

Developing the UNEA3 Implementation Plan "Towards a Pollution-Free Planet"

Proposed process

Presentation for the joint Bureaux retreat

22 March 2018

Key messages (1/2)

 Paragraph 14 of the Third Session of the UN Environment Assembly's Ministerial Declaration calls for

"the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment programme to submit a plan for implementation in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, for [Member States] consideration by no later than the next United Nations Environment Assembly", "building on the outcomes of the 3rd session of the United Nations Environment Assembly".

- This presentation includes:
 - proposed consultative process
 - Suggested building blocks
- The Plan will build on the outcomes of UNEA3:
 - a) the Ministerial Declaration;
 - b) the 9 resolutions as well as those relevant to pollution from UNEA 1 and 2;
 - c) the Voluntary Commitments
 - d) the #BeatPollution campaign
 - e) the key messages from the science-policy-business forum and leadership dialogues.

Key messages (2/2)

- The Plan will also:
 - ✓ seek to address the gaps and challenges to addressing pollution identified in the Executive Director's report to UNEA3
 - ✓ have a forward-looking, positive, innovative approach. It will be designed with potential to raise the level of ambition.
- Key building blocks from the Plan will be based on the analysis of the mandates of the UNEA3 resolutions and those relevant to pollution from UNEA1 and 2
 - ✓ Key elements of the Plan could include: leadership and partnership; raise awareness; provide evidence for policy; technology, finance, policy and institutional and regulatory innovations; sustainable consumption and production and clean investments; and perhaps allow the flexibility to engage with emerging issues on pollution, environment and health.
- The Plan could include a dimension to collect information to show progress on voluntary commitments and on progress made to move towards a pollution-free planet
- It is proposed for the Plan to be linked with the Sustainable Development Goals.
 - ✓ The proposed time horizon for the Plan is thus 2030 but concrete activities could be defined for shorter timeframes, i.e. in line with the Medium Term Strategy (2018-2021) and UNEA5

UNEA3 Implementation Plan« Towards a Pollution-Free Planet »

Proposed process for development

Developing the UNEA3 Implementation Plan « Towards a Pollution-Free Planet »

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

Raise the level of ambition from Member States, business and stakeholders to prevent and address pollution

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

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:

- ✓ enhanced partnerships, perhaps through a platform
- Accelerated 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 to ensure that involvement of grass roots organizations are considered in the plan of implementation
- ✓ 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 interested in pollution

UNEA3 implementation plan development: proposed stakeholders consultation process

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

CPR subcommittee meeting: initial presentation to Member States Major groups and stakeholders consultations (21 March)

Joint CPR and UNEA bureau (22 March)

Consultations per stakeholder groups (virtual)

CPR subcommittee meeting (in person) In person stakeholders meeting (with multistakeholder representatives)

CPR meeting:
Member
States
consultations

15 March (Nairobi)

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

May (Paris/ Geneva)

June *(Nairobi)*

NY outreach

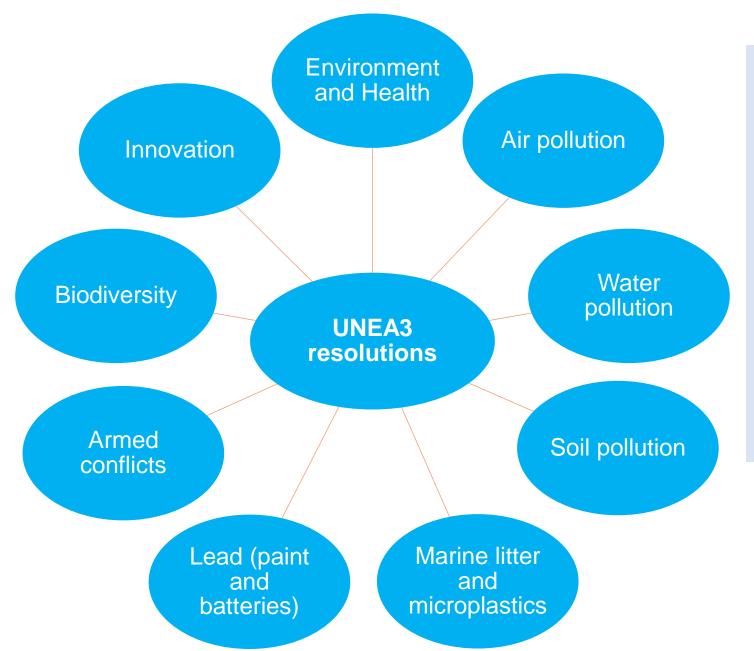
Bilateral engagement when needed, and virtual meeting webinars with each stakeholder group:

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

Framing the UNEA3 Implementation Plan

Part 1: Key outcomes of UNEA3

UNEA3 resolutions and « pollution-relevant » resolutions from UNEA1 and 2



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

Key outcomes from UNEA3: Voluntary Commitments

- 405 Voluntary Commitments were submitted by the end of December 2017 from governments, civil society and business as part of UN Environment's #BeatPollution.
- A total of 69 governments, 97 civil society organization and 23 businesses provided details of their current and future actions for tackling pollution.

