

**ENRTP PRIORITY 3.1: STRATEGIC COOPERATION AGREEMENT
 BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION (DG ENVIRONMENT) &
 THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP)
 ANNEX I – DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION**

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Context

The challenges of global environmental policies have intensified in the last few years, for instance, after recent developments in the fields of international climate change and biodiversity policies, but so has the search for solutions. Because of this, environment and the related global institutional architecture are now receiving the highest level of political attention. Environmental considerations are now part of the political agenda at international, regional and national levels.

As global public awareness is rising and citizens are becoming increasingly concerned about what is at stake, environment policies must move from the periphery to the core of decision-making, so that precaution and prevention become key elements of any decision that could cause detrimental environmental change. The international community has sought to address several of the above challenges through the conclusion of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), as well as through actions by relevant international bodies.

1.2. Relevance

* Rationales for a Strategic Cooperation Agreement

In the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed in 2004 between the European Commission and UNEP, both sides agreed to consolidate, develop and intensify cooperation and increase its effectiveness to achieve goals and objectives in the field of environment (including climate change) policy. To date, this has been translated into a number of activities, programmes and projects in areas of common concern such as sustainable consumption and production, climate change, water, sound chemicals and waste management, environmental monitoring and assessment, strengthening environmental governance at the global, regional and national levels, including also the support to the implementation of MEAs.

UNEP and the MEAs for which it provides the secretariat are key partners for the EU in the field of environment. They benefited substantially from Commission support under the 2007-2010 Environment and sustainable management of Natural Resources, including energy Thematic Programme (ENRTP) multi-annual strategy. To date, the ENRTP has co-funded 59 actions implemented by UNEP, for a total of more than €50 million. This cooperation is showing visible results in many parts of the world. European Commission/UNEP actions on environment and poverty, or on sustainable consumption and production, are some of the many examples that help improve livelihoods, safeguard environmental resources and promote sustainable development.

The European Commission is already implementing part of its external environment policies through UNEP, where this Organisation shows a clear comparative advantage in terms of existing expertise and ongoing work in given policy areas covered by the ENRTP. Between 2007 and 2010, 47% of ENRTP Priority 4 ("Strengthening international governance on the environment and make EU actions a key part of the process") funding managed by DG ENV, and numerous projects managed by DG DEVCO for the other priorities were channelled through UNEP and the MEAs it administers. This is based on the following considerations:

The European Commission's and UNEP's respective multi-annual strategies in the field of global environment protection have very similar priorities;

UNEP's mandate, especially for improving international environmental governance, makes it a natural partner for the European Commission;

UNEP provides the secretariat for the following Multilateral Environmental Agreements already receiving or potentially eligible for EU voluntary contributions under the ENRTP:

1. In the field of biodiversity: the *Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)*, the *Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB)* and the recently agreed *Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing for Genetic Resources (ABS)*, the *Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)*, the *African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement (AEWA)*.
2. In the field of chemicals and hazardous substances: the *Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal*, the *Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure (PIC) for certain hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in international trade*, the *Stockholm Convention on the Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)*, the *Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and its Montreal Protocol* on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

3. In the field of the protection of the marine environment: the *Barcelona Convention* for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution.

While EU-UNEP joint projects in the past years have strengthened their mutual cooperation, projects under the 2007-2010 ENRTP have lacked an overall strategic approach and there has been no predictability of the likely level of support for UNEP, nor any flexibility in adapting the programme to respond to new challenges. The selection of the actions has until now been made mostly on a case-by-case basis. Each year discussions have taken place to decide which actions with the various UNEP services will be included in the Annual Action Programme of the ENRTP. This process resulted in a dispersal of actions, a lack of strategic focus and a less-cost effective use of resources.

To address this issue, discussions on how the Commission would provide its support to UNEP took place as part of their yearly High-Level Meetings (HLM). The European Commission - UNEP High-Level Meeting (installed by the 2004 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed by UNEP and the Environment Commissioner) continues to be the strategic body for coordination in the field of environment with the European Commission at policy level, independently of the ENRTP funding instrument. These HL Meetings discuss strategic policy matters of common interest and give orientations on policy, technical and operational issues related to furthering the objectives of the MoU.

