

# Developing the UNEA3 Pollution Implementation Plan

Proposed process and way forward

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## Developing the UNEA3 Pollution Implementation Plan

Member States & stakeholders consultations to develop an implementation plan

Accelerate implementation of Assembly's Ministerial Declaration and resolutions addressing pollution

Sustain and increase global awareness of pollution

Objectives

Member States, Business and stakeholders to prevent and address pollution

Have an ongoing programme of actions on pollution based on the voluntary commitments

Building blocks/Thematic plans of implementation for resolutions and prioritization in the POW 2018-2019

#Beatpollution campaign

Supporting Voluntary
Commitments: addressing
gaps & challenges and
broadening partnerships with
private sector and
stakeholders

**Activities** 

## Engaging and consulting stakeholders and private sector

#### Types of consultations:

- ✓ Virtual, through webinars and bilateral engagement when needed.
- ✓ In person events bringing together key stakeholders

#### Consultations objectives:

- ✓ Drafting and preparation of the plan of implementation
- ✓ Obtain endorsement of the Committee of Permanent Representatives
- ✓ Support for flagship partnerships in some key/priority areas where action is possible.
- ✓ Support actions to sustain efforts post 2019

#### Expected outcomes include:

- ✓ Strengthened leadership of UN Environment and enhanced partnerships
- ✓ Increased resources and actions on areas covered by relevant resolutions on pollution which can be reported in the context of indicators set out in the POW;
- ✓ A well-accepted plan of implementation on pollution.
- ✓ Increased resources for implementation

### Who should be involved?

- √ Representatives of Major Groups and Stakeholders
- ✓ Targeted organizations (advocacy organizations, issues-based and interest-based coalitions/organizations, think tanks, foundations organizations of parliamentarians and local authorities) with recognized global expertise on pollution matters and with capacity to influence policies as well as partner with UN Environment
- ✓ A representative group of private sector companies with interest in specific areas,
- ✓ Financing institutions with established programmes on pollution and interest in financing projects (

## **UNEA3** implementation plan development: stakeholders consultation process

(a mix of consultations per stakeholder groups and 1 meeting with multistakeholder representatives)

CPR
subcommittee
meeting:
Member
States
consultations

Major groups and stakeholders consultations (21 March)

Joint CPR and UNEA bureau (22 March)

Consultations per stakeholder groups

Regional meetings linked with UNEA 4 preparations

In person stakeholders meeting (with multistakeholder representatives)

CPR meeting:
Member
States
consultations

15 March (Nairobi)

21st - 22nd March (Nairobi) mid March-April (virtual)

May (Paris/ Geneva)

End-May/ June (Nairobi)

NY outreach

Bilateral engagement when needed, and virtual meeting webinars with each stakeholder group:

- UN Agencies
- MEAs
- Major stakeholder groups
- Private sector
- Finance and insurance sector

## Framing the UNEA3 Implementation Plan

## Framing the UNEA3 implementation plan – a discussion paper

Format: 8-10 pages

#### Introduction

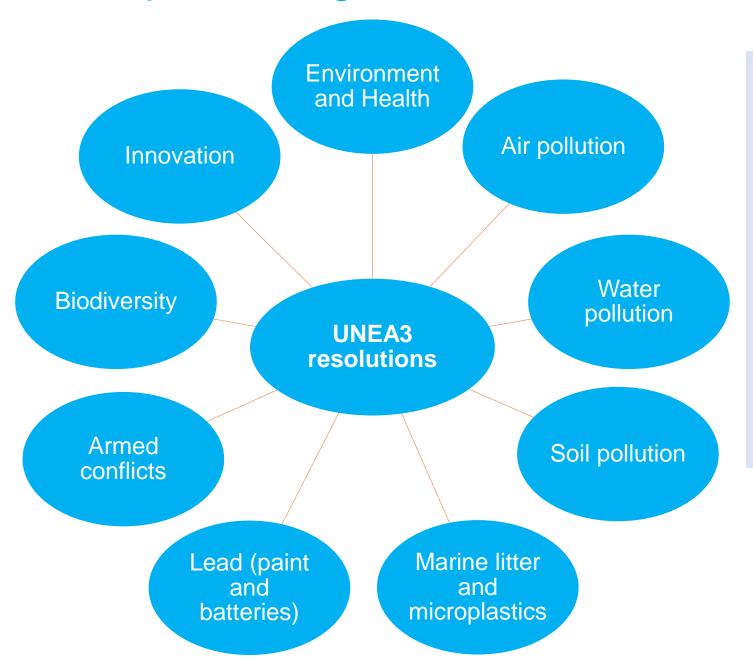
Drawing from the Ministerial declaration which calls for "a plan of implementation"

