

GLOBAL

GREEN GROWTH POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT



GGGI Project Results Report



OVERVIEW

Owning division	IPSD
Country / region / Global implementation	Peru, Nepal, Laos, Myanmar
Thematic area	Multi-sectoral
Project start date	Q1 2015
Funding source	Core
Approved budget for 2015-16	USD 1,218,067
% of budget disbursed	80%

HIGHLIGHTS

- Green Growth Potential Assessment (GGPA) framework and methodology were developed in September 2015, leading to publications of country-specific GGPA reports of Peru and Nepal and green growth indicators report of Mongolia. The final publications of the reports are due to be released in 2017.
- To contribute to further increasing government engagement in green growth, GGPA Training Modules were developed, which will be updated as the assessment of further countries proceeds.

CONTEXT

The "Green Growth Potential Assessment" (GGPA) – formerly "Green Growth Readiness Assessment" (GGRA) – is a diagnostic tool which ensures that the process of identifying issues and green growth potentials is conducted in a systematic and comparable manner across GGGI countries. The GGPA is based on three principal components:

- Analyze data and compare a country's performance across a set of nearly 40 green growth related indicators to selected peer groups.
- Gather input from a broad range of stakeholders within a country to validate the initial analysis and identify priority areas that offer the highest potential for green growth interventions.
- Analyze the causes behind the underperformance in the identified priority areas and propose a range of recommendations for each of these areas.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

The outcome of the GGPA adds value to countries in the process of developing their (national) green growth strategies. It also provides important inputs to GGGI's future work in the respective country. For example, results of the GGPA feed directly into the relevant five-year Country Planning Frameworks (CPF).

RESULTS FOR 2015-16

OUTPUT 1.1

STATUS **ACHIEVED**

GGPA framework and methodology developed

- The methodology report “Green Growth Potential Assessment: A Rapid Diagnosis for Countries to Inform Green Growth Planning and Implementation” provides the analytical framework for conducting the GGPA in relevant countries. As part of the development of the GGPA methodology, two consultation workshops involving experts and stakeholders were held; the first on 1 September 2015 in Songdo, the second on 25 August 2016 at the GGGI headquarters in Seoul.
- These two workshops brought together government officials from Laos and Myanmar (which were identified as potential target countries for the GGPA at the time) as well as representatives from UNEP and UNDP. Several technical staff from GGGI also participated in the workshops and provided relevant input.

OUTPUT 1.3

STATUS **ACHIEVED**

Country GGPA reports developed: Final report for the GGPA of Nepal

- The GGPA of Nepal was initiated in January 2016 and has been successfully concluded in December 2016, with the final report of the GGPA of Nepal. The report will be shared with the government of Nepal in early 2017, with the aim to receive official endorsement. Results of the GGPA concerning issue and sector prioritization have already fed into GGGI’s five-year Country Planning Framework (CPF) for Nepal.

OUTPUT 1.5

STATUS **DELAYED**

Country-specific set of green growth indicators (GGI) developed: Report on green growth indicators for the Philippines

- The drafting of the report on green growth indicators for the Philippines experienced significant delays due to shortage in GGGI staff, both at GGGI headquarters in Seoul as well as within the country team in the Philippines. The output has been scheduled for 2017.

OUTCOME 1

STATUS **DELAYED**

Findings from GGPA country reports endorsed by stakeholders, used as an input for the formulation of national green growth strategies and related policies

This part of the outcome has been successfully achieved as scheduled.

Green growth indicator (GGI) sets are adopted by country stakeholders

The completion of the report on green growth indicators has experienced significant delays due to two reasons. First, there was a shortage in GGGI staff, both in headquarters as well as the country team. Second, this outcome is based on outputs that are yet to be completed in the broader country programs where the GGPAs were conducted.

OUTPUT 1.2

STATUS **ACHIEVED**

Country GGPA reports developed: Final report for the GGPA of Peru

- The GGPA of Peru has been successfully concluded in June 2016. The assessment’s results provided an essential input to the country’s National Green Growth Strategy.

OUTPUT 1.4

STATUS **ACHIEVED**

Country-specific set of green growth indicators (GGI) developed: Report on green growth indicators for Mongolia

- The report on green growth indicators for Mongolia has been endorsed by the Government of Mongolia and has informed the work of the GGGI country team in Mongolia.

OUTPUT 1.6

STATUS **ACHIEVED**

GGGI’s internal knowledge and capacity on GGPA improved

- As part of the development of the GGPA methodology, a training module has been created for internal and external trainings. This module continues to be updated based on lessons learned during the assessment of individual countries.

ADDITIONAL RESULTS

- In the case of Colombia, the GGPA process unfolded differently, with the country’s National Planning Agency (DNP) launching the “Green Growth Taskforce” in 2015 for developing the Long-term National Green Growth Policy. As a part of the Green Growth Task Force, GGGI (with the financial support of UNEP) initiated the GGPA in May 2016.
- As the result of increasing requests from GGGI country teams, GGPAs were launched in Laos and Myanmar, ahead of schedule, in the second half of 2016. Two additional assessments will be launched in 2017 covering Cambodia and Mozambique. A review of the methodology is scheduled after the conclusion of the pilot-testing phase towards the end of 2017.
- Beyond conducting the complete GGPA process, there has been considerable demand from GGGI country teams to use GGPA’s data analysis for a cursory assessment of a country’s green growth performance. In this context, GGPA has provided data sets and peer comparisons to country teams in China, Cambodia, Vietnam, and Senegal. Moreover, the results of the data analysis were used in all CPFs that were prepared in 2016.

PARTNERS

- UNEP, Economic and Trade Branch: external partner involved in reviewing the GGPA methodology
- UNESCAP, UNEA Office in Songdo: external partner involved in reviewing the GGPA methodology
- UNDP, Seoul Policy Center: external partner involved in reviewing the GGPA methodology
- Government of Peru (Ministry of Environment): government counterpart in conducting the GGPA of Peru
- Government of Nepal (Ministry of Population and Environment): government counterpart in conducting the GGPA of Nepal
- Government of Laos (Ministry of Planning and Investment, National Economic Research Institute): government counterpart in conducting the GGPA of Laos
- Government of Myanmar (Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation): government counterpart in conducting the GGPA of Myanmar

LESSONS LEARNED

Based on the experience from the ongoing pilot-testing, the GGGI team has already learned several important lessons:

- the GGPA methodology will be refined regarding the selection and presentation of relevant indicators, as well as the structure and conduct of the Delphi survey (to gather input from stakeholders),
- the content of the presentations during the consultation workshop (workshop objectives and spending more time on explaining relevant indicators),
- the logistics and organization of the consultation workshop as well as expert interviews as an essential part of the analysis.