The 6th European Commission-UNEP High Level Meeting of June 2010 agreed to develop a multi-annual joint programme of work for consideration under the ENRTP Multiannual Strategy for the years 2011-2013 (adopted on 22/12/2010). The ENRTP 2011-2013 Multiannual Strategy and Indicative Programme contains several references to the establishment of a longer-term and more strategic cooperation between the European Commission and UNEP under the existing MoU. The European Commission responds to what has been agreed in the European Commission-UNEP MoU: "The parties will also consider possibilities of an enhanced, more predictable, multi-year financial cooperation in area(s) agreed under the MoU" (Art 4 (3)). The European Commission and UNEP released a political "Joint Statement" under the existing MoU setting out the wish for increased and more strategic cooperation and updating the possible areas of cooperation between the two organisations. This joint statement was presented to the Press during the UNEP Governing Council in February 2011.

On the basis of this Joint Statement, the European Commission and UNEP have agreed to establish Strategic Cooperation Agreements (SCAs) for their mutual benefit in the achievement of agreed goals and objectives in the field of the global environment. For practical and managerial reasons, two SCAs will be developed and signed. One worth €15 million for the 2011-2013 ENRTP priorities managed by DG DEVCO, and one worth €15.2 million for 2011-2013 ENRTP priority 3.1 (environmental governance) managed by DG ENV. The present fiche covers the ENRTP priorities managed by DG Environment.

▪ Relevance of priorities addresses

➤ Environmental governance

While significant progress has been achieved in promoting international cooperation in the field of the environment over the past several decades, the present world faces a significant challenge in prioritizing and making coherent international policies in the field of the environment due to the multiplicity of international decision-making processes both at the intergovernmental and inter-agency levels. Parallel and often fragmented decision-making processes at the governing bodies of many organizations within the UN system, international financial institutions and multilateral environmental agreements have contributed to increasing this challenge. Given these problems, UNEP is yet to fully assume its role as the leading global environmental authority.

Moreover, while a number of multilateral environmental agreements have been adopted over the past three decades to address key global environmental issues, implementation of these agreements remains a challenge, partly because of the lack of coherent arrangements to support them or to enhance cooperation among them.

In order to address those challenges in environmental governance at the global and regional levels, UNEP will cooperate with multilateral environmental agreements, and support collaboration among such agreements, in order to facilitate their effective implementation and will partner with the governing bodies and secretariats of other intergovernmental processes to enhance synergies and mutually supportive regimes dealing with the environment and related fields.

➤ *Ecosystem management*

Scientific evidence shows that ecosystems are under unprecedented pressure, threatening prospects for sustainable development. While the challenges are daunting, they also provide opportunities for local communities, business and government to innovate for the benefit of communities, economies and the global environment. However, in order to secure the environmental conditions for prosperity, stability and equity, timely responses that are proportionate to the scale of the environmental challenges will be required. UNEP will facilitate a cross-sectoral, integrated approach to ecosystem management to reverse the decline in ecosystem services and improve ecosystem resilience with respect to such external impacts as habitat degradation, invasive species, climate change, pollution and overexploitation. UNEP will continue to catalyse integrated approaches to the assessment and management of freshwater, terrestrial, and coastal and marine systems. In facilitating a more integrated approach UNEP will draw upon its knowledge base and on integrated environmental assessments for more effective management of natural systems on multiple scales and across sectors through technical and institutional capacity-building. UNEP will promote adaptive management, participatory decision-making and sustainable financing through payments or investments for ecosystem services to address the drivers of ecosystem change that reverse degradation and increase ecosystem resilience.

➤ *Harmful substances and hazardous waste*

The 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) renewed the commitment, advanced in Agenda 21, to sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle and of hazardous wastes with the aim that, by 2020, chemicals are to be produced and used in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on the environment and on human health.

Key challenges to achieving the WSSD goal at the national level are: a) the widespread responsibilities and dispersed institutional mandates for chemicals and hazardous wastes control; b) the lack of evidence of the full costs and benefits, including environmental and human health impacts, of the use - and improper management of chemicals and hazardous wastes.

➤ *Resource Efficiency, Sustainable consumption and production*

Rising levels of materials production, trade, and consumption are an important driving force behind many of the world's most pressing environmental threats. For example, the 2005 Millennium Ecosystem Assessment concluded that over the past half-century "humans have changed ecosystems more rapidly and extensively than in any comparable period of time in human history, largely to meet rapidly growing demands for food, fresh water, timber, fiber, and fuel." The assessment also found that about 60 per cent of the ecosystem services evaluated in the report are being degraded or used unsustainably. Economic growth and the development and human welfare gains it contributes to cannot be sustained with current consumption and production patterns. At the same time, a large share of the world population is still consuming too little to meet even their basic needs.

