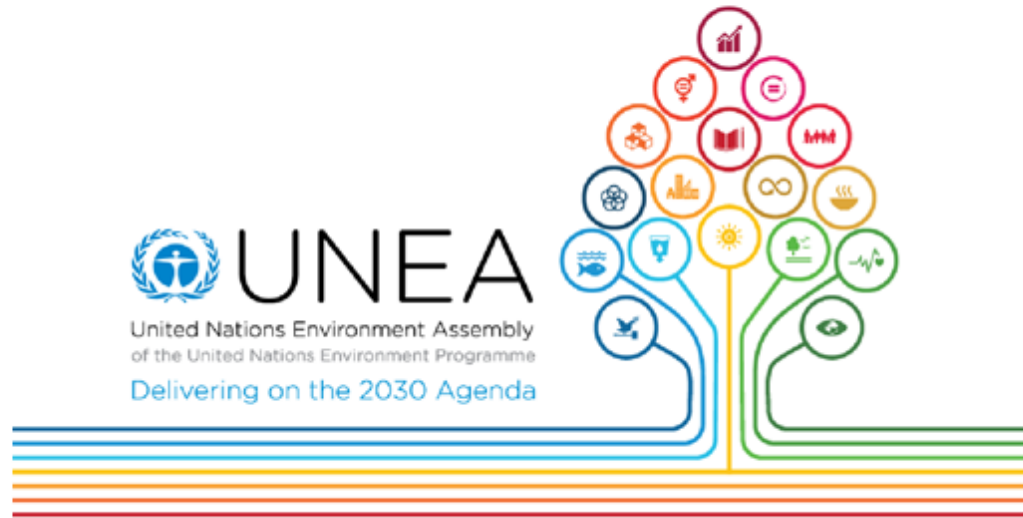




23 -27 May 2016
Nairobi, Kenya

***A post second session of the
United Nations Environment
Assembly (UNEA-2)
consultation workshop for
stakeholders in East and
Southern Africa region***



OUTLINE

1. Brief introduction of the Economy Division
2. List of Resolutions adopted by the Second Session of the United Nations Environment Assembly **that this Division is implementing**
3. In-depth analysis of the Resolutions
4. Conclusion
5. Q&A/ Feedback

Economy Division



UNEA

United Nations Environment Assembly
of the United Nations Environment Programme
Delivering on the 2030 Agenda



The Division's mission is to : *Deliver on environmental sustainability through technology, industry, and economic policy, by:*

- Achieving/promoting resource efficiency in cities and industry
- Promoting and supporting patterns in which goods and services are increasingly produced, processed and consumed in a sustainable way
- Strengthening the ability of countries to move towards climate-resilient and low carbon development
- Promoting the sound management of Chemicals and Waste, to minimize impacts on the environment and human health

LIST OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE SECOND SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT ASSEMBLY THAT THE ECONOMY DIVISION IS IMPLEMENTING

- Supporting the Paris Agreement
- Sound management of chemicals and waste
- Sustainable consumption and production
- Prevention, reduction and reuse of food waste



Supporting the Paris Agreement



The resolution:

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- *Urges* all member states to ratify, accept or approve the Paris Agreement.
- *Acknowledges* that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the main international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change
- *Commends* the contribution of the United Nations Environment Programme to addressing the global challenge of climate change through its climate change subprogramme.

Supporting the Paris Agreement (*continued*)



Operative part:

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Requests the Executive Director within the United Nations Environment Programme mandate, in collaboration with other relevant organisations and stakeholders to contribute to the **implementation** of pre-2020 global efforts to address the challenge of climate change by:

- Strengthening efforts in education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information and cooperation,
- Reinforcing and stepping-up the United Nations Environment Programme's participation in partnership programmes and initiatives.
- Strengthening collaboration between the United Nations Environment Programme and relevant United Nations bodies and other relevant stakeholders on work related to adaptation, mitigation and the transition to a sustainable future in a manner that reinforces synergies, avoids duplication and maximizes efficiency and effectiveness.
- Accelerating support to countries, especially developing countries, to build national readiness capacity to implement the Paris Agreement, build implementation capacity and capacity to access finance and technology.
- Strengthening United Nations Environment Programme support to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;
- Strengthening United Nations Environment Programme support for and contribution to global climate change related assessments.
- *Requests* the Executive Director to report on the implementation of the present resolution at the third session of the United Nations Environment Assembly.

Sound management of Chemicals and Waste



The Resolution:

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Welcomes the work undertaken in follow-up to United Nations Environment Assembly **resolution 1/5**, notably its annex entitled 'Strengthening the sound management of chemicals and wastes in the long term' [...]

Recognizes that **waste management** is a serious challenge and a priority, as well as the need to undertake further focused and coordinated actions to assist developing countries in their efforts to ensure the environmentally sound management of waste

Recalls the mandate and the focal role of the **International Environmental Technology Centre**, including on environmentally sound technologies, for the work of the United Nations Environment Programme on waste management, as reflected in Governing Council decisions 16/34 and 27/12

Welcome the **Global Waste Management Outlook** as a tool to provide an overview analysis and recommendations for policies and actions for environmentally sound management of waste

Recognizes the **significant risks to human health and the environment** arising from releases of lead and cadmium into the environment [...]

