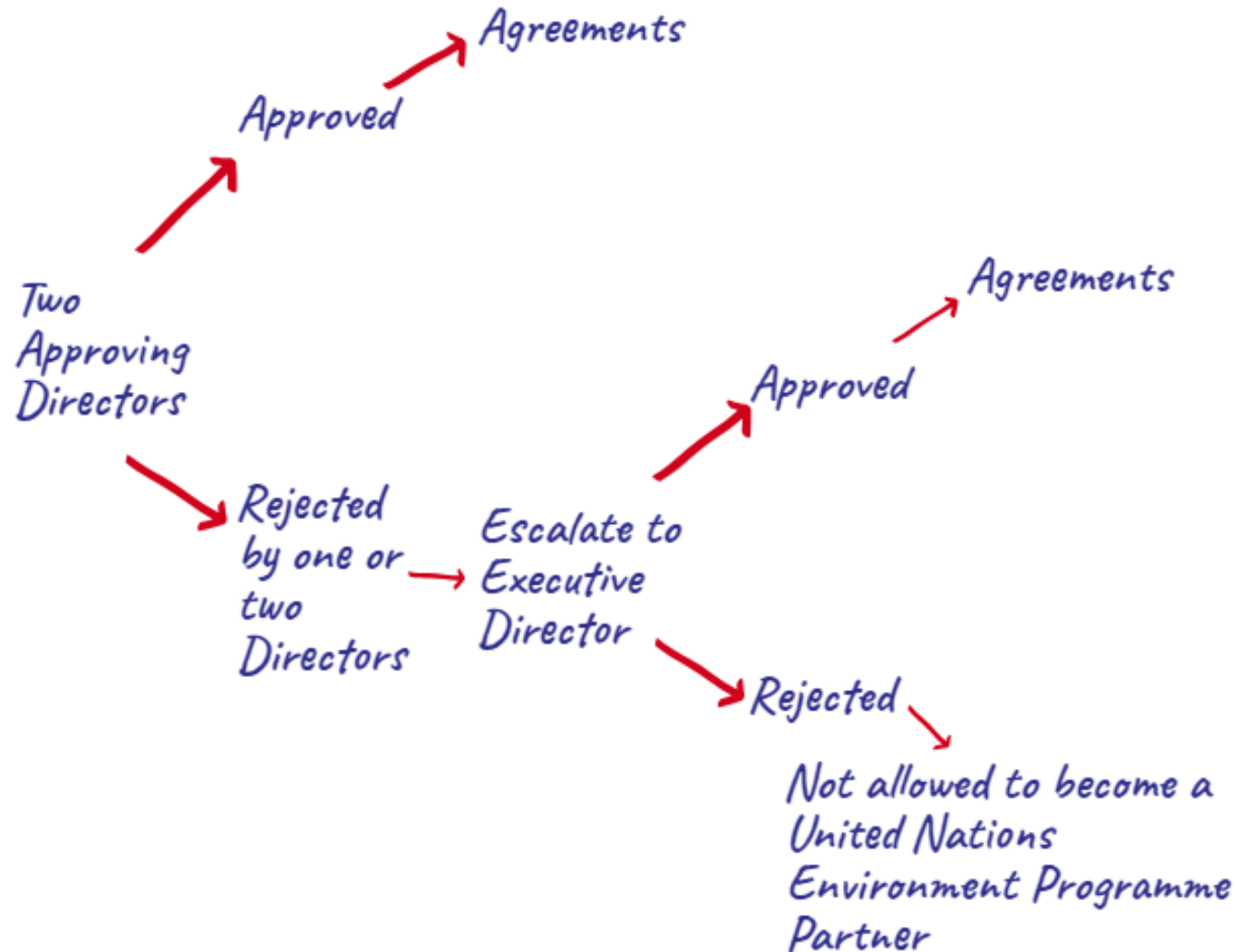
### Process for low risk company:



# Private Sector Partnerships

## Partner Review – Decision making

### Process for medium & high risk company:



---

# **Not-for-Profit Partnerships: Processes**



# Not for Profit Partnerships

## Partner Review - Workflow

### The Workflow



# Not for Profit Partnerships

## Partner Review - Validation

Legal name of Partner  
(Agreement field): \*

Test 123

HQ Country: \*

Kenya

Umoja Partner ID:

Business Partner ID generated by Umoja

Regions & Countries of  
Operation:

Upload Partner Logo/Flag:

Select file (Max 32Mb)

