

10YFP TRUST FUND REPORT 2018



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WITH THE TECHNICAL SUPPORT OF:

The coordination desks of the 6 thematic programmes of the One Planet network that provided technical support during the evaluation phase of the submitted proposals, finalisation of the implementation plans of the selected projects and continue to monitor projects' progress.

In addition, the following 10YFP programme actors have provided technical assistance in the evaluation of the submitted proposals:

Sustainable Public Procurement:

Swiss Federal Office for Environment (FOEN); Swedish KKV, ChileCompra; Danish EPA; Mauritius PPO; US EPA; UN Environment Programme; Korea Environmental Industry and Technology Institute (KEITI)

Consumer Information for SCP:

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), Germany; Centro Tecnológico para la Sustentabilidad (CTS); Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA); UK European Commission; Directorate General for the Environment Ministry for ecological and solidary transition, France; Global Ecolabelling Network (GEN); ISEAL Alliance International Trade Centre (ITC); UN Environment Programme; Ministry for Environment and Forestry, Indonesia

Sustainable Lifestyles and Education:

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Sustainable Tourism:

Ministry of Tourism, Croatia; WTTC; Japan Ecolodge Association; Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), Germany; UN Environment Programme; UN WTO; Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the Republic of Korea; Ministry of Environment, Energy and the Sea of France

Sustainable Buildings and Construction:

Politecnico di Torino; Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS); Skanska; French Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy; Ministry of Environment of Finland; RMIT University, Australia; UN Environment Programme

Sustainable Food Systems:

US Department of Agriculture; German Development Institute; Federal Office of Agriculture, Switzerland

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Sustainable Public Procurement



Consumer Information for SCP



Sustainable Tourism



Sustainable Buildings and Construction



Sustainable Food Systems



Sustainable Lifestyles and Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The report provides an overview and achievements of the 37 projects funded through the 10YFP Trust Fund in 2018. More specifically, the report includes: information on the contributions received by 2018; analysis and highlights of reporting results using One Planet network “Indicators of Success”; and progress summary of each of the funded projects.

With 2018 as the year of the official launch of [“One Plan for One Planet”](#) strategy, Trust Fund projects have been an important contribution towards the achievement of its objectives.

The results of the reporting against [“Indicators of Success: demonstrating the shift to SCP”](#) undertaken by the Trust Fund projects in 2018, demonstrated the initial shift from SCP readiness (having the tools in place to implement SCP), to actual implementation of SCP. The reporting also showed that the majority of the projects: focus on resource-intensive sectors of food and agriculture, and buildings and construction; and are led by civil society organizations with the support of scientific community and national/local governments.

Sustainable Development Goal 12 on Sustainable Consumption and Production was reviewed in 2018 during the High-level Political Forum (HLPF) that took place at the United Nations Head Quarters in New York. This presented an opportunity to mark 5-year mid-term of the Network and showcase its achievements. Results of the Trust Fund projects were integrated in the communications and awareness raising activities that were organized at HLPF by the 10YFP Secretariat.

Project implementation as well as the activities related to communicating their results, demystifying SCP and improving the online reporting system, were possible thanks to the contributions of the Trust Fund Donors. In 2018, the total amount contributed to the Trust Fund since its establishment reached USD 13,877,844. 91% of this amount has been allocated for projects and supporting activities.

In addition, a new call for proposals was launched in 2018. In 2019 the newly selected projects will bring the total amount of projects funded through the 10YFP Trust Fund to 57, making a strong case for SCP and its centrality for the achievement of Agenda 2030.

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Trust Fund and the Demonstration Projects

Making the case for SCP

With 37 projects selected and under implementation in 2018 covering all 6 thematic areas of the Network as well as cross-cutting issues such as plastics and waste, the opportunity to demystify Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) and demonstrate its impact has become evident.

Following the adoption of the 5-year strategy for the One Planet network [“One Plan for One Planet”](#) in 2018, the results of the Trust Fund projects were specifically of value to progress on Strategy objectives 2 and 4:



Through the projects it was possible to demonstrate how various tools and solutions for SCP were applied to address: policy development, poverty eradication, innovation and energy efficiency, food loss and waste, climate change, plastics pollution, sustainable lifestyle and consumer awareness, among others.

With many projects demonstrating results and influencing the shift to SCP, the opportunity was seized to develop communication material focusing on the benefits of SCP and its potential to steer the change.

Out of six 360° videos developed for the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) 2018, four were based on the Trust Fund projects and showed what SCP implementation looked like on the ground. In addition, some of the Trust Fund projects were selected by the programmes to represent their portfolio at Camp One Planet, organized by the 10YFP Secretariat at HLPF 2018.

[“Five Years In: The One Planet network 2012-2017”](#) magazine, developed to mark the mid-term of the 10YFP and show the progress over the first 5 years, benefited from the achievements of the Trust Fund projects that were used as best practices throughout the magazine.

With most of the projects coming to an end in 2018, there is a good potential to scale up and replicate the good practices and make a strong case for the effectiveness of SCP as an approach to achieve sustainable development.

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Achievements of the Trust Fund Projects

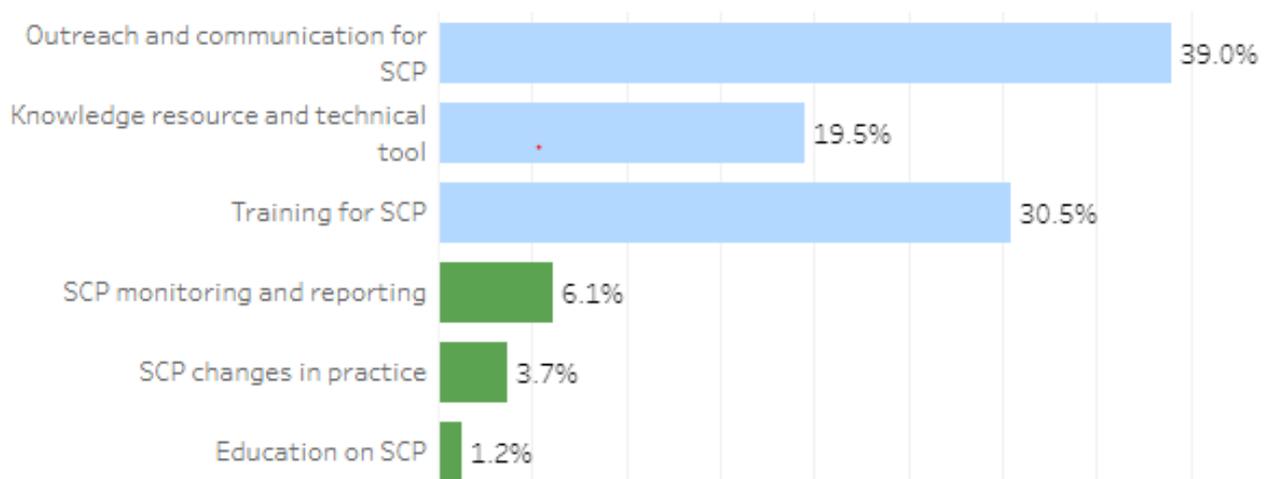
Monitoring and Reporting through “Indicators of Success”

Monitoring the shift to Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) across sectors, organisations and countries is critical. Monitoring is required to identify emerging trends and strategic gaps, demonstrate the benefits of SCP, replicate innovative and impactful practices and foster collaboration. To support this, the monitoring and reporting framework [“Indicators of success: demonstrating the shift to SCP”](#) was developed to guide and measure the collective impact of the global shift to SCP. Through reporting on the Indicators of Success, the One Planet network provides an overview of current efforts, approaches and solutions on SCP.

In 2018, a [Data Visualization tool](#) was developed by the 10YFP Secretariat to help the members of the Network to analyse the data submitted by their partners through the yearly reporting. The tool is used to present the overview of the outputs and outcomes reported by the Trust Fund projects in 2018.

Graph 1

What was reported?



The majority (89%) of activities reported in 2018 were at output¹ level, in particular communication activities, the development of knowledge resources and tools, and trainings for SCP.

Output level activities reported by the Trust Fund projects were mainly focused on resource-intensive sectors of food and agriculture, and buildings and construction. More specifically:

Outreach and communication: Awareness raising events focused on such topics as sustainable agriculture for climate change mitigation; sustainable seafood; sustainable urban model and ecocities; sustainable construction. In addition, social

¹ Output: products and services which result from the completion of activities within an intervention.

media campaigns to promote sustainable consumption platform as well as one on sustainable lifestyles at national level were reported.

Knowledge resources and tools: Available tools varied from the app to enable the trade of on-farm food surplus; to educational tool on sustainable seafood consumption; to the toolkit for concrete responsible sourcing scheme for the Latin America and Caribbean region. Knowledge resources covered such topics as cost and benefits of sustainable construction; sustainable palm oil production by small-hold farmers; sustainable social housing.

Training for SCP: In total 1,114,653 person days of training were reported by the Trust Fund projects. Data on gender balance of the trainings was provided in 46% of the activities reported. Based on that, 65% of trainings beneficiaries were male. Strong emphasis in the trainings was put on climate resilient agriculture practices; waste management; sustainable consumption; and the application of sustainable housing tool.

There is a 9% increase in the amount of outcome² level activities since 2017. Therefore, there is an initial shift of the projects from SCP readiness (having the tools in place to implement SCP), to actual implementation of SCP.

It is worth noting that the Trust Fund projects are demand-driven. The availability of tools and solutions to implement SCP demonstrated through the reporting, shows that the initial foundation is in place to move towards decoupling using resource-intensive sectors as entry points.

Graph 2

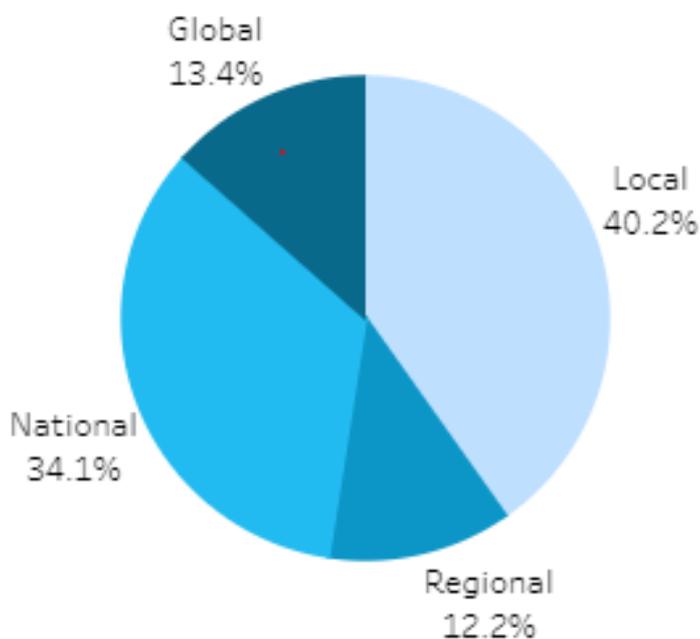


² Outcome: intended or achieved short-term and medium-term effects of an intervention's outputs, usually requiring the collective effort of partners. Outcomes represent changes which occur between the completion of outputs and the achievement of impact. Outcomes could be a change in capacity (immediate outcome) or behaviour (medium-term outcome).

Reporting results indicate that Trust Fund projects benefit from involvement and leadership of the civil society, with strong support of scientific community. This shows the ability of the projects to address the needs on the ground using scientific approaches as the basis for interventions. The involvement of national and local governments is a strong advantage underlining the potential of the projects to trigger change on national level, be scaled-up and replicated.

