



## ***GPA, its Global Partnerships and indicators***

***Presented by:***

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## ***Objective of Presentation***

To provide brief overview of GPA existing and planned indicators



The **GPA**, adopted in 1995, is a voluntary, action-oriented, intergovernmental programme led by UNEP, to prevent the degradation of the marine environment from land-based activities.

The Manila Declaration in 2012, gave GPA the mandate to establish three global multi-stakeholder partnerships for the priority areas nutrients, marine litter and wastewater



The GPA now hosts and serves as Secretariat for the following partnerships:

- The **Global Partnership on Nutrient Management (GPNM)**, which was launched at the UN CSD in New York, May 2009
- The **Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML)**, which was launched at Rio+20, June 2012 and had its first Partnership Forum in Montego Bay, Oct 2013
- The **Global Wastewater Initiative (GWI)**, which was announced by UNEP's Executive Director, Achim Steiner in May, 2013; partners officially met for the first time in Montego Bay on Oct 4, 2013



**The GPNM recognises the need for strategic advocacy and co-operation at the global and regional levels**

**Foresee its role:**

- to provide information and enhance capacities to design and implement effective management policies to address the growing problem of nutrient over-enrichment**
- to support science policy interaction and translate science for policy makers**
- to position nutrient issues as part of the international sustainable development agenda**



**The GPNM held a Partnership Forum during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Global Land-Oceans Connections Conference, Oct 2013:**

**Recommended solutions to nutrient loading included:**

- **Promoting Fertilizer Best Management Practices (such as soil fertility and soil conservation); and**
- **Improving nutrient use efficiency in agriculture.**

**A number of research topics and economic assessments were proposed, as well as indicator development, awareness-raising and education. Details available from [www.gpa.unep.org](http://www.gpa.unep.org)**



## Global Partnership on Marine Litter

- Seeks to protect human health and the environment by the reduction and management of marine litter
- Facilitates the implementation of the Honolulu Strategy – A global framework for the prevention and management of marine debris
- Supports the implementation of the Global Partnership on Waste Management

### Multi-Stakeholder Partnership:

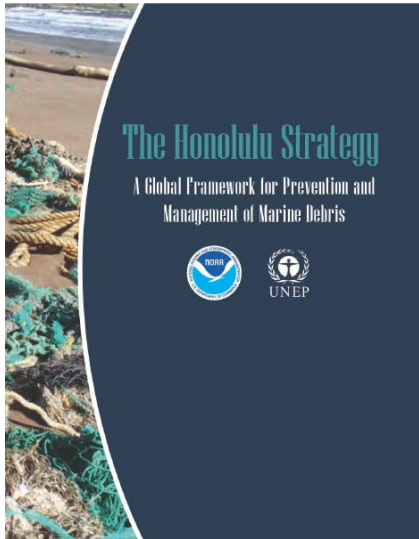
- IGOs: UNEP (land-based sources); FAO and IMO (sea-based sources)
- Governments: e.g. USA & the Netherlands
- NGOs: e.g. NRDC, Plastics Disclosure Project, Plastics Pollution Coalition
- Private sector: e.g. manufacturers

### UNEP's Role:

- Facilitate and use its convening power to bring together the various stakeholders
- Coordinate with relevant initiatives, e.g. Global Partnership on Waste Management, Global Partnership for Oceans, CMS and CBD

# Honolulu Strategy – A global framework for the prevention and management of marine debris

- This Strategy has three goals:



- **Goal A:** Reduced amount and impact of land-based sources of marine debris introduced into the sea.
- **Goal B:** Reduced amount and impact of sea-based sources of marine debris including solid waste, lost cargo, ALDFG, and abandoned vessels introduced into the sea.
- **Goal C:** Reduced amount and impact of accumulated marine debris on shorelines, in benthic habitats, and in pelagic waters.

- Linked to each goal is a cohesive set of strategies





## **Global Wastewater Initiative (2013)**

- to prevent further pollution and emphasize that wastewater is a valuable resource for future water security
- “Founding” Members: UN-Habitat; ADB; USEPA; WSA; IAEA; FAO; UEMOA; UNDP; UNIDO; CBD; Ramsar etc.

### **GWI focus:**

- Promoting low-cost technology
- Knowledge generation
- Guidance & tools for decision-makers
- Contribute to global debates
- Promote WW as a resource



## **GWI activities & plans:**

- Demonstration projects (e.g. Red Sea & Gulf of Aden; towns in Georgia)
- WW technology transfer (e.g. between China and Africa/Latin America)
- Study on economic valuation of WW
- Development of WW technology matrix



## **GPA Indicators appear in:**

- UNEP Programme of Work (POW)
- GPA Internal Projects
- GPA External Projects
  - GEF
  - Legal Agreements



## **GPA Indicator types:**

→ Process

→ Stress Reduction

→ Environmental Status (?)



## **GPA Indicator types:**

### **→ Process**

- Effectively implement the Manila Declaration (through the activities of the PoW), by advancing the global partnerships on nutrients, ML and wastewater**
- Consensus on NU Efficiency concept and indicators**
- Online IMS used (# of hits)**
- Studies (e.g. TEEB for wastewater) quoted and used**
- Technology matrix and/or assessments produced**
- Regional ML & nutrient platform(s)/node(s) established**



## **GPA Indicator types:**

### **→ Stress Reduction**

- Reduction of flux of marine litter to the marine environment**
- Nutrient Use Efficiency increased by 20% by 2020**
- Models of nutrient source-impact developed/tested**
- BMP applied (e.g. soil fertility; crop production etc.)**
- Reduced disposal of untreated WW into coast (e.g. by urine diversion; composting)**
- Capacity built to reduce pollution from WW**



## **GPA Indicator types:**

→ Environmental Status???

→ Increase in percentage of countries and corporations assisted by UNEP adopting action plans to reduce marine litter and wastewater in coastal and marine ecosystems with the assistance of UNEP.

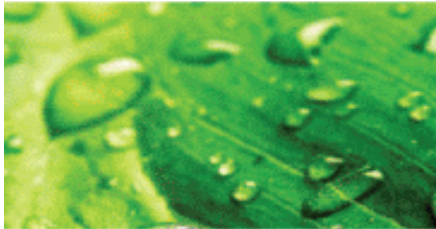
→ Relies a lot on “attribution”

→ Capacity building leads to environmental improvement



# GPA

GLOBAL PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF  
THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT FROM LAND-BASED ACTIVITIES



**Thank you!**  
**Questions/Comments?**