UN Environment Lead: \*

Salma Yusuf-Serrano

Partner Lead Division: \*

Governance Affairs Office

Partner Type (Agreement field): \*

Not-for-Profit - Not-for-Profit / NGO

Rationale For Partnership:

Rationale For Partnership

Upload Certificate of  
Formation/Corporation: \*

Select file (Max 32Mb)

Upload Annual Report/Audited  
Financial Statement: \*

Select file (Max 32Mb)

# Not for Profit Partnerships

## Partner Review – Key Roles / Due Diligence

**Fund Management Officer (FMO):** will conduct a Financial Assessment (he/she is the FMO from your Division/Office);

**Responsible Officer (RO):** will conduct a Risk Assessment (he/she is from your Division/Office);

**Division Director:** Director to approve the partner from your Division/Office.



Assessments

Boston College (771)

### Key Roles

This tab is **mandatory** to ensure the workflow works properly. You **CANNOT** proceed until this tab is filled. Ensure you fill in every role and that it is done so correctly.

Funds Management Officer : \*

Responsible Officer: \*

Division Director (approver): \*

### Due Diligence Questions

# Not for Profit Partnerships

## Partner Review – Due Diligence

### Due Diligence Questions

1 Is the legal status anything (e.g. private, government, etc.) other than not-for profit? \*

YES  NO



More Details

2 Are there any concerns with the registration of the entity? \*

YES  NO



3 Are there any concerns with the financial management of the entity (e.g. insolvency, lack of availability of audited financial statements)? \*

YES  NO



4 Does the entity fail to meet relevant obligations or responsibilities required by the United Nations? \*

YES  NO



5 Does the entity violate sanctions established by the UN Security Council? \*

YES  NO



6 Are there any issues with the entity that could pose a reputational risk to UN Environment? \*

YES  NO



7 Does the organization have an environmental or sustainability policy that reflects similar /complementary values to those of UNEP? \*

YES  NO



8 Does the organization have positive feedback from working with UNEP, the UN and/or other intergovernmental organizations? \*

YES  NO



9 Are there additional strategic merits for partnering? \*

YES  NO

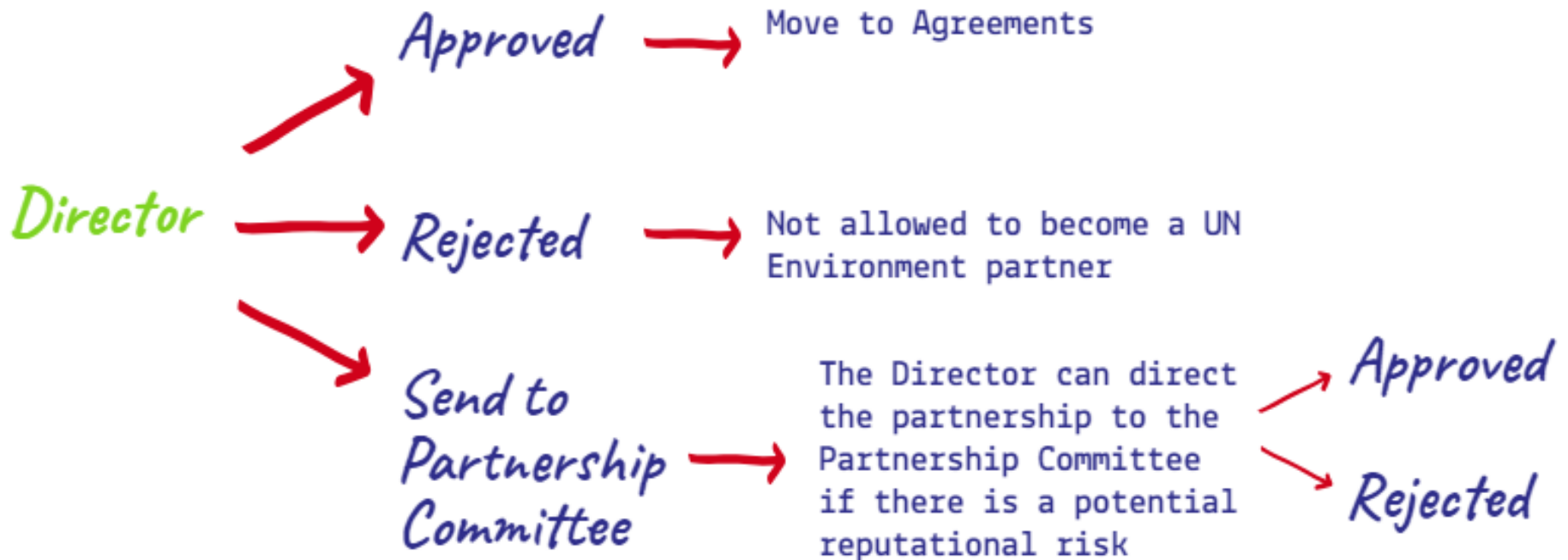


# Not for Profit Partnerships

---

## Partner Review – Decision making

Once the FMO and the RO have submitted their assessments, the process will move to the Director for decision making:



