1. **Country or organization:** SWITZERLAND

2. **Title of the action (referencing in parenthesis the number of the related focus area(s) that the initiative will contribute to):** Set up an inter-ministerial coordination unit to support participation of Swiss companies in infrastructure projects abroad and promote the use of high sustainability standards. (potential focus areas: 4, 5, 7, 8)

3. **Description of the action:** In order to strengthen the participation of Swiss companies in major infrastructure projects abroad, an inter-ministerial coordination unit has been established end of 2019, within the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO). The coordination unit will better connect stakeholders, and, in particular, promote the use of high sustainability standards like the SuRe Standard and the upcoming Sustainable Infrastructure Label from FAST Infra, in the planification, realisation and maintenance of infrastructures.

4. **Timeframe/milestones for the action, as appropriate:** The first phase of the action is going on from 2021 to 2024 and will probably be prolonged for some more years

5. **Type of action:** (a) legal, regulatory and policy instruments

6. **Economic sectors:** economy-wide

7. **Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate:** FAST-Infra - CPI (climatepolicyinitiative.org)

8. **Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome:** economic, ecological and social co-benefits

9. **SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement:** SDG 9

10. **Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Recommendations, as appropriate:** --

11. **Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate:** indicators are under development

12. **Partners:** Climate Policy Initiative, Global Infrastructure Basel Foundation

13. **Contact points:** Daniel Zürcher, Daniel.zuercher@bafu.admin.ch, Federal Office for the Environment

Additional information on the Nicosia focus of the action:

- Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme I: “Greening the economy in the pan-European region: working towards sustainable infrastructure”? YES
  - If yes, please indicate below to which “International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure” does the action contribute: I strategic planning

- Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme II: “Applying principles of circular economy to sustainable tourism”? NO
Based on the “Pan-European Strategic Framework for Greening the Economy” (ECE/BATUMI.CONF/2016/6, appendix).

Webpage: [https://unece.org/documents-and-materials](https://unece.org/documents-and-materials)

Nine integrated focus areas were identified in the Strategic Framework are:

1. Improve the measurement and valuation of natural capital;
2. Promote the internalization of negative externalities and the sustainable use of natural capital;
3. Enhance ecosystems and ecosystem services as part of ecological infrastructure;
4. Shift consumer behaviours towards sustainable consumption patterns;
5. Develop clean physical capital for sustainable production patterns;
6. Promote green and fair trade;
7. Increase green and decent jobs, while developing the necessary human capital;
8. Improve access to services, healthy living and well-being;

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three types of actions are suggested:

(a) legal, regulatory and policy instruments;
(b) economy and fiscal instruments; and
(c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments.

Countries and organizations should refer to any of these three types, as appropriate and relevant.

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three clusters of sectors are suggested:

(a) economy-wide;
(b) cities; and
(c) sectors, including: agriculture, forestry and fishing; energy; mining; manufacturing; transport; water; waste; tourism; and housing, buildings and construction.

The “International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure” (as reflected in a subsequent UNEA Resolution UNEP/EA.5/Res.9) set out ten guiding principles that policymakers can follow to help integrate sustainability into infrastructure planning and delivery:

1. Strategic planning;
2. Responsive, resilient, and flexible service provision;
3. Comprehensive lifecycle assessment of sustainability;
4. Avoiding environmental impacts and investing in nature;
5. Resource efficiency and circularity;
6. Equity, inclusiveness, and empowerment;
7. Enhancing economic benefits;
8. Fiscal sustainability and innovative financing;
9. Transparent, inclusive, and participatory decision-making;
10. Evidence-based decision-making.

