

# One Planet Multi-partner Trust Fund for SDG 12 Report 2021





**One planet**  
Multi-Partner Trust Fund  
for SDG 12

## Partner Agencies



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*



**UNOPS**



**UNWTO**  
World Tourism Organization

## Funding Partners



Federal Ministry  
for the Environment, Nature Conservation  
and Nuclear Safety

Germany



Ministry of Environment  
and Food of Denmark

Denmark

# **CONTENT**

**INTRODUCTION** **p.4**

**JOINT PROGRAMMES** **p.6**

- **SDG 12 Resource Efficient Housing** **p.6**
- **Promoting sustainable food consumption and production patterns through integrated tools, advocacy and multi-stakeholder action** **p.8**

# Introduction

## One Planet Multi-Partner Fund for SDG 12 *Supporting SDG12 implementation in countries, leaving no one behind*

The One Planet Multi-partner Trust Fund (MPTF) on SDG 12 is a partnership between six UN agencies engaged in the [One Planet network](#): the Food and Agriculture Organization, UN Development Programme, UN Environment Programme,, UN-Habitat, the UN Office for Project Services and the UN World Tourism Organization, administered by the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office.

It aims to support countries in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 12 (SDG 12) and the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP) for integrated action at national level to deliver on Agenda 2030.

The Fund is a pooled funding mechanism for cohesive action to support countries in assessing, designing, prioritizing and implementing policies and practices for Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP), bringing together the comparative advantages of the participating UN agencies and the expertise of the One Planet network partners in high-impact sectors.

The Steering Committee of the MPTF is the decision-making body of the Fund. It is composed of 9 members, comprising high-level representatives of all 6 UN Agencies, Chair of the 10YFP Board, and representatives of the funding partners from Germany and Denmark.

### **Joint Programmes of the 2020-2021 funding cycle**

2020 marked the first funding cycle under the MPTF, with the Steering Committee selecting two pilot joint programmes to be implemented in 2020-2022. In 2021, implementation of those two programmes has moved forward, illustrating the benefits of a coordinated support to countries to implement SDG12 in high-impact sectors.

The pilot programmes aim at demonstrating the potential of the Fund to strengthen the inter-agency delivery model to countries that builds on the global pool of knowledge, resources, and partners such as the One Planet network and brings it to the national level in a way that serves the needs of the countries and responds to their priorities.

In the context of the decision of the UN General Assembly to extend the mandate of the 10YFP to 2030, the two programmes will also serve as a model to inspire the implementation of an ambitious post-2022 Global Strategy for Sustainable Consumption and Production, leaving no one behind.

The two joint programmes are:

- ✓ [“SDG 12 Resource Efficiency Housing](#) (*Multi-agency support to UN Country Teams in mainstreaming resource efficiency in the housing, buildings, and construction sector*)”, jointly implemented by UN-Habitat, UNEP and UNOPS
- ✓ [“Promoting sustainable food consumption and production patterns through integrated tools, advocacy and multi-stakeholder action”](#), jointly implemented by FAO, UNDP, UNEP, and UNWTO

### **One Planet MPTF for SDG 12 and strategic inter-agency collaboration**

Responding to the [United Nations Development Reform](#), the Fund seeks to avoid fragmentation in supporting countries on their paths towards achieving Agenda 2030 and instead offers a mechanism to bring the global expertise on SDG 12 to national level in a coherent and collaborative manner, adapted to the needs of countries. Building on the expertise across the UN System, the Fund is therefore uniquely positioned to support a One UN approach to SDG 12 in high-impact sectors and value chains such as food and construction. The programmes implemented through the Fund can further inspire a concrete integration of sustainable consumption and production, including circularity, in the Common Country Analysis and UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks that are guiding the action of the United Nations at national level.

### **Addressing the triple planetary crisis through SDG12, leaving no one behind**

Unsustainable consumption and production patterns are driving the triple planetary crisis we are facing. Through targeted and impact-oriented programmes, the Fund can support countries in achieving their commitments to climate, biodiversity and pollution, such as those embedded in their Nationally Determined Contributions and other national strategies and action plans, enhancing policy coherence while strengthening institutional and technical capacity for implementation. The Fund also offers an effective vehicle to support the implementation of key global outcomes, such as those of the UN Food Systems Summit, including national pathways developed by more than 100 countries. Engaging UN Country Teams and equipping them with the relevant science and knowledge, effective tools and solutions in priority sectors, is essential to accelerate the implementation of SDG 12 and the whole Agenda 2030.

### **One Planet MPTF for SDG 12 and the One Planet thematic programmes**

The joint programmes contribute to the goals of the thematic programmes of the One Planet network, more specifically to the ones on Sustainable Food Systems (SFS), Sustainable Tourism (STP), Sustainable Buildings and Construction (SBC). The programmes build on the tools and solutions available in the Network as well as leverage its broad pool of partners. For example, the joint programme on food uses the “Collaborative Framework for Food Systems Transformation” of the SFS programme as one of the main building blocks for the development of one of its main outputs - the tool for multi-stakeholder collaboration for food systems transformation. At the same time, the joint programme on building/construction mobilizes the pool of experts of the SBC programme to support the implementation of its activities.