---

# Legal Instruments

# External Implementation

---

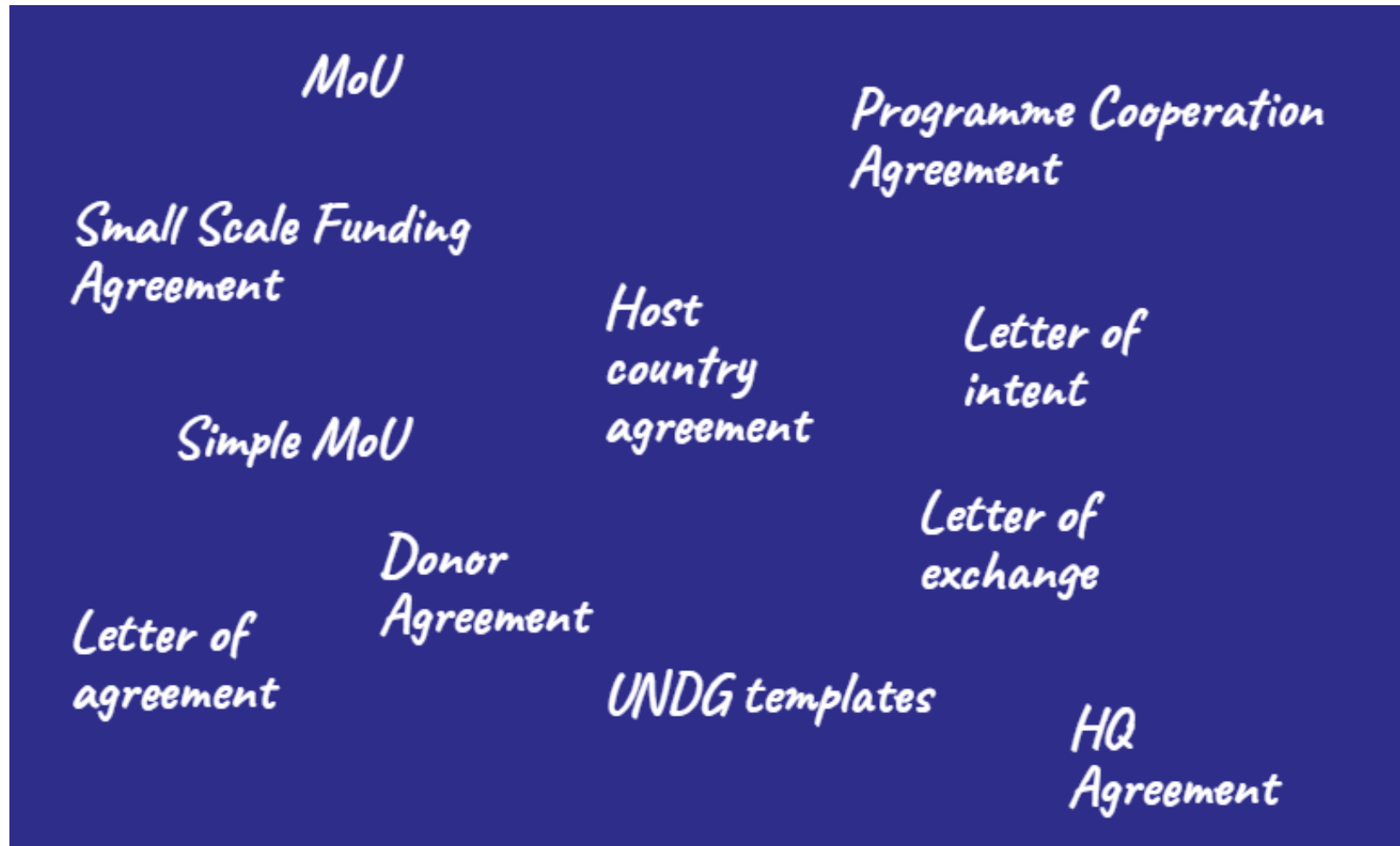
## Policies on Legal Agreements and recommendations

