

**Building Meaningful and Effective Engagement by
Major Group Stakeholders with UNEA 5.2 and the
United Nations Environment Programme: A Webinar
for UNEP Major Groups**

**Capacity Building for the Fifth United Nations
Environment Assembly (UNEA 5)
Latin America and Caribbean Region Stakeholders**

November 19th 2021

10:00 AM to 2:30 PM EST / 10:00 AM to 2:30 PM COT

Stakeholder Forum for a Sustainable Future

Training by
Jan-Gustav Strandenaes & Felix Dodds
Senior Advisers on Governance and Sustainable
Development
with **Charles Nouhan, Chairman**
Stakeholder Forum for a Sustainable Future



Agenda for this online training

Session 1

1. Understanding the United Nations Environment Assembly & the United Nations Environment Programme
2. Advice for newcomers on how to engage within the diplomatic sphere of inter-governmental decision-making in the UN
3. Guidance on the effective use of virtual platforms while attending online meetings
4. UNEP's Medium-Term Strategy and Programme of Works

15 Minutes Comfort Break

Session 2

1. Updates on UN General Assembly resolution 73/333 “Strengthening Environmental Governance and Law”
2. Pending resolutions and preparation for UNEA 5.2, including Marine Plastic Litter and Microplastics
3. Progress on the UNEP@50 & Stockholm+50 Processes

MODULE I

UNDERSTANDING THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT ASSEMBLY & THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME



UNEP is headquartered...

- ...in Nairobi, Kenya, UN Environment Programme is led by a Senior Management Team which is chaired by the Executive Director.
- UNEP works through its divisions, regional, liaison and out-posted offices, plus a growing network of collaborating centres of excellence. UNEP also hosts several environmental conventions, secretariat and inter-agency coordinating bodies.



UNEP Management Structure

➤ UNEP has an Executive Office, a leadership level, and the following eight main divisions:

- Communications Division
- Economy Division
- Ecosystems Division
- Law Division
- Science Division
- Policy and Programme Division
- Corporate Services Division
- Governance Affairs Office

➤ UNEP has six regional offices (RO): Africa, Asia and Pacific, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, North America, and West Asia.



Key UNEP Staff



Inger Andersen
UNEP Executive Director



Joyce Msuya
UNEP Deputy Executive
Director



Ligia Noronha appointed as
UNEP Assistant Secretary General
and Head of New York Office



Ulf Björnholm. Acting Director,
Governance Affairs Office



Tim Kasten
Programme and
Policy Division



Arnold Kreilhuber
OIC Law Division



Susan Gardner
Director, Ecosystems
Division



Sheila Aggarwal-Khan
Director, Economy Division

UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Subsidiary Organs

Disarmament Commission

- Human Rights Council
- International Law

Commission

- Joint Inspection Unit (JIU)
- Main Committees
- Standing committees and ad hoc bodies

Funds and Programmes

UNDP United Nations

Development Programme

UNCDF United Nations Capital
Development Fund

UNV United Nation Volunteers

UNEP United Nations

Environment Programme

UNFPA United Nations

Population Fund

UN-HABITAT United
Nations Human Settlements
Programme

UNICEF United Nations

Children's Fund

WFP World Food Programme
(UN/FAO)

Research and Training:

UNIDIR United Nations Institute for
Disarmament Research

UNITAR United Nations Institute for Training
and Research

UNSSC United Nations System Staff College

UNU United Nations University

Other Entities

ITC International Trade Centre (UN/WTO)

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on
Trade and Development

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High
Commissioner for Refugees

UNOPS United Nations Office for Project
Services

UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works
Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

UN-WOMEN United Nations Entity for Gender
Equality and the Empowerment of Women



This particular structure means that...

- ▶ UNEP presents the outcome report from the UNEAs to the GA Second Committee and there is a resolution on UNEP – (see for instance *A/RES/74/222* - Report of the UNEA 4 of UNEP) by which the UNGA adopts the outcomes from the UNEA. In reality this means that UNEA decisions are not binding for UN Charter bodies unless the GA and ECOSOC adopts them.
- ▶ Rio+20 in 2012, in its outcome report *A/RES/66/288*, named *The Future We Want*, recommended that the GA establish UNEA (para 88), respecting the original structure from 1972. The UN GA in resolution *67/251* named “Change of the designation of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme”, following recommendations by the UNEP Governing Council in February 2013, agreed to the designation “the UN Environment Assembly» which has universal membership.



In addition to the UN Environment Assembly, UNEA, there are two governing bodies, the Bureau elected by the UNEA and the Bureau of the Committee of the Permanent Representatives

- The Bureau of UNEA is elected by UNEA for a two-year period according to the geographical representation of its members
- The Bureau of the CPR is elected by the permanent representatives from the embassies that are posted in Nairobi, Kenya and accredited to UNEP
- The two bureaux meet frequently during the period between the regular UNEAs



United Nation Environment Assembly (UNEA)

Universal membership: 193 Members

Meets biennially on uneven years

Concludes with a 2-day high-level segment

Supported by UNEA Bureau with 10 Members

Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR)

Missions accredited to UNEP: 122 Members

Supported by CPR Bureau with 5 Members

Open-ended CPR (OECPR)

Meets in
uneven years
for five days

Annual Subcommittee Meeting

Meets annually
for five days

Regular Meetings

Meets quarterly
for one day

Subcommittee Meeting

Organized on a
needs basis

Other Meetings

Thematic
debates,
briefings



United Nations Environment Assembly

- ▶ UNEA *normally* meets every 2 years
- ▶ It is the central governing body of UNEP and has universal membership; its functions are:
 - setting priorities for global environmental policy;
 - advising the UN system on environmental policy issues;
 - identifying new environmental challenges and examining existing practices;
 - organising dialogues with Major Groups and other Stakeholders (MGoS);
 - promoting partnerships on environment; and
 - mobilising resources.



- The CPR, the permanent subsidiary body of UNEA, comprises representatives from countries accredited (embassies) in Nairobi.
- The CPR monitors the work of UNEP between UNEA sessions, advises UNEA, and stimulates programme-related discussions.
- The CPR, with representatives from capitals and stakeholder groups, holds a preparatory meeting every two years in the run-up to the UNEA session.

The CPR, Committee of Permanent Representatives, is part of the UNEP structure



The CPR prepares the meetings of the UNEA

(with the Bureau), and regularly reviews the implementation of its decisions.

- The CPR is composed of accredited Permanent Representatives at UNEP (circa 100) and is a subsidiary organ of UNEA.
- The CPR is led by a five-member bureau elected for a period of two years.
- Each bureau member represents one of the five UN regional groups of Member States.
- The CPR meets at least four times every year.
- UNEP accredited Major Groups may participate in these meetings as observers.

- The Open-Ended Committee of Permanent Representatives, OECPR, meets with the Bureau in odd years to prepare UNEA.

CPR shall:

- Contribute to the agenda of UNEA;
- Provide advice to the UNEA on policy matters;
- Prepare decisions for adoption by the UNEA and oversees their implementation; and
- Convene thematic and/or programmatic debates.





H.E. Luisa Fragoso
Chair, Ambassador of Portugal



Vice Chair, H.E. Mrs. Selma Malika
Haddadi Ambassador of Algeria



H.E. Mr. Erasmo Roberto Martínez
Vice Chair, Ambassador of Mexico



Mr. Ado Lohmus, Vice Chair, P.R.
of Estonia

The Bureau of the Committee of Permanent Representatives



H.E. Ms. Saqlain Syedah, Rapporteur,
Ambassador of Pakistan

**The UNEA Bureau has 10 members.
The standard practice of the Bureau
members is to:**



- Support the President in preparing the UNEA;
- Develop a draft Ministerial Declaration; and
- Represent the Bureau at relevant international environment conferences.



The Bureau shall:

- Carry out the tasks entrusted to it by the Environment Assembly;
- Assist the President conducting the business of the Assembly;
- Review credentials;
- Prepare for the sessions of the Assembly; and
- Provide guidance on the selection of an over-arching theme for the Assembly.



The Bureau shall:

- Advise and provide input on the UNEA agenda, the draft programme of work and schedule items for the Assembly.
- Consider/facilitate the negotiation of draft resolutions and decisions for consideration by the Assembly.
- Recommend the allocation of items to subsidiary bodies of the Assembly.
- Provide guidance on relevant meetings.
- Ensure coherence and complementarity between CPR and the Assembly.





H.E. Mr. Espen Bart Eide, President,
Minister of Environment and Climate of
Norway.