Responding to these challenges will require a combination of new policies, redirected investment, and application of environmentally sound technologies, international cooperation, and capacity building to reshape national economies as well as the global economy. UNEP is well positioned to facilitate and accelerate the shift to a more resource efficient and sustainable consumption and production patterns. Likewise, UNEP is able to assist in the shift to a greener economy, i.e. a safe and sustainable low carbon, resource-efficient economy, based on sustainable production in all sectors and underpinned by more sustainable life-styles focusing inter alia on the housing, transport and food sectors, new business opportunities and significant employment growth.

➤ *Climate change*

As the United Nations Secretary General has said, climate change is the major, overriding environmental issue of our time, and the single greatest challenge facing environmental regulators. It is a growing crisis with economic, health and safety, food production, security, and other dimensions. Copenhagen was perhaps not the breakthrough some had hoped for, but the Accord was an essential step forward. The implementation of the outcome of the meeting is now a priority.

UNEP will contribute to global efforts on climate change, through climate change science (including assessments) and sharing of knowledge and tools on adaptation and mitigation.

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1. General objective

The general objective of the Action is to contribute to global environmental sustainability and in particular to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by promoting:

- global environmental sustainability knowledge, tools and capacity-building, including on halting the loss of biodiversity, fostering greener growth, protecting human health and the environment from hazardous substances as well transparency and efficiency of natural resource management;
- strong international environmental governance, through a support to the work of UNEP and MEAs.

2.2. Specific objectives

The specific objectives of the strategic cooperation agreement between the European Commission/ DG Environment and UNEP under the ENRTP are to:

- Develop methodological and governance tools appropriate to developing countries;
- Support the preparation and the follow-up of major international environmental processes to which UNEP contributes;
- Promote better implementation of and compliance with MEAs for which UNEP provides the secretariat.

3. EXPECTED RESULTS AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

3.1. Strategy

The strategy in implementing specific objective of the strategic cooperation agreement between the EC (DG Environment) and UNEP is consistent with UNEP's mandate and comparative advantage.

3.2. Expected results

In accordance with agreed priorities and as developed in the logical framework (Appendix I.1), the expected results of the SCA are falling into the following components:

- Expected result 1: Strengthened international environmental governance, including increased synergies and coherence in international decision-making processes related to global environment processes.
- Expected result 2: Enhanced implementation of and compliance with MEAs.
- Expected result 3: Strengthened capacities of developing countries for international environmental negotiations and improved access to information on progress in different international processes.
- Expected result 4: Enhanced global and regional environmental monitoring and assessment for policymaking.
- Expected result 5: Enhanced visibility and coherence of European Commission and UNEP cooperation in the field of global environment protection.

Precise results will depend on the details of the programme and the breakdown of the funding; therefore, quantitative results cannot be given at this stage.

3.3. Main activities

It is expected that UNEP will work on environmental leadership within the given thematic priority areas by 1) catalyzing and promoting international cooperation and action; 2) providing early warning and policy advice based on sound science; 3) facilitating the development, implementation and evolution of norms and standards; 4) supporting the development of international policy and law as well as methodological tools for developing countries; 5) developing coherent interlinkages among international environmental conventions; and 6) delivering technology support and capacity-building services in line with developing countries' priorities.

Of paramount importance will be UNEP's work with the secretariats of the MEAs to help them support developing countries to better implement their related objectives and commitments.

The following types of individual actions/projects are envisaged at this stage:

- Encourage synergies between both UNEP and MEAs for which it provides the secretariat and between related MEAs with a special focus on chemicals/waste (Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm Conventions, Montreal Protocol) and biodiversity clusters (CBD and CITES Conventions, CMS/AEWA);
- Support the preparation and follow-up of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (in 2012) at policy and institutional level. UNEP is expected to play a significant role in providing analytical contributions and follow-up on topics related to green economy, resource efficiency and international environmental governance in the context of Institutional Governance for Sustainable Development for the conference (e.g. UNEP International Resource Panel, support to the 10 Years Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, support to the creation of markets for eco-innovation);
- Strengthen the science-policy interface for biodiversity through support to the work of the intergovernmental science-policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES);
- Support to policy and analytical work related to Green Economy;
- Support to implementation, policy and analytical work related to the sound management of chemicals and waste within a life cycle approach, through inter alia: capacity building, data collection and harmonization, mainstreaming chemical management into development agendas, implementation of agreed international chemicals and waste management regimes, examination of potential of broader international legal instruments and structures beyond 2020;
- Fund developing countries' (in particular the least developed and small island States) and countries' with economies in transition participation in MEAs meetings and international negotiations processes;
- Support MEAs' agreed work programmes (by COP Decisions) funded under their voluntary budgets (e.g. CITES, CBD, Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, CMS-AEWA, *Technology and Economic Assessment Panel* under the Montreal Protocol);
- Support UNEP/MAP in implementing the ecosystem approach in the Mediterranean in line with the Barcelona Convention COP Decisions and the requirements of the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive;
- Support, where appropriate, negotiating processes for new international instruments;
- Strengthen capacity of developing countries for implementation of measures agreed within MEAs (e.g. the Mediterranean Action Plan), including the development of methodological tools (e.g. Biodiversity Indicator Partnership);
- Support UNEP and the secretariats of MEAs to mainstream their work in other programmes outside the UN system.
- Ensure the visibility and coherence of EC/UNEP cooperation in the above mentioned fields of activities.

