

42-P2 - Engaging major groups and stakeholders for policy dialogue

Operational Completion Report for a project implemented under Project Preparation Phase (PPP)

Reporting period: project start (January/2010)– PPP operational completion (June/2014)

SIGNATURES	
Name of Project Manager: Alexander Juras	Signature Date: __30__ / __03__ / 2023
Name of Fund Management Officer: James Ndale	Signature Date: __30__ / __03__ / 2023
Name of Supervisor: Radhika Ochalik	Clearance Signature Date: __30__ / __03__ / 2023
Name of Head of Branch / Unit Managing Project: Alexander Juras	Sign Off Signature Date: __30__ / __03__ / 2023

Project Information

Copy paste up-to-date version of Table 1: Required Project Information from ProDoc

Identification	PIMS no.: 01047	Insert WBSE ¹ no.:
Project Number + Project Title	(42-P2) - Engaging major groups and stakeholders for policy dialogue	
Planned Duration	01 Jan 2010 to 30 Jun 2014	

¹ Work Breakdown Structure Element

No Cost Extension(s)	<i>Insert No Cost Extension Start Date:</i>		<i>Insert No Cost Extension Duration:</i>		
Division managing project	Secretariat of Governing Bodies and Stakeholders (SGBS)				
Project Manager and <i>Org. Unit/Division or Region</i>	Alexander Juras	P5	Civil society Unit/Governance Affairs Office	<i>Funding source [RB/EF/XB]</i>	20%
Other Members of Project team	Fatou Ndoeye	P4	Civil society Unit/Governance Affairs Office	<i>Funding source RB/EF/XB]</i>	20%
	Laetitia Zobel	P3	Civil society Unit/Governance Affairs Office	<i>Funding source [RB/EF/XB]</i>	20%
	Josede Mesa	P3	Civil society Unit/Governance Affairs Office	<i>Funding source [RB/EF//XB]</i>	40%
Name of Supervisor of UNEP Project Manager	Radhika Ochalik				
Name of Fund Manager	James Ndale				
Type/Location	Global/Normative; Regional; National				
Region (<i>delete as appropriate</i>)	Africa, Asia Pacific, Europe, Latin America and Caribbean, North America, West Asia				
Names of Beneficiary Countries	N/A				
Programme of Work	2010-2011, 2012-2013 and 2014-2015				
Subprogramme	Environmental Governance (Subprogramme 4)				
PoW Expected Accomplishment (s)	2012-2013 EA (b): Enhanced capacity of States to implement their environmental obligations and achieve their environmental goals, targets and objectives through strengthened institutions and the implementation of laws 2014-2015 EA (b): The capacity of countries to develop and enforce laws and strengthen institutions to achieve internationally agreed environmental objectives and goals and comply with related obligations is enhanced				
EA (s) Indicator (s)					
PoW Outputs	2014/15-424 : Technical support and advisory services provided to Governments and major groups and stakeholder drawing on best practices and models from relevant multilateral institutions s to promote the effective engagement of Major Groups and Stakeholders in decision- making, access to information and access to justice in environmental matters (Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development) 2012/13-426: Strategic partnerships between major groups and UNEP to achieve mutually supportive action on selected environmental areas are supported (Target: four environmental work areas) 2010/11-425: Intersectoral and intergovernmental forums for policy dialogue between major groups and multiple sectors of government facilitated to address emerging environmental issues.				

Link to relevant SDG target(s) and SDG indicator(s)	Insert the most relevant SDG target(s) and indicator(s) to which achievement the project contributes The project will contribute to the realization of the following internationally agreed development goals: (i) the Bali Strategic Plan on capacity building and technology support, objective of on enabling collaboration with all relevant stakeholders and provide a basis for a comprehensive approach to developing partnerships, including public-private partnerships’; (ii) strengthening the role of major groups, with the underlying principles of public participation of all social groups in addressing environmental challenges (Section 3, Agenda 21); (iii) the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and its relevant agreements on participation of major groups (Chapter XI); (iv) MDG 7 on environmental sustainability, as well as MGD 8 on Global partnerships; and (v) the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
Name of Implementing Partners	Insert name of implementing partner
	Insert name of implementing partner here All Divisions and Regional Offices of UNEP Secretariat of Governing Bodies
	Etc.
Name of previous phase/preceding project	Insert PoW project No + Project Title 2010-2011: PoW#425 2012-2013: PoW#426 2014-2015: PoW#424
Anticipated future phase/future related project	Insert tentative title and any known funders Norway, Sweden, Spain