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 longerterm 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 outcomes from UNEA3: #BeatPollution campaign

Objectives

- √ Raise awareness of the many existing forms of pollution
- ✓ Encourage individuals, governments, businesses and civil society to act

Results

- ✓ Almost 2.5 million pledges were made on web and social media
- √The #BeatPollution social media posts from UN Environment were seen over 35 million times on social media, the #BeatPollution hashtag was used 14,000 times during the Assembly itself (4-6 December 2017)
- √#BeatPollution has since maintained its momentum in the social conversation and has been used an average of 682 times daily on Twitter

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

Despite the massive proliferation of big data, real-time data flows & monitoring systems, making information accessible to citizens and particularly the most vulnerable remains a key barrier.

Legal and regulatory frameworks are essential for tackling pollution

Greater regional and international cooperation is needed as well as the adoption and enforcement of national legislations and sanctions for pollution-related crimes.

Conducive policy instruments are available

Holistic intersectoral policy approaches bringing together ministries of agriculture, energy, environment and finance have proven more impactful.

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

Build public awareness, communicate and build capacity of all citizens – notably among the youth – can prove essential to mobilize political will on pollution issues.

Framing the UNEA3 Implementation Plan

Part 2: Suggested key building blocks

Action on pollution can contribute to achieve many Sustainable Development Goals

1 POVERTY	Cleaner environments improve health and worker productivity and work days	2 ZERO HUNGER	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 sweether	A clean environment enables quality education and education enables acquisition of knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles	5 MINIERY	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 SINOMERICA	Better managed freshwater ecosystems and cleaner water significantly reduce the number of deaths from diarrhoeal diseases
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN EMERGY	Access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy can cut air pollution indoors, which will particularly benefit women and children	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Reduced exposure to pollution leads to improved health and well-being of workers and therefore increased productivity and economic growth	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND HETASTRUCTURE	Pollution avoidance through adoption of green technologies and ecosystem based solutions fosters innovation and sustainability in industry and infrastructural sectors
10 REDUCEB MEQUALITES	Pollution governance and actions can ensure that no group or community is made to bear a disproportionate share of the harmful effects of pollution	11 SUSTAINABLECTII AND COMMUNITIES	Sustainable transport, waste management, buildings and industry lead to cleaner air in cities	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTI	Resource efficiency and circularity in materials and input use reduce pollution and waste and contribute to sustainable consumption and production
13 GUMATE ACTION	Clean energy and low carbon policies reduce air pollution and mitigate climate change impact at the same time	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	Action on marine pollution reduces potential bioaccumulation of toxic substances as well as habitat destruction, and help maintain healthy fisheries and ecosystems	15 UFE ON LAND	Integrating ecosystem and biodiversity values into development plans and poverty reduction strategies supports better land management and avoids pollution
16 PEACE JUS AND STRON INSTITUTIONS	Good "pollution-related" governance reduces environmental burdens and injustices and can enhance availability of 'saved' resources for the underserved	17 PARTMERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	Global partnerships to address pollution can have positive implications to health, jobs, worker productivity, planet and well-being		

Analysing the UNEA3 resolutions to form the building blocks of the implementation plan

Main common categories of activities of UNEA3 resolutions

Science, data, access to information, reporting, SDGs Standards, regulations and integrated policy development