H.E. Ms. Andrea Meza Murillo,
Vice President, Minister of
Environment and Energy of Costa Rica



H.E. Ms. Bérangère Abba
Vice President, Secretary of State
for the Biodiversity of France



H.E. Dr. Mohammed Bin Dainah
Vice President and Chief Executive of the
Supreme Council for Environment of Bahrain

UNEA 5 PRESIDENCY AND BUREAU



H.E. Mr. Reggy Nelson,
Vice President, Ambassador
Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of
Suriname



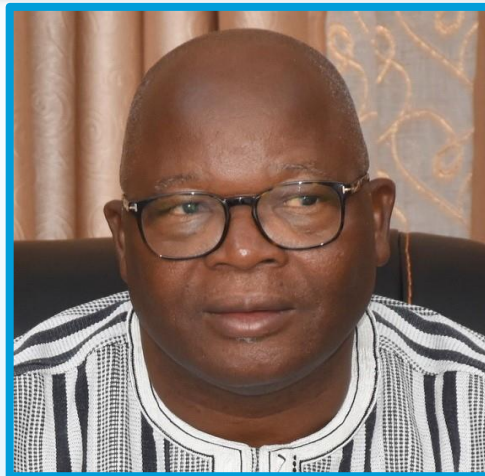
H.E. Mrs. Irena Vujovic
Vice President, Minister of
Environment Protection of Serbia



H.E. Mr Tõnis Mölder, Vice
President, Minister, Climate and
Environment, Estonia,



H.E. Ms. Laksmi Dhewanthi
Vice President, Senior Advisor to the
Minister of Environment and
Forestry of Indonesia



H.E. Mr. Simeon Sawadogo
Vice President and Minister of Green Economy
and Climate Change of Burkina Faso

UNEA 5 BUREAU



Hon. Ms. Barbara Crecy
Rapporteur, Minister of Environment,
Forestry and Fisheries of the Republic
of South Africa

➤ **Why was UNEA
5 divided into two
sections?**



UNEA 5.1 to be continued as UNEA 5.2

This is what UNEP stated in 2020 – with the support of the Bureau and CPR:

- ▶ “Taking into account the exceptional circumstances associated with the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, the fifth session of the Environment Assembly is expected to **convene online** in Nairobi, Kenya, on 22 and 23 February 2021, to be adjourned thereafter, and to be resumed as an **in-person meeting** in Nairobi, Kenya, in February 2022 at a date to be decided at the online session.”
- ▶ So instead of a normal 5-day UNEA session, there will be a 2-day on-line session in 2021 (UNEA 5.1), and a 3-day in-person session named UNEA 5.2 to complete the UNEA 5, next year.
- ▶ The ‘in-person meeting’ will happen provided the pandemic allows.

What were the practical consequences of the decision to split UNEA 5 into two sessions?

- ▶ The on-line session was expected mainly to consider administrative and budgetary matters:
 - ▶ **Consideration and approval of a Medium-Term Strategy for the period 2022-2025**
 - ▶ **A Programme of Work**
 - ▶ **A budget for the period 2022-2023**
- ▶ To include an online leadership dialogue for Ministers of Environment and other high-level representatives, on the contribution of the environmental dimension of sustainable development to building a resilient and inclusive post-pandemic world.
- ▶ **Work is ongoing on several issues:** The thematic resolutions, the UNGA 73/333 on the Global Pact for the Environment, UNEP@50, & Stockholm+50.
- ▶ It is expected that these issues will be further developed throughout this year.

The Open-Ended Committee of Permanent Representatives (OECPR) met from 15 to 19 February 2021, making a set of proposals to be considered by UNEA 5.1



Participants at the OECPR

- ▶ 92 member states participated actively
- ▶ And 27 representatives from various major groups





The Provisional (until accepted) Agenda for UNEA 5.1

1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Credentials of representatives.
4. Report of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR).
5. International environmental policy and governance issues.
6. Programme of Work (PoW) and budget and other administrative and budgetary issues.
7. Stakeholder engagement.
8. Contributions to the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and implementation of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The Provisional Agenda for UNEA 5

- 9. Commemoration of the creation of the United Nations Environment Programme by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held in Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972.
- 10. High-level segment.
- 11. Provisional agenda and dates of the sixth session of the Environment Assembly – UNEA 6.
- 12. Adoption of the resolutions, decisions and outcome document of the session.
- 13. Election of officers.
- 14. Other matters.
- 15. Adoption of the report of the session.
- 16. Closure of the session.

And what took place at UNEA 5.1

Organization of work. The president opened by saying:

- ▶ “Taking into account the exceptional circumstances associated with the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the fifth session of the Environment Assembly convened online on **22 and 23 February 2021 and dealt with items 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 12 and 15 of the provisional agenda.**”
- ▶ The session adjourned thereafter and will **resume** at an in-person meeting expected to be held from **28 February to 2 March 2022 to conclude the consideration of the remaining items on the agenda.**



MODULE 2

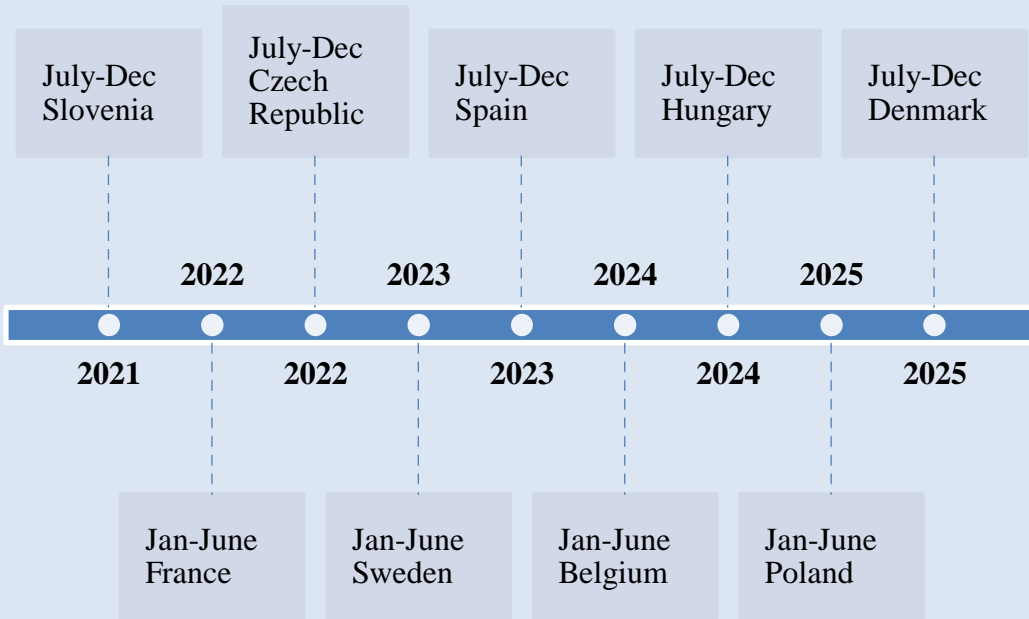
ADVICE FOR NEWCOMERS: UNDERSTANDING THE ROLE OF COUNTRIES, WHY PARTICIPATE AND HOW TO ACT PROPERLY IN THE DIPLOMATIC SPHERE OF INTER-GOVERNMENTAL DECISION-MAKING IN THE UNITED NATIONS, AND HOW TO LOBBY MEMBER STATES



UNDERSTANDING THE COUNTRIES

- **European Union:** **Slovenia** (July- December 21), **France** (Jan- June 22)
- **Group of 77:** (134) and China Chair: **Guinea** (<http://www.g77.org/>)
- **Key G77 countries:** Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia ([Bureau of ECOSOC](#)), , Botswana ([President of ECOSOC](#)) Colombia, China, Cuba, Egypt, [About Us – Alliance of Small Island States \(AOSIS\)](#), Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Maldives ([President of UNGA 21/22](#)), Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Singapore, South Africa, Tanzania, Thailand ([Bureau of ECOSOC](#)), Turkey ([outgoing President of UNGA](#)),
- **Key EU 27 countries:** Denmark, Germany, France, Netherlands, Sweden, Finland ([Bureau of ECOSOC](#)), Malta ([Chair of Second Committee](#)), Luxemburg
- **Single decision countries:** e.g. Australia, Canada, Japan, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, ([UNEA Presidency](#)) Norway, Russia, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States,
- **AOSIS:** (43 countries) **Antigua and Barbuda** (Chair)

EUROPEAN PRESIDENCY



- **The role of the rotating Council Presidency includes:**
- agenda-setting powers: in its 6-month programme, it decides on the order to discuss propositions, after they have been submitted by the Commission in its agenda monopoly powers
- brokering inter-institutional compromise: Formal Trilogue meetings between Commission, Parliament and Council are held to reach early consensus in the codecision legislative procedure; the Presidency takes part to the Conciliation Committee between Parliament and Council in the third stage of the codecision legislative procedure
- coordinating national policies and brokering compromise between member states in the council ("confessional system")
- management and administration of the council, external and internal representation
- (list of previous and beyond 2025 can be found [here](#))

Welcome to the
Group of 77
at the United Nations



- The [Group of 77 \(G-77\)](#) was established on 15 June 1964 by seventy-seven developing countries signatories of the “Joint Declaration of the Seventy-Seven Developing Countries” (now 134) issued at the end of the first session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development ([UNCTAD](#)) in Geneva.
- Chapters in
 - [Geneva](#) Ambassador Nasir Ahmad Republic of **Afghanistan**,
 - [New York](#) Ambassador Aly Diane **Guinea**,
 - [Nairobi](#) Ambassador Agrina Mussa, **Malawi** (G77@unon.org),
 - [Rome](#) Ambassador Carlos Bernado Cherniak **Argentina**
- **And also in [Vienna](#), and Washington.**



AOSIS

- Chair Ambassador Dr. Walton Webson, **Antigua & Barbuda** – **AOSIS priorities:**
 - **Amplify our leadership**
 - **Transition to Implementation**
 - **Strengthen AOSIS operations**
- **Alliance of Small Island States** (AOSIS) is an intergovernmental organization of low-lying coastal and small island countries. AOSIS was established in 1990,
- **39 members** (16 in the Caribbean, 15 in the Pacific Ocean and 8 in the Atlantic Ocean and South China Sea) and 5 observers

Why do we participate in Intergovernmental Processes?