Template\textsuperscript{1} for submitting voluntary commitments to the Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (Nicosia call)

\textit{To be filled in by submitting country/organization}

1. \textbf{Country or organization:} SWITZERLAND

2. \textbf{Title of the action (referencing in parenthesis the number of the related focus area(s)\textsuperscript{2} that the initiative will contribute to):} Strengthen the skills needed to develop and construct green buildings through a programme implemented by the International Finance Corporation (IFC) (focus areas: 7, 8, 9)

3. \textbf{Description of the action:} The program, led by IFC, thanks to financial support from Switzerland, fosters the needed education and training for future architects and engineers, in order to drive green building development. The overall goal of IFC’s Green Building engagement is the reduction of GHG emissions and the improvement of energy, water and other resource efficiencies associated with new building constructions. This action follows up previous engagement of Switzerland that led to the development of EDGE - Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies, a green-building certification program.

4. \textbf{Timeframe/milestones for the action, as appropriate:} More than 2200 students and professionals trained in 34 educational entities, which offer new / improved trainings related to green buildings

5. \textbf{Type of action\textsuperscript{3}:} (c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments

6. \textbf{Economic sectors\textsuperscript{4}:} housing, buildings and construction

7. \textbf{Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate:}
   
   https://edgebuildings.com/
   
   Designing for Greater Efficiency - EDGE Buildings

8. \textbf{Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome:} economic and social

9. \textbf{SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement:} SDG 9, SDG6, SDG7, SDG13

10. \textbf{Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Recommendations, as appropriate:} --

11. \textbf{Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate:} See no. 4

12. \textbf{Partners:} International Finance Corporation (IFC)

13. \textbf{Contact points:} Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, André Pantzer, andre.pantzer@seco.admin.ch

Additional information on the Nicosia focus of the action:

\(\bigcirc\) Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme I: “Greening the economy in the pan-European region: working towards sustainable infrastructure”? YES

\hspace{1cm} If yes, please indicate below to which “International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure” does the action contribute: 4, 5, 6

\(\bigcirc\) Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme II: “Applying principles of circular economy to sustainable tourism”? NO
Based on the “Pan-European Strategic Framework for Greening the Economy” (ECE/BATUMI.CONF/2016/6, appendix).

Webpage: https://unece.org/documents-and-materials

Nine integrated focus areas were identified in the Strategic Framework are:
1: Improve the measurement and valuation of natural capital;
2: Promote the internalization of negative externalities and the sustainable use of natural capital;
3: Enhance ecosystems and ecosystem services as part of ecological infrastructure;
4: Shift consumer behaviours towards sustainable consumption patterns;
5: Develop clean physical capital for sustainable production patterns;
6: Promote green and fair trade;
7: Increase green and decent jobs, while developing the necessary human capital;
8: Improve access to services, healthy living and well-being;
9: Promote public participation and education for sustainable development.

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three types of actions are suggested:
(a) legal, regulatory and policy instruments;
(b) economy and fiscal instruments; and
(c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments.
Countries and organizations should refer to any of these three types, as appropriate and relevant.

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three clusters of sectors are suggested:
(a) economy-wide;
(b) cities; and
(c) sectors, including: agriculture, forestry and fishing; energy; mining; manufacturing; transport; water; waste; tourism; and housing, buildings and construction.

The “International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure” (as reflected in a subsequent UNEA Resolution UNEP/EA.5/Res.9) set out ten guiding principles that policymakers can follow to help integrate sustainability into infrastructure planning and delivery:
1. Strategic planning;
2. Responsive, resilient, and flexible service provision;
3. Comprehensive lifecycle assessment of sustainability;
4. Avoiding environmental impacts and investing in nature;
5. Resource efficiency and circularity;
6. Equity, inclusiveness, and empowerment;
7. Enhancing economic benefits;
8. Fiscal sustainability and innovative financing;
9. Transparent, inclusive, and participatory decision-making;
10. Evidence-based decision-making.

Web link: https://www.unep.org/resources/publication/international-good-practice-principles-sustainable-infrastructure
Template for submitting voluntary commitments to the Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (Nicosia call)

To be filled in by submitting country/organization

1. Country or organization: SWITZERLAND

2. Title of the action (referencing in parenthesis the number of the related focus area(s) that the initiative will contribute to): Support the development of the Hydropower Sustainability Standard and its deployment in priority countries of the Swiss development cooperation (focus area: 2, 3, 8)

3. Description of the action: The Hydropower Sustainability Standard certification system was launched in September 2021. The support focuses on capacity development to sustainably plan, implement and operate sustainable hydropower plants in four selected priority countries (Albania, Colombia, Indonesia, and Tajikistan) and on the co-financing of sustainability assessments in priority countries of the Swiss development cooperation. It also aims to develop opportunities for climate finance investment in hydropower projects.