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

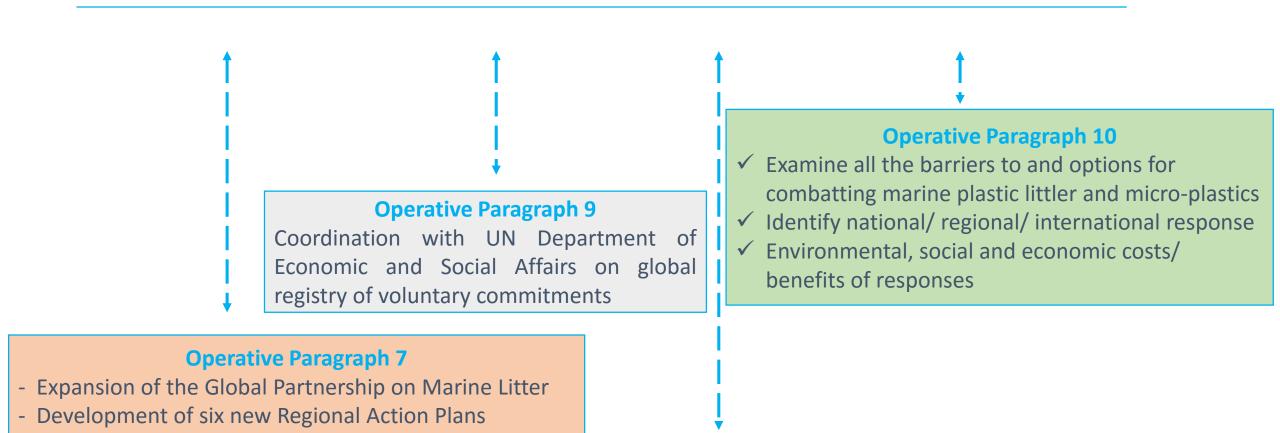
Methodologies and tools development, Capacity-building, strengthening of technical and institutional capacity