#### Part 1: Key outcomes from UNEA 3

- ✓ Brief analysis of the environment, health and pollution relevant resolutions
- ✓ Key messages from the voluntary commitments
- ✓ The Beat Pollution campaign
- ✓ Key messages and next steps from the science-policy-business forum, the multistakeholder and four leadership dialogues

### Part 2: Proposed building blocks for a UNEA3 implementation plan

## Implementing UNEA3 resolutions



#### **UNEA1** AND **UNEA2** POLLUTION RELEVANT RESOLUTIONS

#### **UNEA2**

- ✓ Sound management of chemicals and waste
- ✓ Sustainable consumption and production
- Prevention, reduction and reuse of food waste
- Marine plastic litter and microplastics

#### **UNEA1**

- Chemicals and waste
- Marine plastic debris and microplastics
- Air quality
- Global Environment Monitoring System/Water Programme (GEMS/Water)

#### Importance of:

- Regional Dialogues
- Partnerships
- Concerted Actions

## **Analysis of Commitments**

#### Commitments fall into four broad categories:

- A. Expanding existing pollution reduction and control activities and policies;
- B. Removing barriers to depolluting activities;
- C. Increasing awareness through education and targeted, public awareness campaigns;
- D. Investing in research and development

The scale and timeframes of the Voluntary Commitments are wide ranging. They include one-off events targeting neighbourhood pollution, short-term implementation of national abatement guidelines, and longer-term activities out to 2040, such as setting more ambitious targets within existing international environmental agreements, greening global supply chains and reducing the resource footprint of countries and global corporations

## Key messages and next steps from the science-policy-business forum, the multistakeholder and four leadership dialogues

 Science, technology and innovation are key enablers to respond to environmental challenges

Legal and regulatory frameworks are essential for tackling pollution

Conducive policy instruments available to governments

 Strengthening partnerships with the civil society, the private sector and public decision-making entities is imperative

## Action on pollution can contribute to achieve many Sustainable Development Goals

	nments improve health ductivity and work days	Growing food on non-contaminated soils helps to fight hunger and ensure the provision of safe food round	3 AND WELL-BEING	Actions on pollution substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
4 countries education and acquisition of known	nment enables quality education enables owledge and skills needed inable development and tyles	Pollution reduction as well as equality, for example through reduced burden of fetching clean water, cleaner indoor air quality and better health enable gender equality	6 меняния	Better managed freshwater ecosystems and cleaner water significantly reduce the number of deaths from diarrhoeal diseases
sustainable and cut air pollutio	Recent work and a modern energy can indoors, which will efit women and children	Reduced exposure to pollution leads to improved health and well-being of workers and therefore increased productivity and economic growth	9 INDUSTRY, INVOINTION AND REPASSIBLE TURE	Pollution avoidance through adoption of green technologies and ecosystem based solutions fosters innovation and sustainability in industry and infrastructural sectors
ensure that no made to bear a	nance and actions can group or community is disproportionate share effects of pollution	Sustainable transport, waste management, buildings and industry lead to cleaner air in cities	12 RESPONSBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTI	Resource efficiency and circularity in materials and input use reduce pollution and waste and contribute to sustainable consumption and production
13 AUTION reduce air pollu	nd low carbon policies tion and mitigate climate at the same time	Action on marine pollution reduces potential bioaccumulation of toxic substances as well as habitat destruction, and help maintain healthy fisheries and ecosystems	15 UFE AND	Integrating ecosystem and biodiversity values into development plans and poverty reduction strategies supports better land management and avoids pollution
reduces enviro	n-related governance nmental burdens and an enhance availability rces for the underserved	Global partnerships to address pollution can have positive implications to health, jobs, worker productivity, planet and well-being		

