

Committee of Permanent Representatives
Subcommittee Meeting
Thursday, 10 November 2022
14:00–17:00
Conference Room 2, United Nations Office at Nairobi
Hybrid meeting

Agenda Item 4:

2022 Annual Report to the Committee of Permanent Representatives on Private Sector Engagement

This annual report outlines the UN Environment Programme’s strengthened engagement with the private sector through partnerships and collaboration in areas of common interest for the year 2022 and serves as a background document for consideration of agenda item 4.

Delegations are invited to consider the progress made so far in UNEP’s engagement with the private sector and to provide guidance to the Secretariat on how to further shape and deepen its engagement and collaboration with the private sector.



I. Introduction

1. The UN Environment Programme (UNEP) would like to update the Committee of Permanent Representatives on its engagement with the private sector, since the last Report which was presented on 10 February 2022. This new Report includes active and newly created partnerships from November 2021 to September 2022, all of which contributed to UNEP's seven sub-programmes of (1) Climate Action; (2) Nature Action; (3) Chemicals and Pollution Action; (4) Science-Policy; (5) Environmental Governance; (6) Finance and Economic Transformations; and (7) Digital Transformations.
2. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals; the Paris Agreement on Climate Change; and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development; as well as relevant multilateral frameworks under environmental agreements on biodiversity, chemicals and waste, and ozone-depleting substances, all recognize and call for a strengthened relationship with the private sector, including the adoption of more innovative approaches to promote private sector sustainability and transformation and the leveraging of private sector technical expertise and financial resources.
3. Year 2022 continued to bring the environment to the global agenda like never before. Several unprecedented achievements, including the historic resolution adopted at the fifth session of the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA-5) to end Plastic Pollution and forge an international legally binding agreement by 2024; the historic resolution recognizing the human right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment; and the Lisbon Declaration on oceans, confirm the urgency of the ambitious and coordinated actions by governments, the private sector and communities around the world to address the triple planetary crisis of climate change, nature and biodiversity loss, and pollution and waste.
4. Guided by the new Medium-term Strategy (MTS 2022-2025), UNEP seeks to tackle the three planetary crises through transformative multi-stakeholder actions that target the root causes and drivers of these crises. Through collaboration with many and diverse partners, including the private sector, UNEP continued to accelerate systemic interventions that engaged financial and economic actors, while leveraging the power of digital technologies to support and scale up environmental sustainability. Throughout the reporting period, UNEP focused on transformative impact in a variety of industry sectors, such as energy, food and agricultural systems, forestry, transportation, building and construction, tourism, and finance, among others.
5. UNEP's engagement with the private sector has been strengthened across its Divisions and Regional Offices with a rigorous due diligence process that has ensured more impactful stand-alone partnerships and a growth in membership-based partnerships, alliances, initiatives, campaigns, and consortiums. UNEP has engaged with private sector entities worldwide through more than 40 initiatives, platforms, and networks. These partnerships have created transformative changes, measurable positive impacts, and economic and social benefits across a wide range of industries and sectors.
6. Through engagement with business and industry, UNEP continues to gain access to data, innovations, best practices, and technologies that contribute to its normative and scientific work, as well as its efforts to address the triple planetary crisis.

II. New partnerships launched in the reporting period

7. In 2022, UNEP continued to partner with key private sector entities of strategic importance to deliver its Programme of Work. In total, UNEP's Private Sector Unit has processed 37 private sector entities through the Partners Portal, out of which five bilateral partnerships were formalized in the reporting period. Furthermore, a cooperation agreement with four private sector partners and other institutions was signed for the implementation of the "Widespread use of Geothermal Energy in East Africa" project.
8. New action-oriented partnerships contribute to the achievement of UNEP's strategic objectives of climate stability, living in harmony with nature and towards a pollution free planet. Supporting the development and the scaling up of sustainable and innovative environmental solutions in a range of sectors – such as waste, water, energy – these partnerships aim to deliver transformative changes towards sustainable development.
9. The following are new bilateral partnerships signed from November 2021 to September 2022:

(i) Association of Air Conditioning and Refrigeration of Colombia (ACAIRE)



- The partnership contributes to the above 3 SDGs.
 - Sub-programme of Work related to partnership: Climate Action.
 - UNEP Lead: Economy Division
- 10 The Association of Air Conditioning and Refrigeration of Colombia is a new partner that joined the District Energy in Cities Initiative, which supports cities and countries in their energy transition by accelerating investment in district energy systems. The collaboration with ACAIRE will contribute to supporting training sessions on district cooling for professionals of ACAIRE and university students, as well as disseminating best practices, tools and methodologies, developed by the Initiative and the Cool Coalition.

(ii) AXA S.A. (AXA Research Fund)



- The partnership contributes to the above 17 SDGs.
- Sub-programmes of Work related to partnership: Climate Action; Science Policy.
- UNEP Lead: Science Division

11. This partnership with AXA S.A. (the AXA Research Fund) provided an earmarked donation toward the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) fellowship programme. This contribution is targeted at early career researchers contributing to the Nexus assessment and to the Transformative change assessment.

(iii) Caribbean Water and Sewerage Association Inc. (CAWASA)



- The partnership contributes to the above 9 SDGs.
- Sub-programme of Work related to partnership: Chemicals and Pollution Action.
- UNEP Lead: UNEP Cartagena Convention Secretariat

12. The overall objective of the partnership with the Caribbean Water and Sewerage Association Inc (CAWASA) is to strengthen capacity building initiatives in the Caribbean Region by supporting the regional Water and Wastewater Operator training programme currently being implemented by the CAWASA. More specifically, in four pilot countries (Barbados, Belize, Grenada, and Saint Lucia), the aim is to certify a cadre of wastewater operators at the Association of Boards of Certification (ABC) Levels I or II in both Wastewater Treatment and Wastewater Collection. It will support the UNEA-4 Resolution (UNEP/EA.4/L.6): Sustainable Infrastructure.

(iv) China Tianying, Inc.



- The partnership contributes to the above 8 SDGs.
- Sub-programmes of Work related to partnership: Science-Policy; Digital Transformations.
- UNEP Lead: China Office

13. UNEP and China Tianying, Inc., a services provider for urban waste and renewable energy headquartered in China, have partnered around advocacy and academic activities in China and the Asia-Pacific Region to support the translation of UNEP’s flagship reports. The partnership will also contribute to the Digital Transformation subprogramme.

(v) PerkinElmer, Inc.



- The partnership contributes to the above SDG.
- Sub-programme of Work related to partnership: Digital Transformations.
- UNEP Lead: Science Division

14. The partnership between UNEP and PerkinElmer, Inc., a diagnostics and life sciences solutions provider, will support capacity-building efforts through the World Water Quality Alliance Capacity Development Consortium. The collaboration will provide training sessions in the PerkinElmer Knowledge Centre dedicated to Lab Managers for the effective usage of analytical instruments; for aspects of the technical service of the analytical instruments including typical issues/maintenance; and for analytical instrument technologies, usage and software.