Welcomes the outcomes of the **International Conference on Chemicals Management** at its fourth session, including the adoption of environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants as a new emerging policy issue and of highly hazardous pesticides as a new issue of concern for the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management [...]

Sound management of Chemicals and Waste (*continued*)



- **Sound management of chemicals and waste** as a priority within African national sustainable development planning processes, poverty eradication strategies and relevant African sector policies.
- UNEP is supporting developing countries in Africa to meet the **2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development in relation to chemicals and waste** (e.g., SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being).
- Huge need to prioritize the chemicals and waste agenda in **sectoral policies**. This can be triggered by focusing on key drivers such as the green job market, financial investment flows, mainstreaming of sound chemicals management across businesses, the cost of inaction exemplified by health expenses due to harmful chemicals, and focusing on gender equality.
- Governments, the private sector and civil society are **key actors** for transformational change at regional, national and local levels in Africa to enhance policies, legislation, strategies, development plans and awareness for sound management of chemicals and waste in the light of the 2030 Agenda and SDGs.

Sustainable Consumption and Production



The resolution:

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Recalls General Assembly resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012, on the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled “The future we want”, in particular those paragraphs relevant to sustainable consumption and production

Reaffirms the commitment of MINISTERS to accelerating and supporting efforts to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns, including through sustainable lifestyles and resource efficiency, and to accelerating actions, with the support of the United Nations Environment Programme, to implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns as a tool for action on sustainable consumption and production, including its section on means of implementation

Highlights the commitment set out in paragraph 28 of General Assembly resolution 70/1 to making fundamental changes in the way that our societies produce and consume goods and services

Reaffirms the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns

Recognizes the importance of evolving science and knowledge in terms of sustainable use of natural resources in the context of coherent implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular the work of the International Resource Panel.

Sustainable Consumption and Production (continued)



Operative part

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Encourages all member States, as well as other relevant stakeholders, to move towards sustainable consumption and production patterns, while taking into account national development priorities, policies and strategies

Encourages all countries and relevant stakeholders to take ambitious action to implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns and to achieve sustainable consumption and production-related goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

It invites member States to further develop and implement sustainable urban development policies that promote resource efficiency and resilience and respectively align sectoral policies such as transport, energy, waste and waste water management and sustainable buildings.

Implications of this resolution for UNEP's work include:

The Resolution requests the Executive Director to continue and strengthen the efforts of the United Nations Environment Programme to facilitate implementation of all programmes of the 10YFP.

The Resolution encourages the Executive Director to continue to provide scientific and expert support through the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, in cooperation with relevant organizations, programmes and forums.

Finally, it invites the International Resource Panel and other relevant scientific and expert groups, to make available reports relevant to this resolution, and others in a position to do so, to mobilize voluntary contributions from multiple sources to support the Trust Fund.

Prevention, Reduction and Reuse of Food Waste



The resolution:

23 -27 May 2016
Nairobi, Kenya

Recognizes the **negative environmental, social and economic impact of food that is lost or wasted**, including the vast quantities of scarce resources – such as land, energy, and water – that are used to produce and transport food that is later lost or wasted [...]

Recognizes the international community's fundamental **priority of achieving food security** and nutrition and ending hunger caused inter alia by the adverse environmental effects of climate change and desertification

Recognizes that in developing countries food waste and losses occur mainly, but not exclusively, at **early stages of the food value chain**

Recognizes the **waste management hierarchy** which addresses both organic and inorganic components of solid waste, and prioritises in rank order prevention, minimization, reuse, recycling and other recovery, including energy recovery, and final disposal

Recognizes the work of the United Nations Environment Programme to **raise awareness** of this important matter through the joint "Think.Eat.Save" initiative of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations [...]

Welcomes the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which includes, inter alia, **Sustainable Development Goal target 12.3** to halve per capita global food waste [...]

Prevention, Reduction and Reuse of Food Waste (continued)



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- UNEP is piloting a **National Food Waste Prevention Programme** with the South African government. It operates the Think Eat Save awareness campaign on food waste globally. It develops Regional Capacity Building workshops for stakeholders. And it is working with high level Champions of Target 12.3 to position food waste reduction high on political and business agendas.
- Among the challenges in the region, very little is known about household food waste generation in Africa. Data is lacking, and thus the scale and causes of the problem is unknown.
- **Stakeholders in the region** have a critical role to play : they can join the 10YFP Sustainable Food Systems Programme, support the Think Eat Save campaign, and engage with the South African pilot programme.

CONCLUSION- WHY ENGAGE WITH UNEP?

- To help advance key agendas in the region which will contribute to the broader 2030 development agenda
- To join forces in raising awareness, in building capacity and in exchanging tools and knowledge
- To be part of global platforms, partnerships or initiatives at global or regional level





Thank you.