4. Timeframe/milestones for the action, as appropriate: 2021 (launch of the standard) – 2024 (target date for ending SECO support).

5. Type of action: (c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments.

6. Economic sectors: energy sector

7. Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate:
   - Hydropower Sustainability Standard — Hydropower Sustainability Council (hydrosustainability.org)
   - Hydropower ESG Fund — Hydropower Sustainability Council (hydrosustainability.org)

8. Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome: economic

9. SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement: SDG9

10. Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Recommendations, as appropriate: ---

11. Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate: Number of national stakeholders trained on hydropower sustainability, number of accredited national stakeholders, number of HESG (hydropower environmental social and governance) assessments (target is 40).


13. Contact points: Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), Daniel Menebhi, daniel.menebhi@seco.admin.ch

Additional information on the Nicosia focus of the action:

- Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme I: “Greening the economy in the pan-European region: working towards sustainable infrastructure”? YES
  - If yes, please indicate below to which “International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure” does the action contribute: 1, 3, 4

- Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme II: “Applying principles of circular economy to sustainable tourism”? NO
Based on the “Pan-European Strategic Framework for Greening the Economy” (ECE/BATUMI.CONF/2016/6, appendix).

Webpage: https://unece.org/documents-and-materials

Nine integrated focus areas were identified in the Strategic Framework are:
1: Improve the measurement and valuation of natural capital;
2: Promote the internalization of negative externalities and the sustainable use of natural capital;
3: Enhance ecosystems and ecosystem services as part of ecological infrastructure;
4: Shift consumer behaviours towards sustainable consumption patterns;
5: Develop clean physical capital for sustainable production patterns;
6: Promote green and fair trade;
7: Increase green and decent jobs, while developing the necessary human capital;
8: Improve access to services, healthy living and well-being;
9: Promote public participation and education for sustainable development.

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three types of actions are suggested:
(a) legal, regulatory and policy instruments;
(b) economy and fiscal instruments; and
(c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments.
Countries and organizations should refer to any of these three types, as appropriate and relevant.

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three clusters of sectors are suggested:
(a) economy-wide;
(b) cities; and
(c) sectors, including: agriculture, forestry and fishing; energy; mining; manufacturing; transport; water; waste; tourism; and housing, buildings and construction.

The “International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure” (as reflected in a subsequent UNEA Resolution UNEP/EA.5/Res.9) set out ten guiding principles that policymakers can follow to help integrate sustainability into infrastructure planning and delivery:
1. Strategic planning;
2. Responsive, resilient, and flexible service provision;
3. Comprehensive lifecycle assessment of sustainability;
4. Avoiding environmental impacts and investing in nature;
5. Resource efficiency and circularity;
6. Equity, inclusiveness, and empowerment;
7. Enhancing economic benefits;
8. Fiscal sustainability and innovative financing;
9. Transparent, inclusive, and participatory decision-making;
10. Evidence-based decision-making.

Web link: https://www.unep.org/resources/publication/international-good-practice-principles-sustainable-infrastructure
Template for submitting voluntary commitments to the Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (Nicosia call)

To be filled in by submitting country/organization

1. Country or organization: SWITZERLAND

2. Title of the action (referencing in parenthesis the number of the related focus area(s) that the initiative will contribute to): Develop instruments for the sustainable management of public infrastructure and real estate (focus areas: 3, 4, 8)

3. Description of the action: In the context of the revised Federal Law on Public Procurement (LMP), which entered into force in 2021 and makes a paradigm shift toward sustainable public procurement and quality-oriented competition, the Confederation is developing different instruments to adopt exemplary sustainable infrastructure and real estate management. Among others, the KBOB (Conference for the Coordination of Building and Construction Services of Public Owners) is developing recommendations for purchasing departments and strengthening the exchange of information between clients and the construction industry. In addition, from 2022 on, public authorities in Switzerland commit to the sustainable management of green spaces by signing a declaration (measure 20 of the action plan 2021-2023 implementing the Swiss strategy for sustainable development until 2030).