(vi) Cooperation agreement for the “Widespread use of geothermal energy in East Africa” project



- The partnership contributes to the above 3 SDGs.
- Sub-programme of Work related to partnership: Climate Action.
- UNEP Lead: Africa Office

15. A cooperation agreement with several private sector companies and academic institutions was signed for the implementation of the “Widespread use of Geothermal Energy in East Africa” project, which intends to boost East Africa’s efforts in reducing carbon dioxide emissions and support East Africa in increasing its renewable energy capacity. Private sector partners include Alfa Laval Copenhagen A/S; Kalahari GeoEnergy Limited; Kenya Electricity Generating Company PLC, and Oserian Development Company Limited. The project contributes to UNEA-3 and UNEA-4 Resolutions: (UNEP/EA.3/Res.5) Investing in innovative environmental solutions for accelerating the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and (UNEP/EA.4/Res.17) Promote gender equality, and the human rights and empowerment of women and girls in environmental governance.

III. Update on multi-stakeholder partnerships, platforms, networks, initiatives, campaigns, and alliances

16. UNEP's platforms, networks, and initiatives focus on specific industries through multi-stakeholder interactions. By facilitating dialogues and involving a range of diverse stakeholders – policymakers, scientists and academia, civil society and the private sector – UNEP accelerates the transition to an inclusive green economy, and encourages sustainable production, consumption and investments.
17. This section focuses on the results of UNEP's engagement with the private sector through public-private partnerships and other multi-stakeholder engagement platforms. The following are the platforms, and the sub-programmes they contribute to:

SUB-PROGRAMME 1: Climate Action

(i) The Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)



- CCAC contributes to the above 12 SDGs.
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

17. The Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) is a voluntary partnership of governments, intergovernmental organizations, businesses, scientific institutions, and civil society organizations to reduce short-lived climate pollutants, working at the nexus of climate and clean air. Convened by UNEP, it supports methane, black carbon, tropospheric ozone and hydrofluorocarbon emissions reductions by fostering and strengthening high-level commitments; raising awareness; supporting sectoral and national planning, policy, and implementation; advancing policy-relevant analysis and tools; strengthening institutions; and scaling up finance. The CCAC sector hubs on Fossil Fuels, Diesel Vehicles and Engines, Cooling, Agriculture and Waste, and the National Planning Hub all facilitate country engagement and are complemented by projects selected from calls for proposals and funded through the UNEP-administered CCAC Trust Fund. In the reporting period, CCAC delivered the following results:

Private Sector Toolkit

18. The CCAC has supported the launch of the World Economic Forum's new Alliance for Clean Air at the 26th session of the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP26), where ten founding corporate members (including Accenture, Bloomberg, Biogen, Google, GoTo, IKEA, Maersk, Mahindra Group, Siemens and Wipro) agreed to establish air pollution footprints and set targets to reduce the air pollution emissions. IKEA, CCAC, and the Stockholm Environment Institute, are working to develop the Air Pollution Guide for the private sector, which will support companies in understanding their impact on air quality and taking necessary actions to reduce their emissions.

The Global Industry Partnership on Soot-Free Clean Bus Fleets

19. The Global Industry Partnership on Soot-Free Clean Bus Fleets is an initiative led by the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC), C40 Cities, the International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT), Centro Mario Molina Chile, and UNEP. The cities involved in the scheme are Abidjan, Accra, Addis Ababa, Bangkok, Bogotá, Buenos Aires, Casablanca, Dar es Salaam, Dhaka, Istanbul, Jakarta, Johannesburg, Lagos, Lima, Manila, Mexico City, Nairobi, Santiago, Sao Paulo, and Sydney. In December 2021, Zhongtong Bus Holding Co., Ltd., a leading bus manufacturer in China and the global market, committed to make its low-emission bus and engine products more accessible to major cities around the world. Zhongtong joins four other manufacturers that joined the Global Industry Partnership on Soot-Free Clean Bus Fleets in 2017: BYD, Cummins, Scania, and Volvo Buses. Together, these five manufacturers accounted for more than 7% of the total worldwide bus sales in 2018. Soot-free buses can achieve up to a 99% reduction in black carbon emissions—or soot—a major air pollutant that damages public health and a potent short-lived climate pollutant that worsens climate change.
20. Two initiatives of the CCAC are implemented by the International Methane Emissions Observatory (IMEO), a data-driven, action-focused UNEP initiative that catalyzes reductions in anthropogenic methane emissions by providing accurate data on the location, scale, and sources of emissions globally.

The Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP)

21. During the reporting period, OGMP 2.0 membership grew from 74 to 81 companies. The second round of OGMP 2.0 reporting was completed by 31 May 2022 with 70 companies submitting their 2022 reports and revised implementation plans outlining methane reduction targets and strategies to reach the Gold Standard reporting (reporting at source and site level based on direct measurements). Furthermore, twelve technical guidance documents and the Uncertainty and Reconciliation Guidance were developed and approved by the OGMP 2.0 Steering Group. All OGMP 2.0 guidance is publicly available on the OGMP 2.0 website. The partnership has also organized an annual implementation conference and two experience-sharing workshops, which were well attended by the OGMP 2.0 members.

The Methane Science Studies

22. The twelve Oil and Gas Climate Initiative's (OGCI) member companies contributed to these studies through participation in the Technical Working Group, which provides technical feedback to the draft papers. In the reporting period, six papers were reviewed by the Technical Working Group.

Trainings of representatives from national oil companies

23. Under the auspices of the Global Methane Alliance (GMA), trainings are another CCAC initiative now implemented by the International Methane Emissions Observatory (IMEO), of which the OGCI is a key partner. Since November 2021, 10 virtual trainings for more than 120 high-level officials and representatives from national oil companies were organized.

(ii) Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)



- The Network contributes to the above 8 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners – 381
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

24. The Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) promotes the accelerated transfer of environmentally-sound technologies for low carbon and climate resilient development at the request of developing countries. CTCN is hosted by UNEP in collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and supported by more than 700 network member institutions globally (more than half of which are from the private sector, representing mostly small and medium enterprises, or SMEs). During the reporting period, CTCN implemented 38 new technical assistance projects delivered in developing countries, successfully transferring knowledge and experience of Annex I countries to Non-Annex I countries¹. The types of services included: feasibility study of technology options and development of decision support tools and information in the thematic areas of Sustainable and Resilient Infrastructure, Nature-based Solutions and Circular Economy. In July 2022, the CTCN Partnership and its Liaison Office in the Republic of Korea hosted a networking event, organized in partnership with a national start-up hub and development banks and aimed at enhancing support to SMEs around innovative climate solutions. The event was attended by around 30 network members from the private sector in the Republic of Korea.