Geo-referenced Maps

Where applicable, provide geo-referenced maps of project intervention sites

All activities will be global, except for:

- Activity 2, which will have a strong regional focus on Africa, West Asia, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Eastern Europe; and
- Activity 10, which focuses on regional consultations with major groups and stakeholders as part of the GMGSF and GC/GMEF preparatory process

Abbreviations and Technical Terms

Abbreviation/technical term	Definition
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I Executive Summary

The aim of the project is to strengthen capacities of major groups and stakeholders in policy dialogue and programme implementation on emerging environmental issues through facilitating inter-sectoral and inter-governmental policy dialogues between major groups, stakeholders and multiple sectors of Governments on emerging environmental issues.

It will provide a platform for the stakeholders to address their environmental obligations and achieve their environmental priority goals, targets, objectives; to engage in policy dialogue; participate in multilateral environmental negotiations and influence environmental decision making. The project will ensure that an increasing number of major groups and stakeholders participate effectively in the governance debate at UNEP, in the implementation of UNEP's programme of work, and promote partnerships for environmental governance.

The key issues addressed are related to Rio + 20 (IEG, Green Economy, Emerging Issues), with a specific focus on involving workers and trade unions and indigenous people.

The main activities included:

- Global Major Groups and Stakeholder Forum
- International Consultation on Rio + 20
- Regional Coordination Meetings in all UNEP Regions
- Regular interaction with Major Groups through the MGFC
- Trade Union Project
- Civil Society Involvement in the Eye on the Earth Summit
- Development of a Workplan for a Project Focusing on Access to Information and the Implementation of the Bali Guidelines.

Objective of the project of the project was to strengthen capacities of major groups and stakeholders in policy dialogue and programme implementation on emerging environmental issues through facilitating inter-sectoral and inter-governmental policy dialogues between major groups, stakeholders and multiple sectors of Governments

The anticipated results of the project were strengthened participation of Major Groups and Stakeholders in UNEP's work at the policy and programmatic level, thus improving the impact and quality of UNEP's overall work.

II Project Description and Implementation Arrangements

Provide a one-paragraph description of the PPP purpose and approach.

The project aims at providing inter-sectoral and inter-governmental platforms for policy dialogue on emerging environmental issues for Governments, major groups and stakeholders, to address their environmental obligations and achieve their environmental priority goals, targets, objectives. The project will seek to strengthen capacities of major groups and stakeholders, to engage in policy dialogue, influence environmental decision-making; and will ensure that an increasing number of major groups and stakeholders participate effectively in the implementation of UNEP's programme of work, and promote partnerships for environmental governance.

The project will be implemented through four components:

- 1) Inter-sectoral policy dialogue on emerging environmental issues at regional/global levels: Green Economy, IEG, Rio+20
- 2) Partnerships for the promotion and implementation of internationally agreed environmental goals

3) Participation of major groups and stakeholders' in inter-governmental policy dialogues on environmental priorities

III Project Extensions

The revision is being made to extend the project for six months as a bridge to enable implementation of activities pending finalisation of the new project document related to the 2014-2015 POW output 424, which is still under development. This six-month revision includes a budget revision.

In this regard, the revision will allow impending activities to be implemented thus ensuring that three milestones will be attained without delay and achieve sustainable results. It is envisaged that two global major groups and stakeholders gatherings will be completed to support policy dialogue and strategic partnerships between major groups and UNEP to achieve mutually supportive action on four environmental areas, such as public participation, access to information and access to environmental justice; embedding environmental sustainability into the post 2015 development agenda as well as the sustainable development goals; sustainable production and consumption, and stakeholder participation in environmental decision-making, pursuant to the Rio+20 outcome document paragraph 88h and paragraph 7 of UNEP governing council decision 27/2.

The budget will be scaled down to reflect a change in funding for a number of activities of the March 2012 approved revision, namely **activity 2** relating to the Implementation of Phase 2 of the Trade Union Project and **activity 4** on the framework for UNEP National Committees which were not funded and fully implemented leading to an overall reduction of budget by US\$919,679.