Graph 3

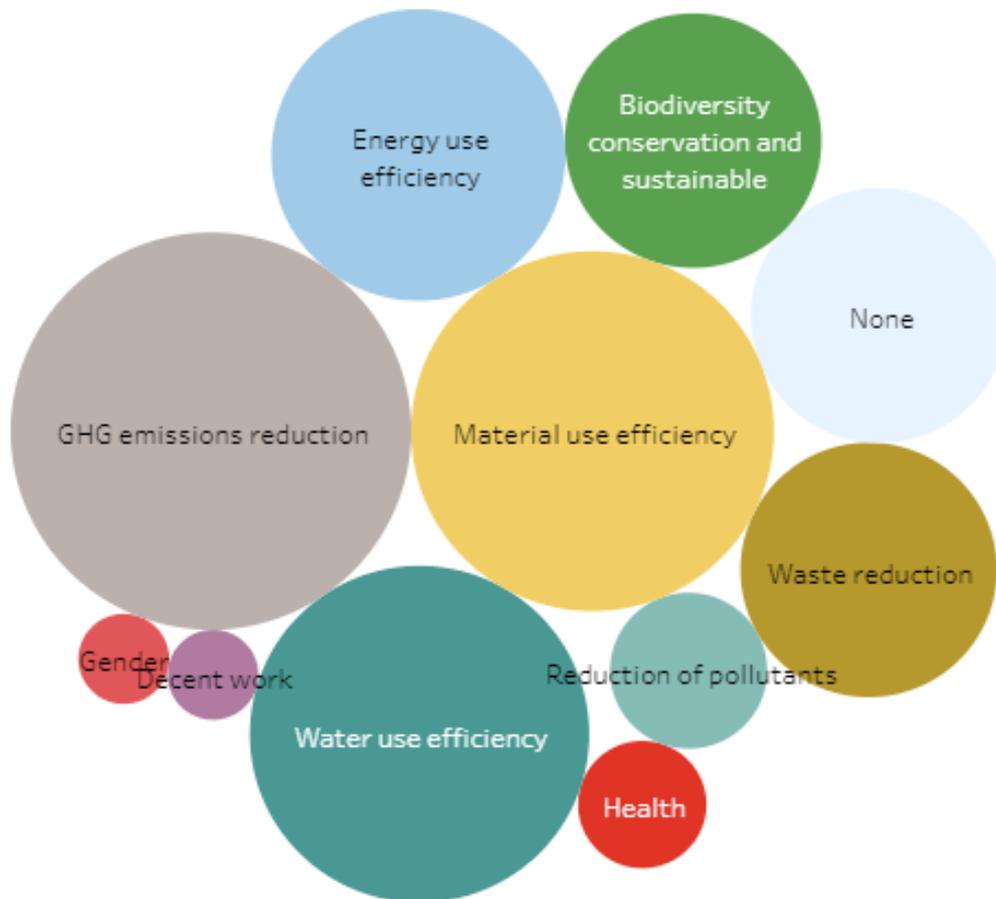
What was the **scope**?



The majority of the projects are implemented at local or national levels. This demonstrates good added-value the projects bring to the implementation of the 5-year strategy of the Network “One Plan for One Planet” that emphasises the importance of and the need for enhancing national implementation.

Graph 4

What are the expected **impact areas**?



Graph 4 provides a good overview of the diversity of impact areas targeted by the Trust Fund projects. It highlights the centrality of SCP to the sustainable development agenda and its key contribution to climate change, biodiversity conservation, resource efficiency, pollution and waste.

Reporting highlights

Indicator: Knowledge resource and technical tool

Project: [The Southern African Sustainable Seafood Initiative \(SASSI\): Safeguarding our seafood value chain in Southern Africa](#) executed by WWF South Africa

SASSI is an easy-to-use app that allows users to check the sustainability of seafood in real time, empowering South African consumers to make informed decisions and use their buying power to make markets more sustainable. SASSI has been downloaded over 22,000 times.

Indicator: Change in practice

Project: [Better by Design - replicating promising practices, tools and methodologies to support and enable companies in Latin America to improve the sustainability of their food and beverage products](#) executed by World Resources Forum

The project is an example of changes in the supply chain: Productos Unión, a major retailer operating in Peru, successfully replaced the non-recyclable packaging of their popular granola product to a certified biodegradable packaging. Moreover, the product will change some of its ingredients to improve its carbon footprint along the value chain and will be marketed following the [Guidelines](#) of the Consumer Information programme.

Indicator: Training for SCP

Project: [Education for Sustainability and Consumption in Brazil](#), executed by Alana Institute

The project focuses on consumerism and sustainability through providing trainings and knowledge tools for educators and students in five geographical regions of Brazil. 5,000 educators were trained on sustainable consumption under the framework of the project.

Indicator: SCP Monitoring and Reporting

Project: [Promoting sustainable food consumption in India](#), executed by Centre for Sustainable Agriculture

A framework for understanding and reporting on the sustainability of agricultural practices at the national level was developed by the project. This work is applied to create a "sustainability index" to compare the production practices at the farm level (of project farmers) to the national average. Such an index will allow consumers to see how their consumption choice is impacting the environment (as amount of GHG emissions saved, reduction in water and chemical use, etc.)

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Trust Fund and High-Level Political Forum 2018

High-Level Political Forum 2018

The High-level Political Forum (HLPF) is the United Nations' central platform for follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals. It provides for the full and effective participation of all States Members of the United Nations and States members of specialized agencies.

SDG 12 on Sustainable Consumption and Production was under review at HLPF 2018. This provided an outstanding opportunity for the One Planet network to mark its 5-year mid-term, showcase the progress achieved, launch the next 5-year Strategy "[One Plan for One Planet](#)" and inaugurate the second phase of the Trust Fund through the establishment of [Multi-Partner Trust Fund for SDG 12](#). The inauguration took place at Camp One Planet with the founding members of the new Trust Fund - UNEP, FAO, UN Habitat, UNWTO and UNOPS - present to officially sign the Memorandum of Understanding.

Camp One Planet

Under the coordination of the 10YFP Secretariat and with the strong support of One Planet network members, [Camp One Planet](#) was a one-stop-shop for anything you ever wanted to know about the Network, its activities, SCP and SDG12.

The structure of the Camp allowed the visitor to explore Programmatic trees with the information on portfolio highlights of each of the 6 thematic programmes of the Network.

Being an integral part of each Programme's portfolio, Trust Fund projects were well presented at the Camp and were essential in raising awareness on SCP and SDG 12 among the global community of practitioners and policy makers.

A special corner of the Camp was dedicated to the [360° videos](#) with the aim to demonstrate the practical application of SCP. Four out of six videos developed were based on the Trust Fund projects. More specifically:

Sustainable Lifestyles and Education:

Project: [Solar Energy for Low-Carbon Sustainable Lifestyles in Solak, Aygavan and Malishka Rural Communities of Armenia](#), executed by Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment



Sustainable Tourism:

Project: [WOWZULU - creating sustainable community tourism model for South Africa](#), executed by Africa!Ignite



Sustainable Buildings and Construction

Project: [Development of Sustainable Housing Design Tool "SHERPA"](#), executed by UN Habitat



Consumer Information

Project: [Sustainable Consumption Platform: Mi Código Verde](#), executed by Fundacion Chile



Multi-Partner Trust Fund for SDG 12

The inauguration of the Multi-Partner Trust Fund for SDG 12 took place on the 17th of July 2018 at Camp One Planet. Representatives of the founding agencies: UNEP, FAO, UN Habitat, UNWTO and UNOPS as well as the Multi-Partner Trust Fund office, signed a Memorandum of Understanding marking the official establishment of the Fund.

Representatives of Germany, Italy, South Africa, the Netherlands, European Commission among others joined the inauguration.

The need for a multi-agency collaboration on SDG 12 was documented through a number of official the statements presented in the [video](#) developed to promote the Fund.

Following HLPF 2018, UNDP became the 6th agency to join the Fund, strengthening the capacity of this inter-agency collaboration for SDG 12to implement at national level leveraging the knowledge and expertise of the Agencies and the One Planet network as a whole.

Food as Cross-cutting theme

In order to foster cross-programme collaboration, to be able to communicate on SCP and make it more accessible, at the Executive meeting of the Network in May 2018 its members agreed to adopt a yearly cross-cutting theme.

45% of activities reported by the Trust Fund projects in 2018 across all programmes are related to Food & Beverage sector. This statistic underlines the importance of Food as cross-cutting theme for the Network and provides vast opportunities for collaboration.

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Allocation of resources

Trust Fund highlights of 2018

4th Call for Proposals of Sustainable Lifestyles and Education programme

With the support of the Ministry of Environment of Japan, Sustainable Lifestyles and Education Programme launched its 4th Call for proposals in November 2018. The call ended in January 2019 and 8 new projects were selected for funding:

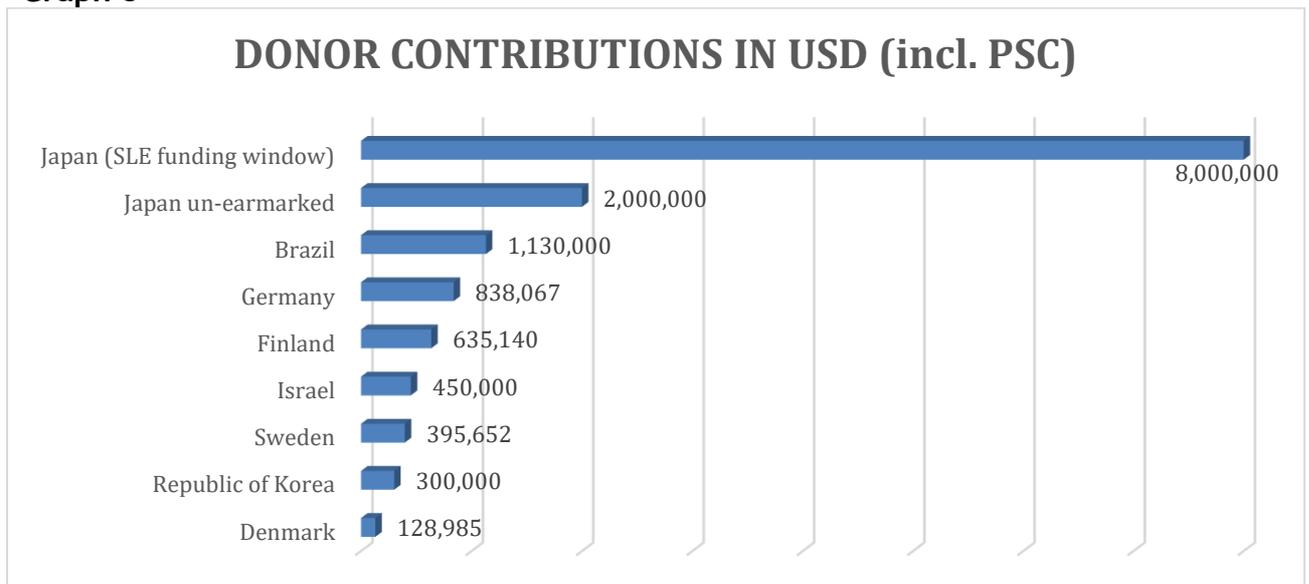
Project	Executing Agency	Amount
Sustainable livelihoods within sustainable landscapes in Papua New Guinea	Foundation for People and Community Development	50,005
Solar energy for improved rural livelihoods in Peru	Fondo Verde	49,997
Polycentric Infrastructure and Community Development Paradigm for Sustainable Urban Transitions (PICD-SUT)	Seeds of Opportunity Malawi	48,776
The recovery of traditional rice and wheat cultivation for food sovereignty in integrated agroecological production systems	UTA Foundation, Colombia	56,203
Plastics pact South Africa	WRAP	199,951
Encouraging young specialists to power the agri-food value chains and building sustainable business models	Armenia Women for Health and Healthy Environment	230,000
ACCELERATE	ICLEI Philippines	199,962
Innovation for sustainable lifestyles startups in Asia and the Pacific	UNEP ROAP	400,000

RESOURCES THAT COUNT

As of December 2018, the 10YFP Trust Fund received financial contributions of: USD 13,877,844. Detailed distribution per country is shown in the following graph. The 10YFP Trust Fund also benefits from technical assistance of One Planet Programmes co-leads and partners, as well as from in-kind contributions of executing agencies.

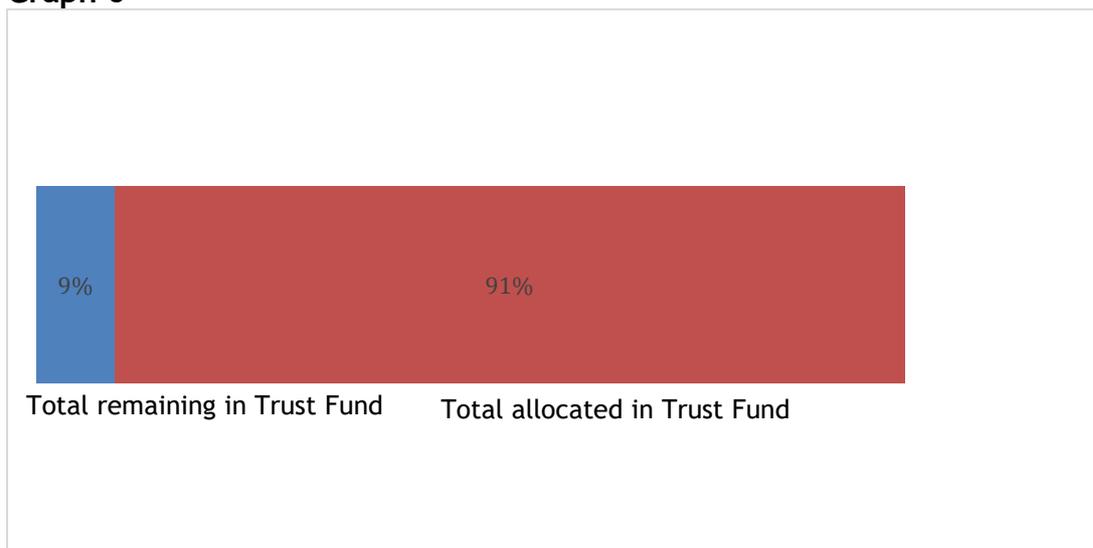


Graph 5



FUNDING ALLOTTED

Graph 6



In 2018 additional contributions to the Trust Fund enabled the Secretariat to invest in cross-cutting activities, such as: enhancing the One Planet network web-site and improving the monitoring and evaluation tool.

