CLEWS

The **Climate, Land, Energy and Water Systems (CLEWs)** tool is an analytical approach for simultaneous consideration of food, energy and water security. It is a methodology for an integrated assessment of resource systems that provide a means to analyse and assess the interlinkages that exist among energy, water and agricultural systems as well as their impacts on—and vulnerability to—climate change. It is designed to help identify and quantify the trade-offs and synergies that may exist in simultaneous pursuit of policy goals in each area. CLEWs directly represents technology choice and technology change and can thereby be used to assess how we can change and restructure historical dependencies to shape a more sustainable future.
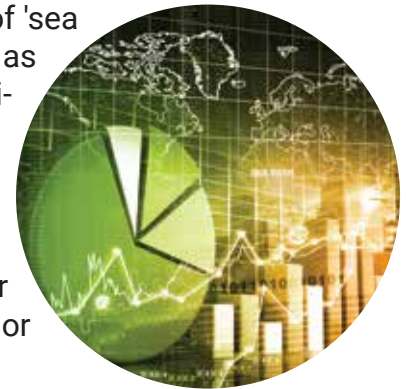

WEFM

The **World Economic Forecasting Model (WEFM)** is used for globally consistent short-term projections at country level developed for the Development Analysis and Policy Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The model allows users to specify alternative assumptions about the future economic context and policy responses in different groups of countries and trace macro-economic outcomes over short, medium and long-term timescales. It is a model of the world economy design to simulate the macroeocnomic impacts on countries and regions of exogenous shocks to the global economy, the potential effects of 'sea changes' in market confidence (such as reversals in financial market confidence following asset price bubbles), changes in international regulation of trade and finance and the international spill-over effects of major policy changes in major economies.

OG-Core

The OG-Core full-economy macroeconomic model is an "overlapping generation model" that can help policymakers in developing countries design more effective and sustainable economic policies that cater to the needs of diverse population groups. It is a powerful, flexible, and open-source tool to assess the impact of economic policies on different population groups and generations across time. The model is particularly useful to study taxation and spending policies, social protection and pension systems, transfers, savings behaviour, technological progress, and the effect of demographic changes.

BACKGROUND

The COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing war in Ukraine are threatening to cause major setbacks in poverty reduction and jeopardize efforts to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This project aims to counteract this by strengthening the capacity of Government agencies to better utilize data and analytical techniques to inform strategies and decision-making processes on sustainable development through the use of quantitative modelling tools. The successful adoption of these tools is expected to improve analytic capacity for decision-making and national planning processes.

MAJOR DELIVERABLES

1 Reports on planning gaps and data availability identifying the areas in national development planning which the enhanced capacity will make the most contributions to and assessing the feasibility of applying the identified modeling approaches.

2 Macro-economic, micro-simulation or CLEWs integrated modelling tools customized for each country, adapted for the unique circumstances of selected countries to inform COVID-19 recovery strategies and SDG implementation.

3 National training workshops for each country on the policy simulation tools.

4 Development of policy documents using the simulation results.

5 Support to target countries to enhance national engagement in regional policy dialogues, and global meetings including ECOSOC, General Assembly, HLPF, and other international fora.

United Nations | Department of Economic and Social Affairs

WATER CLIMATE
CLEWs
ENERGY LAND

OVERLAPPING
OG-CORE
GENERATION

WORLD ECONOMIC FORECASTING MODEL
WEFM

Rebuilding

Better

and

Greener

from the COVID-19

DESA FOCAL POINTS

Mr. Alfonso Acosta Gonçalves
Project Manager, Inter-Regional Adviser
EAPD, UN DESA
acostagoncalves@un.org