## Address the main pollution challenges presented in the ED's report for UNEA3:through UNEA3 resolutions and voluntary commitments

Investing in research and development

Expanding existing pollution reduction and control activities and policies

Removing barriers to depolluting activities

Increasing
awareness through
education and
targeted, public
awareness
campaigns

**COMMITMENTS** 



Inadequate information and data on pollution sources, pathways, impacts, alternatives for improved choices, regulation and decisions and awareness raising



Poor regulatory & institutional functioning; limited technical and institutional capacity, knowledge and experience sharing on what has worked or not worked



Absence of infrastructure to manage and control pollution

Limited leadership by financial institutions and industry on pollution

Insufficient recognition by different actors that consumer choices have pollution consequences.

Mispricing and invisibility of ecosystem values and absence of internalization of pollution costs

Science, data, access to information, reporting, SDGs

Standards, regulations and integrated policy development

Capacity-building, strengthening of technical and institutional capacity; methodologies and tools development,

Industry, private sector (incl. circular approaches/lifecycle) and NGO engagement

Training, education

Communication

**UNEA3** RESOLUTIONS

## UNEA3 Pollution Implementation Plan: main suggested action areas

Evidence for Policy

Implementing change

Advocacy and Awareness-Raising

Monitoring Progress

Leadership and Partnerships

- Gathering and providing access to pollution related data, and policy progress
- ✓ Science-policy reports,
- ✓ Assessments
- Sharing information
   of stakeholder actions
   to prevent, reduce
   and manage pollution

REMOVING BARRIERS AND INCENTIVIZING GOOD PRACTICES

- Methodologies and tools, capacity-building and institutional strengthening
- Economics of pollution
- ✓ Fiscal policies
- Standards and regulations
- ✓ Technology access
- ✓ Depollution

- ✓ Campaigns:#Beat Pollution
- Education

- ✓ Financing pollution prevention and pollution management
- ✓ Strengthening partnerships which are already addressing pollution
- Mobilising private sector partners
- ✓ Leadership of regional fora
- South-south cooperation

### **Showing progress**

#### 2 key questions to be addressed:

- ✓ Is there evidence to show that the Voluntary Commitments are making a difference?
- ✓ Is #BeatPollution moving the world towards a pollution-free Planet?
- ➤ Information and data on the different types of activities and progress made need to be brought together in a comprehensive and transparent way.

#### The creation of a #BeatPollution Monitoring and Reporting Framework is proposed. Major expected gains:

- ✓ be able to raise the profile of the Voluntary Commitments and
- ✓ encourage others to participate through showing progress and success stories and catalyse existing participants to do more.

## An umbrella campaign #Beatpollution

(that comprises: Breathelife, Cleanseas, Sustainable lifestyles, etc.)

- ✓ use #CleanSeas and #BreatheLife campaigns to expand awareness and engagement
- ✓ take advantage of the theme of World Environment Day focusing on plastic to raise awareness on alternatives to single-use plastic and plastic waste management;
- ✓ create a solution-based #BeatPollution narrative using available and new data
- ✓ put in place a compelling content, media, social media and multimedia strategy to expand the campaign reach
- ✓ conduct a survey to have a "baseline" on individual and household knowledge, attitudes and practices on the six dimensions of pollution
- ✓ create a steady "drumbeat" through storytelling encouraging policy and decision makers at all levels to take action and bring about the necessary change
- ask Member States to champion the different dimensions of pollution and share their work and achievements
- ✓ monitor and report on progress on commitments and actions

## Key success factor: Accelerating Delivery through Partnerships



## Thank you