OVERVIEW OF SELECTED 10YFP TRUST FUND PROJECTS

Programme	Project title	Implementing entity	Status
 Sustainable Public Procurement	Establishment and Implementation of Green Public Procurement in Quezon City for the Promotion of SCP in Philippines	Philippine Centre for Environment Protection and Sustainable Development	<i>Completed</i>
	Mainstreaming Sustainable Public Procurement through the Introduction of Product service Systems in the Western Cape, South Africa	International Institute for Sustainable Development	<i>Completed</i>
	Towards Sustainable Public Procurement System in Uruguay	UNOPS/ ACCE	<i>Completed</i>
 Consumer Information for SCP	China Sustainable Consumption Research Program: Consumer Awareness and Behaviour Change in Sustainable Consumption	China Chain Store & Franchise Association	<i>Completed</i>
	Development of a smartphone application (app) for consumer awareness in Chile	Fundacion Chile	<i>Completed</i>
	Promoting SCP concepts in Sri Lanka through facilitating accessibility information	Sri Lanka National Cleaner Production Centre Sri Lanka (NCPC)	<i>Under implementation</i>
 Sustainable Lifestyles and Education	SCRIPT (Sustainable Consumption and Recycling Interventions for Paper and Textiles) for Reducing Urban Climate Footprints, India and Bangladesh	South Asian Forum for Environment (SAFE), India	<i>Completed</i>
	Direct use of geothermal energy for the promotion of sustainable production model in rural areas in Chile	Universidad de Chile	<i>Completed</i>

Programme	Project title	Implementing entity	Status
<p>(...continued)</p>  <p>Sustainable Lifestyles and Education</p>	Upscaling Sound Food Waste Management Practices through Youth and Community Education in Schools and Institute of Higher Learning, Malaysia	Forum Air Malaysia	<i>Completed</i>
	Sustainable lifestyles among rural families in Zimbabwe: Small-scale conservation farming to change lifestyles in Africa and beyond	Development Aid from People to People Zimbabwe (DAPP)	<i>Completed</i>
	Education for Sustainability and Consumption	Alana Institute, Brazil	<i>Under implementation</i>
	Promoting Environmental Best Practices in Cameroon through Music	Resource Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development	<i>Completed</i>
	Food waste in South Africa: capacity building through research and trial of cellular application to reduce on-farm food waste and increase food distribution	Environmental Learning Research Centre (ELRC), Rhodes University	<i>Completed</i>
	Better by design: replicating promising practices, tools and methodologies to support and enable companies in Latin America to improve sustainability of their food and beverage products - Peru, Nicaragua, Honduras	World Resources Forum	<i>Completed</i>
	Solar energy for low-carbon sustainable lifestyles in Solal, Aygavan and Malishka rural communities of Armenia	Armenian women for health and healthy environment	<i>Completed</i>
	How emerging urban youth can be an engine for more low-carbon, sustainable lifestyles: beginning in Bogota	El Bosque University	<i>Completed</i>

Programme	Project title	Implementing entity	Status
	Showing the sustainable lifestyle behaviour and technologies for efficient households in Zambia	VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland	<i>Completed</i>
	A new approach of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emission through changing lifestyle toward water and electricity saving in urban households in Danang, Vietnam	Environment protection Research Centre, Danang University of Technology (EPRC-DUT)	<i>Completed</i>
	Upscale and Mainstream Green Office Lifestyles in Vietnam	Asian Institute of Technology Center in Vietnam	<i>Completed</i>
	Implementation Monitoring of CO2 Reductions for Sustainable Lifestyles Activities for Climate Change Mitigation	Institute for Global Environment Strategy (IGES)	<i>Completed</i>
	Envisioning Future Low-Carbon Lifestyles and Transitioning Instruments	Institute for Global Environment Strategy (IGES)	<i>Completed</i>
	Sustainable Lifestyles in the Workplace	UN Environment Programme Resources and Markets Branch	<i>Completed</i>
	Implementation of CO2 Reduction Activities under Asia-Pacific Regional Roadmap for SCP	UN Environment Programme Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific	<i>Completed</i>
	Sustainable urban food production and connected ecological rural farming for reducing climate and environmental impacts of food demand, India	Centre for Sustainable Agriculture	<i>Under implementation</i>

Programme	Project title	Implementing entity	Status
	Promoting Household Energy Conservation through Feedback Services and Home Energy Audit on Residential Sustainable Lifestyle Programs in Thailand	Provincial Electricity Authority	<i>Under implementation</i>
 Sustainable Tourism	Creating a sustainable community tourism model for South Africa	Africa!ignite	<i>Completed</i>
	Inca Alliance for Sustainable Tourism: Public Private Partnership Model for Innovative and Sustainable Eco-Tourism in historical-cultural and natural destinations in Peru	Grupo GEA	<i>Under implementation</i>
	Sustainable Tourism Enterprise Programme for the South Pacific	Sustainable Travel International	<i>Completed</i>
 Sustainable Buildings and Construction	Implementation phase of the Sustainable Construction Policy in the Aburrá Valley, Colombia	Área Metropolitana del Valle de Aburrá, Colombia	<i>Completed</i>
	Mainstreaming sustainable social housing in India	Oxford Brookes University, UK	<i>Completed</i>
	Development of Sustainable Housing Design Tool “SHERPA”, Kenya/Burkina Faso/Nepal	UN-Habitat	<i>Completed</i>
	Concrete Sustainability Council (CSC) responsible sourcing system implementation in Costa Rica, Colombia and Panama	Concrete Sustainability Council	<i>Under implementation</i>
	Sustainability Assessment of Nabta Smart Town (NST), Egypt, and Actions for Improvement	VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland	<i>Completed</i>
	Measurement and management of fruit and vegetable losses in the production stage in Chile	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	<i>Under implementation</i>

Programme	Project title	Implementing entity	Status
 <p data-bbox="248 395 468 459">Sustainable Food Systems</p>	The Southern African Sustainable Seafood Initiative (SASSI): Safeguarding our seafood value chain in Southern Africa	WWF South Africa	<i>Under implementation</i>
	Supporting Smallholders Towards Improved Livelihoods and Sustainable Production (Malaysia, Indonesia)	Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)	<i>Under implementation</i>
	Whey recovery and valorisation in Small and Medium Enterprises in the Argentine dairy basin through Public-Private Partnership	Fundacion Green Cross Argentina	<i>Under implementation</i>

PROJECTS & PROGRESS



Sustainable Public Procurement



Consumer Information for SCP



Sustainable Tourism



Sustainable Buildings and Construction



Sustainable Food Systems



Sustainable Lifestyles and Education

Public Procurement

Sustainable Public Procurement





PROJECT:

Establishment and Implementation of Green Public Procurement (GPP) in Quezon City for the Promotion of SCP in Philippines

Implementing entity:	Philippine Centre for Environment Protection and Sustainable Development (PCEPSDI)
Project partners:	Environmental Management Bureau (EMB); Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB); Department of Labour and Employment (DOLE)
Amount:	Budgeted: USD150,700 Spent: USD146,606
Duration:	27.12.2015 - 31.08.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The overall objective of the project is to develop the Green Public Procurement (GPP) Programme of Quezon City, and develop this model for other local governments to follow.

The project is divided in three major components:

- GPP Institutionalization: setting up the framework of the project within the operations of the Quezon city procurement activities;
- Technical assistance: product selection process and capacity building activities of GPP stakeholders;
- GPP implementation: GPP procedures from planning to operation, promotion and evaluation.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- Under the guidance of GPP Task Force established for the project, draft GPP policy as well as GPP Manual were developed. The policy draft has been formulated based on existing national and local policies relevant for Quezon city. The GPP Manual compiled lessons learned during the project and will remain an evolving document to include further GPP-related practices in the Philippines.
- Four products were prioritized, and technical specifications developed for them under the guidance and review of the GPP task force.
- Initial database of potential green suppliers has been developed.
- Technical assistance in the form of capacity building on GPP was provided to three groups: GPP task force members; suppliers; and government (not members of the GPP task force). Training material was adapted to the needs of each group.
- GPP task force has received the most in-depth training as the main repository of technical knowledge on GPP in Quezon city government after the end of the project.
- Suppliers were mainly trained on the benefits of GPP. The trainings were also used to assess the readiness to comply with potential GPP legislation once it is operationalized. Comments on product specifications developed were also collected from the suppliers.
- Training given to government officials was mainly focused on informing them about GPP and experiences in other countries.



PROJECT:
Mainstreaming Sustainable Public Procurement through the Introduction of Product Service Systems in the Western Cape, South Africa

Implementing entity:	International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)
Project partners:	Western Cape Government- Environmental Affairs and Development planning- Directorate: Sustainability; WWF South Africa
Amount:	Budgeted: USD175,500 Spent: USD175,647
Duration:	05.01.2016 - 31.05.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The overall objective of the project was to introduce Product Service Systems (PSS) in the Western Cape as an instrument to implement Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP). Enabling the introduction of PSS and output, functional, or performance-based specifications to public procurement in the Western Cape has been identified as an innovative and complementary addition to the existing SPP knowledge and practice.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- During the course of the project terminology changed to performance-based procurement, as this was considered closer to the Western Cape reality. Performance-based procurement manifests itself frequently in a product-service system so this was in line with the overall objective of the project.
- In its first phase the project focused on gathering the status of performance-based procurement in the Western Cape province and municipalities, as well as on identifying national and international best practices. [“Moving towards sustainable performance-based procurement in the Western Cape: A Guidebook for supply-chain managers and policy makers”](#) was developed as a result.
- The Guidebook was used as training material for capacity building of provincial government representatives. Capacity building was the focus of the second phase of the project.
- As a result, the project made significant contributions to the procurers’ skills in the Western Cape province, in particular at the provincial level and the city of Cape Town. It provided knowledge on the feasibility, challenges and approaches to realize procurement of PSS in Western Cape with a relevance for South and Southern Africa, increased awareness and capacity of municipal and provincial procurement officers on procurement of PSS and SPP more broadly, and increased awareness and capacity of Provincial Treasury officials and provincial and municipal financial officers on PSS.
- The project left behind training materials and guidebooks for the province and municipalities and set up future dissemination channels of this knowledge, especially through the partnership with the local implementation partner WWF South Africa.