(iii) Cool Coalition



- The Network contributes to the above 8 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners – 30
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

25. The Cool Coalition, launched in 2019 and hosted by UNEP, uses advocacy, knowledge sharing and mobilization to make commitments to accelerate the global transition to efficient and climate-friendly cooling. In the reporting period, the partners of the Cool Coalition have delivered the following results:

- 55 countries committed to reduce cooling emissions in either their enhanced nationally determined contributions (NDCs) or long-term climate plans. This shows significant progress from only 6 countries that included cooling in their NDCs in 2015.
- 60 commitments made at the Climate Action Summit, including governments committed to develop comprehensive national cooling plans, major companies in the cooling industry pledging to cut the emissions of their products, and donors providing new funding.
- 30 reports, policy briefs and methodologies were co-produced, including National Cooling Action Plan Methodology, the Net-Zero Cooling Pathway and Beating the Heat Handbook.

¹ <https://bit.ly/2KMcuDR>

(iv) The District Energy in Cities Initiative



- The Initiative contributes to the above 5 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners – 34
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

26. The District Energy in Cities Initiative is a public-private partnership led by UNEP. It supports cities and countries in their energy transition by accelerating investment in district energy systems. In the reporting period, the Initiative has achieved the following results:

- Publication of a feasibility study on a deep-sea district cooling project in Egypt.
- With the contribution of the Initiative, IFC and Tabreed (both partners of the Initiative) have established a US\$400 million investment platform to support district cooling in India.
- The tendering of a district cooling project in Hyderabad Pharma City in India was launched in February 2022.
- New partner ACAIRE (the Association of Air Conditioning and Refrigeration of Colombia) has also joined the Initiative.

(v) Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (GlobalABC)



- GlobalABC contributes to the above 5 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners – 73
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

27. The Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction, which is hosted by UNEP, is driving the transformation of the construction sector towards zero emissions, efficient, and resilient buildings. The Alliance works in 37 countries accelerating the decarbonization of the building value chains. GlobalABC supports the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and to date has over 400 (more than 50% growth compared to last year) companies from the building and construction sector which have committed to the SBTi to reduce the life-cycle carbon emissions of buildings. Additionally, over 150 architecture and engineering companies and 90 construction companies have joined the Race to Zero campaign facilitated by the GlobalABC, which also acts as a Race to Zero accelerator.² The GlobalABC hosted the first Buildings Pavilion at COP26 in Glasgow on 31 October to 13 November 2021. It was sponsored by more than 10 private sector companies active in sustainable infrastructure. The pavilion hosted over 40 events focused on sustainable buildings and construction, with the participation of over 10 CEOs. Each day the pavilion contributed to the COP26 daily theme (e.g., on energy day, the focus was on buildings and sustainable energy).

² Race to Zero is a global campaign to rally climate leadership from businesses, cities, regions, and investors for a healthy, resilient, zero-carbon recovery.



(vi) The Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles (PCFV)



- contributes to the above 6 SDGs.
- Number of partners – 73
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

28. The Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles (PCFV) is a public-private initiative of 73 partners promoting cleaner fuels and vehicles in developing countries and emerging economies through working with businesses and governments. Following an almost two-decade long campaign by PCFV, July 2021 marked the official end of the use of leaded petrol worldwide. The PCFV is now focusing on the global introduction of low sulfur fuels and advanced vehicle emissions standards. As the PCFV Secretariat, UNEP is supporting more than 40 countries in close cooperation with the partners in the public and private sectors, with many countries now adopting cleaner fuels and vehicles standards.

(vii) Playing for the Planet Alliance



- The Alliance contributes to the above 2 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners - 43
- UNEP Lead: Ecosystems Division

29. The Playing for the Planet Alliance was launched in 2019 during the Climate Summit at UN Headquarters in New York. The members of the Alliance have the ability to reach in total more than one billion video game players. In joining the Alliance, members have made specific, time-bound and increasingly ambitious climate commitments which are reviewed on an annual basis. In 2022, the third annual Green Game Jam - organized by the Playing for the Planet Alliance attracted 42 entries from studios, up from 27 in 2021 and 11 in the inaugural 2020 competition. The collective work of the studios is set to reach hundreds of millions of players. Other initiatives of the Alliance include working on new decarbonization tools, which will be rolled out industry-wide and give companies the the resources to analyze the carbon impact of their operations.

(viii) The Seed Capital Assistance Facility (SCAF)



- SCAF contributes to the above 4 SDGs.
- Number of partners – 17
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

30. The Seed Capital Assistance Facility (SCAF) is a multi-donor trust fund managed by UNEP. It makes finance available during the development phase of sustainable energy projects being carried out in developing countries and emerging economies that aim at promoting the use of climate-friendly technologies (e.g., renewable energies and energy efficiency). To date, the Facility has catalyzed a US\$2.6 billion investment and supported 28 projects with 17 partners in 14 countries. This, in turn, contributed to the mitigation of over 4 million tons of CO₂ emissions.

(ix) Sustainable Infrastructure Partnership (SIP)



- The Partnership contributes to the above 3 SDGs
- Number of private sector partners: 5
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

31. The Sustainable Infrastructure Partnership (SIP) was launched by UNEP in 2018 as a platform to promote and support integrated approaches to sustainable infrastructure planning and development. It also coordinates UNEP's implementation of the UNEA-4 Resolution (UNEP/EA.4/Res.5) Sustainable Infrastructure and UNEA-5 Resolution (UNEP/EA.5/L.15) on sustainable and resilient infrastructure. SIP's private sector engagement has so far focused on engaging industry and professional associations to reach their members. The SIP has engaged private sector infrastructure practitioners through the ten-part virtual webinar series, "Sustainable Infrastructure: Putting Principles into Practice". In total, 642 individuals in 71 countries have participated. The SIP also has several professional associations amongst its membership that represent private sector actors, including the International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FIDIC), the World Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO), the Chinese Overseas Contractors' Association (CHINCA), and the American Association of Civil Engineers (ASCE).

(x) United for Efficiency Partnership



- The Partnership contributes to the above 3 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners – 14
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

32. United for Efficiency is a public-private partnership, with UNEP being one of the founding partners. The partnership is supporting 80 developing countries and emerging economies to fully transform the markets for their electrical equipment and appliances to offering modern, eco-efficient products. It is projected that the partnership will bring cumulative savings of 1.25 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide emissions by 2030, and the corresponding economic savings are estimated at more than US\$100 billion annually and US\$500 billion in avoided power plant construction costs. During the reporting period the private sector partners contributed to the following results:

- Launch of Model Regulation Guidelines for Energy-Efficient and Climate-Friendly Commercial Refrigeration Equipment at COP26 in Glasgow. The Model Regulation Guidelines provide voluntary guidance for developing and emerging economy governments that are considering a regulatory or legislative framework requiring new commercial refrigeration equipment to be energy efficient and use refrigerants that have lower global warming potential compared with typical legacy refrigerants. The Model Regulation Guidelines are developed with input from U4E multiple partners, including the private sector, NGOs, governments and academic institutions.
- Launch of Green Public Procurement Technical Guidelines and Specifications for Energy-Efficient Air Conditioning, Refrigerators and Lighting. The Guidelines provide a step-by-step approach on how to apply sustainability and current best technical criteria for lighting products in accordance with best international regulatory, social and environmental practices, and introduce the rationale to be adopted by procurement practitioners when selecting among a set of products.
- The private sector partners also contributed to the workshops and events during the official launch of the Africa Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Cooling and Cold Chain (ACES) and during the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in Rwanda.
- Four new countries commenced their U4E-led national projects to implement full market transformation to energy efficient air conditioners and commercial refrigerators: Brazil, Cuba, El Salvador and Honduras.