4. Timeframe/milestones for the action, as appropriate: e.g. publication of two new KBOB-recommendations
   a. Sustainable procurement in construction – part infrastructure (published in 2021, in German, French and Italian)
   b. Sustainable procurement in construction – part building construction (expected to be published in 2023, in German, French and Italian)

5. Type of action: (a) legal, regulatory and policy instruments; and (c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments.

6. Economic sectors: building and construction

7. Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate:
   2030 Sustainable Development Strategy (admin.ch) (Measure 21 of the action plan)
   Les bases (admin.ch)
   https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2020/126/de#art_29

8. Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome: Promotion of sustainable procurement of building and construction services of public owners

9. SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement: SDG9 (esp. SDG 9.1), SDG 12 (esp. 12.7.), SDG 11 (esp. SDG 11.6)

10. Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Recommendations, as appropriate: ---

11. Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate:

12. Partners: the two recommendations mentioned in 4. are developed by the KBOB in collaboration with the Sustainable Construction Network Switzerland (NNBS)

13. Contact points: Swiss Federal Office for buildings and logistics (OFCL), Vera Kämpfen, vera.kaempfen@bbl.admin.ch ; Swiss Federal office for the Environment, Ruth Freiermuth, ruth.freiermuth@bafu.admin.ch

Additional information on the Nicosia focus of the action:
Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme I: “Greening the economy in the pan-European region: working towards sustainable infrastructure”? YES
  • If yes, please indicate below to which “International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure” does the action contribute: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10

Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme II: “Applying principles of circular economy to sustainable tourism”? NO

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i Based on the “Pan-European Strategic Framework for Greening the Economy” (ECE/BATUMI.CONF/2016/6, appendix). Webpage: https://unece.org/documents-and-materials

ii Nine integrated focus areas were identified in the Strategic Framework are:
  1: Improve the measurement and valuation of natural capital;
  2: Promote the internalization of negative externalities and the sustainable use of natural capital;
  3: Enhance ecosystems and ecosystem services as part of ecological infrastructure;
  4: Shift consumer behaviours towards sustainable consumption patterns;
  5: Develop clean physical capital for sustainable production patterns;
  6: Promote green and fair trade;
  7: Increase green and decent jobs, while developing the necessary human capital;
  8: Improve access to services, healthy living and well-being;
  9: Promote public participation and education for sustainable development.

iii In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three types of actions are suggested:
  (a) legal, regulatory and policy instruments;
  (b) economy and fiscal instruments; and
  (c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments.
Countries and organizations should refer to any of these three types, as appropriate and relevant.

iv In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three clusters of sectors are suggested:
  (a) economy-wide;
  (b) cities; and
  (c) sectors, including: agriculture, forestry and fishing; energy; mining; manufacturing; transport; water; waste; tourism; and housing, buildings and construction.

v The “International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure” (as reflected in a subsequent UNEA Resolution UNEP/EA.5/Res.9) set out ten guiding principles that policymakers can follow to help integrate sustainability into infrastructure planning and delivery:
  1. Strategic planning;
  2. Responsive, resilient, and flexible service provision;
  3. Comprehensive lifecycle assessment of sustainability;
  4. Avoiding environmental impacts and investing in nature;
  5. Resource efficiency and circularity;
  6. Equity, inclusiveness, and empowerment;
  7. Enhancing economic benefits;
  8. Fiscal sustainability and innovative financing;
  9. Transparent, inclusive, and participatory decision-making;
  10. Evidence-based decision-making.