IV Summary of Results Achieved

Use the indicators set for each output and outcome with their targets and actual results achieved to show performance.

Table 2: Delivery of Outputs and Achievement of Outcome(s)

<u>Project Outputs</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Target vs. Actual result</u>	Description of immediate gains to target groups (<i>access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services; gains in knowledge etc</i>)
2014: Inter-governmental policy dialogues on environmental priorities at regional/global level are influenced by the inputs/recommendations from major groups and stakeholders of civil society	Number of inter-governmental policy dialogues on environmental areas at regional and global level that reflect recommendations and inputs of major groups and stakeholders: Final Report of the MGS meeting prior to UNEP OECPR		
2012-2013: Inter-sectoral policy dialogues on environmental priorities at regional/global levels: Green economy; IEG; Rio+20 (Multistakeholders policy dialogues and decision-making on environmental priorities at regional/global level are informed by the recommendations from	1. Number of international organisations that apply UNEP guidance 2. Number of multistakeholders policy dialogues and subsequent decisions at the regional and global level that reflect major groups and stakeholders' recommendations and inputs 3. Number of multistakeholders' partnerships supporting		

major groups and stakeholders of civil society	UNEP initiatives in one of the four selected environmental work areas		
2012-2013: Major groups and stakeholders partnerships for the promotion and implementation of internationally agreed environmental goals (The Promotion and implementation of internationally agreed environmental goals is supported by partnerships with major groups	1. Number of multistakeholders' partnerships supporting UNEP initiatives in one of the four selected environmental work areas 2. One partnership with major groups and stakeholders on public participation in environmental decision-making and access to justice able to influence the Commentaries of the Guidelines on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision making		
<u>Project Outcome</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Target vs. Actual result</u>	Description of immediate gains to target groups (<i>access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services; gains in knowledge etc</i>)
2012-2013: The capacity of States to implement their environmental obligations and achieve their environmental priority goals, targets and objectives through strengthened laws and institutions is enhanced.	1. Number of multistakeholders' partnerships supporting UNEP initiatives in one of the four selected environmental work areas 2. Number of multistakeholders policy dialogues on environmental		

(Enhanced capacity of States to implement their environment	areas that incorporate that recommendations from major groups and stakeholders of civil society 3. Number of international organisations that have applied UNEP guidance		
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V Project Achievements and Experiences

Describe the achievements and provide details on the consultative, preparatory process. Refer to the stakeholder engagement approach/plan approved in the ProDoc when answering this question. Include any areas where partner capacity was developed and the key factors that strengthened their capacity.

The project achievement was the capacity of states to implement their environmental obligations and achieve their environmental priority goals, targets and objectives through strengthened laws and institutions is enhanced

VI Implementation Challenges and Adaptive Management

Describe the actions taken to address the main implementation challenges (including operational ones) or management decisions made to increase the effectiveness of the project.) (An up-to-date Risk Management Log should be included as Annex 2, below)

Challenge Encountered	Action Taken
UNEP administrative processes e.g., delays due to legal, HR, procurement	We need to have better and closer relation with QAS. We are working since January 2014 without a PRC approved project and this is affecting the implementation of our activities
Insufficient funding/ UNEP administrative processes e.g., delays due to legal, HR, procurement/ Problems with project design e.g., changes to log frame, activities	Insufficient fund keeps being a problem when trying to involve Civil Society into the UNEP processes. We still have the administrative processes in UNEP causing delays or misinformation regarding the needed actions for ex procurement, drafting of MoUs etc... PoW 2014-2015 was not ready and we had to extend the Project 202-2014
Insufficient funding/ UNEP administrative processes e.g., delays due to legal, HR, procurement	a) To mobilize alternative funding through partnerships with MGS, where they equally contribute and support project activities, with twin benefits: mobilizing the funding needed for the project activities and building stronger ownership and sustainability of the project into their own strategic plans and programmes b) Enhance engagement and communication with partners. Readdress the issue of funding by main donor after Rio+20 Summit. c) Earlier planning and organisations with relevant offices and implementing agencies needed d) Consider and explore funding from foundations.
Implementing partners e.g., delays or lack of capacity/UNEP administrative processes e.g., delays due to legal, HR, procurement/ Recipient country/organization/institution e.g., lack of ownership, capacity, etc./ Stability of the countries involved e.g., political, socio-economic, natural disasters	Enhance engagement and communication with partners - address procurement challenges in a creative way - negotiating postponement of funding with donor to be issued after country elections
Insufficient funding/ UNEP administrative processes e.g., delays due to legal, HR, procurement	To mobilize alternative funding through partnerships with MGS, where they equally contribute and support project activities, with twin benefits: mobilising the funding needed