Education, training

Communication

Regional cooperation, partnership building with all, incl. UN Agencies

Example: Implementation of the Marine Litter and Micro Plastics Resolution

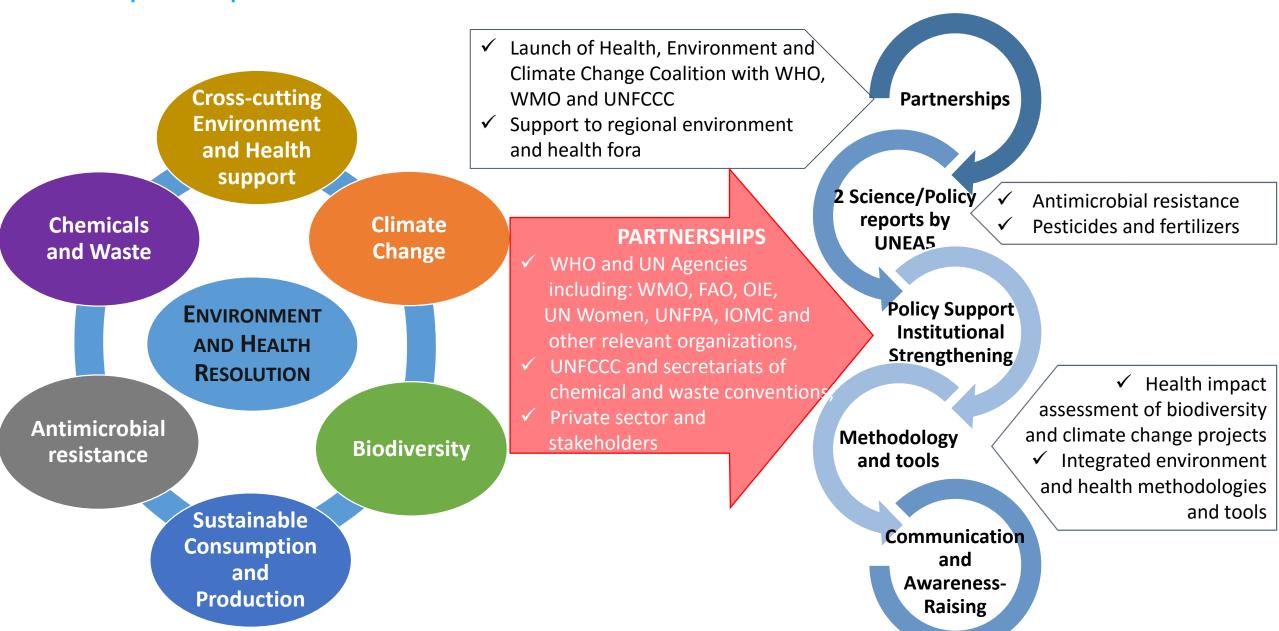


- Harmonization of monitoring methodologies

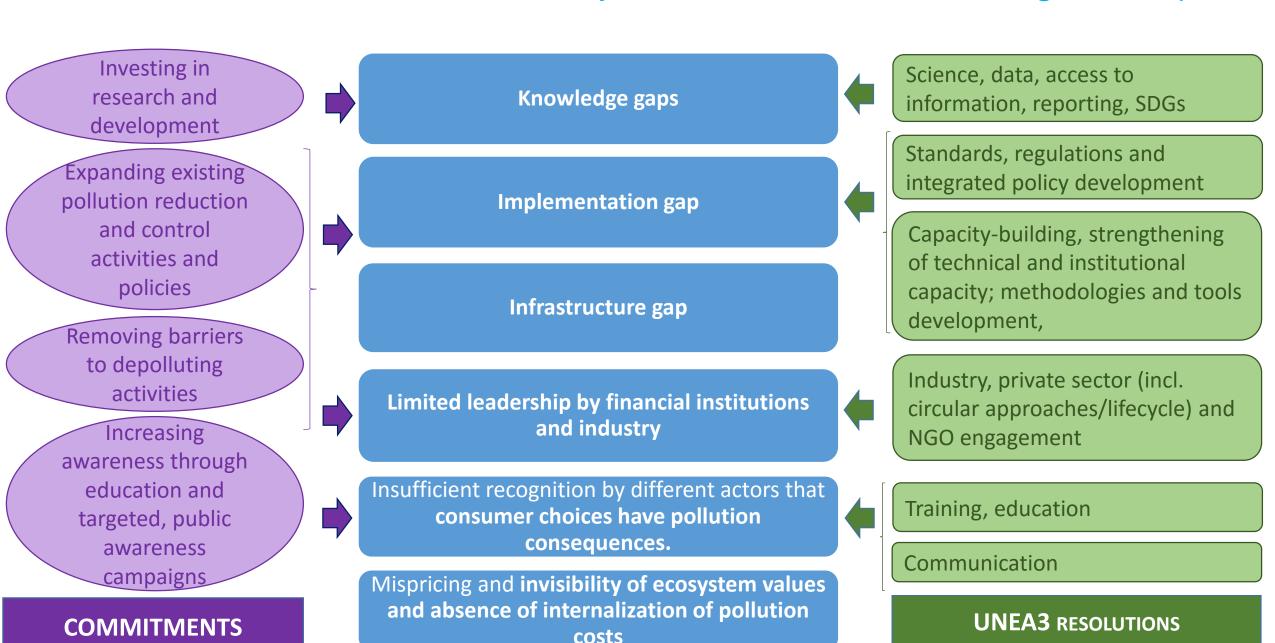
marine litter

Operative Paragraph 11
Online global reporting mechanism

Example: Implementation of the Environment & Health Resolution



UNEA3 resolutions and voluntary commitments: Addressing the Gaps



UNEA3 Implementation Plan: main suggested action areas

Science for Policy

- ✓ Identification and access to pollution data
- ✓ Science-policy reports
- Assessments
- ✓ Knowledge sharing

Incentives and Good Practices

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

Advocacy

- ✓ Campaigns:#Beat Pollution
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Sharing of Good Practices

Measuring Progress

Mobilizing Leaders and Partnerships

- ✓ #Beatpollution monitoring and reporting framework
- ✓ Financial investors
- Private sector partners
- ✓ Existing parnerships
- ✓ Regional for a as leaders
- ✓ South-south cooperation
- ✓ Triangular cooperation

Measuring 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.

#Beatpollution- An umbrella campaign

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

- ✓ use #CleanSeas and #BreatheLife campaigns to expand awareness and engagement.
- ✓ showcase the implementation of the voluntary commitments
- ✓ Use World Environment Day to raise awareness on plastics.
- ✓ 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
- ✓ 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

Key success factor: Accelerating Delivery through Partnerships



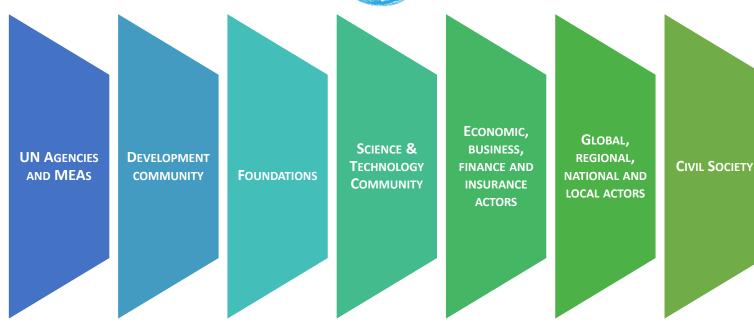




















Thank you