Web link: https://www.unep.org/resources/publication/international-good-practice-principles-sustainable-infrastructure
Template for submitting voluntary commitments to the Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (Nicosia call)

To be filled in by submitting country/organization

1. **Country or organization:** SWITZERLAND

2. **Title of the action (referencing in parenthesis the number of the related focus area(s) that the initiative will contribute to):** Preserve and Valorise Architectural Heritage, Landscape Quality and Biodiversity in the Swiss Tourism Policy (1, 3, 4, 9)

3. **Description of the action:** High-quality landscapes and architectural heritage are key to making Switzerland an attractive and productive tourist destination. This requires coordination and cooperation between the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs and other sectoral policies, specifically with the Federal Office for the Environment and the Federal Office of Culture. Hence, these offices of three different Federal Departments work together to enhance knowledge-building and exchange as well as to plan and execute projects to preserve and valorise architectural heritage, landscape quality and biodiversity. There are also plans to improve measurability and monitoring.

4. **Timeframe/milestones for the action, as appropriate:** ongoing (collaboration started in 2017)

5. **Type of action:** information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments

6. **Economic sectors:** economy-wide, tourism sector

7. **Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate:** Federal Government Tourism Strategy, Swiss Landscape Concept

8. **Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome:** Collaboration between environmental and cultural experts and tourism stakeholders leads to better understanding of the different viewpoints and positions and allows to reach common grounds to develop projects together.

9. **SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement:** 9.1, 11.4, 15.4, 15.9

10. **Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Recommendations, as appropriate:**

11. **Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate:** Successful implementation of co-organized projects

12. **Partners:** Federal Office for the Environment, Federal Office of Culture, Swiss Parks

13. **Contact points:** Lea Pirovino, State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, lea.pirovino@seco.admin.ch

Additional information on the Nicosia focus of the action:

- Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme I: “Greening the economy in the pan-European region: working towards sustainable infrastructure”? NO

- Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme II: “Applying principles of circular economy to sustainable tourism”? YES
Based on the “Pan-European Strategic Framework for Greening the Economy” (ECE/BATUMI.CONF/2016/6, appendix). Webpage: https://unece.org/documents-and-materials

Nine integrated focus areas were identified in the Strategic Framework are:

1: Improve the measurement and valuation of natural capital;
2: Promote the internalization of negative externalities and the sustainable use of natural capital;
3: Enhance ecosystems and ecosystem services as part of ecological infrastructure;
4: Shift consumer behaviours towards sustainable consumption patterns;
5: Develop clean physical capital for sustainable production patterns;
6: Promote green and fair trade;
7: Increase green and decent jobs, while developing the necessary human capital;
8: Improve access to services, healthy living and well-being;
9: Promote public participation and education for sustainable development.

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three types of actions are suggested:

(a) legal, regulatory and policy instruments;
(b) economy and fiscal instruments; and
(c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments.

Countries and organizations should refer to any of these three types, as appropriate and relevant.

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three clusters of sectors are suggested:

(a) economy-wide;
(b) cities; and
(c) sectors, including: agriculture, forestry and fishing; energy; mining; manufacturing; transport; water; waste; tourism; and housing, buildings and construction.
Template for submitting voluntary commitments to the Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (Nicosia call)

To be filled in by submitting country/organization

1. Country or organization: SWITZERLAND

2. Title of the action (referencing in parenthesis the number of the related focus area(s) that the initiative will contribute to): Mitigate and Adapt to Climate Change in the Swiss Tourism Policy, by promoting sustainable tourism mobility and sustainable destinations (2, 4, 5, 8)

3. Description of the action: Specific adaptation measures for the Swiss tourism industry have been defined in the 2020–2025 action plan implementing the Swiss strategy for adaptation to climate change. One of these measures aims at supporting the development of the tourist offer and the diversification of the Swiss tourism sector. Regarding mitigation measures, the cooperation between the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, responsible for the tourism policy, and the federal offices responsible for mobility issues will be expanded and strengthened in order to promote sustainable tourism mobility in Switzerland. Another measure in the federal government's tourism policy aims at putting a strategic focus on sustainable development at the destination level, as many aspects of sustainable development in tourism are to be addressed at the local level.