	for the project activities and building stronger ownership and sustainability of the project into their own strategic plans and programmes.
Delayed funding e.g., disbursement or allotment/ Implementing partners e.g., delays or lack of capacity	Earlier planning and budgeting with relevant regional offices and implementing partners needed.
Insufficient funding/ Delayed funding e.g., disbursement or allotment	Additional fundraising options were envisaged. Earlier planning and organization with relevant offices needed.

VII Project Costs and Financing

*Project costs and financing to be obtained from UMOJA BI
Complete the two tables below*

Table 3: Project Total Funding and Expenditures

USD	Fiscal Year							
Expenditure Description		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total Expenses
Other Fund Source - Miscellaneous		29,802	98,955	103,432	34,495	7,511	6,479	280,675
Other Fund Source - Project Personnel		6,165	208,315	356,399	99,331	22,938		693,149
Other Fund Source - Subcontracts			65,575	48,301	24,910			138,786
Other Fund Source - Training		379,341	226,471	316,560	243,864	3,784	- 13	1,170,007
Total Expenses		415,308	599,316	824,693	402,601	34,234	6,466	2,282,617

NOTE: the FMO was not able to confirm or provide the co-financing in cash or in kind, or provide expenditures by component, outcome, or output. This information will be provided by the PMOs who managed the projects at that time. Attached excel sheets contain workings on expenses for the two projects. Please, note that much of the financial data was derived from our legacy system (IMIS).

Funding by source (Life of project)	Planned funding	Secured funding	Expended
<i>All figures as USD</i>			
Funds from the Environment Fund			
Funds from the Regular Budget			
Extra-budgetary funding (listed per donor):			
Donor A: Norway			616,357
Donor B: Sweden			168,912
Donor C: Spain			1,079,918
Donors: Others			417,430
<i>Sub-total: Project Funding</i>			2,282,617
Co-financing² (Cash and in-kind contributions)	Planned contributions	Secured contributions	Verified contributions
<i>All figures as USD</i>			
Co-financing cash contribution (listed by source):			
<i>Sub-total: co-financing contributions</i>			

² Co-financing is understood as funding from a donor to a partner which is not received into UN Environment accounts, but is used by a UN Environment partner or collaborating centre to deliver the results in a UN Environment – approved project.

Co-financing in-kind contribution (listed by source):			
<i>Sub-total: in kind contributions</i>			
Staffing (Total throughout the project)	Planned posts	Filled posts	-
<i>All figures as Full Time Equivalents</i>			
Environment Fund staff-post costs			
Regular Budget staff-post costs			
Extra-budgetary funding for staff-posts (listed per donor)			

Table 4: Expenditure by Component, Outcome or Output (depending on financial system capabilities)

Component/sub-component/output All figures as USD	Estimated cost at design	Actual Expenditure	Expenditure ratio (actual/planned)
Component 1 / Outcome 1			
Component 2 / Outcome 2			
Component 3 / Outcome 3			

VIII Narrative Highlights of Project Results

Provide explanations of the causal pathways (i.e. cause and effect relationships between outputs and outcomes or between different outcomes etc). Refer to the Theory of Change where it exists.