4. METHOD AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEME

4.1. Implementation method

The implementation will be performed according to UNEP strategy, work programme, procedures and rules, and in accordance with the governance structure and procedures defined under the Strategic Cooperation Agreement annexes.

The priorities defined for the Strategic Cooperation Agreements between the European Commission and UNEP under the ENRTP are matching with UNEP 2010-2013 Medium-Term Strategy and the related 2010-2011 and 2012-2013 Strategic Frameworks and Programmes of Work. Related programmes will follow the usual UNEP procedures.

The method for programme management is as defined in the *UNEP Project manual: formulation, approval, monitoring and evaluation (2005)* by the UNEP Programme Coordination and Management Unit. See: http://www.unep.org/pcmu/project_manual/Manual_chapters/project_manual.pdf

- Coordination modalities

The Strategic Cooperation Agreements between the European Commission and UNEP under the ENRTP will be managed by the following joint structures:

- The Programme Management Unit (PMU) ;
- The Programme Steering Committee (PSC).

For further details, refer to terms of reference in annex (Appendixes 1.2 and 1.3).

▪ Internal coordination modalities

For UNEP implemented programmes, responsibilities are divided across the following lines:

- ✓ The sub-programme coordinators are responsible for the overall consistency of the programme of work and for coordination with other relevant initiatives and programmes in and/or outside UNEP, as well as for overall effectiveness and impact of interventions;
- ✓ The technical divisions and branches are in charge of programme implementation - in collaboration with key partners and with the support of the regional offices - and are thus directly responsible for the quality of interventions;
- ✓ Following the type of intervention, Regional Offices can also be responsible of part of the implementation, following a precise task sharing with the technical branches. In addition, they provide support to engage with states/governments and relevant stakeholders, to response to specific needs and to build on regional/local initiatives.
- ✓ Overall quality insurance is performed by the Quality Assurance Section and the Senior Management Team of UNEP;

For MEAs implemented programmes, responsibilities are divided across the following lines:

- ✓ The MEAs secretariats are responsible for the overall consistency of the programme of work and for coordination with relevant initiatives and programmes, as well as for overall effectiveness and impact of interventions;
- ✓ The technical units of the secretariats are in charge of programme implementation in collaboration with key partners and are thus directly responsible for the quality of interventions.

▪ Stakeholder involvement

Stakeholder involvement is at the roots of UNEP's approach, as it is based on needs assessment and situation analysis commonly identified with partner countries/regions. UNEP will pursue the enhanced delivery of the actions under the ENRTP priorities through a number of processes and partnerships and by mobilizing a full range of stakeholders and partners - building on their respective resources, expertise and comparative advantages - such as:

- Governments and related public institutions,
- UN agencies (such as the UNDP, FAO, ILO, WMO, WHO, UNITAR, UNIDO, etc.), the European Environment Agency (EEA) as well as the World Bank, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and bilateral aid agencies;
- Scientific communities, including research centers and academia,
- Private sector and civil society (including major groups and stakeholders).

▪ Crosscutting issues

UNEP will integrate gender equality and equity in all projects to be implemented under the ENRTP priorities, with special attention given to the role of women in environmental policy-making, environmental management and environmental conflict prevention and disaster management. UNEP's commitment to mainstream gender equality and equity in its programmes will be extended to its work with partners and other UN agencies.

▪ Donor coordination

The policy work which will be undertaken in the framework of this SCA will have to seek complementarities and synergies with the work undertaken with developing countries at regional and national levels. Coordination will be pursued with programmes, projects and activities being undertaken by the EU and other donors and with the selected beneficiaries. This includes coordination with relevant EU Delegations, EU Member States, MEAs' secretariats, UNEP regional offices and Divisions and with other international organisations.