There are at least four important functions:

- Setting agendas
- Negotiating outcomes
- Conferring legitimacy
- Implementing solutions



Prepare, participate, and act

There are many opportunities for engaging:

- Study the MTS and begin implementing some of the programmes in your own region.
- Take a thorough look at the 21 or so Thematic Reports, engage in your topic and further develop it. The themes are all relevant in the ongoing process and will be dealt with in 2022. Perhaps you want to expand the issue?
- Follow and influence the thematic issues that relates to UNEP@50.
- Follow and discuss to the thematic development for the Stockholm + 50 Conference.





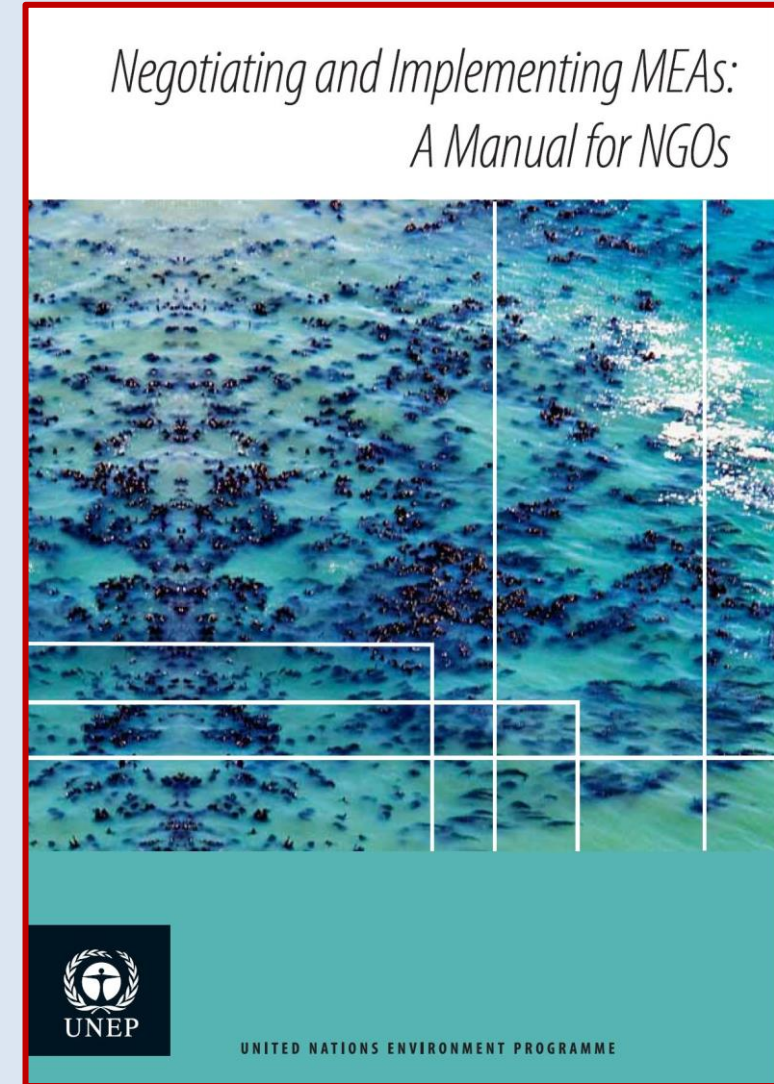
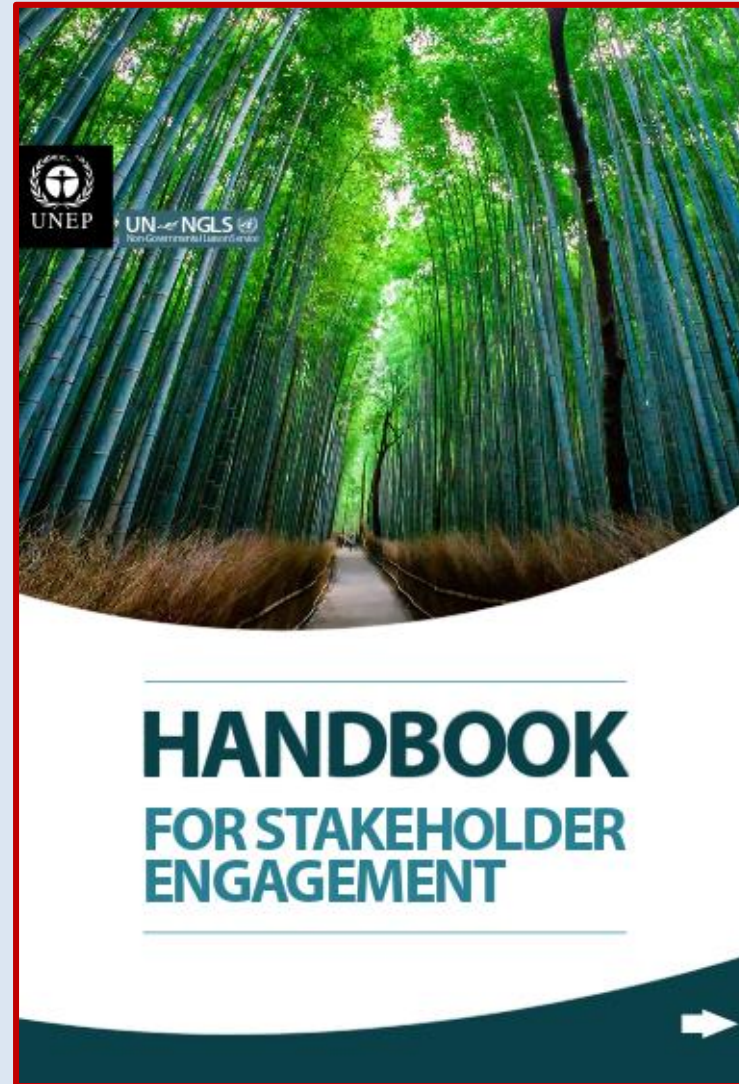
WHAT NOT TO DO AT A MEETING

- Do not go up to a government when they are speaking.
- Do not sit in a government seat – unless you are on that government’s delegation.
- Do not interrupt the meeting.
- Do not target a government in your intervention.
- Do not wear inappropriate clothes.
- Do not do a demonstration inside the venue.
- Do not take a countries flag/name.
- Do not deviate from your message when you are speaking as a representative of the major groups.

A book about the Major Groups, procedure, elections and code of conduct; and a related publication – all must read!

On Process

- The MGFC is the coordinating body, elected, with 2 reps from each of the nine. These people are mandated to represent the major groups and decisions made on behalf of the major groups at UNEP are taken by them. Appointed groups, friends' groups, working committees or thematic groups report to them.



The following non-state stakeholders participate in the UNEA 5 process...



... Women, Children and Youth, Farmers, NGOs, Indigenous Peoples and their Communities, Workers and Trade Unions, The Scientific and Technological community, Local Authorities, and Business and Industry.

Plus: Regional Representatives from the six UNEP regions, specialized accredited NGOs.



The UNEP Civil Society Unit is positioned in the Governance Affairs Office with a professional staff:

- The Civil Society Unit staff at UNEP, flanked by Isaiah Otieno (far left), Laetitia Zobel (long red shawl), and Head of Unit, Alexander Juras (far right).



Civil Society: the Major Groups and Other Stakeholders at UNEP

- When in doubt, or searching for more information about UNEP or UNEA, contact these members of the Civil Society Unit:
 - **Mr. Alexander Juras**, Chief of Unit and focal point for enquiries from Asia Pacific and Europe.
 - **Ms. Laetitia Zobel**, Focal point for enquiries from Latin America, West Asia and matters related to indigenous peoples.
 - **Ms. Aurora Cheung**, Focal point for enquiries from North America and matters related to Accreditation.
 - **Mr. Isaiah Otieno**, Focal point for all enquires on Africa, mailing lists and the website.
 - **Email:** unep-civilsociety@un.org
 - **Website:** <https://www.unenvironment.org/civil-society-engagement/why-civil-society-matters/civil-society-unit>

CHARACTERISTICS OF A GOOD LOBBYIST

- I enjoy dealing with other people and are committed to building relationships
- I work to create a comfortable professional atmosphere
- I enjoy coming up with creative solutions to problems
- I am able to think clearly under pressure
- I am well prepared prior to entering a negotiation
- I am able to clearly identify the bottom line/red line I not prepared to go below
- I communicate clearly
- I work to see each issue from the other perspective
- I confront the issue NOT the person. I don't take the other persons strategies, tactics and comments personally
- I am a great listener



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BEFORE UNEA 5

Government	Strong For	Weak For	Not yet declared	Weak Against	Strong Against
Capital					
New York					
Other Venues					