# Joint Programmes

This section provides the introduction of the two joint programme and presents their progress achieved in 2020.



**SDG 12 Resource Efficient Housing**  
*(Multi-agency support to UN Country Teams in mainstreaming resource efficiency in the housing, buildings, and construction sector),*  
jointly implemented by UN-Habitat, UNEP and UNOPS

The programme aims to integrate resource efficiency into the building's life cycle by equipping UN Country Teams (UNCTs) with the necessary tools and information. More specifically, the two main objectives are to:

- Support governments in transforming their buildings and construction sector to be a resource efficient, low carbon and climate resilient, through coherent policy support and results-focused programming based on science and local needs.
- Raise awareness and strengthen the capacity of national stakeholders on sustainable buildings and construction-related benefits and opportunities with the emphasis on material efficiency.

#### Quick facts

- Budget: USD 500,000
- Duration: 2 years (October 2020- October 2022)
- Pilot countries: Burkina Faso and Sri Lanka

#### **Main Outputs:**

- Sustainable Buildings and Construction Mainstreaming and Advocacy Package for UNCTs covering policy, investment value, and capacity building in building and construction programmes, tested in pilot countries
- Value assessment methodology for national buildings and construction programmes, focusing on national housing-related ones, tested in pilot countries
- Country assessment tailored to the pilot countries to provide a solid baseline of the construction sector, followed by the development of national Sustainable Buildings and Construction roadmaps.

**Expected Outcome:** Improved strategic implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement through enhanced UN support to governments to mainstream sustainable buildings and constructions, with the focus on the housing sector.

## Progress in 2020 and 2021

### Pilot countries selection

- Sri Lanka and Burkina Faso were selected for implementation based on the methodology structured around 3 pillars: government interest and commitment; UN Country office interest and commitment; data and information availability.
- National governments of both countries have shown support for pilot projects. In addition, both countries have policy frameworks in place to accommodate a project on resource efficient housing, a number of ongoing projects to build synergies with, as well as research and innovation activities that contribute to the sustainability of the construction sector.
- Both Sri Lanka and Burkina Faso have ongoing UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks that offer room for collaboration, with an opportunity to contribute to the next cycle, starting in 2023.

### Preliminary research and inception report:

The inception report presenting the preliminary research undertaken by the Agencies in preparation for full-scale implementation was shared with the MPTF Steering Committee and published online on the [OPN website](#). The report covers:

- **Building and construction trends:** a general lack of sustainable and adequate housing has been observed, reflected in substandard construction and housing solutions, as well as in the number of carbon-intensive buildings and construction. This trend emphasises the need to involve governments and other entities to implement green policies and regulations.
- **Building and construction, resource efficiency and capacity building tools:** implementing agencies undertook a selection and evaluation of capacity building, sustainability and value assessment tools. This led to a guidance document for the advocacy and mainstreaming of sustainable housing and construction.
- **Country stock taking and selection:** an assessment of national policies, building and construction programmes, UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, Nationally Determined Contributions, Voluntary National Reviews and Housing profiles (if available) for the 5 applicant countries was conducted by the implementing agencies. This detailed assessment served as a basis for the selection of pilot countries and is included in the report.

### Summary of progress of implementation:

- An Housing Value Assessment Methodology was developed to identify the gaps in sustainability for housing programmes.
- Through inter-agency collaboration between UNEP, UN-Habitat and UNOPS, the Capacity Assessment Tool for Infrastructure (CAT-I) was updated for the use of sustainable construction materials.
- Two government-led multistakeholder groups (one in each pilot country) were established.
- Country Assessment methodologies, developed by the One Planet Network with the collaboration of the participating United Nations organizations (PUNOs) are being

implemented to generate detailed reports in the two pilot countries

**The way forward for 2022:**

- Piloting the tools for assessing building and construction (“Mainstreaming and Advocacy Package”, “Housing VAM” and “CAT-I Sustainable Construction Materials”) together with UN-Habitat’s country teams in Sri Lanka and Burkina Faso.
- Finalising Country Assessments and initiating Sustainable Buildings and Construction Country Roadmaps.
- Generating a communication and mainstreaming strategy.





**Promoting sustainable food consumption and production patterns through integrated tools, advocacy and multi-stakeholder action, jointly implemented by FAO, UNEP, UNDP and UNWTO**

The programme aims to achieve coherent policies and strengthened human capacities for sustainable, resilient, and inclusive food systems development at national and municipal level.

It will achieve this aim with the development of global tools and approaches for facilitating a cross-sectorial and whole-of-government approach for collaborative and integrated food systems development at national and sub-national levels, and for promoting sustainable food management in the tourism sector.