International events (e.g. CSD, UNCSD 2012, UN General Assembly, UNEP Governing Council, and MEA Conferences/Meetings of Parties) will also be used for coordination purposes. UNEP's Executive Director will also use his Chairmanship of the Environment Management Group (EMG) to enhance inter-agency cooperation on environmental issues in support of the Strategic Cooperation. The PMU will benefit for best implementation of the SCAs from UNEP/ED Office interaction with EMG and UNDG, to respectively enhance inter-agency cooperation and coordination on environmental issues (including the MEAs) and to benefit from developed policies and procedures that allow member agencies to work together, analyze country issues, plan support strategies, implement support programmes, monitor results and advocate for change.

UNEP will consult other UN agencies and MEAs in order to avoid overlap with other programmes/projects and identify possible synergies. UNEP will inform the Commission of the results of these consultations on a yearly basis.

In the frame of other European Commission funded UNEP programmes, further complementarities and synergies will be sought such as for example with:

- EDF 9 (e.g. Capacity building for implementation of MEAs in ACP countries);
- Regional Funds (e.g. Carpathian Convention);
- FP7 (e.g. Knowledge from Science to Societies);
- IIS (e.g. Environmental Management in Afghanistan).

4.2. Performance monitoring

Performance will be monitored by UNEP's Quality Assurance Section/Office for Operations in close relation with UNEP Senior management and be subject to report by the Programme Management Unit for submission to the Steering Committee.

The reporting will be performed in accordance with the modus operandi established in the terms of reference of the Programme Steering Committee and the Programme Management Unit. Where appropriate, UNEP will organise regional information /debriefing meetings with the relevant EU Delegations in order to exchange about the progress made in specific regional actions under the Strategic Cooperation Agreement.

For activities implemented by MEAs, performance monitoring will be performed according to their rules and procedures. Performance will be included in overall SCAs reports.

A single evaluation is planned for both DG DEVCO and DG Environment SCAs.

4.3. Communication and visibility

European Commission visibility will be provided as per the provisions of the FAPA and in line with the "Joint Visibility Guidelines for EU-UN Actions in the Field" endorsed by the institutions in 2008. A Communication and Visibility Plan will be developed by the Programme Management Unit at the inception of the implementation in accordance with the Joint Visibility Guidelines, and will reflect on the objectives and dissemination of results of the agreement.

UNEP and the MEA Secretariats will draw attention to relevant work funded under this Agreement during the meetings of their governing bodies.

5. BUDGET AND DURATION

5.1. Budget

A single Trust Fund will be set-up by UNEP for both SCAs.

The EU contribution to the agreement between UNEP and DG Environment is EUR 15.2 Million. The amount of the EU contribution might be increased in 2012 or 2013 by amending the existing contribution agreement, if additional areas of interest and related programmes/projects are commonly identified. The total estimated costs are unknown at this stage and will be assessed on a case by case basis for each individual action/project to be implemented under these SCAs. As described in Annex III, a UNEP contribution of EUR 2,060,485 is envisaged.

Full financing of an individual action by the EU shall be the exception and be duly justified and accepted by the European Commission. UNEP's contribution will include the costs of facilities and staff time for the operation of the agreements; operational support includes staff time of designated programmatic staff and experts. UNEP regional offices will be involved in regional implementation of the contribution agreement.

Both SCAs will equally share common Programme management costs as laid down in the Budget presented in Annex III.

All contracts implementing the action will be awarded and implemented in accordance with the procedures and standard documents lay down and published by the International Organisation concerned (UNEP).

The efficient implementation of the SCA related to ENRTP priority 3.1 "Environmental Governance" requires an indicative division of the available resources for the support to be given to UNEP and to the MEAs for which UNEP provides the secretariat. Therefore, the European Commission has decided that an indicative share of 60% to support UNEP's work and 40% to support the work of MEAs is to be applied to the funds of the SCA related to individual actions for ENRTP priority 3.1. This ratio of 60/40 is based on the experience of the past 4 years of ENRTP financing in relation to international environment governance. The share-out of administrative costs (max. 7% of the budget for each individual action) between UNEP and the MEAs for which it provides the secretariat is an internal matter between them.

5.2. Duration

The individual actions (projects) funded under this Trust Fund will have variable operational durations. The Strategic Cooperation Agreement shall be operational for as long as the longest lasting action financed under it, including an additional period of one year for final reporting on the SCA. The agreement has a maximum duration of 9 years.