HOW TO DRAW UP A LOBBYING STRATEGY

1. **Goal and Objectives:** Agreeing what your overall Goal is and your objectives - these might include broad objectives such as increasing awareness of your issue.
2. **Research:** Researching material to help develop your position
3. **Policy position:** Develop the particular policy position
4. **Mapping:** Mapping out:
 1. Which other organizations supports your position.
 2. Which organizations oppose your position
 3. Which policy makers you need to influenced and the relationship they have to you, e.g., on a 1 to 5 where 1 being well known to you Policymakers are typically government officials or people with formal political power e.g., parliamentarians, ministers or agency officials, and their staff) Which policy makers are against your position

CHECKLIST

?	_____
?	_____
?	_____
?	_____
?	_____

CHECKLIST

- ✓ **Laptop with wireless** connection to the internet – and the right conversion plug to recharge.
- ✓ **Memory stick.**
- ✓ **Mobile telephone** – better to get one or just a SIM card in the country you come to as it will be cheaper to run.
- ✓ **UN Mission book:** If you are in a main UN Centre (e.g. New York, Geneva, Nairobi, or Rome) then take with you the telephone and addresses of the Missions of the key countries. <http://www.un.int/protocol/bluebook.html>.
- ✓ **Business cards:** If you hire a mobile put the details on the back of the card, people are unlikely to telephone you if the number is not local.
- ✓ **Digital camera:** This is to take photos of key delegates.
- ✓ **Your publications;** Your chance to give out your position.

THE MEETING



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- **Committee of the Whole (COW):** the formal sessions of a **UNEP or MEA COP meeting**, these are governed by rules of procedure and are simultaneously translated in all of the six UN languages.
- **Working Groups:** are subsidiary bodies of the COW. At any one time, usually no more than two will be meeting. Joint Working Groups come together when there are cross cutting issues the two working groups can be brought together to deal with them.
- **Contact Groups:** are set up to resolve a particular issue of disagreement. The members of the group are drawn from the governments who disagree, although they are open to others to attend. Sometimes called the Vienna process or “Vienna setting” where much of the informal negotiations goes on.

THE MEETING 2

- **Friends of the Chair/President:** the meeting can use the **Friends of the Chair approach** – this is where the Chair invites a few of the prominent negotiators to form a group called Friends of the Chair/President to help informally in developing consensus on an issue or a set of issues.
- **Informals:** are a subsidiary body of the working groups and are set up when there is a set of critical issues that needs to be addressed.



WHAT PARTICIPATION AND INFLUENCE MECHANISMS SHOULD STAKEHOLDERS EMPLOY?

The game plan for the **whole negotiation** – most of the work should be done before you arrive at a UN meeting

- ✓ Detect **other groups** in your country/region to coordinate with
- ✓ Organize several meeting in **capitals** with key governments
- ✓ Brief the **media**, place early stories in the media
- ✓ Meet with **key parliamentarians/ representatives of your national body** before leaving – initiated a debate in parliament
- ✓ Set up a **rapid response mechanism** in the capital in case you need it
- ✓ Try to get an **NGOs on delegation** and allowed to attend pre inter-departmental meetings before the event

WHAT PARTICIPATION AND INFLUENCE MECHANISMS SHOULD YOU EMPLOY?

At the UN event a coalition/stakeholder should:

- ✓ Have a photo booklet of key negotiators and UN staff so they are easy to find www.iisd.ca
- ✓ Designate point contacts for all key people e.g. G77, EU, US, key countries, Bureau members, UN officials (Bella)
- ✓ There should be floor managers in each negotiation room
- ✓ Use coffee bar diplomacy, receptions
- ✓ Use any informal possibilities drinks/dinner/dancing
- ✓ If you are spending more than 20% of your time with other Stakeholders, you are not doing your job



SUMMARY

- Know Your Own Goals
- Know the Decision-making Process in Your Country
- Know When to Work at What Level
- Know the Decision-making Context
- Know the Tools at Your Disposal
- Know When to Make Your Position
- Know the Government Officials
- Know the Key UN Officials
- Know Your Allies
- Know Your Adversaries
- Know Your Limits



MODULE 3

GUIDANCE ON THE CORRECT USE OF VIRTUAL PLATFORMS WHILE ATTENDING ONLINE AND HYBRID MEETINGS

A quick tutorial on how to correctly use virtual platforms



Microsoft Teams



GoToMeeting



Messenger Rooms



There are multiple ways to participate

- As part of a meeting
 - where you can fully interact
- In a webinar
 - as a panelist
 - as a participant
- By watching a livestream on YouTube, Facebook, and the like.



The screenshot shows a video player interface. At the top left is an American flag icon. The title is "Stakeholder Identification & Selection". Below the title is the heading "Theory of Change". The main text reads: "Involvement of stakeholders in decision-making creates **better-informed decisions** that are more likely to **garner support and implementation** from impacted stakeholder groups and individuals." Below this is a link: "Snow Angel Explained: https://youtu.be/OTSn2B_cjCk". On the right side of the slide is a diagram of a dove with two arrows pointing towards its chest. The left arrow is green and labeled "↑ engagement", and the right arrow is orange and labeled "↑ stakeholders". Below the dove, there are two bullet points: "• ↑ power or knowledge" and "• ↑ risk or vulnerability". The video player controls at the bottom show a progress bar at 29:23 / 1:33:54, a play button, a volume icon, and a settings icon.

Getting Started: The registration confirmation email

zoom



Hello Charles,

Thank you for registering for UN Global Policy Dialogue on the Future of Our Planet. You can find information about this webinar below.

1. Join from PC, Mac, iPad, or Android

Join Webinar

If the button above does not work, paste this into your browser:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81863386723?tk=VUkSjABaLtUNyrb96Xjb-b6K3ErH0ss9OB2ZnY1fi2w.DQMAAAATD3AmYxZsWWM4dUJZd1NmU1NNaW1wemhRVUpRAAA&pwd=Zmt3OHI5NjV0MFcvM1pPNW11Mjk1UT09&uuid=WN_dR7-LT9cTLeE4JKNRPOHHg

To keep this webinar secure, do not share this link publicly.

[Add to Calendar\(.ics\)](#) | [Add to Google Calendar](#) | [Add to Yahoo Calendar](#)

2. Join via audio

One tap mobile: US: [+19292056099](tel:+19292056099),,[81863386723](tel:+181863386723)#,,,,*,[2030](tel:+12030)# or [+13017158592](tel:+13017158592),,[81863386723](tel:+181863386723)#,,,,*,[2030](tel:+12030)#

Or dial: For higher quality, dial a number based on your current location.
US: [+1 929 205 6099](tel:+19292056099) or [+1 301 715 8592](tel:+13017158592) or [+1 312 626 6799](tel:+13126266799) or [+1 669 900 6833](tel:+16699006833) or [+1 253 215 8782](tel:+12532158782) or [+1 346 248 7799](tel:+13462487799)

Webinar ID: 818 6338 6723

Passcode: 2030

[International numbers](#)

Getting Started: Ways to join the meeting

- By video & audio with your computer or other screen devise
- With audio only by telephone or mobile phone
- Remember to add the event to your online calendar

Select a Microphone

- Microphone (HD Pro Webcam C920)
- ✓ Microphone (FIFINE K670 Microphone)
- Same as System

Select a Speaker

- ✓ Speakers / Headphones (Realtek Audio)
- DELL U2718Q (NVIDIA High Definition Audio)
- DELL U2718Q (NVIDIA High Definition Audio)
- Speakers (FIFINE K670 Microphone)
- Same as System

Test Speaker & Microphone...

Switch to Phone Audio...

Leave Computer Audio

Audio Settings...

Zoom V



Charles f



Unmute



Start Video



Share Screen



More

Zoom Webinar



You are in a practice session

Start Webinar

Select a Camera (Alt+N to switch)

- ✓ HD Pro Webcam C920
- Logi Capture

Choose Virtual Background...

Choose Video Filter...

Video Settings...

Charles Nouhan



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1



Participants



Q&A



Polls



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More

MODULE 4:

A key decision and two agenda points made at UNEA 5.1: the MTS – 2022-25, the UNEP@50 and Stockholm+50



We discuss three major issues here. However, several more issues and themes were discussed during UNEA 5.1.





For people and planet: The UNEP Medium Term Strategy (the MTS) for 2022–2025



The MTS will address three interconnected crises: climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution.

The crises are putting global economic and social well-being at risk, undermine opportunities to reduce poverty and improve lives, and complicate the response to the COVID-19 crisis.

