

UN Environment Programme Delivering the Programme of Work through Partnerships

5th 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

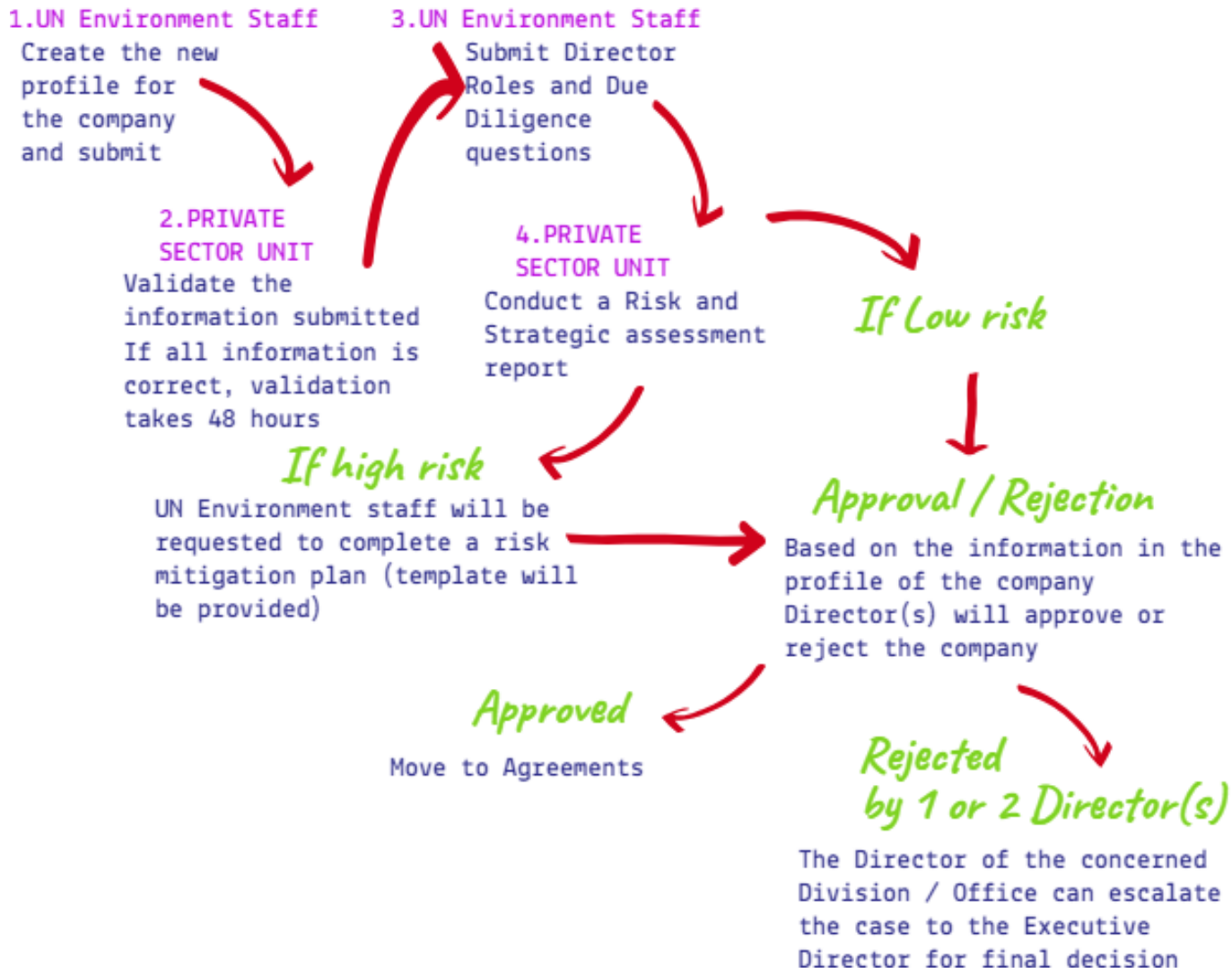
- Thanks to our Partners, Environment Live contains over 900 indicators and a similar number of maps, which allow Member States to monitor and report on environmental related indicators.
- Through partnerships with organizations such as the Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment 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): *	<input type="text" value="Test 123"/>	Upload Certificate of Formation/Corporation: *	<input type="button" value="Select file (Max 32Mb)"/>
HQ Country: *	<input type="text" value="Kenya"/>	Upload Annual Report/Audited Financial Statement: *	<input type="button" value="Select file (Max 32Mb)"/>
Umoja Partner ID:	<input type="text" value="Business Partner ID generated by Umoja"/>	Trading Name of Partner:	<input type="text" value="Partner Trading Name"/>
Regions & Countries of Operation:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Business/Incorporation Number: *	<input type="text" value="Business / Incorporation Number"/>
Upload Partner Logo/Flag:	<input type="button" value="Select file (Max 32Mb)"/>	Revenue (USD):	<input type="text" value="Revenue"/>
UN Environment Lead: *	<input type="text" value="Salma Yusuf-Serrano"/>	Networth (USD):	<input type="text" value="Networth"/>
Partner Lead Division: *	<input type="text" value="Governance Affairs Office"/>	Sub Sector: *	<input type="text" value="--Sector - Subsector--"/>
Partner Type (Agreement field): *	<input type="text" value="Private Sector - Limited (Ltd.)"/>	Memberships/Campaigns: *	<input type="text"/>
Rationale For Partnership:	<input type="text" value="Rationale For Partnership"/>		