**UN Environment executes various types of instruments with partners based on:**

- 2011 UNEP Partnership Policy and Procedures
- 2012 Memo on Further Guidance on Legal Instruments and Partnerships
- 2014 Guidelines for the Use of UNEP's Standard Legal Instruments
- 2016 Delegation of Authority Policy and Framework
- 2016 Delegation of Authority Policy and Framework for Multilateral Environmental Agreement Secretariat
- 2017 Private Sector Engagement Policy and Private Sector Engagement Procedures and Workflow
- Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) recommendations

# External Implementation

## Legal Instruments





# The Due Diligence Process of Partners

---

This intervention is guided by an [OIOS internal audit](#) in the year 2010 titled “UNEP project delivery arrangements via partnerships”

The due diligence is conducted **on-line** on the [Partners Portal](#) where the programme/project officer completes an on-line review of the partner

The prospective partner is required to submit information and documents that prove that they have the credibility and capacity to deliver specific aspects under which the partnership will be established

# Legal Agreements

---

01

There are approved templates for each of the legal agreements (wecollaborate/legal)

02

Legal agreements that do not deviate from the approved template do not require review by the Legal Unit. The holders of DoA (Division and Regional Directors) can sign

03

Legal agreements that are of a corporate nature are signed by the DED/ED and donor agreements more than 1 million

# Agreements through the Partners Portal

## Pre-Assessment Questions

Partner — Due Diligence — **Agreements**

Partner Details

Contacts

Documents

Comments

### Agreements

Fondazione Giuseppe e Pericle Lavazza - ONLUS (576)

25 records per page Search:

Agreement Type	Agreement Title	Duration	Created On	Status
No data available in table				

Showing 0 to 0 of 0 entries

Partner — Due Diligence — Agreements

Agreement Summary

**Pre-Assessment**

Details

Documents

Agreement Summary

Pre-Assessment

**Details**

Documents

Evaluation Questions

- Questions
- Template
- Key Roles
- General
- Additional

# Example of Agreements

---

## MoU

### **Purpose**

- Framework Agreement
- Confirm common understanding

### **No Financial Commitments**

- Financial - Implementation through separate agreement

### **Signatory: Division Directors**

- Division Directors, Regional Directors and Executive Heads of UN Environment - administered Secretariats who report to the Executive Director.
- When an MoU has *strategic or programmatic significance*, it must be signed by the Executive Director e.g. entire sub-programme or key issues

# Example of Agreements

---

## Donor Agreement

### Purpose

- Resource Mobilization

### Partners: Any Donor

- Including but not limited to governments, foundations, international financial institutions and private sector entities

### Programme Support Cost 13%

### Signatory

- **Agreements for or under US\$1 million** - Division and Regional Directors and Executive Heads of UN Environment-administered Secretariats who report to the Executive Director
- **Agreements for more than US\$1million** - Executive Director/Deputy Executive Director

# Example of Agreements

---

## Small Scale Funding Agreement (SSFA)

### Purpose

- UN Environment assigns implementation of a set of activities to a partner within an approved and mutually agreed collaborative project and transfers **up to US\$200,000**

### Partners

- Not-for-profit, non-UN entities, governments and their subsidiary bodies, local authorities, non-UN intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations

### Note:

#### Incidental Procurement

Execute one or more activities that involve no more than US \$20,000 or 15% of the SSFA budget whichever is lower

### Signatory

- Division Directors, Regional Directors and Executive Heads of UN Environment-administered Secretariats who report to the Executive Director

# Legal Agreements

## Boilerplate clauses



"Just hit the 'agree' button. It's right next to the boilerplate icon."

### Privileges and Immunities:

"Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed a waiver, expressly or implied, of any of the privileges and immunities of the United Nations, including its subsidiary organs."

### Indemnification and intellectual rights:

"The implementing partner must indemnify, hold and save harmless, and defend, at its own expense, the Organization, its officials, agents, servants and employees from and against all suits, claims, demands, and liability of any nature or kind, including their costs and expenses, arising out of acts or omissions of the implementing partner, or its personnel, in the performance of the financial agreement.

This requirement for indemnification shall extend, inter alia, to claims and liability in the nature of worker compensation, products liability and liability arising out of the use of patented inventions or devices, copyrighted material or other intellectual property by the implementing partner or its personnel."

Thank you

---