PROJECT:
Towards Sustainable Public Procurement System in Uruguay (TSPPU I)

Implementing entity:	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
Project partners:	National Procurement Agency (ACCE); National Environment Directorate- Ministry of Housing, Territorial management and Environment (DINAMA - MVOTMA)
Amount:	Budgeted: USD175,000 Spent: USD107,844
Duration:	15.01.2016 - 26.12.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The overall objective of the project is to transform the Uruguayan Public Procurement System as an enabler for sustainable development, promoting purchase of sustainable goods and services and more efficient and sustainable consumption from the public sector. This is being achieved through the following specific objectives:

- Design and implement a National Sustainable Procurement Policy;
- Incorporate the supply chain management and life-cycle approach in the Uruguayan Public Procurement System;
- Strengthen public buyers and national suppliers' capacity for the application of sustainability criteria; and
- Design and implement a monitoring system to control sustainability standards compliance

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- The main result of Phase 1 of the project is the development and adoption of Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) Policy of Uruguay. The Policy launch event was held in November 2018 and welcome over 400 participants, including representatives of the Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Industry and the National Directorate for Environment.
- Promotional [video](#) about SPP was developed as a tool for awareness raising.
- Training on SPP for the different groups of stakeholders was developed, such as E-learning courses on SPP for buyers and for suppliers.
- Phase 2 of the project is foreseen for the 3rd quarter of 2019. It will be executed by ACCE and will focus on initial stage of the policy implementation.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

Consumer Information for SCP





PROJECT:

China Sustainable Consumption Research Program—Consumer Awareness and Behaviour Change in Sustainable Consumption

Implementing entity:	China Chain Store & Franchise Association (CCFA)
Project partners:	Marine Stewardship Council (MSC); Members of China Sustainable Retail Roundtable CSRR
Amount:	Budgeted: USD100,000 Spent: USD100,000
Duration:	28.08.2016 - 31.08.2017

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The overall aim of the project was to identify new opportunities of promoting sustainable consumption in China through improving consumer's awareness and behaviour with regard to sustainability at both consumer and business level and further its impact on the national policy. This has been achieved by undertaking consumer information research; developing two sets of guidelines on sustainable consumption for retailers and in the seafood sector; hosting awareness raising activities to educate and to engage consumers, media and retailers; proposing policy recommendations based on the research findings; and supporting actions to better inform decision makers.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- Three main publications were developed: 1) [China Sustainable Consumption Research Programme: Report on Consumer Awareness and Behavior Change in Sustainable Consumption](#) 2) [Guidelines on Responsible Seafood Sourcing for China Retail Industry](#) 3) [Guidelines for Chinese Retailers Towards Sustainable Consumption](#).
- The publications are practical tools based on the inputs from experts and relevant public and private stakeholders.
- The publications were distributed to the media, stakeholders and used during capacity building events in local universities.
- The following outreach and awareness raising events took place:
 - Interventions were made during the China Sustainable Consumption Week of 2016; and through media salons held in three different cities;
 - Direct outreach to local communities focusing on cooperation that fosters sustainable lifestyle.
- Overall through its activities the project engaged representatives of government, retailers, NGOs, academia, media and the general public. As a result, the SCP partnership has been strengthened and became more prominent. The close and active cooperation and resources sharing with different stakeholders deepened the understanding of SCP on the national level.



PROJECT:
Sustainable Consumption Platform “Mi Codigo Verde”³

Implementing entity:	Fundacion Chile
Project partners:	National Consumer Service (SERNAC); Ministry of Environment; Santiago Chamber of Commerce; Organization of consumers and users of Chile (ODECU); Supermarket Association in Chile (ASACH)
Amount:	Budgeted: USD199,867 Spent: USD199,844
Duration:	08.07.2016 - 31.01.2019

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The main objective of the project is to provide science-based, clear, comparable and complete information on the sustainability of fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) in order to empower consumers and enable them to make well informed, sustainable decisions. This will be achieved by the development of an online platform that provides information to consumers. In addition, by empowering consumers to make more sustainable decisions, the project seeks to provide incentives for FMCG producers to improve their production practices with regards to sustainability by raising the sustainability standards of their products.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- Sustainable consumption platform “[Mi Codigo Verde](#)” was developed. The platform consists of two sites: the one available to customers to assess sustainability aspects of the products they would like to purchase; and the [one](#) where the companies are able to upload sustainability attributes of their products for the customers to see.
- Media campaign to promote the platform took off in September 2018 and yielded high interest in the platform from both general public as well as the private sector;
- At the end of the funding period the platform had 133 products of 45 brands in 19 different categories. However, 354 products from 91 companies were still pending to be validated and made public.
- Experience of both consumers using the platform as well as the companies uploading their products on it was evaluated in the end of the project through surveying of both groups. The feedback will be taken into account during the next phase of the project.

³ This project was referred to as “Development of a smartphone application (app) for consumer awareness in Chile” in Trust Fund report 2016



PROJECT:
Promoting SCP concepts in Sri Lanka through facilitating accessibility of information

Implementing entity:	National Cleaner Production Center, Sri Lanka
Project partners:	Sri Lanka Standard Institute (SLSI); Sri Lanka Accreditation Board (SLAB); Ministry of Environment; LCADesNet
Amount:	USD199,909
Duration:	22 months

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project aims to create:

- National Life-Cycle Inventory (LCI) database for selected agri-food product categories (rice processing, tea and dairy subsectors);
- Certification scheme with green product criteria that will become available for a selected agri-food product category so that it can be replicated to other product categories;
- Increased consumer awareness of sustainable consumption and certified sustainable product(s).

PROJECT STATUS: On-going

- The Life-Cycle Inventory database has been developed for the agri-food sector. Basis for the database was the data collected from more than 150 companies of tea, rice and dairy.
- Training workshops on Eco-Labeling and on Communicating Product Sustainability” took place. Over 30 participants attended, more specifically from the Ministry of Environment, Central Environment Authority, Sri Lanka Accreditation Board, Sri Lanka Standard Institute, as well Industry representatives.
- Initial green product criteria for dairy products has been developed. Working group has been established to work on the criteria in a collaborative manner.
- Sri Lanka Standard Institute (SLSI) has been approached with regards to the development of the green product criteria for dairy products.

TOURISM

Sustainable Tourism





PROJECT:

Creating a sustainable community tourism model for South Africa

Implementing entity:	Africa!Ignite (RF) NPC
Project partners:	National Department of Tourism; Better Tourism Africa; KZNDEDETEA (Department of economic development, tourism and environmental affairs, Province Kwazulu Natal)
Amount:	Budgeted: USD171,760 Spent: USD171,661
Duration:	24.11.2016 - 15.01.2019

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The overall objective is for key South African tourism stakeholders to research, strengthen and document the WOWZULU community tourism initiative as a replicable, best-practice sustainable tourism model that delivers community benefits and accelerates the shift towards SCP. Specific objectives are that: Community, private sector, civil society and all spheres of government collaborate to create a replicable, best-practice model for inclusive, resource efficient destinations; Project partners assess and report the contribution of tourism in WOWZULU destinations to sustainability; Partners publish and share research findings, tools and elements of the model to help mainstream SCP in sustainable community tourism.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- Under the WOWZULU initiative supported by the project 6 destinations in KwaZulu - Natal region, communities and marketplaces within them have been provided with constant training and mentorship in sustainability; as well as received support in the implementation of their respective SCP plans.
- In the end of the project lessons-learned document “Creating a sustainable community tourism model for South Africa” has been developed and shared with the wide stakeholder group.
- Deputy Minister of Tourism of South Africa, Ms. Elizabeth Thabethe has officially launched the WOWZULU initiative as the best case South African model of sustainable community-based tourism. Through this model the communities open their culture and traditions to the tourism industry, with the income going back to the communities. The model promotes and is based on the environmental, social and economic pillars of sustainability.
- In the end of the project: a range of Green Rhino products made by the communities has been developed and available for sale in WOWZULU marketplaces; 6 WOWZULU marketplaces have received financial support to improve their sustainability performance and become economically independent; functional, user-friendly WOWZULU web-site has been developed to promote the 6 destinations and the model of sustainable community-based tourism (<https://www.wowzulu.co.za/>).



PROJECT:
Inca Alliance for Sustainable Tourism: Public Private Partnership Model for Innovative and Sustainable Eco-Tourism in historical-cultural and natural destinations in Peru

Implementing entity:	Grupo GEA
Project partners:	Foreign Trade and Tourism (MINCETUR) and Environment (MINAM) Ministries; Regional Directorates of Foreign Trade and Tourism; Headquarters of Protected Areas; local governments; tourism operators and communities
Amount:	USD146,320
Duration:	24 months

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The main objective of the project is to build a Public Private Partnership Model (PPP Model) with active participation of local communities to foster sustainable tourism in the Macro Southern Region (MRS), through the application of a Framework of Principles and Agreed Procedures (FPAP), to encourage the adoption of good practices of sustainable tourism including an Eco-labelling system, in historical-cultural and natural destinations of Peru.

PROJECT STATUS: On-going

- In November 2018 the final version of FPAP that is the core document guiding tourism sustainability for the targeted project locations, has been adopted by the Management Committee.
- Selection criteria for the pilot cases to be implemented under FPAP has been published and applicant registration has taken off. The applicants are tourism-related entrepreneurs such as hotels, restaurants in 3 project locations: Cusco, Puno and Arequipa.
- Training and technical assistance on sustainable tourism has been offered to the applicants. Participation in such a training is an important selection criteria.
- Selected pilot cases will be evaluated in the end of the project to receive the INCA Alliance eco-label developed under the FPAP. The label will demonstrate the sustainability of the pilot and through that contribute to the uptake of sustainable tourism services and products in targeted locations.



PROJECT:
**Sustainable Tourism Enterprise Programme for the South Pacific
(Fiji/Samoa)**

Implementing entity:	Sustainable Travel International (STI)
Project partners:	South Pacific Tourism Organization (SPTO); The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP); Secretariat of the Pacific Community; Samoa Tourism Authority; Tourism Fiji; Samoa Hotel Association; Fiji Hotel and Tourism Association
Amount:	Budgeted: USD152,626 Spent: USD153,841
Duration:	02.10.2016 -31.08.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the project is to develop a practical and accessible sustainability management toolkit that will build the capacity and motivation of tourism enterprises and two destinations in the South Pacific region (Fiji and Samoa) to collect, monitor, and report on sustainability performance while addressing critical barriers to sustainable consumption and production. The project is considered a pilot one. Upon its completion, local stakeholder will take over to assure ownership, sustainability and potential for scaling up and replication.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- By the end of the project the Sustainability Management System toolkit has been defined. It consists of: an excel based entry form, an enterprise resource guide, an indicator data collection schedule, impact monitoring dashboard, and marketing incentive programme.
- During the project 43 people participated in the sustainable operations for enterprises awareness 2-day training. 29 enterprises were trained in data collection utilizing the toolkit in their premises.
- Results from the pilot phase of the data collection indicated that enterprises with leadership that already supports sustainability had the highest rate in data collection. The pilot hotels reported that the toolkit is useful for data tracking and supported them to proactively implement improvements in their operations.
- Results reported by the second quarter of 2018 already showed reduction in plastic waste, energy and water savings, increase in sales, employee engagement and guest satisfaction.
- Upon completion of the project, draft Implementation Plan to support, SPTO who will be taking over the project, has been developed. The

sustainability team of SPTO is now equipped with the tools needed to bring the project forward and reach scale.

Buildings & Construction

Sustainable Buildings and Construction





PROJECT:

Implementation phase of the Sustainable Construction Policy in the Aburrá Valley, Colombia

Implementing entity:	Área Metropolitana del Valle de Aburrá, Colombia
Project partners:	CAMACOL (Colombian Chamber of Construction); CORANTIOQUIA (regional autonomous corporation of the center of Antioquia); National Cleaner Production Center
Amount:	Budgeted: USD134,920 Spent: USD134,920
Duration:	12.10.2016 - 31.10.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project aims to implement the Public Policy for Sustainable Construction to the Aburrá Valley issued in 2015. Mainly to foster the paradigm shift towards an eco-efficient, socially inclusive and economically viable urban development to the Aburrá Valley and its adjacent regions by implementing strategies relevant to the local needs, constraints and opportunities, while keeping view on global priorities. Specific objectives are to: To raise awareness concerning sustainable building and construction across stakeholder categories; To train construction professionals on implementing the Metropolitan Guidelines on Sustainable Construction; To strengthen existing Private sector agreements and Public sector leadership by means of pilot projects; To establish economic criteria on transformation and reuse of construction and demolition waste.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- Stakeholder engagement including private and public sector was an on-going activity throughout the project to promote and train the stakeholders on sustainable buildings and construction. SBC and Metropolitan Guidelines were promoted through Expoinmobiliaria, One- Click LCA, ExpoCamacol, Social Institute of Housing and Habitat of Medellin - ISVIMED, Municipality of Envigado, etc.
- Communication and media outreach were also an integral part of the project. The implementers participated in the TV programme on Metropolitan dialogues, developed social media accounts, updated the web-site, participated in various academic conferences, and developed online and printed promotion materials.
- Training of building and construction industry professionals, including construction workers was undertaken during the project. 50 private and public entities shared their success practices and challenges, and 165 professionals were trained in 4 groups.
- 3 demonstration construction projects that applied the Metropolitan Guidelines on Sustainable Construction were completed: shopping center; social housing; and administrative municipal center of Caldas. Guidance on improving sustainability performance of the 3 projects was provided and taken into account by the project managers.