(xi) **The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD)**



- The Partnership contributes to the above 2 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners – 3
- UNEP Lead: Ecosystems Division

33. The United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD) is the flagship UN knowledge and advisory partnership on forests and climate to reduce forest emissions and enhance forest carbon stocks. It is the largest international provider of REDD+ assistance, supporting its 65 partner countries to protect their forests and achieve their climate and sustainable development goals. UN-REDD contributes to the UNEA-5.2 Resolution (UNEP/EA.5/Res.5) Nature-based Solutions for supporting sustainable development. There has been significant interest from private sector partners to invest in nature-based solutions with an emphasis on forests while committing to high social and environmental integrity and strong internal decarbonization efforts. With decreasing funds for result-based payments from donors, and the urgent investment needs of developing countries, the contribution of the private sector to nature-based solutions will be critical to achieve the 2030 mitigation goals. UN-REDD has the following partnerships with the private sector:

- The Business Alliance for Scaling Climate Solutions Coalition (BASCS): BASCS brings leading private sector companies committed to significantly increasing investments in nature-based solutions. It includes Google, Amazon, Salesforce, and others. UNEP supports this coalition by ensuring the social and environmental integrity of investments. UNEP expects BASCS members to be able to invest at scale in 2023.

- The Lowering Emissions by Accelerating Forest finance (LEAF) Coalition: UNEP, through the UN-REDD Programme is supporting the LEAF Coalition to pay countries for results obtained in reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. UNEP through UN-REDD supports countries in accessing payment from LEAF. The LEAF Coalition has already committed US\$1 billion for results-based payments and plans to increase this committed funding significantly by the end of 2022 or the beginning of 2023.
- Integrity Council for Voluntary Carbon Markets (IC-VCM): UNEP is part of the Core Expert Panel of the IC-VCM. It plays a leading role in ensuring social and environmental integrity of voluntary carbon markets. Voluntary carbon markets are expected to mobilize funding in the range of US\$10-40 billion by 2030.

(xii) UrbanShift



- The Partnership contributes to the above 2 SDGs.
 - Number of private sector partners – 5
 - UNEP Lead: Economy Division
34. UrbanShift, a GEF-funded programme, works with more than 23 cities across nine countries, bringing together local leaders, national governments and a range of global stakeholders to enable urban development that is both nature-positive and human-centric. It engages with global organizations with private sector membership, such as the World Economic Forum (WEF), the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), Science-Based Targets Network (SBTN), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF). In the reporting period, a Private Sector task force was set up. Several activities targeting the private sector will be implemented over the course of the project, including the City Business Hubs, which will provide support to set up local business leadership groups and promote knowledge sharing on private sector engagement. A webinar on Engaging the Private Sector on Nature-based Solutions, with a focus on #FreetownTheTreeTown, an innovative tree-planting campaign, was organized in October 2021.

SUB-PROGRAMME 2

Nature Action

(i) AGR13 Fund



- AGR13 Fund contributes to the above 4 SDGs.
- Number of investment partners – 6
- UNEP Lead: Ecosystems Division

35. The blended AGR13 Fund, created by UNEP and banking partners, aims to mobilize US\$1 billion in finance for nature and climate-positive agriculture and forestry. Within this partnership, US\$80 million have been mobilized from the Dutch Government and Rabobank to support the transition to sustainable agriculture. Four investment deals have been financed during the reporting period, leveraging US\$37.4 million for sustainable agriculture in Brazil.

(ii) Green Fins Initiative



- The Initiative contributes to the above 3 SDGs.
- Number of members – 600+
- UNEP Lead: Ecosystems Division

36. Green Fins, an Initiative of UNEP and the Reef World Foundation, works towards a measurable reduction in the negative environmental impacts of marine tourism. It aims to protect coral reefs through guidelines promoting sustainable diving and snorkeling. It provides the only internationally recognized environmental standards for marine tourism and its robust assessment system measures compliance. In the reporting period, Green Fins engaged with the private sector through the network of existing and new marine tourism industry partners, securing contracts with SCUBA diving training agencies PADI, PSS and tour operators Explorer Ventures (Liveaboards) and Snorkel Venture to ensure that they are engaged with the Digital Membership accessed through the Green Fins Hub. Hub collaboration agreements with three additional SCUBA training agencies (SDI, BSAC and RAID) and insurance company DAN (both branches in the United States and in the European Union) are currently being negotiated. The Green Fins Diver e-Course, which introduces concepts of marine biology and coral reef conservation, provides practical guidance for reducing diver impacts above and below the water, and encourages divers to create demand for sustainable services with practical tips and communication templates, has been signed up by 113 people and completed by 69.

(iii) &Green Fund



- The Initiative contributes to the above 9 SDGs.
- Number of investors - 6
- UNEP Lead: Ecosystems Division

37. As part of UNEP's efforts to unlock private finance at scale, UNEP has created a partnership with the &Green Fund, which invests in commercial projects in agricultural production value chains to protect and restore tropical forests and peatlands and make agriculture more sustainable and inclusive – involving local communities, producers, financiers, supply chain companies, local and national government and civil society. The &Green Fund aims to catalyze more than US\$2 billion in investments to protect, conserve and restore five million hectares of tropical forests for the benefit of over 500,000 households through improved yields, incomes, and job creation. To date, the Fund has already concluded seven deals to finance the delinking of major commodity supply chains from deforestation in a commercially viable and replicable way, with around US\$143 million in investments.

(iv) Restoration Factory



- The Initiative contributes to the above 4 SDGs
- Number of partners – 3
- UNEP Lead: Ecosystems Division

38. Launched in March of 2021, the Restoration Factory is an initiative developed by UNEP, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Union for Conservation of Nature, where restoration and business experts join forces to build the future of restoration businesses, in which ecosystems services are essential parts of a profitable, viable and green business transformation. The Restoration Factory aims to short-circuit traditional learning methods by giving project developers online access to designed and targeted mentoring immediately applicable to their business ideas. Following the success of the first global cohort, in the reporting period the Restoration Factory has started its second cohort in Kenya with 47 entrepreneurs advised by 51 mentors. The six-month programme will provide tailored, gamified and step-by-step incubator experience for entrepreneurs to create business plans and structure their business model to develop their ecopreneurial venture. To receive mentorship from the Restoration Factory, each entrepreneur's business plan must incorporate local impacts on landscape restoration, biodiversity loss, and job creation.