ANNEXES

- Appendix I.1 - Provisional Logical Framework
- Appendix I.2 - ToR Programme Steering Committee
- Appendix I.3 - ToR Programme Management Unit

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Annex 1: DG ENV ENRTP SCA – List of Fast Start Actions

Year	EC DG	EC contribution	Title
2011	ENV	2 000 000	Support to the International Panel for Sustainable Resource Management
2011	ENV	100 000	Support to the final meeting of UNEP consultative group on financing chemicals and waste
2011	CLIM	200 000	Support to the Montreal Protocol Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) and Methyl Bromide Technical Options Committee (MBTOC) Co-chairs
2011	ENV	250 000	Support to the Nagoya Protocol on ABS for a pilot phase of the clearing house mechanism and the organisation of an expert meeting on a compliance regime

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Appendix 1 - Provisional LOGICAL FRAMEWORK for the ENRTP SCA with DG Environment

	Intervention Logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall objective	To contribute to global environmental sustainability and in particular to achieving the Millennium Development Goals by promoting global environmental sustainability (incl. halting the loss of biodiversity, fostering greater growth, protecting human health and the environment from hazardous substances as well as transparency and efficiency of natural resource management) and promoting strong international environmental governance, through support to UNEP and MEAs work.			
Specific objective	To develop multi-institutional and governance tools, support the major international environmental processes and promote better implementation of and compliance with MEAs for which UNEP provides the Secretariat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nb of countries participating and implementing MEAs - Output of international negotiations and processes 	<p>UNEP narratives and financial reporting, knowledge products, national reports, strategies and capacities</p>	
Expected results	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthened international environmental governance, including increased synergies and coherence in international decision-making processes related to global environment processes. 2. Enhanced implementation of and compliance with MEAs 3. Strengthened capacities of developing countries for international environmental negotiations and improved access to information on progress in different international processes. 4. Enhanced global and regional environmental monitoring and assessment for policymaking. 5. Enhanced visibility and coherence of European Commission and UNEP cooperation in the field of global environment protection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nb of knowledge products - Nb of capacity building activities - Nb of knowledge products - Nb of countries participating to environmental negotiations - Nb of countries implementing MEAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNEP and conventions annual reports - Progress reports and expert knowledge products/sub-castles - Training material - International environmental negotiations outputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No major effects global effects towards sustainable development; - No major environmental/climate crisis is worsening the present trends;
Activities	To be defined according to programme objective selected.	Means To be defined according to programme projects selected.	Costs Overall budget: 15.202.000 Euros See budget annex for details.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Climate change and environment becomes a priority for partners, both at country and regional levels - International environmental negotiations move forward - Environmental and climate change becomes a national, regional and global priority for action
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No major socio-economic, political or military crisis affecting public and private sector possible efforts for a more sustainable development - Rio 2012 fostering a positive and accelerated dynamic and interest towards sustainable development - UNEP experiences strong support at global level - UNEP benefits from a strong support from the EU institutions at global, regional and country levels for strengthened coordination

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**APPENDIX I.2 - ENRTP STRATEGIC COOPERATION AGREEMENTS
BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION AND
THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP)**

**JOINT EUROPEAN COMMISSION – UNEP PROGRAMME STEERING COMMITTEE (PSC)
TERMS OF REFERENCE**

1. BACKGROUND

The overall objectives of the Strategic Cooperation Agreements (SCAs) between the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the European Commission under the ENRTP are:

a/ "to contribute to global environmental sustainability and in particular to achieving the Millennium Development Goals and "to integrate environmental protection requirements and climate change action into the Community's development and other external policies as well as to help promote the Community's environmental, climate and energy policies abroad in the common interest of the Community's and partner countries and regions" as defined in the ENRTP regulation and reiterated in the 2011 – 2013 revised strategy.

b/ to facilitate the implementation of the Governing Council and Conference of the Parties' approved mandates and programmes of UNEP and the Multilateral Environmental Agreements.

The European Commission-UNEP High-Level Meeting remains the strategic body for coordination in the field of environment between UNEP and the European Commission at policy level independently of the ENRTP funding instrument.

The European Commission and UNEP are agreed to set up a Programme Steering Committee (PSC) common to both SCAs.

2. ROLE OF THE PROGRAMME STEERING COMMITTEE (PSC)

The Programme Steering Committee (PSC) will be responsible for the overall guidance and the management of the SCAs.

The European Commission will decide on an indicative division of resources under ENRTP priority 3.1. Technical meetings will continue to take place for project identification, formulation and technical follow-up between UNEP or MEAs for which UNEP provides the Secretariat and their European Commission counterparts with full information of the Programme Management Unit (PMU). Related outcomes will feed into the deliberations of the PSC.