PROJECT:
Mainstreaming sustainable social housing in India
MaS-SHIP

Implementing entity:	Oxford Brookes University
Project partners:	Development Alternatives (DA); The Energy & Resources Institute (TERI); UN-Habitat and Low Carbon Building Group
Amount:	Budgeted: USD180,645 Spent: USD180,559
Duration:	01.10.2016 - 31.03.2019

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project aims to enable the mainstreaming of sustainable construction practices in social housing in urban India. The primary focus of the project is to enhance sustainability in the construction of social housing through adoption of suitable construction as well as operations and management practices. The primary objectives of the project are to: Facilitate sustainability in social housing projects through the adoption of sustainable building materials and construction technologies by social housing providers; Develop policy framework for sustainable social housing with focus on operational energy use, judicious use of material and natural resources in construction, financial practices promoting sustainability and socio-economic considerations.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- A key output from MaS-SHIP research is the Decision Support Toolkit (DST), an interactive online toolkit comprising a range of outputs, datasets, tools and insights that can help prospective users in choosing sustainable building materials and making and monitoring sustainable design interventions and construction practices in social housing projects.
- The DST not only addresses the absence of a comprehensive measurement framework to assess sustainable materials, but also includes design guidelines to ensure sustainability is embedded at the conception stage of a housing project.
- Through the development of a Sustainability Assessment Tool (SAT), it fills missing data that is needed to quantify the performance, and using Material mapping application, spatially maps the availability of sustainable building systems options. As a key component of the DST, SAT has the capability to measure the relative performance of building materials and systems for social housing projects that do not exceed four stories, using the framework of 18 attributes. Filling these knowledge gaps can assist in prioritizing sustainability considerations in housing policy and implementation.
- In addition, 3 policy briefs were developed to assist policy-makers and practitioners: 1) Policy measures for mainstreaming sustainable social housing. 2) Decision making using the Sustainability Index- parameter, attributes and aspects. 3) Institutional mechanisms for adopting Sustainability Index



PROJECT:
Development of Sustainable Housing Design Tool “SHERPA” (Kenya, Burkina Faso, Nepal)

Implementing entity:	UN-Habitat
Project partners:	CRAtterre; VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland; KENSUP; Yaam; ASF Nepal; Aptivate
Amount:	Budgeted: USD184,990 Spent: USD184,993
Duration:	24.08.2016 - 11.02.2019

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project is developing a free, easy-to-use, and locally adaptable Sustainable Housing Design Tool to assist housing practitioners in developing countries in designing exemplary socially and culturally responsive, climate-resilient and economically sustainable housing projects. A core methodology with indicators and weightings was created and a first working alpha version developed. Now, extensive field testing and the development of an easy-to-use, multi-functional user interface for both online and offline applications is necessary.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- The project is concluded with the final version of the SHERPA tool available in 3 UN languages: English, French and Spanish.
- Consultation and capacity building activities took place throughout the development phase of the tool which allowed for consolidation of expert inputs from participating country teams as well as other practitioners.
- Upon finalization of the tool, dissemination and awareness raising activities were under way through participation in various international events and through the development of SHERPA marketing and development plan.
- In its final version SHERPA is a free tool that can be used to identify and analyze the strengths and weaknesses of new, current and past housing projects, allowing for a more sustainable outcome. The tool provides housing practitioners from the public, private, community and non-governmental sectors, with or without extensive technical expertise, an accessible tool for evaluating their housing project's responsiveness to social, cultural and economic sustainability dimensions.



PROJECT:
**Concrete Sustainability Council (CSC) Responsible Sourcing System
Implementation in Costa Rica, Colombia and Panama**

Implementing entity:	Concrete Sustainability Council
Project partners:	Costa Rican Institute of Cement and Concrete (ICCYC); Colombian Association of Concrete Producers (ASOCRETO); International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN); Ready-mixed Concrete Association (FIHP)
Amount:	USD83,585
Duration:	22 months

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project aims to empower small and medium-sized concrete producers in Latin America to make concrete more sustainable by training, implementing practical tools to help suppliers, contractors, governments and stakeholders. It is hoped to make it practical to move forward on key topics of sustainability in the production chain of concrete through a step by step implementation of a certification system for responsible sourcing.

PROJECT STATUS: On-going

- A number of stakeholder meetings with industry associations, green building councils, and certification bodies was organized from the start of the project. In addition, discussions with ministries took place to promote supportive policies for the establishment of green public procurement in Latin America. Stakeholder engagement and awareness raising activities will continue being an integral part of the project throughout.
- Communication on sustainable and responsibly sourced concrete was initiated via a newsletter.
- Stakeholder consultations have identified that LEED green building certification is the most important Green Building Label in Latin America. Further to that US Green Buildings Council was contacted that oversees the LEED certification.
- Various CSC materials were translated into Spanish and a web-site in the same language was developed. Training materials on sustainable and responsible sourced concrete were developed and training sessions for SMEs were organized in Colombia and Panama.
- A study on informal construction in Colombia, Panama and Costa Rica has been finalized.
- First CSC certification activities of SMEs in the targeted countries were initiated and first certificates were issued in the beginning of 2019.



PROJECT:
Sustainability Assessment of Nabta Smart Town (NST), Egypt, and Actions for Improvement

Implementing entity:	VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland
Project partners:	Khairy Foundation for Human and Social Development (KFHSD)
Amount:	Budgeted: USD83,725 Spent: USD83,920
Duration:	25.01.2018 - 31.03.2019

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The main objective of the project is the sustainability assessment and subsequent improvement of the Master Plan of the Smart Integrated Development pilot project Nabta Town to be implemented in Borg El Arab, Egypt, and the different building types Nabta Smart Town (NST) will contain. This will be done in line with the recommendations and findings of the recently concluded “EcoNBC Feasibility Study”.

Another objective is the development of a sustainable urban model that can be locally adapted and replicated in other countries. This is in addition to building the capacity of KFHSD staff on the principles and benefits of EcoCities.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- Energy assessment of NST Master Plan has been undertaken at the start of the project with suggestions for improvement introduced in the assessment report.
- Energy categorization of NST building types was developed. Different building types (educational, residential, commercial, etc.) were categorized in terms of energy consumption.
- Based on tools applied by VTT, modelling and simulation for energy performance optimization was undertaken. The optimization looked into such building variables as construction materials, insulation, use of reflective paints, green roofs, etc. the results were shared with KFHSD as well as a group of students from the University of Alexandria.
- Results of the project were presented at the InnoFrugal Conference held in Helsinki in 2018. Scientific paper based on the project was submitted and presented at SBE19 Helsinki Conference in May 2019.

FOOD SYSTEMS

Sustainable Food Systems





PROJECT:
Measurement and management of fruit and vegetable losses in the production stage in Chile

Implementing entity:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Chile
Project partners:	University of Santiago de Chile (USACH); Office for agricultural policies and studies (ODEPA); Agency for Sustainability and Climate Change (ASCC); More Sustainable Value Chains (CAV+S)
Amount:	USD79,910
Duration:	12 months

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project's main objective is to contribute to the reduction of food loss, through adapting and validating a methodology for food loss quantification in fruit and vegetables value chains. The result will be disseminated through knowledge sharing on best practices to producers and other relevant stakeholders.

The project aims to enable more efficient and inclusive food systems in Chile, through preventing and reducing food losses in the productive phase of fruit and vegetables value chains relevant to the Chilean domestic market.

PROJECT STATUS: On-going

- In order to establish Food Loss and Waste (FLW) baseline for Chile information was gathered from primary and secondary sources. First through a stakeholder consultation and then through the literature review on the processes related to fruit and vegetables value chains in Chile.
- Literature review was undertaken on current methodologies and best practices in FLW assessment. The results were applied in the development of improved methodology.
- The developed methodology was adapted to the Chilean scenario and covered the approach to FLW quantification, assessment and reduction.
- Upon approval of the methodology by experts from FAO Rome, Chile and other countries in the region, the methodology was ready to be tested on pilot cases.



PROJECT:

Whey recovery and valorisation in SMEs in the Argentine dairy basin through public-private partnership

Implementing entity:	Green Cross Argentina
Project partners:	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development; the Ministry of Agroindustry, Association of Small and Medium-size Dairy Companies (APYMEL), Dairy Industry Centre (CIL), Center of technological research of the dairy industry (INTI Lacteos), National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA), Joint Cooperative of the Milk Producers (JIPL), CILER and PILACOR
Amount:	USD20,000
Duration:	8 months

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project aims to strengthen the dairy Small-Medium Enterprises (SMEs) by providing tools for a better environmental management and by fostering partnerships with high focus on the whey valorisation; and to increase food diversity and availability through better nutritious offer and improved environmental performance.

The beneficiaries of the project will adopt attitudes and develop skills in order to take actions towards a more sustainable integrated management of the milk products design, production, trade and consumption.

PROJECT STATUS: On-Going

- At the start of the project an Advisory Committee was established that integrated representatives of the production chambers, scientific and technological sectors, and NGOs. Focal point from the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development was assigned to manage the project.
- Report was developed on environmental externalities of the dairy industry. The report covered environmental impact due to improper practices with the special focus on whey management key factors, such as: technology suppliers, patents, market scenarios, product biases, etc.
- In addition, a review and identification of technologies and practices for whey recovery and valorisation was undertaken.
- SMEs test group of producers (25 SMEs) for training in sustainable production and technologies for the valorisation of whey was identified. The same SMEs are the candidates for Retrofit Industrial Programme ran by the by Ministry of Environment and Sustainable.
- Dairy Sustainable Management Roundtable comprising key actors in the industry has been established with the structure and ToR agreed for it.



PROJECT:

The South African Sustainable Seafood Initiative (SASSI): Safeguarding our seafood value chain in Southern Africa

Implementing entity:	World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), South Africa
Project partners:	Pinpoint Sustainability; Brand Foundry; Two Oceans Aquarium; uShaka Marine World
Amount:	USD198,949
Duration:	24 months

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project aims to shift seafood consumption patterns and production practices to be more sustainable, by enabling consumers to make better-informed choices, and by strengthening collaboration with key partners and stakeholders, both nationally and regionally. This will be further achieved through the following objectives:

- Enhanced awareness, accessibility and credibility of sustainable seafood information for consumers and retailers;
- Increased capacity for restaurants, chefs, ambassadors, partners and volunteers, to promote sustainable diets in the context of a sustainable seafood value chain through training, dialogue and collaboration;
- Enabled, mobilised and active networks

PROJECT STATUS: On-Going

- Review of WWF-SASSI programme as well as research into consumer behaviour has been undertaken and presented at the seminar and through an article in Business Day Newspaper.
- Outreach and awareness raising are an important part of the project. In this regard activities were organized for World Oceans day, Plastic Free July, South Africa Fish Festival Video about SASSI has been developed. Outreach activities targeting schools, retailers, chefs and in-training chefs, university students have been undertaken.
- Set of tools provided by SASSI to influence seafood consumption has been updated. Analytics to monitor use and downloads has been included. The new SASSI FishId app is under development.
- Educational resource has been developed and 2 workshops with environmental educations have been conducted following that.
- 251 people working in as chefs and restaurateurs were trained on sustainable seafood consumption. Top seafood chefs were taken on “city to sea” journey to discover where the seafood comes from. The journey was put into a video and is used in training events as well as for promotion and awareness raising.
- Chefs were engaged as SASSI ambassadors. Draft of lessons on sustainable seafood and practices proposed to be included into chefs training curriculum of South African Chefs Association has been developed.



PROJECT:

Supporting smallholder towards improved livelihoods and sustainable production (Malaysia and Indonesia)

Implementing entity:	Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, RSPO
Project partners:	Forever Sabah; Inovasi Bumi
Amount:	USD199,611
Duration:	21 months

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this project is to increase the capacity of smallholders to adopt agricultural practices that improve productivity while reducing negative environmental and social impacts. This will be achieved through a variety of pilot initiatives, which include facilitating the capacity building on best management practices (BMPs) for the smallholders, developing formal agricultural curriculum on BMPs, engaging mills to conduct agricultural extension programmes and conducting learning exchanges between the two project sites. The outputs from these pilots will be scaled up at the jurisdictional level to be implemented state-wide in Sabah, Malaysia and district-wide in Seruyan, Indonesia

PROJECT STATUS: On-going

- In Sabah, Malaysia, new Sabah State Government took the decision to re-endorse the RSPO Jurisdictional Certification commitment 20205, integrating the Malaysia-wide commitment to mandatory Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) certification in 2019 as an important initial step. This decision is important for the project as it will encourage government departments as well as the private sector to collaborate to achieve the shared commitment of RSPO Jurisdictional Certification in Sabah.
- A series of trainings to introduce and train smallholders on Good Agricultural/Management practices, as well as mill-smallholder integrated training to identified smallholders was undertaken and completed in February 2019.
- In Seruyan, Indonesia, 100 smallholders have successfully completed the Training of Trainers programme. Based on the outcome of the training the curriculum was revised. It is foreseen that the smallholders will then train their peers using the revised curriculum.
- In November 2018 first knowledge exchange between Sabah and Seruyan took place. It can be concluded that Seruyan smallholders are more exposed to good agricultural practices but are affected by poor pricing of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB). Legality issues are faced by both groups of smallholders, which is one of the barriers for most smallholders going for certification.