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.

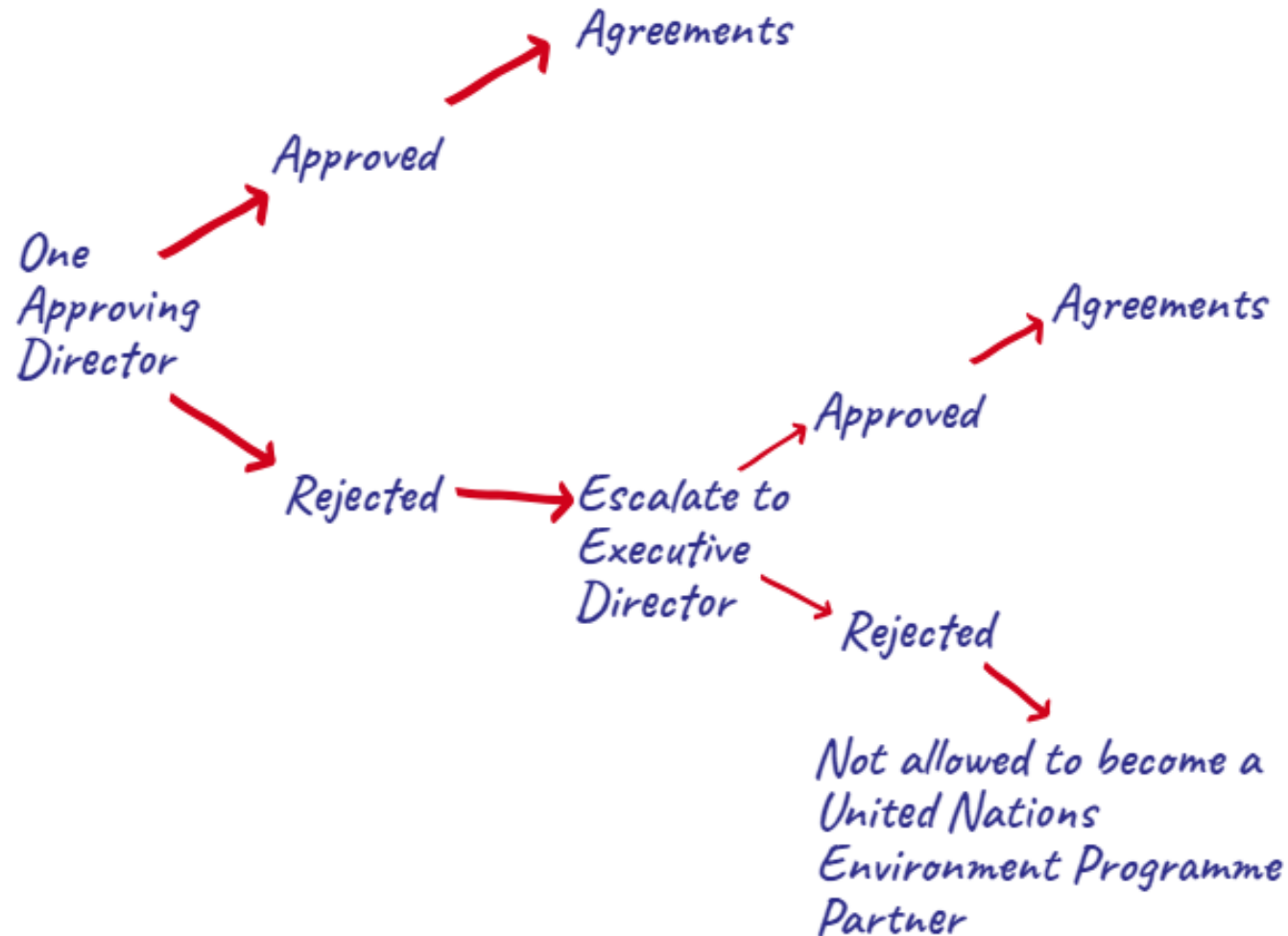


Please note – if the company is HIGH RISK, the UN Environment staff will be