(v) Restoration Seed Capital Facility (RSCF)



- The Initiative contributes to the above 4 SDGs.
- Number of partners – 2
- UNEP Lead: Ecosystems Division

39. The Restoration Seed Capital Facility aims to scale up forest and landscape restoration significantly during the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030. It was launched in October 2020 and is open to applications from any fund manager or investment adviser developing or running an investment vehicle targeting restoration-aligned activities. Arbaro Advisors and Ecotierra are the first applicants to have successfully completed the application process and have moved on to become a cooperating partner benefiting from the Facility's support. RSCF is supporting them in their efforts to develop a pipeline of investable opportunities that contribute to Forest Landscape Restoration.

(vi) Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity for Agriculture and Food programme (TEEB AgriFood)



- The Initiative contributes to the above 4 SDGs.
- Number of private sector participants – 131
- UNEP Lead: Ecosystems Division

40. The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity for Agriculture and Food programme (TEEBAgriFood) was developed to apply whole systems thinking to the economics of agriculture and works with national and local government agencies, local research institutions and private sector businesses and networks. UNEP supports TEEBAgriFood to provide evidence for food systems transformation, and the initiative contributes to the UNEA-2 Resolution (UNEP/EA.2/Res.13) on Sustainable management of natural capital for sustainable development and poverty eradication. Coordinated by UNEP, the Capitals Coalition is supporting the implementation of the TEEBAgriFood for Business project which develops guidance to enable the sector to adopt a capitals approach to build resilience, mainstream best practices, protect biodiversity and contribute to a more sustainable food system. In 2022, 24 businesses applied to participate in the pilot and 11 have documented business change in India, Brazil and Mexico.

SUB-PROGRAMME 3

Chemicals and Pollution Action

(i) Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint



- The Alliance contributes to the above 4 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners – 22
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

41. The Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint is a voluntary partnership formed by UNEP and the World Health Organization (WHO) that promotes paint reformulation and works with the industry to produce paint without added lead. Since there are no safe levels of lead exposure, even relatively low levels can cause serious and irreversible neurological damage, resulting in decreased IQ and increased behavioral issues, specifically among children. Lead paint is considered one of the main sources of exposure due to the use of intentionally added lead compounds, which can be preventable. In the reporting period, the Lead Paint Reformulation Technical Guidelines were developed and launched by UNEP and the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint. The guidelines were produced under a global project funded by the Global Environment Facility and implemented by the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) Secretariat. The guidelines aim to ensure that SMEs are part of the effort to reformulate paint and eliminate lead in paint permanently. To date, 24 SMEs in Nigeria, Jordan, Peru, China, Ecuador and Colombia have completed the paint reformulation pilot process (new formulation of a paint product, without intentionally added lead), to phase out the use of lead in their paint production, and five SMEs joined during the reporting period. The Alliance contributes to the UNEA-3 Resolution (UNEP/EA.3/Res.9) Eliminating exposure to lead paint and promoting environmentally-sound management of waste lead-acid batteries.

(ii) Global Partnership on Marine Litter



- The Partnership contributes to the above 5 SDGs.
- Number of members – 563, of which 135 are from the private sector
- UNEP Lead: Ecosystems Division

42. The Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML) was launched at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in June 2012 in response to a request set out in the Manila Declaration on Furthering the Implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities. UNEP provides secretariat services for the Partnership. The GPML is a multi-stakeholder partnership, which provides a unique mechanism to bring together all actors working on marine litter and plastic pollution prevention, to share knowledge and experience and advance

solutions regarding this pressing global issue. In 2020-2021, the GPML set up a multi-stakeholder Digital Platform, to inform and connect all relevant stakeholders working to address marine litter and plastic pollution. In the reporting period, the GPML Steering Committee has been developing a private sector engagement strategy to increase meaningful collaboration with relevant private sector entities in the reduction of plastic pollution and marine litter. Additionally, private sector entities have participated in several webinars hosted by GPML and contributed to technical papers (for example, an issue brief on Plastic Additives and Circularity, which is currently under development). The Stakeholder Company PTE Limited, a private sector partner, has contributed to the development of the functionalities of the GPML Digital Platform.

(iii) Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)



- SAICM contributes to the above 3 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners – 32
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

43. Through the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management, UNEP supports SMEs to help them to reformulate lead paint in their production processes. In 2022, dedicated support to 35 SMEs in seven countries (China, Colombia, Ecuador, Indonesia, Jordan, Nigeria and Peru) continued to reformulate their paint production and phase out the use of lead additives within the framework of the SAICM GEF 9771 project. To date, 25 SMEs have completed these pilot projects on paint reformulation. In April 2022, SAICM published the “Study on Industry Involvement in the Integrated Approach to Financing the Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste”. They also developed an e-learning course on “Industrial Chemicals Databases and Information Sharing”. Approximately 200 users have registered, and 50 certificates have been issued. SAICM also started the “Pilot Project to Support African Countries in Overcoming Barriers in Implementing the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals” (GHS).

(iv) Global Mercury Partnership



- The Partnership contributes to the above 7 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners – 60
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

44. Initiated in 2005, the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership consists of stakeholders from governments, intergovernmental organizations, NGOs, private sector, academia and the scientific community dedicated to reducing mercury pollution and protecting human health and the environment from the impacts of mercury. The Partnership is structured around eight priorities for action or so-called “Partnership areas”: artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM); mercury cell chlor-alkali production; mercury

air transport and fate research; mercury in products; mercury releases from coal combustion; mercury waste management; mercury supply and storage; and mercury releases from the cement industry. Activities are also conducted in a cross-cutting manner across the Partnership Areas. In 2022, partners from the industrial/private sector continued to contribute to the different work areas of the Partnership, towards supporting the implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury, providing knowledge and science on mercury and delivering outreach and awareness raising towards global action. Specific contributions from the industry/private sector during the reporting period included: (i) technical review and input to study reports on mercury from oil and gas and non-ferrous metals mining and smelting; (ii) sharing of information, knowledge and support to advance the work of the Partnership Areas, such as on mercury waste management and its newly established working groups (on resource development, capacity-building and awareness-raising, and solution exchange). These groups were tasked, for instance, with the updating of a “Catalogue of Technologies and Services on Mercury Waste Management”, or the development of fact sheets on specific waste streams; and (iii) interventions aimed at capacity building, information and/or experience sharing, at various events organized in the context of the Partnership, such as webinars, workshops, side events or information-sharing sessions.

SUB-PROGRAMME 4 Science-Policy

(i) UN Science-Policy-Business Forum on Environment



- SPBF contributes to the above 17 SDGs.
- UNEP Lead: Corporate Services Division

45. The UN Science-Policy-Business Forum on the Environment promotes initiatives to grow green technology markets that are driven by advances in science and technology while empowering policies and innovative financing. The Forum, which was launched at the UN Environment Assembly in December 2017, has a platform of over 3,500 contributors and partner institutions. In June 2022, the UN Science Policy Business Forum held its 4th High Level Global Session in conjunction with Stockholm+50, with discussions on multilateralism with regard to climate change and future economic frameworks.