LIFESTYLES & EDUCATION

Sustainable Lifestyles and Education





PROJECT:
SCRIPT (Sustainable Consumption and Recycling Interventions for Paper and Textiles) for Reducing Urban Climate Footprints in India and Bangladesh

Implementing entity:	South Asian Forum for Environment (SAFE)
Project partners:	Civil society organizations; local municipal bodies
Amount:	Budgeted: USD130,525 Spent: USD130,525
Duration:	01.02.2017 - 30.09.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project aimed to achieve sustainable usage of paper and textiles through awareness-raising and education on increasing the lifecycle of these materials. An operational framework for the 4Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recover & Recycle) was set up during the project, together with micro-enterprises for paper and textile waste recycling, to ensure alternative livelihoods for women waste workers.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- As a result of the project recycling workshops for both paper and textile waste have been constructed and made operational in Patuli Kolkata, India and Mirpur Dhaka, Bangladesh. Through recycling, women waste workers were taught to produce small utility products for further sale.
- 820 women beneficiaries (550 in Kolkata and 270 in Bangladesh) successfully completed advanced training on recycling and were linked with a bank as ‘Joint Liability Groups’ for entrepreneurship development. The groups have been recognized as Micro & Small Enterprises (MSME) by the Ministry of small-scale industries of the Government of India
- Weekly recycling potential of paper and textile wastes in the two workshops is 500 kg each.
- Participating in 18 exhibitions with products made around USD 5,600 was earned in total, which has been used as the seed capital for the MSMEs. The selection of products is also available [online](#).
- An extensive awareness raising campaign on sustainable lifestyles and education took place throughout the project with 75 stakeholders engaged from 57 organizations reaching out to 5000 urban citizens.
- Android mobile application for tracking consumption footprint was successfully launched and is being regularly used by registered participants.
- The methodological approach for CO₂ emission calculation was based on diversion of wastes from going to landfill as equivalent to avoidance of landfill emission. Total waste paper recycled is 14,350 kg in 12 months and net emission avoided from waste paper recycling is 19,190.37 kgCO₂eq (19mt). From textile reuse and recycling of 21,318 kg in 12 months, 1,536 mtCO₂eq per year was avoided taking into account both the life-cycle approach for emission calculation and avoidance of landfill emission of different kinds of textile.



PROJECT:

Direct use of geothermal energy for the promotion of sustainable production model in rural areas in Chile

Implementing entity:	University of Chile, Faculty of Physical and Mathematical Sciences (through its Energy Center)
Project partners:	Geothermal excellences center of the Andes (CEGA); Regional Secretariat of the Ministry of Energy
Amount:	Budgeted: USD175,750 Spent: USD169,475
Duration:	29.05.2017 - 31.01.2019

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The overall objective of the project was to reduce GHG and local pollutants emissions based on the proposal of business model and replicability strategies for the implementation of the pilot project centred in the sustainable production of firewood and vegetables in rural areas of Chile considering geothermal resources. The project considers the design and installation of a heating system with a geothermal heat pump for firewood dryer. To improve the efficiency of the system, it is proposed to build the dryer inside a greenhouse with all the energy losses of the dryer to be used for heating this greenhouse.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- Geothermal greenhouse and firewood dryer have been constructed as a result of the project in the city of Coyhaique in the south of Chile.
- Operational body to run the constructed facilities composed of representatives of the local community has been established and representatives trained
- The wood dryer has the capacity to produce 30 cubic meters per month (360 cubic meters per year) of stacked firewood, while the greenhouse produces 2,000 lettuces per 1-1,5 months (16,000-24,000 lettuces per year).
- Based on the test runs of the facilities throughout the project a business model and sustainable strategy has been developed. The specific focus is on agricultural products as they have raised most interest in the community.
- Awareness raising and education activities of the project included the development of the project-specific [web-site](#); a number of workshops in schools and universities in the city of Coyhaique; collaboration with representative of the Ministry of Agriculture at city and regional level, with Municipality of Coyhaique, with Ministry of Environment and Energy.
- Calculation of the CO₂ emissions reduction was in line with the IPCC guidelines. Project location is highly dependent on imports of agricultural products. The CO₂ emissions reduction is therefore linked to the avoidance of emissions from transportation of lettuce to the location. The emissions reduction related to firewood is based on the change to dry firewood as opposed to wet, which is not as sustainable and is the norm in the area. As a result of the project the CO₂ emissions have been reduced by 162.7 tCO₂eq/year.



PROJECT:

Upscaling sound food waste management practices through youth and community education in schools and institutes of higher learning in Malaysia

Implementing entity:	Forum Air Malaysia (FAM)
Project partners:	Solid Waste Corporation (SWCorp); Malaysian Association of Standards Users; Federation of Malaysia Consumers Associations (FOMCA)
Amount:	Budgeted: USD109,961 Spent: USD100,227
Duration:	31.01.2017 - 31.10.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project aims to provide local communities, schools and higher learning institutes as well as policy-makers with the knowledge and skills to better reduce and manage food waste at local and national levels. The outcome will be supported through efficient and responsible use and preparation of food, increased engagement in food waste reduction, composting and decrease of greenhouse gas emissions. More specifically the project seeks to:

- Establish shared understanding and review current food waste management strategies to identify implementation strategies, measurement of GHG contribution (of food waste) along with short term incentives;
- Development of supporting tools and materials (primarily online) to help sustain responsible food consumption, preparation and waste management;
- Organise responsible preparation, consumption and waste management of food - among households/ schools and Food Service Operators (FSOs);
- Incorporate best practices and the Malaysian standards in food and beverage and hospitality course modules.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- [Web-site](#) was developed at the start of the project where information on food waste management was uploaded. The Web-site is online source of information for various target audiences. It provides a food waste management toolkit with the link to calculate the Green House Gas (GHG) emissions from food waste.
- Awareness raising on responsible preparation, consumption and waste management reached 400 students and 400 households. 8 schools that participated in the awareness programme showed reduction in the volume of food waste before and after the programme.
- Over 300 FSOs participated in awareness raising programme. 27 of them showed reduction in the volume of food waste before and after the programme.
- Letters of Support for the project were received from the National Solid Waste Management Department and Restaurants association, as well as from the Ministry of Education.
- Training module on the importance of food waste management and impact of food systems on the environment was developed and introduced in Polytechnic of Jeli, The National University of Malaysia (UKM), and University of Technology (UiTM).



PROJECT:

Sustainable lifestyles among rural families in Zimbabwe: Small-scale conservation farming to change lifestyles in Africa and beyond

Implementing entity:	Development Aid from People to People Zimbabwe (DAPP)
Project partners:	Department of Agricultural Technical Extension Services (AGRITEX); Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Management, Ministry of Agriculture, Mechanization and Irrigation Development, Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Youth and Economic Development, Rural District Councils and the Rural District Development Committee Commission
Amount:	Budgeted: USD200,000 Spent: USD200,000
Duration:	24.01.2017 - 31.12.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project's goal was to provide local farmers with the knowledge and skills to support themselves and their communities. This has been achieved through promoting and replicating sustainable farming, adaptation and mitigation practices to climate change, and living for 2,000 farmers in rural Gutu (Masvingo Province) and Mutasa (Manicaland Province) districts of Zimbabwe by 2018.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- As a result of the project, 2000 farmers were organized in 40 clubs of 50 farmers each.
- 6 model fields and 6 model gardens in both districts were established
- 2000 farmers were trained in climate smart production, economic empowerment, healthy harvesting, value addition and marketing skills
- More than 95% of the farmers adopted conservation farming techniques in both mechanized and manual forms
- By the end of the project the garden production increased by 46.7% and garden crop varieties increased from 5 to 13 different crops.
- By the project's conclusion, more than 3/4 of the farmers could afford 3 balanced meals with a minimum of 5 food groups a day. Income from both the production of cereal and garden crops increased, owing to a greater production of both.
- To contribute to mitigating the effects of climate change, farmers also engaged in other agro-economic activities that included peanut butter production, apiculture, aquaculture and mushroom production.
- 287 652 trees were planted in the two districts by 1500 farmers
- To calculate CO₂ emission FAO's Ex-Ante Carbon-balance Tool (EX-ACT) was used. As a result of the project, 7,332 tCO₂eq were captured with an average of 7.3 tCO₂eq per hectares per year



PROJECT:
Education for Sustainability and Consumption in Brazil
EcoAtivos

Implementing entity:	Instituto Alana
Project partners:	Secretariats of Education in each of the 5 states of intervention
Amount:	USD162,103
Duration:	22 months

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The main objective is to promote student-centered and community-based teaching practices that generate solutions to problems imposed by irresponsible consumption. Teachers and teacher trainers of state's capitals in the five Brazilian regions attend raising awareness sessions, focusing on sustainable consumption and design thinking teaching practices. Their students are then be empowered to create community projects by participating in a yearly competition ("Criativos da Escola") that rewards the most powerful interventions.

PROJECT STATUS: On-going

- On-line training course on "Sustainability Education" was taken by participants from all 8⁴ departments of education involved in the project. 568 completed 32h of coursework, with 89 of them completing 100% of the 82h advanced training.
- Project implementers conducted in-person visits to all the locations of the project. 166 representatives from the 416 participating schools were present at technical visits.
- The goal of the meetings was to discuss the navigation of the online course and the progress of school projects, and the submission of a written evaluation questionnaire. All of the meetings helped emphasize the importance of the online course, since the teachers who had already entered encouraged the others to do the same. Another result was the promotion of the Facebook group, intensifying its use and increasing its interactions.
- [Web-site](#) providing all the information about the project has been created and is being updated with new information.

⁴ At the start of implementation the number of participating deatmens became 8 instead of originally planned 5



PROJECT:
Promoting Environmental Best Practices in Cameroon through Music

Implementing entity:	Resource Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development (RCESD)
Project partners:	Ministry of Arts and Culture, Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development; Canal 2
Amount:	USD118,750
Duration:	18 months

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project aims at mobilizing 500 music talents across the ten regions of Cameroon to develop and present creative and educative content in the form of music, with the aim to influence lifestyles that will contribute to environmental sustainability. The participants will compete for an award dubbed “Camer Green Music Award (CGMA)”. This award will be first of its kind in Cameroon and will be developed through the project. More specific objectives are:

- To promote behavioural changes and increased awareness on environmental challenges through music in Cameroon;
- To enhance local capacity and promote ambassadors for the environment through the use of music;
- To engage and strengthen media discussions and collaboration in promoting music as a tool for education, awareness and policy lobbying on sustainable lifestyles towards the environment in Cameroon and beyond.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- Music for environment contest was organized in Cameroon, entitled CamerGreen.
- A number of promotional events related to the contest in various regions of the country contributed to increased awareness of the general population on issues related SCP. The events covered 20 media stations including television and radio, as well as caravan-style shows.
- Ten finalists, young environmental musicians, were given an opportunity to participate in a training camp where they received training on local environmental challenges, biodiversity, waste management; the link between music and awareness raising; as well as practical lessons on career coaching and how to deliver a powerful message;
- 3 finalists were selected at the final concert. With the funds available as a prize for their respective place they proceeded with the development of a project plan to strengthen their message through music for environment.
- The winner of the project, Lesline, recorded an environmental song called “[Stand for Peace](#)” together with a group of Cameroonian artists as her development project.



PROJECT:

Food waste in South Africa: capacity building through research and trial of cellular application to reduce on-farm food waste and increase food distribution

Implementing entity:	Rhodes University - Environmental Learning & Research Centre Rhodes University (ELRC)
Project partners:	Pinpoint Sustainability; Creating Sustainable Value; Lead Associates; Sustainability Institute; Feedback, Carbon Calculated
Amount:	Budgeted: USD198,799 Spent: USD198,799
Duration:	23.05.2017 - 17.08.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

This project aimed to reduce food loss and waste through the development and trial of a mobile phone application to connect fresh produce growers in South Africa with local buyers to divert surplus food that would otherwise be lost or wasted on-farm, and in the process, increase opportunities for transformative learning and researcher capacity. More specific objectives of the project were: to adapt and develop and pilot a mobile phone application to trade surplus produce; to conduct research to understand the scale of, and opportunities to reduce on-farm food loss and waste; to build food waste and transformative learning capacity of South African researchers; to develop educational opportunities, content and mechanisms to encourage social learning and improve food waste knowledge and action to reduce food waste; to increase market opportunities for farmers; to improve buyer access to local produce; to provide evidence-based findings to inform policy and improve South African food waste data.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- A mobile app “Food for Us” was developed for iPhones and Androids. App trials were undertaken in the Raymond Mhlaba Municipality (Eastern Cape) (23 users) and Worcester (Western Cape) (17 users).
- Communities of practice were developed around the use of the app and on-farm food waste. The specific focus was on creating a connection between buyers and sellers previously unknown to each other, and on raising their capacity in online literacy.
- Awareness-raising and dissemination has been done through the creation of a project-specific [web-site](#) as well as dissemination workshop. The latter welcomed 50 organizations representing various stakeholders. Interest has been generated from the Department of Trade and Industry to roll-out the app in South Africa.
- CO₂ emission was calculated in line with the GHG protocol by Carbon Calculated, a project partner. Total savings for produce transactions completed through the app by the end of the project is 15.48 kgCO₂eq. Potential savings that may result through the continuous use of the app are 154.8 kgCO₂eq for 100kg; 774 kgCO₂eq for 500kg; and 1548 kgCO₂eq for 1,000kg of produce.