4. Timeframe/milestones for the action, as appropriate: ongoing

5. Type of action: legal, regulatory and policy instruments

6. Economic sectors: economy-wide, tourism and mobility sectors

7. Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate: Action Plan to the strategy for adaptation to climate change (not available in English), Federal Government Tourism Strategy

8. Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome: Contribution of the tourism sector to climate mitigation and adaptation

9. SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement: 13.1, 13.2, 11.2

10. Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Recommendations, as appropriate:

11. Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate: Implementation of adaptation measures defined in the 2020-2025 action plan


13. Contact points: Lea Pirovino, State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, lea.pirovino@seco.admin.ch

Additional information on the Nicosia focus of the action:

- Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme I: “Greening the economy in the pan-European region: working towards sustainable infrastructure”? NO

- Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme II: “Applying principles of circular economy to sustainable tourism”? YES
Based on the “Pan-European Strategic Framework for Greening the Economy” (ECE/BATUMI.CONF/2016/6, appendix). Webpage: https://unece.org/documents-and-materials

Nine integrated focus areas were identified in the Strategic Framework are:
1: Improve the measurement and valuation of natural capital;
2: Promote the internalization of negative externalities and the sustainable use of natural capital;
3: Enhance ecosystems and ecosystem services as part of ecological infrastructure;
4: Shift consumer behaviours towards sustainable consumption patterns;
5: Develop clean physical capital for sustainable production patterns;
6: Promote green and fair trade;
7: Increase green and decent jobs, while developing the necessary human capital;
8: Improve access to services, healthy living and well-being;
9: Promote public participation and education for sustainable development.

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three types of actions are suggested:
(a) legal, regulatory and policy instruments;
(b) economy and fiscal instruments; and
(c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments.
Countries and organizations should refer to any of these three types, as appropriate and relevant.

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three clusters of sectors are suggested:
(a) economy-wide;
(b) cities; and
(c) sectors, including: agriculture, forestry and fishing; energy; mining; manufacturing; transport; water; waste; tourism; and housing, buildings and construction.
Template for submitting voluntary commitments to the Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (Nicosia call)

To be filled in by submitting country/organization

1. **Country or organization:** SWITZERLAND

2. **Title of the action (referencing in parenthesis the number of the related focus area(s) that the initiative will contribute to):** Launch and Implement the Sustainability Program ‘Swisstainable’ (1, 4, 9)

3. **Description of the action:** Under the ‘Swisstainable’ sustainability initiative launched in 2021, businesses and organisations that engage on sustainable development are recognised with the ‘Swisstainable’ label. They are assessed into one of three levels (Level I - committed, Level II - engaged, and Level III - leading) to reflect their degrees of engagement with sustainable development. The target is to increase guest recognition of Switzerland as a sustainable destination by five per cent by the end of 2023 compared with 2020, and to extend the ‘Swisstainable’ programme to 4,000 entities by the end of 2024. In addition, the Swisstainable programme is currently being developed to allow the labelling of entire destinations

4. **Timeframe/milestones for the action, as appropriate:** ongoing (initiative started in 2021)

5. **Type of action:** information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments

6. **Economic sectors:** economy-wide, tourism sector

7. **Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate:** Swisstainable (in French and German only)

8. **Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome:** A broad movement of sustainability in Switzerland that includes the entire sector benefits the local population and tourism as an industry

9. **SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement:** 12.1, 12.6, 12.b

10. **Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Recommendations, as appropriate:**

11. **Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate:** 4’000 Swisstainable entities by 2024. Guest recognition of Switzerland as a sustainable destination increase of 5%.