December 2014	Informal consultation took place between Civil Society Organizations, the major Groups and Stakeholder branch and countries to finalize the Stakeholder Engagement Policy
June 2014	Meeting of Major Groups and Stakeholders for the Stakeholder Day prior to UNEP Open Ended Committee of Permanent Representatives (OECPR) to be held at UNEP HQ in Nairobi, Kenya on Sunday, 23 March 2014 and Global Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum, Prior to the United Nations Environment Assembly. June 21 – 22, 2014, UN Compound, Gigiri.
December 2013	UNEP Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR) Informal Consultation with Major Groups and Stakeholders (MG/S), 8 September 2013, UNEP Headquarters, Nairobi, Kenya
June 2013	Online Survey on Models and Mechanisms of Civil Society Participation in UNEP 7 December 2012 – 9 January 2013
June 2013	Expert group meeting organised by the MGSB “Models and Mechanisms of Civil Society Participation in UNEP: Building on the Experiences of Multilateral Organizations”, held 22-23 January 2013, in Geneva.
June 2013	The thirteenth session of the Global Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum (GMGSF-14) (Nairobi, February 16-17) as well as the Green Room side events and daily MGS meetings providing space for exchange, dialogue and preparation throughout the GC week.

June 2013	Launch of UNEP Indigenous Peoples Policy during UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, 12th session and initiation of revision of document in collaboration with indigenous peoples.
June 2013	Partnership agreement “Strengthening Capacity of Governments, Major Groups and other Stakeholders to Implement Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration and the ‘UNEP Guidelines for the Development of National Legislation on Access to Information, Public Participation and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters’ (Bali Guidelines)”
December 2012	On October 20-21, 2012, UNEP in cooperation with UN DESA, Stakeholder Forum and the Green Economy Coalition co-hosted a MGS consultation on “Post-Rio to Post-2015: Planning International Stakeholder Engagement”, in New York
December 2012	Principle 10 application: LAC countries decided to develop a regional instrument on Principle 10 implementation, maybe a convention, similar to the Aarhus convention. While there were many players in this, this is also the result of UNEP's effort in promoting Principle 10 and the application of the Bali Guidelines for Access to Information, Public Participation and Access to Justice.
December 2012	Perspectives Publication Series: With Perspectives, for the first time DRC has its own publication series. The various Perspectives articles that were published during the year, presented issues that were key in the Rio + 20 discussion and received a lot of positive feedback, in particular from the MGS community.
December 2012	Major Groups and Stakeholder Engagement in the Rio + 20 process and the conference itself: UNEP's engagement has been widely recognised as key in ensuring Major Group participation in the Rio + 20 process and contributed considerably to make Rio + 20 one of the most participatory UN summit ever.
December 2012	Strengthening of UNEP: With Para 88 of the Rio + 20 outcome document, UNEP will get universal membership and will be considerably strengthened. A large part of the work of the MGSB was dedicated to mobilise MGS support for this and the positive attitude of MGS towards strengthening of UNEP played an important role in achieving this.
December 2012	Endorsement of the UNEP Indigenous Peoples Policy Guidance in November 2012 by UNEP senior management.
June 2012	The thirteenth session of the Global Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum (GMGSF-13) (Nairobi, February 18-19) as well as the Green Room side events and daily MGS meetings providing space for exchange, dialogue and preparation throughout the GC week.
June 2012	Workshop on Improving the Institutional Framework for Sustainable Development: A deep dive into governance issues and the Rio+20 Zero draft, UNEP, The Access Initiative, WRI, UNITAR, World Future Council (NY, March 25)
June 2012	Side event Ombudsperson for Future Generations, UNEP, World Future Council, Rio Plus Twenties (NY, March 26)
June 2012	African Civil Society Preparatory Conference for Rio+20. Co-organised with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (Nairobi, 29-30 March)
June 2012	Workshop on IFSD with UNEP and Stakeholder Forum (NY, April 29)