(ii) Global Environment Outlook

46. The sixth Global Environment Outlook (GEO-6) and its GEO for Business suite of five thematic briefs established several key policy findings and the need to transform the three systems at the root cause of the triple planetary crisis (i.e., energy, food and waste). The Seventh edition of the Global Environment Outlook (GEO-7) will focus on assessing solution pathways for the three interdependent systems of energy, food and waste while highlighting the socio-economic challenges that might be faced, but also the socio-economic benefits that are likely to result from these transformations. This work will be carried out by a highly interdisciplinary team of experts, including practitioners with expertise in the interdependencies of the energy, food and waste systems along with other major business and industry sectors. The expert team involved in GEO-7 will draw from a diversity of backgrounds such as academic, business and industry, government and a diversity of disciplines such as accounting, ecology, economics, environmental justice, finance, monitoring and disclosure, policies and regulation, among others.

SUB-PROGRAMME 5

Environmental Governance

(i) Collaboration with The B Team



- Number of private sector partners – 50+
- UNEP Lead: Law Division

47. UNEP has partnered with The B Team, a global collective of business and civil society leaders, in support of the global recognition of the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment. The partnership promotes business involvement in multilateral environmental policymaking and contributes to the adoption of the UN Human Rights Council resolution (A/HRC/RES/48/13) and the UN General Assembly resolution (A/RES/76/300), adopted in October 2021 and July 2022, respectively. The resolutions proclaim the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment as a human right.

SUB-PROGRAMME 6

Finance and Economic Transformations

(i) Green Growth Knowledge Partnership (GGKP)



- The Partnership contributes to the above 8 SDGs.
- Number of partners: 90
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

48. The Green Growth Knowledge Partnership (GGKP) was founded in 2012 by UNEP, the Global Green Growth Institute, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development and the World Bank. It is a global community of policy, business and finance professionals and organizations committed to collaboratively generating, managing, and sharing knowledge on the transition to an inclusive green economy. The Green Industry Platform (GIP), which is a part of the partnership, continues to grow its I-GO initiative, which has been developed to help upscale regional and national SME resource efficiency efforts. I-GO provides a support structure that connects more effectively the sustainable business requirements of large companies with SME suppliers, the support services of SME stakeholders and the specific needs of individual SMEs. A key component of the I-GO initiative is the I-GO Assistant, an SME resource efficiency self-assessment and navigation tool, which matches the most relevant resource efficiency guidance, capacity building and financing with the everyday operational needs of individual SMEs. The I-GO Assistant has been deployed in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia since the beginning of 2022 with the support of the I-GO Network of national and regional SME stakeholders (business associations, NGOs, development organisations, among others). The development and current deployment of the I-GO initiative is supported by direct engagement with multinational companies to ensure that I-GO maintains a coordinated approach on improving interaction between large companies and the different supplier tiers within their supply chain on effective resource efficiency efforts.

(ii) Good Food Finance Network (GFFN)



- The Partnership contributes to the above 6 SDGs.
- Number of partners: 12+
- UNEP Lead: Ecosystems Division

49. Launched at the 2021 UN Food Systems Summit, the Good Food Finance Network (GFFN) is a new multi-stakeholder collaborative innovation platform, working to develop the critical innovations that will allow sustainable food system finance to become the mainstream standard. The Good Food Finance Network is convened by UNEP, EAT Foundation, FAIRR, Food Systems for the Future, and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development. The 12 institutions, including private and public financial institutions

and 2 agri-businesses, have joined the High Ambition Group of the Good Food Finance Network, with a commitment to set institution-specific targets. Ten of these members have submitted their initial targets and plan to submit the final targets and announce their public commitments at COP27 in November 2022. Additionally, the GFFN Metrics Catalyst Group is developing knowledge materials on relevant metrics for financial institutions to measure progress towards sustainable food systems.

(iii) Innovative Finance for the Amazon, Cerrado and Chaco (IFACC)



- The Initiative contributes to the above 3 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners - 13
- UNEP Lead: Ecosystems Division

50. IFACC is a new initiative from UNEP, World Economic Forum, the Nature Conservancy and the Tropical Forest Alliance. IFACC aims to advance conversion-free cattle and soy production in South America which is free of deforestation and land conversion and will protect the land as the industry expands. In November 2021, eight founding members of the IFACC initiative announced a commitment worth US\$3 billion – with more than US\$200 million in disbursements by 2022. The companies announced their financial commitments, and the signing of the IFACC Declaration, at the World Leaders’ Summit at COP26, as part of their plans to shift commodity production in the region to a more sustainable model. In the reporting period signatories have committed to specific short- (2023), medium- (2025) and long-term (2030) investment targets for deforestation-free soy and cattle production and are working to develop and launch innovative financial products for disbursements.

(iv) The Life Cycle Initiative



- The Initiative contributes to the above 3 SDGs.
- Number of private sector members - 86
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

51. The Life Cycle Initiative is a public-private, multi-stakeholder partnership hosted by UNEP. It promotes the development and application of life cycle approaches to inform sustainable decisions of governments and businesses to speed up the transition toward sustainable production and consumption. Progress achieved in 2021-2022 includes the following:

- In the textile sector, 138 technical intermediaries and policymakers (54 male, 38 female and 3 other) in three African countries (Kenya, South Africa and Tunisia) were trained on the Product Environmental Footprint method, to advance the sustainability agenda in textile-producing SMEs, through the project Innovative Business Practices and Economic Models in the Textile Value Chain (InTex).

- Through the work of the New Plastics Economy Global Commitment, brands and retailers in the Global Commitment have now collectively reduced their virgin plastic consumption for the second year in a row, with a reduction of 1.2% between 2020 and 2019, following a 0.6% reduction between 2018 and 2019.
- 1,629 policymakers, business decision makers for a Life Cycle Approach have been trained in Life Cycle Knowledge from November 2021 to August 2022.

(v) One Planet Network



- The Network contributes to the above 6 SDGs.
 - Number of private sector partners - 192
 - UNEP Lead: Economy Division
52. The One Planet Network is a global community of practitioners, policymakers and experts, including governments, businesses, civil society, academia and international organizations which implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns (10YFP). Serving as the Secretariat of the 10YFP, UNEP facilitates the One Planet Network, which contributes to the UNEA-3 Resolution (UNEP/EA.3/Res.4) Environment and Health and the UNEA-4 Resolution (UNEP/EA.4/Res.1) Innovative Pathways to Achieve Sustainable Consumption and Production.
53. In December 2021, the UN General Assembly in resolution A/RES/76/202 extended the mandate of the 10YFP to 2030 and encouraged its implementation, recognizing that unsustainable patterns of consumption and production are key drivers of natural resource depletion, climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution and malnutrition, and recommitted to making fundamental changes in the way that societies produce and consume goods and services. This extension led the 10YFP Board and Group of Friends for sustainable consumption and production (SCP) countries to develop a Global Strategy for SCP, which has currently undergone several rounds of consultations and is scheduled to be released in Q4 2022. The business community has been actively involved in this consultation process. The engagement of the private sector is key to this strategy, which calls for sustainable consumption and production principles and objectives to be integrated in all public investments and private finance decisions. One pillar of the Strategy aims to foster a global movement for SCP. This involves building public support and engaging all actors - governments, private sector, civil society and the UN in a common effort to drive that change. 192 private sector organizations are currently represented across the six programmes of the One Planet Network. During the reporting period, private sector organizations have contributed to over 300 activities through the annual reporting exercise of the Network. The engagement of the private sector in the One Planet Network is evidenced through business participation in flagship initiatives, consultations, and events of the Network which include:

The Guidelines for Providing Product Sustainability

54. The Guidelines for Providing Product Sustainability is under the Consumer Information Programme of the One Planet Network. The Guidelines aim to provide global guidance on making effective environmental, social, and economic claims to empower and enable consumer choices. This includes a comprehensive set of high-level principles for users to follow, and guidance on how to apply them. In 2022, the Guidelines were applied to e-commerce with a two-page information brief developed for each of the principles. Two webinars with global outreach were conducted and several businesses, including e-commerce platforms, were engaged, and consulted for the development of guidance material (e.g., surveys, workshops, working group meetings) and as a follow-up to bilateral meetings. Additionally, three trainings were provided on the Guidelines (one for the Africa Region, one for SMEs in English and one for SMEs in French).

The One Planet Sustainable Tourism Programme

55. The One Planet Sustainable Tourism Programme, one of the six One Planet Network programmes, is led by the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), France and Spain with the support of UNEP. It aims to ensure that governments, the private sector and other stakeholders have access to strategic and practical solutions, tools, action and measurement frameworks to accelerate the sustainable transformation of the tourism sector, focusing on climate neutral, nature supportive, pollution-free operations, as well as to ensure an inclusive recovery of the sector from the COVID-19 crisis, based on circularity and resilience (SDG 12.b, SDG 8.9, and SDG 14.1). The Programme is mobilizing concrete and actionable commitments from businesses working in tourism, destinations (at national and local government levels), and other relevant stakeholders, ensuring that they are all reporting progress annually on the implementation of their commitments. To support signatories, the Programme provides tools and capacity building activities. Currently, it has two initiatives that targets the tourist industry: the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative and the Glasgow Declaration on Climate Action in Tourism.

Global Tourism Plastics Initiative (GTPI)

56. The Global Tourism Plastics Initiative (GTPI) involves a growing number of tourism businesses and organizations (121 signatories, with a combined estimated annual revenue of over US\$43 billion). The Initiative works across the tourism value chain with relevant stakeholders including suppliers and waste management platforms, accommodation (large multinational companies and Small and Medium Enterprises), tour operators, cruise lines, and online booking platforms to accelerate sustainable consumption and production in tourism policies and practices to address the challenges of pollution, biodiversity loss and climate change. GTPI contributes to the UNEA-4 Resolutions (UNEP/EA.4/Res.6) Marine Plastic Litter and Microplastics and (UNEP/EA.4/Res.1) Innovative Pathways to Achieve Sustainable Consumption and Production.

57. In the second half of 2021, GTPI organized the first pilot reporting campaign for large companies that joined the Initiative in 2020 and for which annual reporting is mandatory. Six accommodation providers (Accor S.A., Club Med SAS, Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Iberostar Group, Melco, Six Senses) and one supplier (deSter, a member of the gategroup) participated in the reporting exercise. The key insights from the reporting exercise included:

- Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 crisis, accommodation businesses have continued pursuing efforts to advance towards a circular economy of plastics.
- Over 108 million plastic items and packaging have been eliminated (representing over 804 metric tonnes) across the reporting businesses.
- Promising progress has been made in the elimination of unnecessary and/or problematic plastic items and packaging in food and beverage services, where about 34 million plastic items and packaging (more than 352 metric tonnes) were eliminated; and in bathrooms, with about 74 million eliminated plastic items and packaging (more than 451 metric tonnes). Positive efforts are also ongoing to eliminate plastic items and packaging in service areas and rooms.

58. The second reporting exercise will start in October 2022. All GTPI signatories, which committed in 2020 and 2021, will be invited to report, even though the process will be mandatory solely for the large companies. In the beginning of second half of 2022, the programme will be issuing recommendations on sustainable procurement and plastics in the tourism sector and a methodology to measure the weight of plastics in operations of accommodation companies. The measurement methodology is accompanied by two tools to support businesses to identify and collect data on the level of a property and to aggregate data on the level of headquarters. A training course on the use of the methodology and reporting platform will be organized in September 2022.

Glasgow Declaration on Climate Action in Tourism

59. Since the launch of the Glasgow Declaration on Climate Action in Tourism at COP26 in November 2021, more than 600 organizations, businesses and destinations have committed to halve emissions over the next decade and reach Net Zero emissions as soon as possible before 2050. Signatories have also committed to develop climate action plans (measure, decarbonize, regenerate) and to report annually on their progress via One Planet's reporting framework. A series of workshops on the development of climate action plans and on the measurement of CO2 emissions were organized in 2022. The initiative's coordination is ensured by the UNWTO and the Travel Foundation.

(vi) The International Resource Panel (IRP)



- IRP contributes to the above 3 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners – 11
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

60. The International Resource Panel (IRP) was launched by UNEP in 2007 to engage with policymakers, industry and the wider community to improve global and local resource management. The IRP contributes to the following UNEA resolutions: (UNEP/EA.5/Res.9) Sustainable and Resilient Infrastructure; (UNEP/EA.5/Res.11) Enhancing Circular Economy as a contribution to achieving sustainable consumption and production; (UNEP/EA.5/Res.12) Environmental aspects of minerals and metals management; (UNEP/EA.4/Res.1) Innovative Pathways to Achieve Sustainable Consumption and Production; (UNEP/EA.4/Res.19) Mineral Resource Governance. In 2021, the Secretariat conducted the Strategic Planning Exercise with all Strategic Partners for the preparation of the 2022-2025 Work Programme. Strategic Partners provided inputs through interviews, an online survey, a Global Resources Outlook 2023 survey and online scoping meeting, as well as a virtual workshop on 'Building an Effective Science Policy Interface'. The IRP work is consistently used in analytical products of private sector stakeholders (Worth Will, World Business Council for Sustainable Development, Anteja, Ramboll, The Bluebeam Blog, VC Elements, Asso Ambiente, Oxford Business Group, Goldman Sachs, OPTO, PWC, Systemiq, Shifting Paradigms, Ontario Association of Architects, Siwatibau & Sloan among others).