requested to submit a risk mitigation plan

Private Sector Partnerships

Partner Review – Decision making

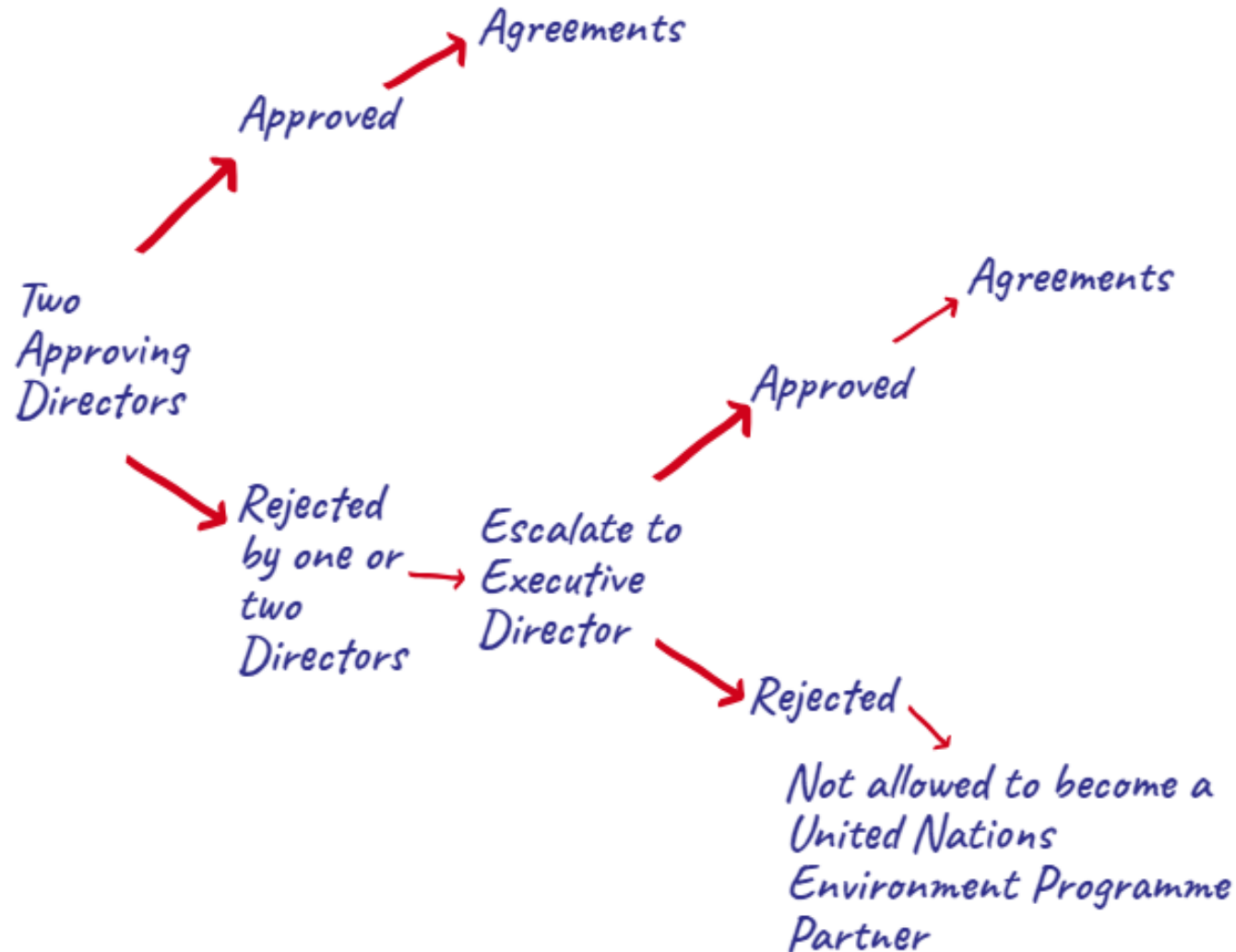
Process for low risk company:



Private Sector Partnerships

Partner Review – Decision making

Process for medium & high risk company:

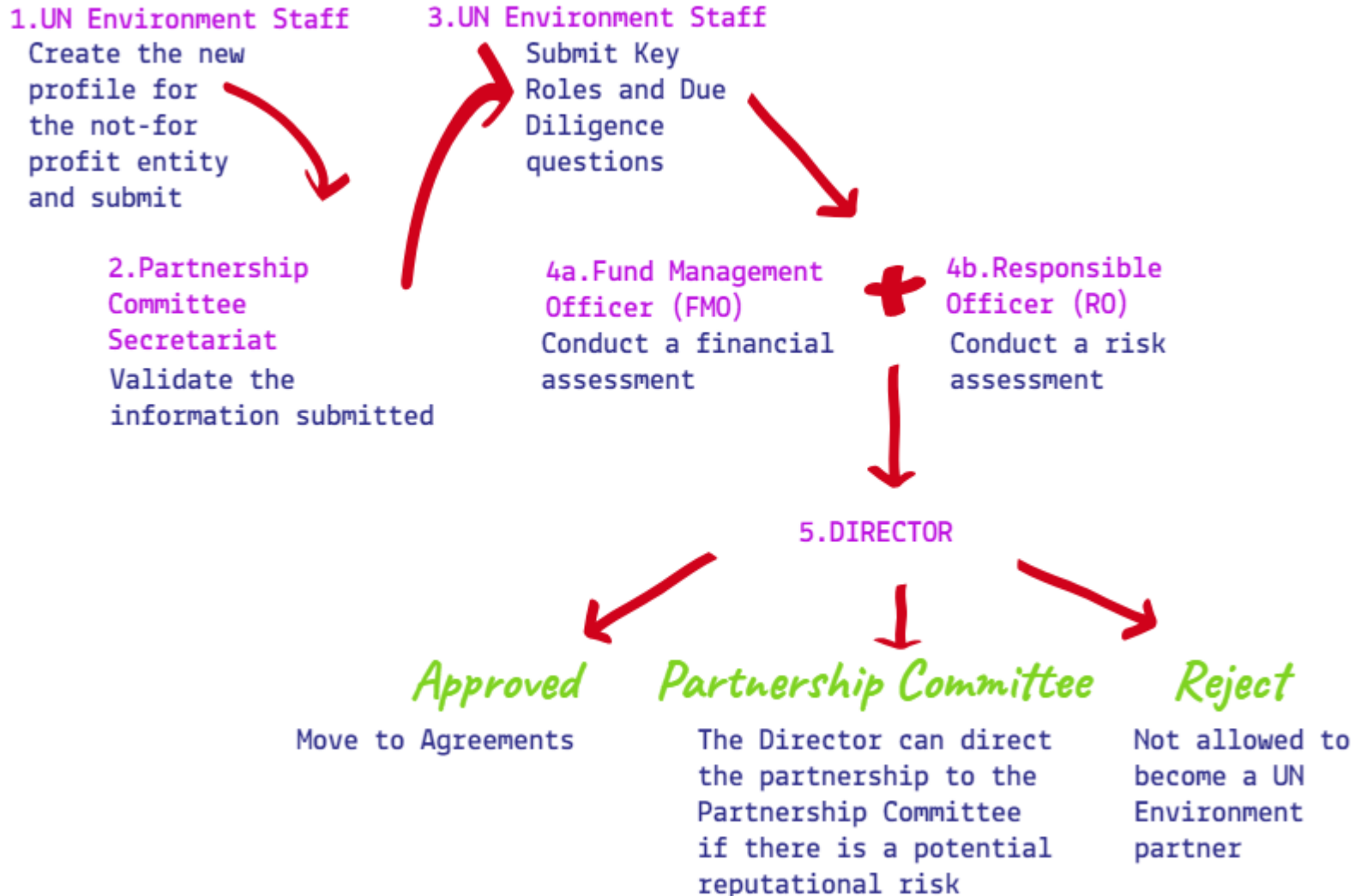


Not-for-Profit Partnerships: Processes

Not for Profit Partnerships

Partner Review - Workflow

The Workflow



Not for Profit Partnerships

Partner Review - Validation

Legal name of Partner (Agreement field): *	<input type="text" value="Test 123"/>
HQ Country: *	<input type="text" value="Kenya"/>
Umoja Partner ID:	<input type="text" value="Business Partner ID generated by Umoja"/>
Regions & Countries of Operation:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Upload Partner Logo/Flag:	<input type="button" value="Select file (Max 32Mb)"/>
UN Environment Lead: *	<input type="text" value="Salma Yusuf-Serrano"/>
Partner Lead Division: *	<input type="text" value="Governance Affairs Office"/>
Partner Type (Agreement field): *	<input type="text" value="Not-for-Profit - Not-for-Profit / NGO"/>
Rationale For Partnership:	<input type="text" value="Rationale For Partnership"/>
Upload Certificate of Formation/Corporation: *	<input type="button" value="Select file (Max 32Mb)"/>
Upload Annual Report/Audited Financial Statement: *	<input type="button" value="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? *