► **The MTS is UNEP's vision for reversing that trajectory.**

Recalling the UNCSD, the Rio+20 and its outcome document “The Future We Want,” the MTS articulates UNEP's role in:

- **Delivering the promises of the 2030 Agenda,**
- **Outlining how UNEP will strengthen the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda**
- **Supporting countries to deliver on their environmental commitments under international agreements.**



Correlation between UNEP's subprogrammes and strategic focus areas

Subprogramme	Climate change	Resilience to Disasters and Conflicts	Healthy and Productive Ecosystems	Environmental Governance	Chemicals, waste and air quality	Resource Efficiency	Environment under review
Strategic focus area							
Pollution / Health	Very strong correlation	Strong Correlation	Strong Correlation	Very strong correlation	Very strong correlation	Strong Correlation	Very strong correlation
Oceans	Very strong correlation	Strong Correlation	Very strong correlation	Strong Correlation	Very strong correlation	Strong Correlation	Very strong correlation
Biodiversity and wildlife	Strong Correlation	Strong Correlation	Very strong correlation	Very strong correlation	Strong Correlation	Strong Correlation	Very strong correlation
Green finance and economy	Very strong correlation	Strong Correlation	Strong Correlation	Strong Correlation	Strong Correlation	Very strong correlation	Very strong correlation
Environment and Security	Very strong correlation	Very strong correlation	Strong Correlation	Strong Correlation	Very strong correlation	Strong Correlation	Very strong correlation

Strong Correlation

Very strong correlation

How was the Medium-Term Strategy (MTS) and Programme of Work (PoW) developed?

Medium Term Strategy 2022-2025

- Context analysis
- Overall Strategic Focus
- 2030 Vision aligned to SDGs
- Outcome maps
- Business Strategy

Programme of work 2021-2022

First biennial plan: results, baselines, targets, and budget

Programme of work 2022-2023

Second biennial plan: revisions based on emerging issues

Project Portfolios 2022-2025

Detailed activities and initiatives



UNEP's vision for Agenda 2030 and its contribution to the Decade of Action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030 has 9 strategic approaches - UNEP will:

1 - Support an integrated and balanced implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

2 - Strengthen institutional capacity for gender-responsive programme delivery.

3 - Work with its many partners and deliver transformational results on:

- Alignment to UNEP's core mandate areas, focus on the delivery of this Strategy with high expectations of outcomes that lead to transformative change;
- Delivery on multiple Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed environmental goals and aspirations, including the UNEA Resolutions;
- Demonstration of new and/or innovative concepts that provide opportunities to leapfrog' past outdated paradigms; and
- Demonstration of value for money through an optimal use of resources to achieve the intended outcomes.

4 - Provide a clear "line-of-sight" for its delivery of Agenda 2030 from the internationally agreed environmental goals to regional and national action.

5 - Make full use of the UN Development System reform, support member states in their pursuit of the SDGs.

6 - Pursue collective action on environmental sustainability, resilience and environmental risk across all aspects of the UN charter, including peace and security, human rights and sustainable development.

7 - Strengthen South-South and triangular cooperation to enable all Member States to progress towards environmental sustainability.

8 - Work to "leave no one behind," while increasing its focus on the special needs of disaster and conflict-affected states.

9 - Work with a special attention to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

UNEP identifies three planetary crises – giving three interconnected strategic objectives

1. **“Climate stability”** where net zero greenhouse gas emissions and resilience towards climate change are achieved
2. **“Living in harmony with nature”** where humanity prospers in harmony with nature
3. **“A pollution-free planet”** where pollution is prevented and controlled, while ensuring good environmental quality and improved health and well-being for all



To address the crises, UNEP has identified seven (7) subprogrammes consisting of:

Three interconnected areas of action

- 1 - Climate Action
- 2 - Nature Action
- 3 - Chemicals and Pollution Action

Two foundational subprogrammes

- 4 - Science-Policy
- 5 - Environmental Governance

Facilitated by two enabling subprogrammes

- 6 - Finance and Economic Transformations enabling subprogramme
- 7 - The Digital Transformations enabling subprogramme



UNEP will employ a three-pronged delivery approach throughout all of its 7 sub-programmes:

1. Applying cutting-edge scientific advances in data collection and display;
2. Working with relevant partners from science, industry, indigenous peoples and local communities, vulnerable groups, the investor community and other non-government actors and policymakers; and
3. Working across regions, countries, and all subnational levels to strengthen effective environmental governance and rule of law.



The 7 subprogrammes will support, accelerate and scale up a shift to sustainable consumption and production patterns to achieve planetary sustainability for people, prosperity and equity through 5 approaches:

1. Transitions to clean energy, resource efficiency and circularity in the use of energy, materials, and greenhouse gas emitting sectors - including agriculture - to reach net zero or low emission targets.
2. Champion cleaner production with efficient and circular processes, to deliver goods and services which reduce environmental degradation and detoxify land, cities, the ocean, rivers and the air.
3. Enhanced support for ecosystem-based policies and restorative and regenerative practices, to reduce habitat fragmentation from agriculture and food systems, extractive industries, infrastructure, and other resource and nature intensive value chains.

The 7 subprogrammes will support, accelerate and scale up a shift to sustainable consumption and production patterns to achieve planetary sustainability for people, prosperity and equity through 5 approaches:

4. Increased advocacy and information sharing on behavioural and educational tools and curricula, and mechanisms to inform and influence consumer choices through increased awareness of the chemical, greenhouse gas, environmental, and resource and waste footprint of goods and services.

5. Promoting alignment of private finance (investments, banking, and insurance) with sustainability, responsibility, and net zero emissions, to in turn influence investment and production decisions.



ENVIRONMENTAL RULE OF LAW

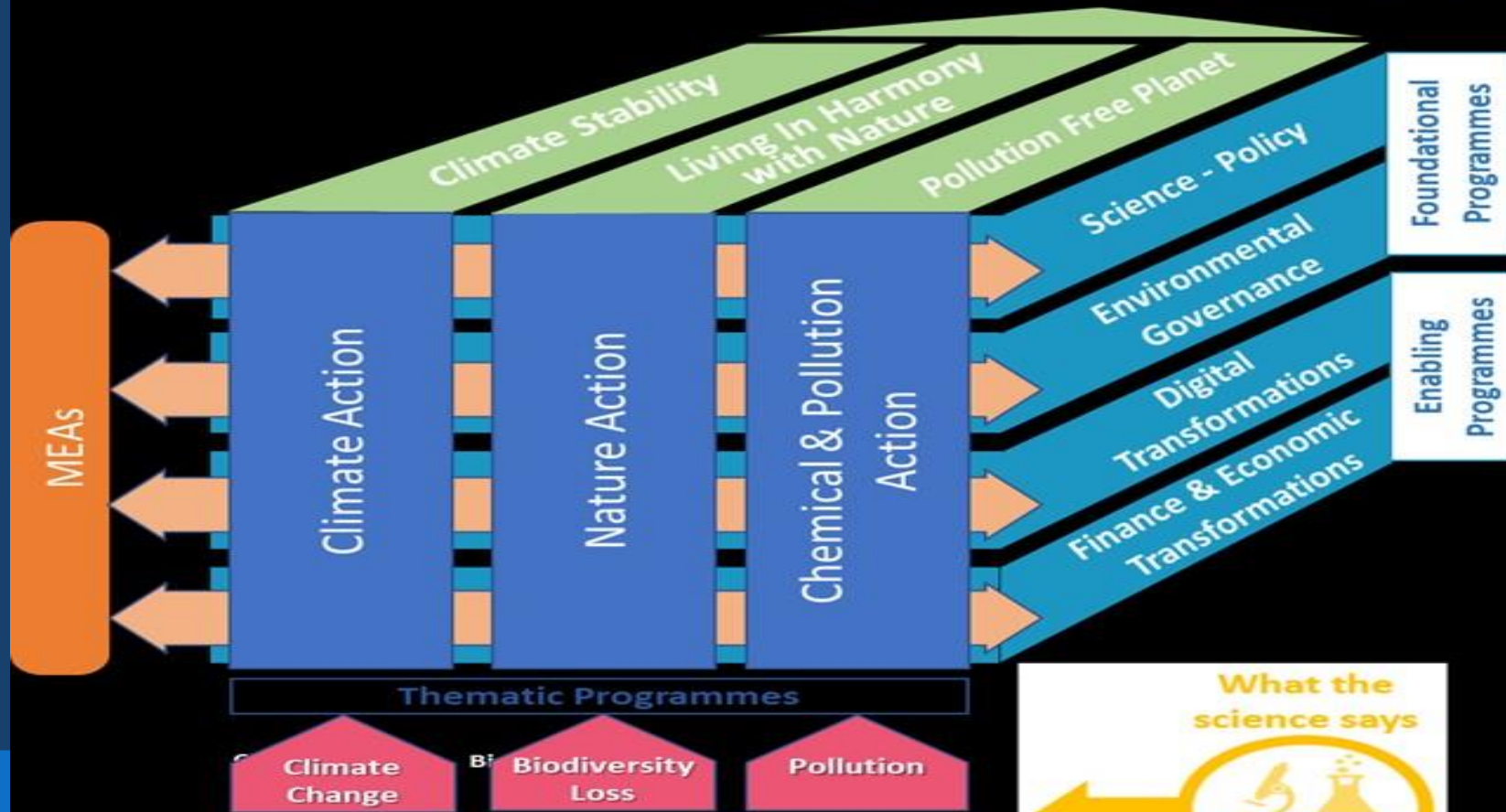
First Global Report



Collaborating with the multilateral environmental agreements will be central to all actions across UNEP's subprogrammes to secure stronger synergies and enhance impact.