(vii) The Tropical Landscapes Finance Facility (TLFF)



- The Initiative contributes to the above 14 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners - 4
- UNEP Lead: Ecosystems Division

61. UNEP is a founding partner of the TLFF, a multi-stakeholder partnership that seeks to catalyze long-term finance to help Indonesia deliver economic growth alongside its national development and international climate and SDG objectives. TLFF financing focuses on commercially viable carbon mitigation and adaptation projects that include sustainable agriculture and forestry, renewable energy, sustainable marine and fisheries, and other sectors where TLFF investments have measurable greenhouse gas emission reductions and contribution to the SDGs, while ensuring invested projects generate sustainable financial returns. After the launch of the Southeast Asia’s first Corporate Sustainability Bond (US\$ 95 million), a Tropical Landscapes Grant Fund (TLGF) has been established to accelerate the development of bankable sustainable land-use opportunities in Indonesia, with the funding support from the Canadian government. The first company that was supported by TLFF (Royal Lestari Utama) is now fully operational, leading to 450,000 hectares of landscape protected.

(viii) UNEP Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)



- UNEP FI contributes to the above 17 SDGs
- Number of partners – 400+
- UNEP Lead: Economy Division

62. The UNEP Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) is a partnership between UNEP and the global financial sector to mobilize private sector finance for sustainable development. UNEP FI and a core group of founding banks launched the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) in September 2019 during the UN General Assembly in New York. Forty-two new members have joined the PRB since September 2021, bringing the total to 290 banks representing 45% of global banking assets. The progress made includes:
- 87% of signatories have set climate change as a focus area.
 - US\$2.3 trillion of sustainable finance has been mobilized.
 - 15,000 clients (corporates and SMEs) have been advised on climate strategies.
 - 113 million vulnerable customers have gained access to financial services.
 - Banks have developed capacity to undertake impact analysis and start the process to set climate targets in Latin America & Caribbean, Asia Pacific, Africa and Middle East.
 - Banks have an enhanced understanding of the application of the EU taxonomy for sustainable economy activity classification system in lending practices.
63. In December 2021, the Guidance on Resource Efficiency and Circular Economy Target Setting, a step-by-step guide for banks interested in increasing the sustainable use of resources and building a circular economy, was published. In April 2022, the Principles for Responsible Banking Guidance Document and the Foundations of Climate Mitigation Target Setting guides were published.
64. Twenty-two new members have joined the Principles for Sustainable Insurance (PSI) since September 2021, bringing the total to 127 insurers and reinsurers representing 25% of the global insurance premium. PSI is supporting the development of climate, disaster risk and inclusive insurance solutions for vulnerable communities, including a Sustainable Insurance Facility for 20 countries, as well as developing a set of Insurance Sustainable Development Goals (iSDGs). In 2022, the following reports were published: Insuring the net-zero transition: Evolving thinking and practices; Managing environmental, social and governance risks in life and health insurance business; and new risks, new opportunities: Harnessing environmental pollution liability insurance for a sustainable economy.

Three Alliances under UNEP FI:

65. The Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance represents 73 asset owners with a combined US\$10.6 trillion assets under management. The Alliance demonstrates united investor action to align portfolios to a maximum global mean temperature rise of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. 6.7% Top 100 Asset Owners' assets committed to net zero portfolios via UN-convened Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance. Thirty-four signatories have now issued 2025 emission reduction targets.
66. The Net Zero Banking Alliance has a current membership of 114 banks. The Alliance brings together banks worldwide, representing over a third of global banking assets, to accelerate and support the implementation of decarbonization strategies using robust, science-based guidelines.
67. The Net Zero Insurance Alliance brings together 28 of the world's leading insurers and reinsurers to play their part in accelerating the transition to net-zero emissions economies.

Other initiatives under UNEP FI include:

68. The Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) has 40 members and aims to develop and deliver a risk management and disclosure framework for organizations to be able to report and act on evolving nature-related risks, to support a shift in global financial flows away from nature-negative outcomes and towards nature-positive outcomes. The taskforce contributed to the TNFD beta framework development and initiated UNEP FI-led pilots with financial institutions to support the framework's development and industry capacity development.

69. The Taskforce on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) has 69 members. Financial institutions contributed time towards the project to advance implementation of the Financial Stability Board (FSB) Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations.
70. The Positive Impact Initiative is a think-and-do-tank within UNEP FI with 58 members exclusively focused on closing the US\$2.5 trillion SDG financing gap. Their Impact Management Platform is a collaboration between leading providers of public good standards, frameworks, tools, and guidance for managing sustainability impacts.
71. The Sustainable Blue Economy Finance Initiative provides guidance and frameworks to ensure investment, underwriting and lending activities are aligned to ocean health. It has 38 signatories and 38 members, representing US\$11 trillion in assets. In 2022, the toolkit Diving Deep: Finance, Ocean Pollution and Coastal Resilience and the briefing paper Harmful Marine Extractives: Deep Sea Mining were published.

SUB-PROGRAMME 7

Digital Transformations

(i) Coalition for Digital Environmental Sustainability (CODES)



- CODES contributes to the above 17 SDGs.
- Number of private sector partners – 130+
- UNEP Lead: Executive Director’s Office

72. Coalition for Digital Environmental Sustainability (CODES), a multi-stakeholder initiative, was launched in March 2021 by UNEP, UNDP, the International Science Council, the German Environment Agency, the Kenyan Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Future Earth, and Sustainability in the Digital Age in support of the UN Secretary-General’s Roadmap for Digital Cooperation. This partnership supports UNEP’s new Digital Transformations sub-programme, which aims to harness data and digital technologies to accelerate and scale solutions to the triple planetary crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution. The CODES Action Plan for a Sustainable Planet in the Digital Age was launched as one of the flagship initiatives during Stockholm+50 in June 2022. The Action Plan calls for three systemic shifts needed to harness digital technologies for environmental sustainability:

- Enable Alignment – the global community needs to align the vision and goals of digital transformation with sustainable development.
- Mitigate Negative Impact – the global community needs to make digitalization more sustainable, inclusive and equitable within a whole-of-society approach.
- Accelerate Innovation – the global community needs to catalyze investments in digital tools, solutions and innovations to achieve sustainability goals in various fields of action.

IV. Conclusion

73. During the current reporting period (November 2021 – September 2022) UNEP continued to embrace digitalization and harness data and technologies like never before to accelerate deeper structural transformations and strengthened engagement with the private sector across industries with an aim to achieve the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
74. UNEP will continue to work closely with businesses, the financial community, and industrial sectors to address the triple planetary crisis of climate change; nature and biodiversity loss; and pollution and waste. UNEP will support environmental multilateralism in a world recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and facing global economic and social challenges and work to amplify and accelerate the journey to sustainable development.
75. UNEP will also push to mobilize financial resources to ensure that the necessary green transformation within the private sector can take place. It is also expanding its resource mobilization efforts within the philanthropic sector. An Action Plan for this strategic task is being finalized and research and knowledge sharing has been advanced in 2022.
76. UNEP recognizes the importance of monitoring and evaluation to assess the impacts of its private sector partnerships and has launched a new monitoring and reporting mechanism to track the results of partnerships on a quarterly basis. This data will support UNEP's efforts to strengthen, adapt, improve, and increase the impact of its engagement with the private sector.

The attached Annex elaborates further on all bilateral partnerships between UNEP and the private sectors as of September 2022.

Please contact the Private Sector Unit through unep-privatesector@un.org for any comments or queries.