June 2012	Co-hosted Rio+20 side event: Choosing Our Future: Open and Participatory Sustainable Development Governance (Rio, June 19) (http://www.unep.org/rio20/Side-Events/FullDetails.aspx?ID=49)
June 2012	Co-hosted Rio+20 side event: Cities and Sustainable Development: Contributions of Local Authorities and Businesses to Achieving Sustainable Development - Special Focus on China. Organised in partnership with the World Resources Institute, The Access Initiative, UNITAR, UNECE, EEA, EEB, World Future Council, REC, Article 19, The Inspection Panel, Stakeholder Forum, FGV Program on Law and Environment (Rio, June 18) (http://www.unep.org/rio20/Side-Events/FullDetails.aspx?ID=34)
June 2012	Co-hosted Rio+20 side event: Eye on Access For All - A Eye on Earth Special Initiative to Enhance Information and Public Participation in Environmental Matters. Organised in partnership with the Abu Dhabi Global Environmental Data Initiative (AGEDI) (Rio, June 21)
June 2012	Informal dialogues with Indigenous Peoples on the margins of the Un-Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues at its 11th session (NY, 2012) On Indigenous Peoples and the UNEP Green Economy Initiative: http://www.unep.org/civil-society/Portals/59/Documents/publications/UNEP_GEI.pdf and http://www.unep.org/civil-society/Portals/59/Documents/indigenous_peoples/UNEP_reaction_to_indigenous_peoples_group_FINAL_17_5_12.pdf
December 2011	Organisation of the Civil Society Forum prior to the Eye on Earth Summit in Abu Dhabi
December 2011	Regional Consultative meetings with Major Groups and Stakeholders held in all 6 UNEP regions
December 2011	UNEP Global Consultation with Major Groups and Stakeholders on RIO+20 during the UN-DPI conference, Bonn, Germany
December 2011	Organisation of peer review on UNEP Guidelines for the Participation of Major Groups and Stakeholders of Civil Society
December 2011	Peer Review and revision of UNEP Indigenous Peoples Guidelines
December 2011	Evaluation of Trade Union Project 1 and continuation of TU Project Phase 2
December 2011	Green Economy consultations with Indigenous Peoples supported in preparation to RIO+20 and the SG outcome document.
June 2011	Global Major Groups and Stakeholder Forum
June 2011	Multi Stakeholder Consultation on IEG at Prepcom in New York
June 2011	Participation in UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, New York, Delivery of UNEP Report
June 2011	Green Economy consultation with Major Groups and Stakeholders at the Civil Society Forum preceeding the IV. UN Conference on LDCs.
June 2011	Madrid Dialogue resulted in recommendations from Trade unions to political leaders on a just transition to Green Economy.
December 2010	International Consultation on IEG, Geneva
December 2010	International Consultation on Green Economy, Geneva
December 2010	Establishment of IEG Advisory Group
June 2010	Global Major Groups and Stakeholder Forum

IX Incorporation of Human Rights and Gender Equality

Explain how you analysed and responded to human rights and gender equality issues.

UNEP promoted gender mainstreaming by developing or seeking to include gender sensitive indicators, gender disaggregated data, to the extent feasible, directly in its assessments in its work under the trade union project, and more generally speaking in the Green Economy discussions.

X Incorporation of Environmental, Social and Economic Safeguards

What negative unintended effects were experienced? How did you monitor and mitigate against any of these effects in environmental, social and economic contexts?

The project sought to build a sustainable and efficient political and strategic platform for major groups and stakeholders to engage substantively with Governments and with UNEP. Sustainability will be achieved through the mobilization of governments, major groups and stakeholders (with sub-regional, regional or global organizations) and through the full integration of the different partners and contributions from major groups and stakeholders into its policy design, programme formulation and implementation of the environment agenda. The major groups and stakeholders provide an opportunity to engage social groups that may otherwise be under-represented in UNEP's work, e.g. women, indigenous peoples, workers and trade unions, to name but few. To this effect, the project provided an entry point to engage women and gender organisations to contribute their views experiences and expertise in international environmental meetings and in relevant activities of the project, to ensure participation of women in decision-making, therefore allowing to take into account women and gender related perspectives in the IEG, Green Economy, Rio+20 and sustainable production and consumption debate; but also benefit from the capacity building activities of the project, for instance increasing the number of women trained, ensuring that they are selected as key partners in implementing project activities.

XI Lessons Learned

Identify lessons that could be applied to implementing other PPPs or projects.