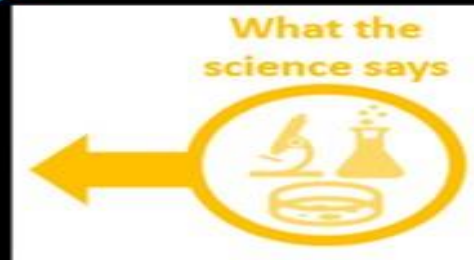


"For people, prosperity and equity"



Thematic Programmes

Climate Change Biodiversity Loss Pollution



A Planetary and Human Crisis caused by Unsustainable Production and Consumption

The MTS can be modelled like this.



SESSION 2

MODULE I

UPDATES ON UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 72/277 (TOWARDS A GLOBAL PACT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT) AND RESOLUTION 73/333 RESOLUTION 73/333 ON “STRENGTHENING ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE AND LAW”

GLOBAL PACT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT



- June 2017: Text for a the initiative for “Global Pact for the Environment” is written by more than 100 environmental law experts over 40 countries.
- May 2018: French President Macron presents the idea to the UN General Assembly

GLOBAL PACT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

- General Assembly accepts the idea and adopts Resolution 72/277.
- Establishment of ad hoc open-ended working group.
- Co-chairs: Mrs. Amal Mudallali (Lebanon) & Mr. Francesco Duarte Lopes (Portugal).
- 4 meetings (1 NY, 3 Nairobi).
- ECOSOC process.



GLOBAL PACT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Delivered and presented to GA 2019:

- A technical and evidence-based report that identifies and assesses possible gaps in international environmental law and environment-related instruments with a view to strengthening their implementation; and
- Active NGO participation



UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 73/333

On 30 August 2019, the General Assembly adopted [resolution 73/333](#), entitled "Follow-up to the report of the ad hoc open-ended working group established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 72/277."

The Assembly welcomed the work of the ad hoc open-ended working group and endorsed all its recommendations.



UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 73/333

- Members of the Bureaux of the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA) and of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR) to the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) jointly agreed on a way forward regarding the follow-up on UN General Assembly resolution 73/333.
- Co chairs of this process: Mrs. Saqlain Seydah (Pakistan) and Mr. Ado Lohmus (Estonia)
- UNEA process



Future work for UNEA 5.2:

“Forward these recommendations to the United Nations Environment Assembly for its consideration, and to prepare, at its fifth session, in February 2021, a **political declaration for a United Nations high-level meeting**, subject to voluntary funding, in the context of the commemoration of the creation of the United Nations Environment Programme by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held in Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972, **with a view to strengthening the implementation of international environmental law and international environmental governance**, in line with paragraph 88 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled ‘The future we want’”

UNEP@50 or Stockholm+50 ?

- Now decided that the “political declaration” will be presented at UNEP@50, and be seen as a negotiated Ministerial Outcome Document of that meeting.
- The draft is discussed at a consultation meeting from 17-19 November, and contains already interesting commitments for UNEPs future:
 - Monitoring schemes and reviews on progress made by MS on environmental governance and law,
 - Coordination of MEAs
 - Support for developing countries (Montevideo Program)
 - Liaison offices in Nairobi – better connected with CSOs on national levels to watchdog and support the implementation and enforcement

Future actions:

Environmental Governance and Law

- Is crucial for having a level playing field to take actions on environmental challenges and for accountability reasons;
- Horizontal governance and political leadership: condition for achieving progress on all the environmental topics: climate, biodiversity, conservation;
- “Re-think law”: legal systems are still not ready to deal with protecting ecosystems, collective goods. Current systems too much based on private ownership (civil rights);
- Concretise the recently acknowledged Human Right for a clean, healthy and sustainable environment (OCHRC).

MODULE 2

**PENDING RESOLUTIONS AND PREPARATION
FOR UNEA 5.2 IN FEBRUARY 2022, INCLUDING
MARINE PLASTIC LITTER AND MICROPLASTICS**

The central theme for UNEA 5 was and still is:

**“Strengthening
Actions for
Nature to
Achieve the
Sustainable
Development
Goals”**



Leading up to UNEA 5, references are made to several reports and SDGs

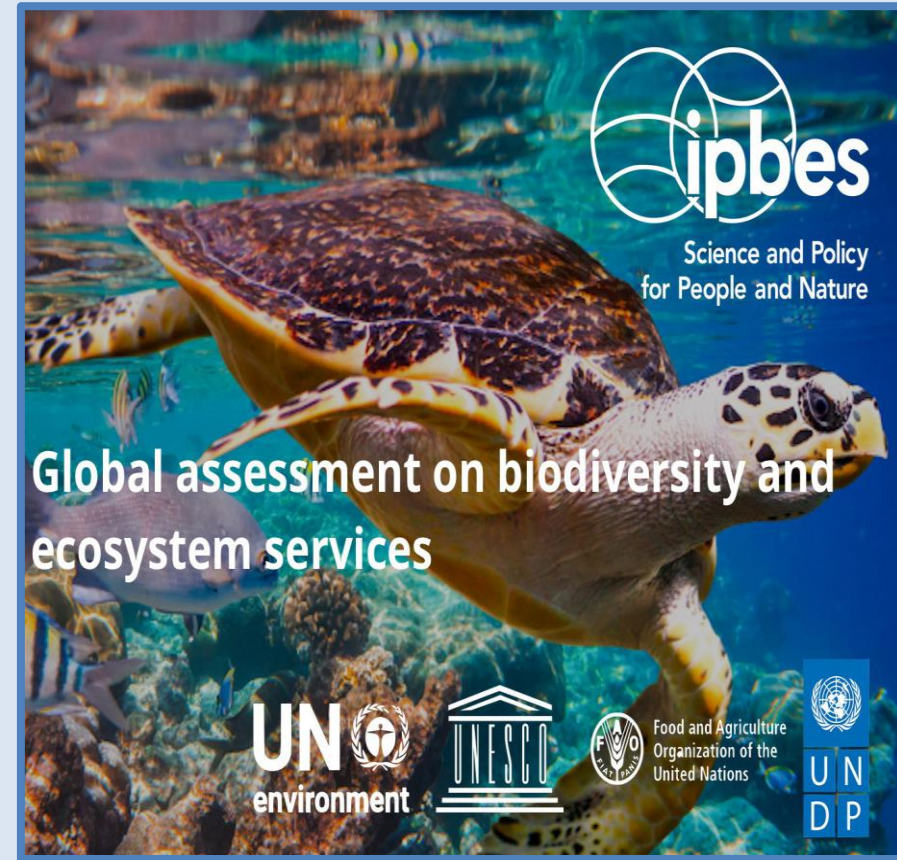
GSDR



The 2030 Agenda



Biodiversity



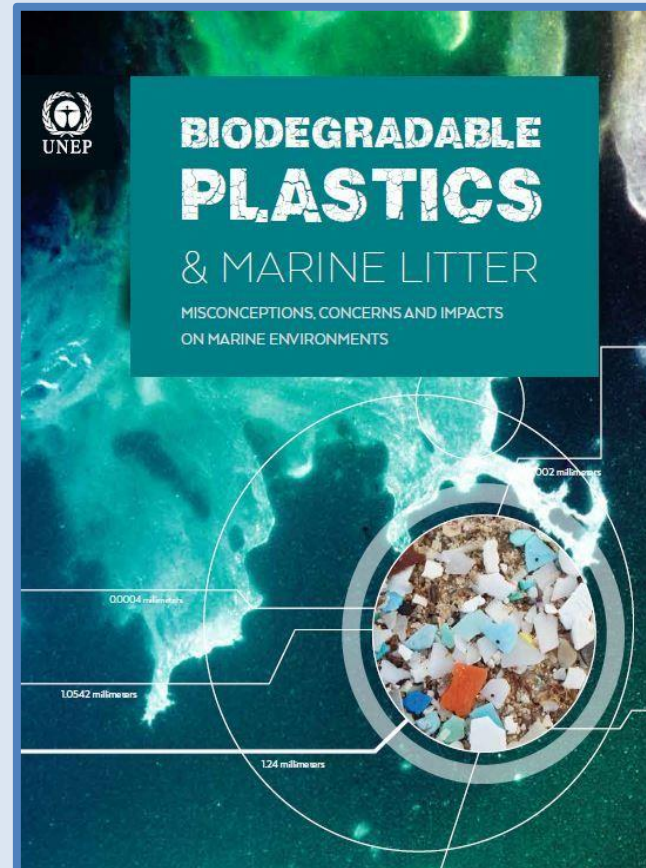
UNEA 5.1 made three procedural decisions

- It endorsed the Medium Term Strategy (MTS) for 2022-2025, and Programme of Work (PoW) including budget for the biennium 2022-2023.
- It endorsed the management of trust funds and earmarked contributions.
- It agreed to convene a resumed, in-person UNEA 5.2, February 28 and March 1 and 2, 2022.



The importance of these decisions

- They allowed UNEP to continue its work including strengthening the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



UNEA 5.1 also agreed to:

- UNEA-5.1 also endorsed a statement entitled “Looking ahead to the resumed UNEA in 2022 – Message from online UNEA-5,” which highlighted the three environmental crises which UNEP has committed to address, and which is at the core of the MTS 2022-2025.
- They are: Climate Change, Biodiversity Loss, and Pollution.
- UNEA 5.1 also launched the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the creation of UNEP by the 1972 UN Conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm, Sweden.