Quick facts

- Budget: USD 500,000
- Duration: 2 years (September 2020- September 2022)
- Pilot countries: Uganda and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

**Main Outputs:**

- Tool for multi-stakeholder collaboration for food systems transformation (piloted in Uganda).
- Global tools and approaches for sustainable food management in the tourism sector.
- Enhanced policy coherence and multi-stakeholder and sectoral actions to promote sustainable food consumption and production patterns at national and sub-national levels (in Uganda, and Brazil at urban level).
- Strengthened capacities of food system actors on sustainable approaches in policies and interventions; on urban and peri-urban linkages for sustainable food systems and nutrition; and on sustainable good management for food and hospitality businesses.
- A global behavioural change campaign “Groundswell” catalysed at city level, including the establishment of a Sustainable Food City Partnership in Brazil.

**Expected Outcome:** Coherent policies and strengthened human capacities for sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems development at national and municipal levels.

**Implementation approach**

The Programme will draw from the different but complementary areas of expertise, tools, approaches, experience and partnership networks of the four participating UN agencies to promote effective positive change towards transforming the agricultural and food system in a holistic way.

## **Progress in 2020 and 2021**

### **National Implementation: preparatory joint activities**

An action plan for activities on food systems transformation in Uganda was created, informed by the inception workshop on Sustainable Food Systems Transformation that took place in December 2020. The workshop presented a coordinated UN approach to food systems transformation and a high-level joint workplan for the most relevant food systems' related projects led by the respective Agencies in Uganda. Entry points were also identified for supporting the implementation of the National Development Plan, the AgroIndustrialization Plan, and the Zero Hunger Plan of the country.

### **Multi-stakeholder collaboration tool**

UNEP, UNDP and FAO have outlined a hybrid tool for multi-stakeholder collaboration to be piloted in Uganda. It will build on the Collaborative Framework for Food Systems Transformation developed by the One Planet Food Systems Programme and will focus on establishing an effective multi-stakeholder collaboration.

- In April 2021, implementing agencies organised a High-Level Multi-stakeholder workshop in Uganda with government agencies, civil society and private sector representatives which saw the first cross-institutional discussions in preparation for the United Nations Food Systems Summit.
- A Sustainable Food System Expert has been hired to lead the writing of the FAO-UNDP-UNEP joint guide on *Multi-stakeholder collaboration for sustainable food systems (MSC guide)*. Subsequently, a consultative group to provide inputs and co-create the MSC guide and two consultation rounds have been held, with two more planned for 2022.

### **Sustainable food management in tourism**

- An Advisory Group involving key tourism stakeholders to support the development of the global tools and approach for sustainable food management in the tourism sector was established. The Advisory Group includes renowned companies such as Accor, Booking.com, Club Med, Costa Cruises, Disneyland Paris, Hilton, Hyatt, IHG, Iberostar, Marriott, Radisson, etc., and organizations with a track record on sustainable food (e.g. IUCN, WRI, WRAP, WWF).
- The Global Roadmap for Food Waste reduction in Tourism is being developed with the support of WRAP based on the Inception workshop held in December 2020. The development involves the members of the Advisory Group as well as the governments of Croatia and Spain and representatives from the European Commission and FAO.
- In 2021, two consultations were held to collect additional inputs. The first workshop was co-organised by the One Planet Network Secretariat as part of their Food Waste Value Chain consultations. The second workshop focused on the review of the draft outline of the Roadmap, which will be addressed to accommodation and cruise line providers, putting emphasis on food waste prevention.

### **Policy coherence, multi-stakeholder engagement and capacity development**

- Meetings with the local authority and stakeholders in the city of Rio de Janeiro were held to

explore opportunities to implement urban agriculture initiatives to boost sustainable consumption and production pattern in the city.

- In collaboration with Rikolto, UNEP also supported the local authority of the city of Kampala in promoting sustainable urban agriculture initiatives through a technical assessment on local urban agriculture benefits, a guideline and training for local farmers and a multi-stakeholder workshop to inform policymakers.
- A second agreement with Rikolto is being developed to provide technical assistance on how to embed a food systems approach to urban agriculture policies in Kampala.

### **Raising awareness and catalyzing behavioral change**

- A report entitled “Groundswell” will be ready to be launched at the Stockholm+50 international meeting. The launch will be supported by a dissemination campaign with the objective of shifting the willingness of policymakers and other stakeholders to make decisions better reflecting the importance of smallholder farmers.
- Social media cards with key messages on the importance of sustainable food management in tourism are under development and suitable dates for initiating a social media campaign are being considered in coordination with the UNWTO Communication team. Additionally, WWF is developing awareness-raising materials addressed to hotel guests and staff. The potential opportunities to feature the outcomes of the project at the upcoming UNWTO World Forum on Gastronomy Tourism are being explored.

### **The way forward for 2022:**

#### Tourism:

- Release of the Global Roadmap on Food Waste Reduction in Tourism, draft Policy Factsheet on the integration of sustainable management of food in tourism and development of Procurement Recommendations.
- Update resources in the online repository, implement the social media campaign and design and release awareness-raising materials for hotel guests and staff.

#### Pilot countries

- Gather feedback from the Consultative Group in Uganda and hold a workshop with key national level food system leaders to incorporate into the final guide.
- Conduct scoping assessment in Rio de Janeiro.



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