3. ORGANIZATION OF THE PROGRAMME STEERING COMMITTEE (PSC)

The PSC will meet at least once a year, and will be jointly convened by the co-chairs. Videoconferences will be the preferred format for the PSC meetings; otherwise the meetings should normally take place in Brussels, Belgium, either at the European Commission or at UNEP premises.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PROGRAMME STEERING COMMITTEE (PSC)

Acting in accordance with the terms of the SCAs, the specific responsibilities of the PSC are as follows:

- **Definition/refining of governance SCA mechanisms (inception phase):** After signature of the two SCAs, a three-month inception phase will be needed to make proposals on the SCA governance, by:
 - Completing the governance arrangements of the SCAs;
 - Refining the mandate of the PSC;

- Nominating the PSC chairs and members;
- Agreeing on the rules for observers and decision making.
- **Direction of SCAs:**
 - Establishing priority areas for intervention;
 - Providing advice and guidance, and assisting in resolving operational issues;
 - Reviewing and recommending to the European Commission and UNEP management proposals for revision, renewal or extension of the SCAs, including the related budget.
- **Project screening and selection:**
 - Deciding by consensus on a list of projects, submitted through the PMU in line with its terms of reference. This shall be the basis for allocating the ENRTP funding;
 - Ensuring that the projects are aligned with the SCAs objectives and provisions.
- **Reporting and follow up:**
 - Reviewing and approving the annual Strategic Performance and Overview Report of the SCAs, and any recommendations on SCAs implementation contained therein;
 - Reviewing and approving the annual aggregated progress report on Individual projects;
 - Providing guidance to UNEP and Secretariats of MEAs on project implementation so as to achieve agreed outputs and outcomes in a timely and cost-effective manner within the provisions of the SCAs to ensure SCAs achievement;
 - Providing the European Commission-UNEP High-Level Meeting with relevant information to support discussions, including the annual Strategic Performance and Overview Report, and informing of the PSC's recommendations on decisions for reallocations of ENRTP funds and additional projects.

5. COMPOSITION OF THE PROGRAMME STEERING COMMITTEE (PSC)

The PSC will comprise the following Members, who will have appropriate authority from their organisations to take decisions on their behalf:

- One European Commission representative;
- One UNEP representative, Chief of the Office of Operations;
- One Representative of the MEA for which UNEP provides the Secretariat that is involved in the projects being discussed.

The European Commission and UNEP members can be accompanied by as many observers as deemed necessary. The individual representing each of the three members of the PSC may vary depending on the agenda of the sessions of the PSC (dedicated sessions of the PSC may be convened for each SCA).

For any decision on the selection of UNEP projects, the Representatives of the MEAs for which UNEP provides the Secretariat will participate as 'Observers'. For any decision on the selection of projects of a MEA for which UNEP provides the Secretariat, the Representative of UNEP will participate as 'Observer'.

At the request of the PSC Members only and on an ad-hoc basis, other Organisations could participate in the PSC meetings, with the role of Observers or resource persons.

The co-chairs shall decide on observers' rights to address the meeting.

The recommended limit for the number of participants is 15. This number may be exceeded on a case-by-case basis at the request of the PSC Members only.

6. PROGRAMME STEERING COMMITTEE (PSC) CHAIR

The European Commission and UNEP will co-chair the PSC.

7. ORGANISATION OF PSC MEETINGS

▪ *Convocation of PSC Meetings*

The Ordinary PSC meeting will be convened by the PMU on behalf of the European Commission-UNEP co-chairs at least once a year. In exceptional circumstances, an extraordinary PSC meeting may be held if duly justified and accepted by all PSC Members. The first meeting of the PSC will take place in the three months following the signature of the SCAs and will define a list of projects preferably before the end of September 2011.

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**APPENDIX I.3 - ENRTP STRATEGIC COOPERATION AGREEMENTS
BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION AND
THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP)**

**JOINT EUROPEAN COMMISSION-UNEP PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT UNIT (PMU)
TERMS OF REFERENCE**

1. BACKGROUND

The overall objectives of the Strategic Cooperation Agreements (SCAs) between the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the European Commission are:

a/ "to contribute to global environmental sustainability and in particular to achieving the Millennium Development Goals" and "to integrate environmental protection requirements and climate change action into the Community's development and other external policies as well as to help promote the Community's environmental, climate and energy policies abroad in the common interest of the Community's and partner countries and regions" as defined in the ENRTP regulation and reiterated in the 2011 – 2013 revised strategy;

b/ to facilitate the implementation of the Governing Council and Conference of Parties' approved mandates and programmes of UNEP and Multilateral Environmental Agreements.

The European Commission and UNEP are agreed upon the need to set up a Programme Management Unit (PMU) common to both SCAs.