Other key decisions at UNEA 5.1 affecting UNEA 5.2

- To continue joint efforts to strengthen actions for nature to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.
- To follow up on relevant mandates emanating from the outcomes of previous sessions of the UNEA.
- To take note of progress reports of the Executive Director of UNEP submitted to UNEA See following slides
- To review those reports and take action on these reports at UNEA 5.2.
- To finalize implementation of UNGA resolution 73/333 including the option of adopting it as one of the outcomes of the special session of UNEA 5.2 to be held to commemorate UNEP's fiftieth anniversary That the CPR shall continue to review the implementation of resolutions adopted by the Environment Assembly.
- Decides that UNEA 5.2 shall consist of plenary meetings, a sessional 'committee of the whole' and a high-level segment, including leadership dialogues and a multi-stakeholder dialogue.
- Encourages Member States to submit draft resolutions for consideration by UNEA 5.2 at an early stage, preferably at least eight weeks in advance of the resumed meeting of the fifth session of the OECPR (which will be in February 2021).
- Decides to convene a special session of the UNEA to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of UNEP back-to-back with UNEA 5.2 on March 3 and 4 in 2022. This commemoration will be held under the leadership of the Presidency and Bureau of UNEA 6.

The theme of the leadership dialogue “Contribution of the environmental dimension of sustainable development to building a resilient and inclusive post-pandemic world,” a few key points:

- Nature’s health and human health are inextricably linked;
- The nature crisis is interlinked with the climate and pollution crises;
- The COVID-19 pandemic is both a threat and an opportunity;
- Green recovery should put us on a path towards a low-carbon, sustainable world;
- Green recovery must address the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable;
- UNEP has a crucial role to play in environmental governance; and
- Multilateralism has never been more important since the environmental crisis knows no boundaries.



Thematic reports to be dealt with during UNEA5.2

- innovative pathways to achieve sustainable consumption and production
- innovative solutions for curbing food loss and waste
- environmental challenges through sustainable business practices
- sustainable infrastructure
- marine litter and microplastics
- sound management of chemicals and waste

- innovation on biodiversity and land degradation
- innovations in sustainable rangelands and pastoralism
- the promotion of gender equality, human rights, empowerment of women and girls in environmental governance
- the poverty-environment nexus
- mineral resource governance



Thematic reports to be dealt with during UNEA5.2 (cont.)

- adequate funding to support implementation of the fifth Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law pursuant to resolution 4/20
- on implementation and follow-up of United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions Environment Assembly Monitoring and Reporting Portal
- keeping the world environment under review: enhancing UNEP science-policy interface and endorsement of the Global Environment Outlook
- on contributions to HLPF/SDG
- managing soil pollution to achieve sustainable development
- water pollution to protect and restore water-related ecosystems
- illegal trade in wildlife and wild products
- Progress in implementing past PoW and MTS
- Action plan for the implementation of paragraph 88
- Providing options for the future of the Global Environment Outlook

Will we see an ambitious UNEA 5.2?



The following is what the secretariat, with the support of the Bureaux, would like to see in the side events – and throughout UNEA 5.2 (perhaps?)

Ambitious Plans are Made: The Vision

Accelerate, Breakthrough, & Connect:

- Accelerate: Accelerate progress of key initiatives -moving from commitments to action.
- Breakthrough: Secure breakthroughs on 2-3 key initiatives around UNEA's theme.
- Connect: UNEA to the World and the World to UNEA: Design the events/experience to be digital first so that it can leapfrog out to the world.

Ambitious Plans are Made: The Objective

- Secure policy progress & action: Breakthrough progress on critical issues.
- Create a global news headline: Raise the profile of the solutions.
- Narrative coherence: Bring the threads together to make sum bigger than it's parts.
- High level attendance (virtual or in person): which raises the profile and broadens intra and inter-ministerial engagement.

Key themes to be covered

Nature for Jobs, Poverty Eradication, and Economic Prosperity

- Building back better from the pandemic by investing directly in Nature.
- The opportunity: Ecosystem Restoration -a socio-economic imperative.

Nature for Human and Ecosystems Health

- Investing in nature can limit the impact and emergence of zoonotic diseases.
- The opportunity: One Health -for nature, people and animals alike.
- A global agreement on marine plastic litter and plastic pollution: from pollution to solutions.
- The opportunity: systemic change & solutions applied throughout the entire plastic value chain.

Key themes to be covered

Nature for Climate

- Action to match commitments on nature-based solutions and biodiversity.
- The opportunity: Climate resilience.

Nature for Sustainable Food Systems

- Reducing agriculture's impact on nature: nourished people, thriving planet.
- The opportunity: Nourished people, equitable livelihoods, enhanced nature-positive production.

Upcoming discussions to be had:

- Digital transformation: To accelerate and connect opportunities
- Youth Forum: Building out a bigger youth / education vision with programmatic dimensions
- Science Policy Business Forum: Integrated thematic opportunities
- Report outputs: Providing targeted and timely information to support decisions at UNEA



Road map - Time	Theme and Agenda
12 January – Meetings of the CPR	Preparation for the OECPR - Contribution to the HLPF – Organization of work
20 January – Meeting of the Bureau of UNEA (16:00 – 18:00) Online meeting	Update on preparations for the virtual session of UNEA-5 - Preparation of a potential message from the virtual session of UNEA-5 - Update on Communication Strategy for UNEA5
21 January – Meeting of the Subcommittee of the CPR (14:00 – 17:00) Online meeting	Briefing on the preparations for the Food Summit - Annual report for UNEP’s Private Sector Engagement - Briefing on regional preparations for UNEA-5
26 January – 153rd meeting of the CPR (14:00 – 17:00) Online meeting	Preparations for OECPR5 - Consideration of draft resolutions for UNEA 5 - Preparations for UNEP@50
15 – 19 February – Fifth Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives	Organization of work – Budget, implementation of the Assembly’s resolutions – Administrative matters - Contribution of the HLPF - Update on UNGA 73/333 - Preparation of draft decisions and outcomes for online UNEA-5
17 February – Joint meeting of the Bureaux of the UNEA and of the CPR	Report from OECPR5 - Possible consensual message or statement from the online UNEA-5 - Preparations for online UNEA-5
28 February 2022 – UNEA 5.2 opens	

Resumed session of UNEA 5, 28-1				High level segment		Special session of UNEP@50, 3-4	
AM	Monday 28 February	Monday 28 February	Tuesday 1 March	Tuesday 1 March	Wednesday 2 March	Thursday 3 March	Friday 4 March
	Regional & Bureau Meetings	Regional & Bureau Meetings	Regional & Bureau Meetings	Regional Bureau Meetings	Regional & Bureau Meetings	Regional & Bureau Meetings	Regional & Bureau Meetings
<u>10:00</u>	<u>UNEA-5</u> Opening Plenary	UNEA-5 Opening Plenary	Committee of the Whole	National Statements	High Level Segment Opening Plenary	Special Session on UNEP@50 High-Level Opening Plenary	Leadership Dialogues/ Roundtables Themes
<u>11:30</u>	<u>Opening</u> President, ED, Statements, host Regional and Political Groups	Statements Major Groups Report by Chair CPR possible actions on resolutions			Continued	Continued	Continued
<u>13:00</u>	<u>National</u> statements <u>Lunch</u>	<u>Leadership</u> Dialogues Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch

Resumed session of UNEA 5, 28-1					High level segment	Special session of UNEP@50,	
PM	Monday 28 February	Monday 28 February	Tuesday 1 March	Tuesday 1 March	Wednesday 2 March	Thursday 3 March	Friday 4 March
13:00	UNEA 5 side events	UNEA 5 side events	UNEA 5 side events	UNEA 5 side events	UNEA 5 side events	UNEP@50 high-level side events	UNEP@50 high-level side events
15:00	Committee of the Whole	National Statements	Committee of the Whole	Leadership Dialogue with MEAs Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue	UNEA-5 Closing Plenary. Action on Ministerial Outcome Declaration: GA Res 73/333. Action on Resolutions, Election of Officers Date & next Provisional Agenda, Adoption of the Report	Plenary High Level Leadership Dialogues/ Roundtables	High level closing ceremony
18:00	UNEA-5 Side Events	UNEA-5 Side Events	UNEA-5 Side Events	UNEA-5 Side Events	Host country high-level reception (TBC)	UNEP@50 high-level side events	

DRAFT SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS AND CONCEPT NOTES

- a) Draft resolution from Rwanda/Peru, supported by several co-sponsors, on an **internationally legally binding instrument on plastic pollution**
- b) Announcement from Japan on a draft resolution on an **international legal instrument on marine plastic pollution**
- c) Draft resolution from Sri Lanka on **Sustainable Nitrogen Management**
- d) Draft resolution from Indonesia on **Sustainable Lake Management**
- e) Concept note from Argentina, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Senegal and Switzerland on a **draft resolution on mineral resource governance**