Period	Lesson Learnt
December 2014	The MGSB should have more frequent and close relation with QAS in order to align our project with their requirements for project approval
June 2014	Trained Support is needed to organize the GMGSF. Getting new staff (interns, UNVs consultants) a few days before the meeting is not enough. They must be trained in advanced.
December 2013	Given the limited funds that were available for the meeting it is suggested that ROs should ensure in future co-financing for the Regional Coordination Meeting so that the number of participants can be increased
June 2013	Partnerships can leverage significant effort beyond UNEP's own capacity but require UNEP resources to ensure coordination and sustainability. Paragraph 88h of the Rio+20 Outcome Document raised expectations of major groups in how to engage in a more participatory way at the different levels in UNEP's work which was then supported by the decision adopted by the First Universal Session 27/2.
December 2012	The continuous insufficient funding for Regional offices regarding the Regional Consultative Meetings with major groups and stakeholders in the region in preparation to the GMGSF and GC meetings have posed significant challenges for the ROs to ensure

	a balanced sub-regional and major groups representation in the meetings in particular in ROLAC, ROWA, ROA.
June 2012	MGS attending the 13th GMGSF in Nairobi and the subsequent GC/ GMEF at its 12th SS were in a better position to proactively engage in the IEG reform and GE discussions during the GC and beyond. The lack of adequate funding for activities is a constraint that could lead to reduced impact and visibility of UNEP in the regions. MGS had the opportunity to meet with the GC President, to discuss issues of enhanced engagement of MGS into UNEP policy making and issues of GE and employment. The additional financial and staff time investment in a variety of outreach and communication activities such as the “Perspectives” publication gives the UNEP/MGSB more visibility and has proven to be a tool for outreach beyond the accredited Major Groups of civil society including a wider audience also among the UNEP and UN- family, member states and donors.
December 2011	UNEP has widely invested in a variety of outreach and communication activities as well as in meetings and workshops with all major groups and stakeholders on the RIO+20 preparatory process. After having analyzed approx... 40% of the MGS contributions to the SG outcome document, it became apparent that in addressing IFSD, a variety of options are being considered but not necessarily to the strengthening of UNEP. Many contributions focused entirely on GE. When discussing GE many organisations did not mention IEG at all and IFSD only partly, in very general terms or in relation to their very topic. In particular MGS that work on very specific issues (e.g. agriculture, food security, energy, water, mountains, forests, etc.) did not express specific views on IEG but focused on themes that they felt had been neglected over the past decades.
June 2011	Indigenous peoples participation, perceptions, views and expertise could also have been applied to the Green Economy concept. Important expertise regarding the diversity of green economies already applied over centuries by indigenous peoples and local communities would have supported an inclusive Green Economy approach from the outset. During reporting period, MGS had the opportunity to meet with the GC President on two occasions, to discuss issues of engagement of MGS into UNEP policy making and issues of green economy and employment, e.g. during the 26th GC/GMEF (February 18-24, 2011), and during the Madrid Dialogue (April 2011) with a set of MGS – Trade unions, etc. respectively. These meetings contributed positively to the engagement of MGS in policy dialogue at UNEP by making the Bureau more aware of MGS positions, enabling them to influence the agenda setting.
December 2010	The lack of sufficient funding for activities is a constraint that could lead to reduced impact and visibility of UNEP in the regions. Indeed, there are little resources for continuous engagement with MGS in the regions, which limits tremendously the potential for collaboration with MGS on issues relating to the governance of UNEP. Mechanisms such as the IEG Advisory Group and other ad-hoc mechanisms such as Facilitating Committees, etc. need to be in place and involved from the early planning stages of relevant meetings/consultations to maintain as well as increase substantive engagement with different MGS of civil society. This will ensure proper inclusion of different perspectives from MGS.
June 2010	Major Groups and Stakeholders attending the 11th GMGSF in Bali and the subsequent GC/ GMEF at its 11th Special Session were proactively engaged in the IEG reform discussions during the GC and beyond. This resulted in the expressed need to include civil society in the implementation of the adopted decision UNEP/GC SSXI/1. Civil Society then elected a group of 15 members from Major Groups and Stakeholders to be part of the IEG Advisory Group to the Nairobi - Helsinki process on IEG in a proactive and constructive manner. The Advisory Group contributed a paper on IEG (Inputs from major groups and stakeholders on international environmental governance - UNEP/GC.26/INF/19) in an attempt to influence the conclusions of the GC

Annexes

(Append the following)

- Annex 1 **Logical Framework and Theory of Change diagram**
- Annex 2 **List of Activities** *(planned versus actually completed)*
- Annex 3 **Risk Management Log**
- Annex 4 **Final Expenditure report**
- Annex 5 **Final Financial Statement** *(audited financial report where appropriate)*