PROJECT:

Better by design: replicating promising practices, tools and methodologies to support and enable companies in Latin America to improve sustainability of their food and beverage products - Peru, Nicaragua, Honduras

Implementing entity:	World Resources Forum (WRF)
Project partners:	WRAP; University of Toulouse; Grupo GEA; CONADES; Thema1
Amount:	Budgeted: USD200,000 Spent: USD200,000
Duration:	11.08.2017 - 31.12.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The overall objective of the project was to reduce the GHG emissions, energy, water and material use and waste associated with food and beverage sold by retailers in Peru, Honduras and Nicaragua. The project aimed to build local capacity (of retailers and suppliers) on Sustainable Product Development and Design (SPDD), and Sustainable Advertisement and Communication Campaigns (SACC) to help improve their sustainability performance, relationships with major customers, market share and access to existing and new markets.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- Throughout the project a total of three companies (Industrias Union in Peru, Delmor in Nicaragua and Grupo MacDel in Honduras) applied the “Better by Design” tools: SPDD and SACC. They received technical support from the project team including local partners in each country.
- Industrias Union in Peru was chosen to improve the sustainability of their granola bar by switching to eco-design packaging with the support of the project partners.
- Project partners have also supported policy development in Peru that resulted in the issuing of a law to control the distribution of single-use plastics.
- Grupo MacDel reached out to the providers of sustainable packaging for their cleaning products. Decision on changing to sustainable packaging will be taken after the end of the project upon completion of cost benefit analysis.
- Awareness raising activities as well as trainings on the “Better by Design” tools took place throughout the project and targeted private companies in the Latin American region.
- CO₂ emissions were quantified based on life-cycle assessment and life-cycle inventory data (according to ISO 14040/44). More specifically, by applying the ISO 14064 standard on greenhouse gas emissions accounting. Through this, the reduction of 10tCO₂eq per year is estimated due to the change of packaging material in Industrias Union; and a reduction of 0.65tCO₂eq per year estimated for the change in packaging of Grupo MacDel.



PROJECT:
Solar energy for low-carbon sustainable lifestyles in Solak, Aygavan and Malishka rural communities of Armenia

Implementing entity:	Armenian women for health and healthy environment, NGO
Project partners:	EcoLur, NGO; Municipalities of participating communities
Amount:	Budgeted: USD100,400 Spent: USD100,400
Duration:	14.04.2017 - 31.12.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project's main objective was to contribute to the Sustainable Lifestyles and Education Programme of the 10YFP by promoting the practical use of renewable energy and energy efficiency in rural Armenia for climate change mitigation and environmental sustainability. The project specific objectives were to: strengthen the target communities by providing them with modern mechanisms for solar energy use, opportunities to enhance local initiatives for improving quality of life and the environment; reduce energy costs (up to 50%) of the involved communities via implementation of renewable solar energy pilots.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

In the three targeted communities the following results were achieved:

- In Solak community: a solar water heater was installed in the local kindergarten and a photovoltaic panel was installed in Women's Resource Center to ensure the energy supply to centre's solar fruit dryer available for all in the community to use. In Malishka community: solar-powered street lights were installed as well as solar-powered lights for the local library. In Aygavan community: solar fruit dryers were purchased for women in the community and training on water heating and cooking with the use of solar energy was organized for the children in the community school.
- Recommendations on solar energy use for sustainable rural development were developed for national decision-makers, as a contribution to national and international environmental policy programmes, strategies and plans.
- At least 70% of the village population in three target communities increased awareness on solar energy use for sustainable rural development. The results of successful completion of the energy efficient street-lighting, water heating and fruit drying can be used by other communities and organizations promoting renewable energy use in Armenia.
- For CO₂ emissions calculation common efficiency methodology developed by UNFCCC was applied. In total it is estimated that up to 13.35tCO₂eq per year was reduced as a result of the project. The calculations are based on the comparison with the source of energy prior to using solar power: gas for water heating; electric dryer for fruit drying; and conventional street lighting.



PROJECT:

How emerging urban youth can be an engine for more low-carbon, sustainable lifestyles: beginning in Bogota, Colombia

Implementing entity:	El Bosque University and UN Environment Programme
Project partners:	UN Environment Programme
Amount:	Budgeted: USD200,000 Spent: USD187,373.11
Duration:	08.06.2017 - 31.12.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project objectives were to enhance and harness understanding on what low-carbon sustainable lifestyle opportunities for urban citizens (youth) in Bogota are; to facilitate their uptake and to feed into the urban policy context. Specific objectives include: Developing, launching and tracking targeted low-carbon lifestyle initiatives around one or two core lifestyles areas such as food and mobility, within the context of all core lifestyle areas (which also include housing, consumer goods and leisure); Galvanizing a network of low-carbon lifestyle proponents in Bogota for long-term initiative support, providing evidenced based inputs for Sustainable Lifestyles policy making (including working in partnership with the government and local authorities to contribute towards the Colombian National Low Carbon Development Strategy); and formulating a replicable, illustrated, urban model for similar work regionally/globally.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- A [Global Menu of Options of Sustainable Lifestyles](#) focused around the five domains of food, housing, mobility, consumer goods, and leisure was developed during the project. The publication offers actionable solutions to lead sustainable lifestyles to minimize footprints and maximize positive impacts.
- Through an elaborate communication strategy, the project engaged in 24 events; reached out to over a 1000 people; got over 7000 followers on social networks; and has engaged over 40 organizations. An official [web-site](#) for the project entitled “En Modo Accion” has been developed.
- The results of the communications campaign -in line with end-of-project survey showed that: 68% of respondents have changed their way of moving around the city towards a more sustainable one; 62% of young people have reduced their meat consumption and 13% have stopped eating meat completely; 76% have changed the way they buy; 95% have become more aware of the environmental impacts of their leisure activities; 41% of young people began to separate their waste during the project while 37% already did.
- The reduction of CO₂ emissions was estimated in the domains of food and mobility. The calculation methodology was based on GHG Protocol. Carbon footprint reduction in mobility (kgCO₂eq/per capita/per year): 52.3 for taxi use; 49.35 for uber use; 5.19 for public transport use; 144.8 for car use. Carbon footprint reduction in food (kgCO₂eq/per capita/per year): 13.7 for beef; 0.17 for pork; 9.65 for chicken; and 5.49 for rice.



PROJECT:
Showing the sustainable lifestyle behaviour and technologies for energy efficient households in Zambia

Implementing entity:	VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland
Project partners:	The Copperbelt University, Zambia (CBU)
Amount:	Budgeted: USD200,000 Spent: USD175,542.48
Duration:	10.03.2017 - 31.12.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the project was to show influence of lifestyle, behaviour and technology on household energy performance and demonstrate possibilities of energy efficient technologies for the public at large. Lifestyle scenarios were studied using participatory approaches and social innovations. The behaviour influencing household energy use were researched through case study simulations. The holistic performance combining lifestyle and technology scenarios is shown by building energy simulations and web-based tools.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- A report on the state of the art of the energy consumption and production in Zambia has been developed.
- The user study in three provinces in Zambia has been developed and focused on the technologies in Zambian households. The study results show that around 70% of the households were willing to buy energy efficient appliances, including about 50% that were willing to pay 20% more to buy energy efficient appliances.
- Two series of simulation courses took place for the students of Copperbelt University. The courses focused on the evaluation of influence of user behaviour and technologies on energy consumption and production. A simulation course was also organized for lecturers so that they can include it in the curriculum they teach. The University has now incorporated energy consumption simulation into the curriculum of the ESA330 course at third year level on the Bachelor of Architecture programme.
- Simulation exercises of case studies showing the scenarios of the energy use in households in Zambia were undertaken. The purpose of the case studies was to show the energy efficiency of household cases and impact of these cases and scenarios on energy consumption at Zambia level.
- The CO₂ emission model was done using simple emission factor method, in which the factor depends on the share of different type of electricity production typologies. The analyses with the case households showed that energy consumption of lighting can be decreased 20-43%, decreasing the CO₂ emissions due to household electricity use by 39,000-81,000 tCO₂eq (2017 emission factors) in case the improvements would be done in all the households. If the appliance groups of lighting, refrigerators and TVs become energy efficient this would decrease the electricity consumption by 74 % of the base case situation. This would decrease CO₂ emissions by 141,000 tCO₂eq per year.



PROJECT:

A new approach of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emission through changing lifestyle toward water and electricity saving in urban households in Danang, Vietnam

Implementing entity:	Environmental protection research center- University of science and technology (EPRC-DTU)
Project partners:	Vietnam's Danang Water Supply Company (DAWACO); Danang Climate Change Coordination Office (CCCCO); Danang Department of Construction (DOC)
Amount:	Budgeted: USD120,000 Spent: USD120,000
Duration:	27.04.2017 - 31.12.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The overall objective of this project was to influence lifestyle decisions of urban residents in Danang, Vietnam through participatory research, demonstration, and education on measures for reducing GHG emissions through water and energy saving. Water consumption indirectly causes GHG emissions through electricity use in the water production process. The specific activities were to: identify passive and active measures to save water and energy in common housing types; apply the most promising water and energy saving measures and assess the effectiveness of the solutions in terms of GHG mitigation and co-benefits; educate and disseminate the findings.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- A survey on identifying water usage and habits on water in households, kindergartens and schools was undertaken at the start of the project. It identified household classes in terms of water and energy savings, and GHG mitigation potential.
- Passive and active measures to reduce water and energy use have been applied in selected households, one elementary school and one kindergarten. Further to that, monitoring and measuring activities of the progress on water and energy saving have been undertaken. As a result, solutions for each group of households and schools with different economic conditions and habits were provided. In total 87.6 cubic meters of water were saved in selected households and the kindergarten.
- Training to raise awareness and apply water saving measures was organized for engineers, architects and university students. In addition a decision support tool on water saving for residents, civil engineers and policy makers was developed.
- Project experience and lessons learned in water saving have been shared with the policy makers, more specifically with the Water Agency of Department of Resources and Environment aiming to replicate the project on a broader national scale.
- The CO₂ emission calculation methodology applied is the one developed by UNFCCC executive committee for national GHG inventories. Through the application of water and energy saving measures the reduction of CO₂ emissions is calculated to be 919.92 kgCO₂eq per year.



PROJECT:
Upscale and Mainstream Green Office Lifestyles in Vietnam

Implementing entity:	Asian Institute of Technology Center in Vietnam (AITCV)
Project partners:	Centre of Environment Training and Communication (CETAC)
Amount:	Budgeted: USD196,930 Spent: USD195,635.78
Duration:	13.04.2017 - 15.01.2019

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The overall objective of the project was to upscale and mainstream Low-Carbon Sustainable Lifestyles patterns and behaviour amongst consumer groups of employees in offices. The project targeted the key domains of consumption (energy, waste, water) and aimed to reduce impact on the environment and mitigates climate change. It contributed to the implementation of the Master Action Plan of Vietnam's Green Growth Strategy, National Road Map to reduction of GHG emissions and other related Sustainable Consumption and Production strategies and action plans.