12. **Partners:** Switzerland Tourism, Swiss Tourism Federation

13. **Contact points:** Lea Pirovino, State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, lea.pirovino@seco.admin.ch

Additional information on the Nicosia focus of the action:

- Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme I: “Greening the economy in the pan-European region: working towards sustainable infrastructure”? NO

- Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme II: “Applying principles of circular economy to sustainable tourism”? YES
Based on the "Pan-European Strategic Framework for Greening the Economy" (ECE/BATUMI.CONF/2016/6, appendix). Webpage: https://unece.org/documents-and-materials

Nine integrated focus areas were identified in the Strategic Framework are:

1. Improve the measurement and valuation of natural capital;
2. Promote the internalization of negative externalities and the sustainable use of natural capital;
3. Enhance ecosystems and ecosystem services as part of ecological infrastructure;
4. Shift consumer behaviours towards sustainable consumption patterns;
5. Develop clean physical capital for sustainable production patterns;
6. Promote green and fair trade;
7. Increase green and decent jobs, while developing the necessary human capital;
8. Improve access to services, healthy living and well-being;

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three types of actions are suggested:

(a) legal, regulatory and policy instruments;
(b) economy and fiscal instruments; and
(c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments.

Countries and organizations should refer to any of these three types, as appropriate and relevant.

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three clusters of sectors are suggested:

(a) economy-wide;
(b) cities; and
(c) sectors, including: agriculture, forestry and fishing; energy; mining; manufacturing; transport; water; waste; tourism; and housing, buildings and construction.
Template for submitting voluntary commitments to the Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (Nicosia call)

To be filled in by submitting country/organization

1. **Country or organization:** SWITZERLAND

2. **Title of the action** (referencing in parenthesis the number of the related focus area(s) that the initiative will contribute to): Reduce Food Waste in the Tourism Sector (1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9)

3. **Description of the action:** In April 2022, the Federal Council adopted an action plan with the goal of reducing food waste by half by 2030 compared to 2017. The first phase, until 2025, is based on a cross-sectoral agreement involving the gastronomy, distribution and retail, processing industry and agriculture sectors. The reduction targets are to be achieved through voluntary measures in each of these sectors. The tourism sector in Switzerland, including Hotellerie Suisse and GastroSuisse, have signed up to the agreement with the Swiss Government that, in turn, can support the deployment of the branch initiatives by coordinating with other sectors, removing existing barriers and conflicts of interest. In order to achieve the goal of halving avoidable food losses by 2030, the losses should be reduced by about 25% by 2025. If the scope of the measures is too small and the reduction of food losses too slow, the Confederation can take additional measures in the second phase of the action plan, after 2025.

4. **Timeframe/milestones for the action, as appropriate:** 2022-2025

5. **Type of action:** legal, regulatory and policy instruments

6. **Economic sectors:** food and tourism sectors

7. **Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate:** Action Plan against Food Waste

8. **Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome:** Decrease of food waste in the tourism sector

9. **SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement:** 12.3

10. **Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Recommendations, as appropriate:**

11. **Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate:** halving avoidable food losses by 2030 (25% reduction by 2025)

12. **Partners:** Hotellerie Suisse, GastroSuisse

13. **Contact points:** Jonathan Brünggel, Federal Office for the Environment FOEN, jonathan.bruenggel@bafu.admin.ch

Additional information on the Nicosia focus of the action:

- **Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme I: “Greening the economy in the pan-European region: working towards sustainable infrastructure”?** NO

- **Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme II: “Applying principles of circular economy to sustainable tourism”?** YES
Nine integrated focus areas were identified in the Strategic Framework are:

1. Improve the measurement and valuation of natural capital;
2. Promote the internalization of negative externalities and the sustainable use of natural capital;
3. Enhance ecosystems and ecosystem services as part of ecological infrastructure;
4. Shift consumer behaviours towards sustainable consumption patterns;
5. Develop clean physical capital for sustainable production patterns;
6. Promote green and fair trade;
7. Increase green and decent jobs, while developing the necessary human capital;
8. Improve access to services, healthy living and well-being;

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three types of actions are suggested:

(a) legal, regulatory and policy instruments;
(b) economy and fiscal instruments; and
(c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments.

Countries and organizations should refer to any of these three types, as appropriate and relevant.

In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three clusters of sectors are suggested:

(a) economy-wide;
(b) cities; and
(c) sectors, including: agriculture, forestry and fishing; energy; mining; manufacturing; transport; water; waste; tourism; and housing, buildings and construction.