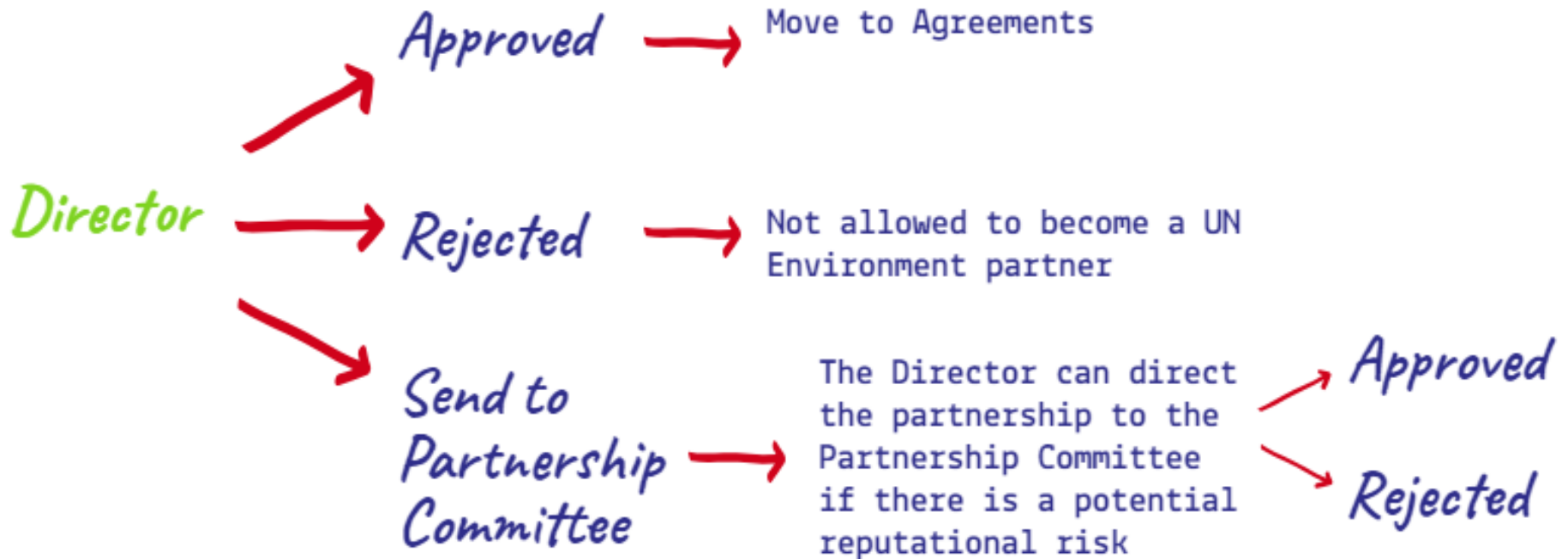
YES NO



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

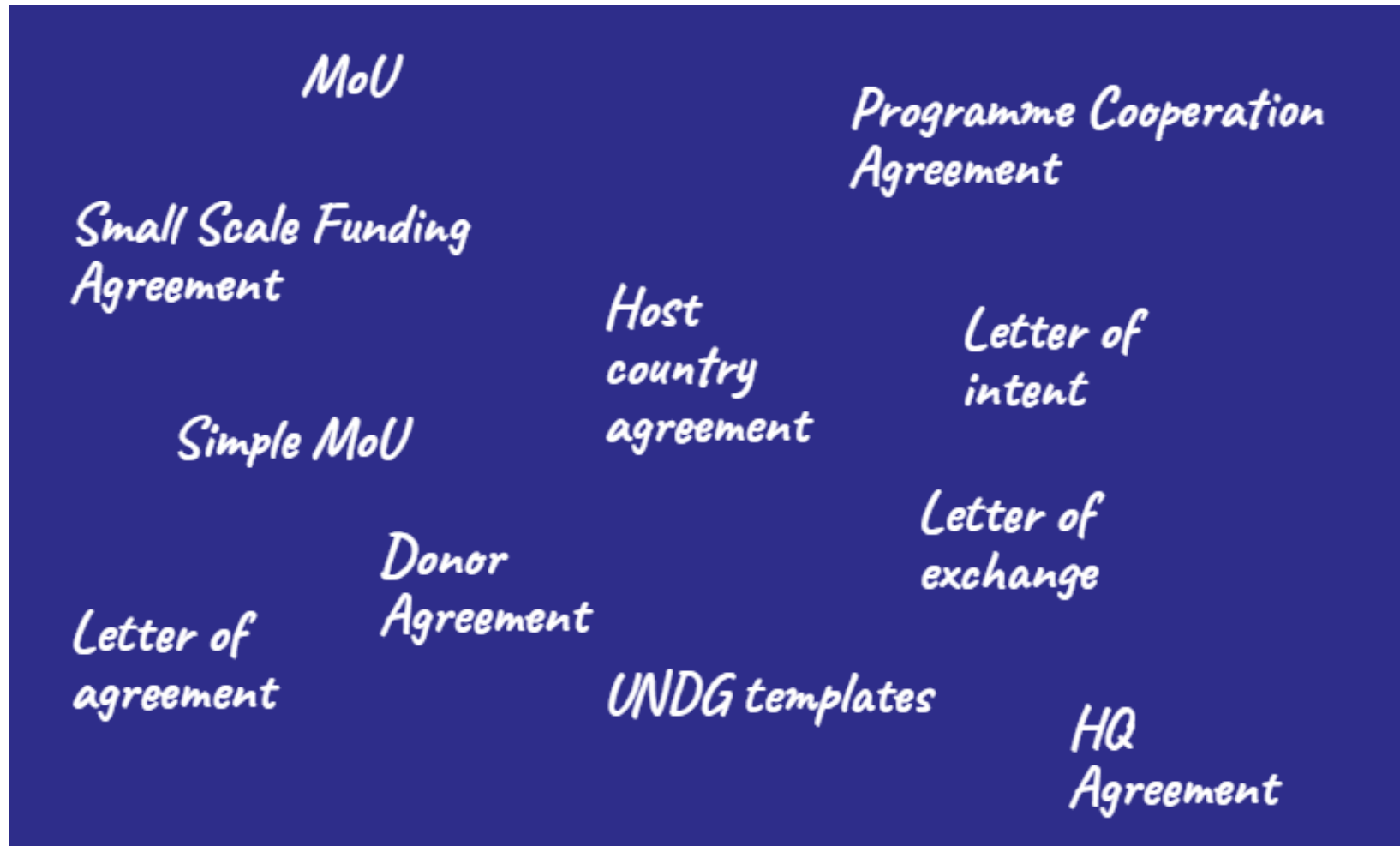
Policies on Legal Agreements and recommendations

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

- Questions
- Template

Details

Documents

Agreement Summary

Pre-Assessment

- Key Roles
- General**
- Additional

Documents

Evaluation Questions

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