2. ESTABLISHMENT AND SUPERVISION OF THE PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT UNIT (PMU)

UNEP will establish a Programme Management Unit (PMU) under the responsibility of the Office for Operations/authority it delegates

The PMU is composed of the following members:

From UNEP:

- The PMU coordinator to be recruited by UNEP and based in the UNEP Brussels office
- A UNEP Resource Mobilization programme officer designated by the Office of Operations
- A UNEP authorized financial officer

From the European Commission:

- A European Commission focal points from DG DEVCO and DG ENV
- A European Commission focal point from DG CLIMA (when climate relevant items are discussed)

In addition, each Secretariat of MEAs will be invited to designate a focal point to participate in the work of the PMU as required

The daily work related to the management of the SCAs will be ensured by the PMU coordinator.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT UNIT (PMU)

In the context of the European Commission-UNEP policy and programmatic cooperation, the PMU will serve both as the coordination unit for the ENRTP Strategic Cooperation Agreements with the *European Commission* and as the *Secretariat for the Programme Steering Committee (PSC)*.

The overall role of the PMU will be to establish and submit lists of projects based on priorities jointly identified by the European Commission, UNEP and the Secretariats of MEAs for selection by the PSC.

and more generally to facilitate the negotiations, coordination, administration, visibility, monitoring and evaluation of the Strategic Cooperation Agreements.

More specifically, the PMU will have the following responsibilities:

▪ ***Inception phase (3 months from signature of the SCAs):***

The PMU will support the Inception phase, by making proposals on the SCAs governance, including the PSC refined mandate and rules of procedures.

▪ ***Secretariat of the Programme Steering Committee (PSC):***

The PMU coordinator will perform the function of secretary to the PSC.

The PMU coordinator will:

- Assist the European Commission-UNEP co-chairs to convene and arrange the PSC meetings;
- Propose the agenda for each PSC meeting in consultation with the European Commission-UNEP co-chairs, and as appropriate the MEAs Secretariats;
- Compile all necessary background documentation for review by the PSC;
- Prepare reports of the PSC meetings.

The PMU will ensure follow-up of the recommendations of the PSC.

▪ ***Project screening and preparing lists of projects:***

Individual project will be jointly identified by a European Commission task manager either with a UNEP Division or with the Secretariats of a MEA.

Technical meetings will keep taking place as in the past for project identification, formulation and technical follow-up between UNEP or Secretariats of MEAs and their European Commission counterparts with full participation of the Programme Management Unit (PMU). Related outcomes will feed the PSC.

The PMU will:

- Facilitate technical meetings between the European Commission and UNEP and Secretariats of MEAs to ensure that programmatic development is made so as to ensure coherence of implementation of SCAs;
- Screen projects to ensure that they are in line with strategic priorities identified in the SCAs and with priorities of COPs for priority 3.1;
- Develop initial list of projects accompanied with project concept notes for submission to and decision of the PSC;
- Communicate to UNEP and Secretariats of MEAs of PSC selection of funded projects;
- Coordinate the development of full proposals for individual projects.

▪ ***Monitoring and reporting***

In close collaboration with the European Commission focal points, UNEP and the Secretariats of the MEAs, the PMU coordinator will:

- Compile on an annual basis an aggregated progress report (narrative and financial) of all individual actions and projects for approval by the PSC. It will include summaries of UNEP and Secretariats of MEAs projects progress to date;
- Draft the Annual Strategic and Performance Overview Report of the SCA (format to be defined and approved by the PSC) for approval by the PSC;
- Keep track of projects approved by the PSC under the SCAs through a project database to be developed;

- Ensure adequate follow-up on emerging issues/challenges impacting the implementation of the SCA funded projects and report to the PSC as needed;
- Alert the PSC and liaise accordingly within UNEP and with European Commission counterparts regarding upcoming needs to extend, revise, renegotiate the SCAs, as applicable;
- In this connection, the PMU will support the process of SCAs revision and approvals ensuring timely and smooth processing with minimum disruption to ongoing project operations funded under the SCAs;
- Provide information and guidance to UNEP and Secretariats of the MEAs on FAFA and SCAs' provisions, and support the Office for Operations on FAFA follow-up (e.g. FAFA Working Group, Annual FAFA Review, etc.) in collaboration with UNEP Brussels Office.

▪ ***Visibility & Communication***

The PMU will:

- Develop a joint Communication and Visibility Plan for the SCAs for approval by the PSC;
- Support the implementation of the approved Communication and Visibility Plan for the SCAs through identification of relevant events/fora/meetings to ensure visibility of the SCAs and of the EU as its donor;
- Support any other visibility activity as needed.

Within available resources, the PMU will support the PSC and SCAs wherever necessary.