Specific objectives were to: promote and implement Green Office Lifestyles for consumer groups of employees in three of most relevant areas (i.e. service providers, manufacturing and civil/public organizations) in Vietnam; develop the Green Office Lifestyles Toolkit and Green Office Standards as standardized materials for the use of public audience.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- A [Green Office \(GO\) Toolkit](#) and [Standard](#) were developed through the project. While the Toolkit includes instruction material and a database for GO lifestyles trainers, the Standard identifies the GHG emission calculation method, monitoring, reporting and GO-VN certification process.
- Ten offices were selected through an open call to participate in the implementation phase of the project. Trainers and auditors specialized in the Toolkit and Standard respectively assisted the offices in this regard.
- Out of ten offices, two were certified in line with the standard criteria and eight in line with the advanced criteria.
- The experience from three offices was chosen for the development of case studies.
- At the end of the project the GO Toolkit and Standard were merged into one document entitled [GO Guideline](#), with GO Standard turning into GO Criteria. The latter was advised by the Ministry of Industry and Trade to facilitate the acceptance of the document by the Government.
- The GO Guideline was presented at a multi-stakeholder dialogue workshop that included representatives from the various ministries.
- The CO₂ emission calculation methodology is based on the GHG protocol. The reduction was 25 tCO₂eq for eight offices by the end of the project. Two participating offices were excluded from the calculation due their staffing and electricity meter issues.



PROJECT:

Sustainable urban food production and connected ecological rural farming for reducing climate and environmental impacts of food demand, India

Implementing entity:	Centre for Sustainable Agriculture (CSA), India
Project partners:	Indian Institute of Technology; Farmers Cooperatives in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana; state governments; Sahaja Aharam Producer Company
Amount:	USD349,034
Duration:	17 months

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project aims to reach out to 2500 farmers that will form the 'Connected Farming Enterprises' and adopt sustainable production systems which reduce the ecological footprint in production of food. It will as well reach out to 200 urban households that produce food in urban areas. With the help of the project they will adopt food waste recycling practices that help reducing the footprint of cities, through 14 Producer Knowledge Centres (PKC) in rural areas. In addition, 2 Food-Info-Marts in urban areas and 1 Mobile Food-Info-Mart in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and the city of Hyderabad will be established.

PROJECT STATUS: On-going

- Two Food-Info-Marts (FIMs) have been established and are fully operational. They provide information on food, nutrition and sustainability through audio-visual content and creative posters.
- Mobile FIM van has been also made operational. It provides organic food to different remote communities. In addition, it offers information on sustainable lifestyles and sustainable consumption.
- Counselling sessions and nutritional workshops on traditional food consumption practices and sustainable food consumption have been set up and are conducted regularly in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.
- Tracking and business management software has been developed and is in place. The software offers solutions for farmers and urban food growers. There are plans to connect food producer and consumers through the application.
- 10 Producer Knowledge Centres (PKCs) have been established in various parts of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. The Centres support the farming community to understand the environmental impacts of food production, adopt sustainable production systems, and establish nutrient recycling plants.
- 1000 farmers were trained in non-chemical farming techniques. Trainings in urban vegetable production also took place in different schools and households with model gardens set up in both.
- Data tracking the change in consumption and lifestyle patterns is being collected from the community members every 15 days to monitor the impact of the project activities.
- The project has established collaboration with school and college students and training has been undertaken to teach them about sustainable food production and associated challenges. Discussion are being held on the introduction of this topic into their curricular.



PROJECT:

Promoting Household Energy Conservation through Feedback Services and Home Energy Audit on Residential Sustainable Lifestyle Programs in Thailand

Implementing entity:	Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA), Thailand
Project partners:	ENSOP; Jyukankyo Research Institute Inc. (JYURI)
Amount:	USD349,218
Duration:	12 months

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the project is to encourage a behavioural change of the residential households in Thailand to a sustainable, energy-saving lifestyle.

The objective will be reached through a set on inter-connected activities:

- Establishing household energy consumption database;
- Implementing two pilot projects among the same set of pilot households: (1) providing energy consumption feedback service and (2) conducting home energy audits;
- In parallel, developing of software which is capable of generating the feedback report, the home energy audit report, as well as evaluating the program's effectiveness;
- Through the abovementioned feedback service and home energy audit, customized energy-saving advices will be provided to consumers, encouraging them to become conscious of energy-saving related issues which have possibly been unnoticed. It is planned to begin the pilot projects with awareness-raising and mind-set reforming on energy conservation, and ultimately shift to the practical behavioural changes in energy saving. By using these pilot projects as a tool to encourage behavioural changes, it is expected that sustainable and low-carbon lifestyles will be achieved without drastic alterations of existing lifestyles.

PROJECT STATUS: On-going

- Household survey activities have initiated in 4 target provinces (Pathum thani, Nakhon Pathom, Samut Sakorn and Phuket).
- For this purpose: the data collection tools including survey and interview guiding questions have been designed and interviewers were trained through the pilot interview survey.
- Surveyed data will be entered into the analysis spreadsheets and analysed upon survey completion.
- The main implementation block of the project takes place in the first half of 2019.

LIFESTYLES & EDUCATION

Sustainable Lifestyles and Education

PROJECTS CONTRIBUTING TO THE WORK AREAS OF THE PROGRAMME EXECUTED BY PROGRAMME ACTORS:

The projects are fully supported through the SLE funding window under the financial contribution of the Government of Japan. The projects were not selected through an open call for proposals but are executed by programme actors and are supporting the work areas of the programme.

PROJECT:

Implementation Monitoring of CO2 reductions for Sustainable Lifestyles activities for Climate Change mitigation

Implementing entity:	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
Project partners:	Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI); Members of Advisory Committee of the SLE programme
Amount:	Budgeted: USD248,190 Spent: USD248,190
Duration:	24.07.2017 - 31.07.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

This project had the following main objectives:

- To develop a generic framework for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) for projects relating to social aspects and lifestyles;
- Apply the framework to projects supported under the 10YFP-SLE programme (to monitor and evaluate their sustainability gains, including quantification of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) reduction); and
- To collect and analyse the lessons learned from these monitoring and evaluation activities to review the monitoring framework (planned during the phase 2), to be applied by other donors and practitioners within and beyond the 10YFP.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- The first draft of the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework was developed in the beginning of the project with inputs from external experts
- A monitoring and evaluation team formed for the project visited 10 project locations to collect baseline data through the application of the developed framework
- The team continued to work with the projects and collecting data with the focus on CO₂ emissions reduction. A report with the overview of the information collected has been compiled.
- Based on lessons learned from the field trips and continuous communication with the projects, an updated version of the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework was developed and renamed as [“Project Assessment Framework for Adaptive Planning, Impacts Generation, and Scaling”](#)



PROJECT:

Envisioning future low-carbon lifestyles and transitioning instruments

Implementing entity:	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
Project partners:	One Earth Initiative Society
Amount:	Budgeted: USD368,250 Spent: USD368,250
Duration:	25.08.2017 - 20.01.2019

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

This project aimed to explore what low-carbon lifestyles would look like and the various future scenarios in which people can live sustainably and happily through an examination of the current literature and the creation of visuals that demonstrate project findings. More specifically the project had the following main objectives:

- Develop an empirical analysis of current policies, instruments and frameworks that can support transitioning to future sustainable lifestyles;
- An assessment of scientifically developed future scenarios, and construction of framework for envisioning and development of scenarios for future sustainable lifestyles; and

Strengthen and draw on the expertise of the SLE MAC to support policy makers and practitioners on evidence-based approaches and positive visions for future lifestyles

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- An advisory group of diverse experts was formed to implement the project
- Under the guidance and input of the advisory group, an initial analytical framework was developed. It was the basis for the call for case studies on low-carbon lifestyles that yielded 127 responses in total
- As a result, 30 case studies and visuals that demonstrate sustainable lifestyles were developed.
- A final report entitled “[Sustainable Living Futures report](#)” has been developed and will be turned into a knowledge product. The report contains the main findings of the project.
- Dedicated [web-page](#) about the project and its findings has been developed



PROJECT:

Sustainable lifestyles in the workplace (Colombia, Morocco, UN)

Implementing entity:	United Nations Environment Programme (Sustainable Lifestyles and Education team)
Project partners:	El Bosque University (Colombia); MAWARID (Morocco), Sustainable UN (SUN)
Amount:	Budgeted: USD200,000 Spent: USD192,278.99
Duration:	12.09.2017 - 31.12.2018

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The overall project objective was to support companies and other employers such as the UN and government entities, to develop and implement workplace initiatives and activities to enhance better environmental practices and more sustainable lifestyles for individuals. The specific objectives were to: contribute to awareness and understanding on how sustainable lifestyles can be integrated in the workplace, how the workplace can then contribute to sustainable lifestyles, and to develop and share specific environmental and lifestyle domain related interventions and examples of their implementation and messaging.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- At the start of the project a Global scoping study, followed by city level scoping studies for Bogota and Marrakesh and UN-specific scoping study were completed.
- Menus of options focused around food, mobility, housing, leisure and consumer goods domains were developed to implement sustainable lifestyles in the workplace based on the results of the scoping studies. Selected options were then implemented in the participating workplaces in both cities, as well as in the participating UN offices.
- Results of the implementation stage were compiled in pilot cases demonstrating the contribution to climate change mitigation and sustainability.
- The results were disseminated through final events in both cities and supported by a range of social media efforts.
- Marrakesh: Four hotels participating in the project estimated the CO₂ emission reduction from the activities undertaken. Hivernage hotel & SPA: reduction of 131.12 kgCO₂eq from reduction in meat consumption, reduction of 7.59 kgCO₂eq from reduction in plastic waste; Le Meridien N'FIS hotel: reduction of 201.96 kgCO₂eq from the reduction of meat consumption, reduction of 17,728.8 kgCO₂eq from the reduction in electricity consumption, 75 kgCO₂eq was avoided since employees started to collect litter while practicing daily sports; The Pearl hotel: 19,350 kgCO₂eq emissions were avoided from the collection of pre-owned clothes that would have otherwise been thrown away - a staff initiative, reduction of 166.54 kgCO₂eq from the reduction of meat consumption; RIAD le RIHANI hotel: reduction of 70.84 kgCO₂eq from the reduction in meat consumption.

Bogota: Four companies participating in the project have estimated CO₂ emission reduction from the activities undertaken. Ecosimple: reduction of 44.2 kgCO₂eq/year from changes in food consumption; GreenFactory: reduction of 88.3 kgCO₂eq/year from changes in food consumption; OffsetGrafico: reduction of up to 4.48 kgCO₂eq from waste reduction; Confitetrol: reduction of 485.9 kgCO₂eq/year from changes in food consumption.



PROJECT:
Asia-Pacific low-carbon lifestyle challenge

Implementing entity:	United Nations Environment Programme (Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific)
Project partners:	Institute for Global Environmental Studies
Amount:	Budgeted: USD300,000 Spent: USD298,251.63
Duration:	16.06.2017 - 31.01.2019

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The project aimed to mobilize and support young people with business ideas on how to foster energy-efficient, low-waste and low-carbon lifestyles. It did so through: 1. Demonstration of the business case for sustainable lifestyles by supporting start-ups to provide sustainable goods and services. 2. Establishment of a methodology and tool for calculating the carbon footprint of sustainable lifestyles efforts 3. Raising awareness about the need for, and ways to shift towards sustainable lifestyles.

PROJECT STATUS: Completed

- Following a call for applications to participate in the Asia-Pacific Low Carbon Lifestyles Challenge, 11 entrepreneurs were selected to participate in the project
- The winners participated in the training clinic that focused on four streams: sustainability, business skills, communication and carbon footprinting. They also benefitted from individual mentoring on their business strategy, low-carbon lifestyles, gender mainstreaming, inclusive business, entrepreneurship, idea and opportunity recognition, the design thinking approach, business modelling, etc.
- The 11 entrepreneurs received grants from the project to implement their innovative ideas. The projects were used for awareness raising campaign with [videos](#) developed to communicate their success to the global audience.
- The methodology based on life-cycle assessment was selected for the GHG measurement and monitoring of the project.

	Project	CO2 emission reduction estimated
1	Sustainable cooling system using earth and water and no refrigerants	8343 kgCO ₂ eq
2	Conversion of Two-Stroke Tuk Tuks to electric drive	11,219.7 kgCO ₂ eq
3	Phinix Textile Recycling	7980 kgCO ₂ eq
4	Powering electric vehicles with solar power using blockchain technology	47,020.5 kgCO ₂ eq
5	Smart energy meters	22,2000 kgCO ₂ eq (when 100 buildings install the smart meter)
6	Dynamic Route Optimization for enabling crowd sourced Transit/Freight Lines	157,390.6 kgCO ₂ eq
7	BIOTIC - BioNano Plastic to produce helmets	5,600 kgCO ₂ eq
8	Opt out of plastic cutlery - Foodpanda	252 kgCO ₂ eq
9	Turning waste into sustainable fuel	25,800 kgCO ₂ eq
10	CoolAnt - Beehive inspired eco-friendly cooling solution	8.5 kgCO ₂ eq
11	ModulusTech: Affordable, Multipurpose, Sustainable housing solutions	127,1675kgCO ₂ eq

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