DRAFT SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS AND CONCEPT NOTES

- f) Concept note from Switzerland on a draft resolution on the **sound management of chemicals and waste**
- g) Concept note from Costa Rica, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Uruguay on a draft resolution for a **Science Policy Panel on Chemicals, Waste and Pollution**
- h) Concept note from the EU, supported by Costa Rica, on a draft resolution on **Nature-based Solutions for supporting sustainable development**
- i) Concept note from the EU on a draft resolution on **accelerated adaptation measures to secure water quality and strengthened climate resilience in aquatic ecosystems**

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF RESOLUTIONS

- a. Announcement from Eritrea on behalf of the African Group to on **draft resolution on green recovery**
- b. Announcement from Eritrea on behalf of the African Group to on a **draft resolution circular economy**
- c. Announcement from Eritrea on behalf of the African Group to on a **draft resolution on biodiversity and health**
- d. Announcement from Ghana, with the support of Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Senegal, South Sudan, and Ethiopia on a **draft resolution on animal welfare.**
- e. Announcement from Costa Rica on a draft resolution on **financial mechanisms for forests ecosystems and biodiversity**
- f. Announcement from the Russian Federation **on compliance of equitable geographical representation and balance in the secretariat of UNEP**

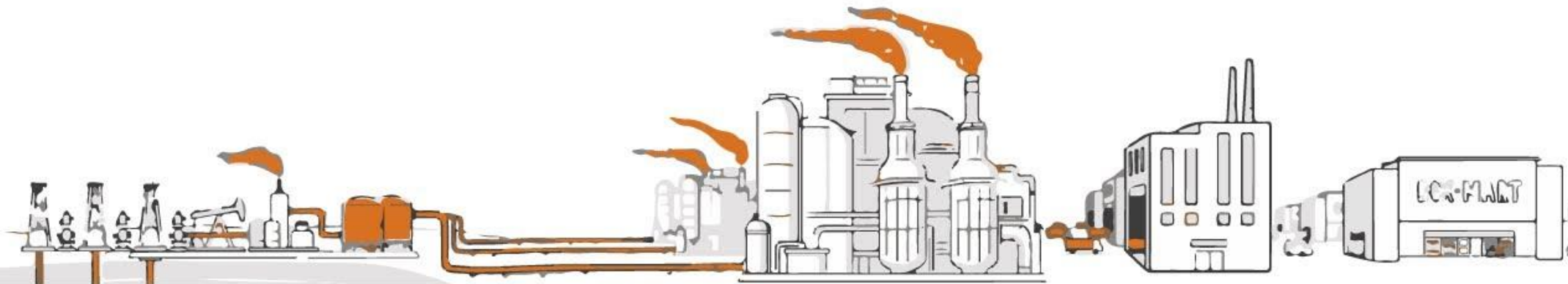
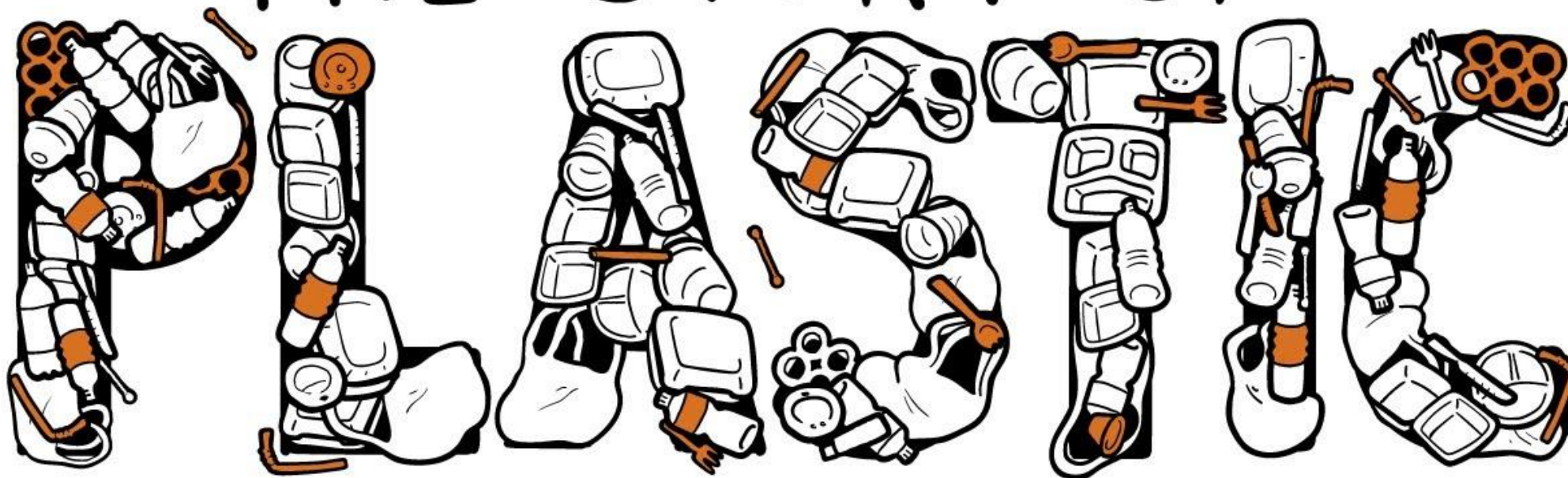
END PLASTIC POLLUTION

An underwater photograph showing a large amount of plastic waste, including a clear plastic bottle and various pieces of debris, floating in the water. The scene is dimly lit, with blue and green tones, and some fish are visible in the background.

ADVANCING GLOBAL GOVERNANCE TO END PLASTIC POLLUTION

Ministerial Conference on Marine Litter and Plastic Pollution
GENEVA & ONLINE | 30 AUGUST - 2 SEPTEMBER 2021

THE STORY OF



ORIGINS OF THE MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON MARINE LITTER AND PLASTIC POLLUTION

- UNEA 3 (December 2017) established the ‘ad hoc open-ended expert group on marine litter (AHEG)’
- AHEG held four meetings (May 2018, December 2018, November 2019 and November 2020)
- UNEA 4 (March 2019) – did not significantly move the process forward – weak intersessional work



LEADERSHIP

The governments of Ecuador, Germany, Ghana, and Vietnam co-convoked the Ministerial Conference on Marine Litter and Plastic Pollution under the auspices of the UN Environment Programme (UNEP)

- Preparatory meeting (May 2021)
- Ministerial Conference (September 2021)



MINISTERIAL DECLARATION

- Common goal, vision, and objectives of a potential global instrument
- Data, monitoring, and reporting
- Measures to address marine litter and plastic pollution including through a life cycle approach and dialogue with industry and consumers
- National and regional cooperation, coordination and implementation
- Financial and technical support



RESOLUTION FOR UNEA 5.2 ELEMENTS FOR AN INC

Agrees that the intergovernmental negotiating committee is to develop an international legally binding agreement based on:

- a comprehensive approach to prevent and reduce plastic pollution in the environment, including microplastics;
- by promoting a circular economy and addressing the full lifecycle of plastics from production, consumption and design to waste prevention, management and treatment.



MODULE 3

PROGRESS ON THE UNEP@50 AND STOCKHOLM+50 PROCESSES



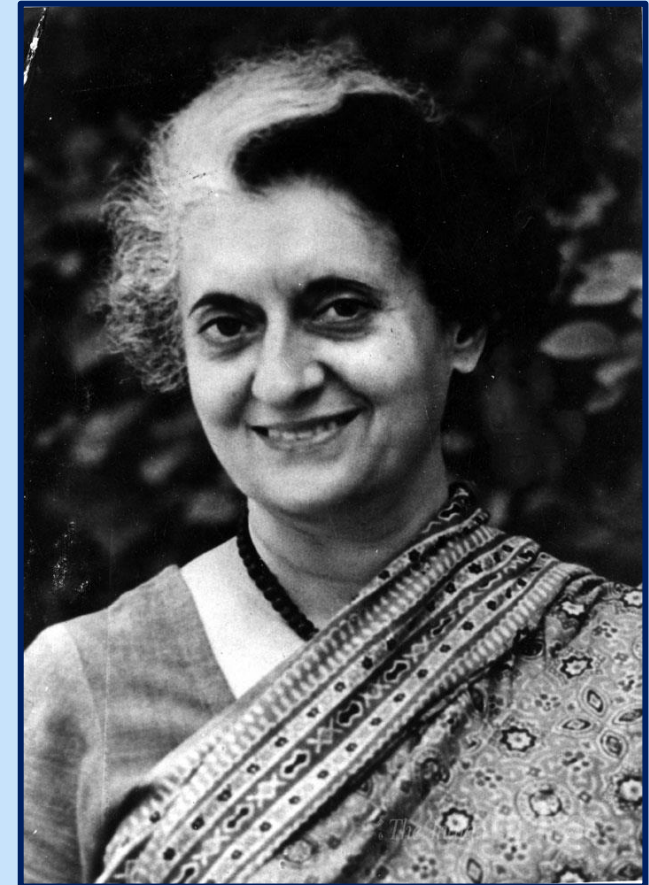
**PEACE WITH
NATURE**

**March
3 and 4
2022**

UNEP @ 50

50 years will have elapsed by 2022 since the Stockholm 1972 Conference and the birth of UNEP – UNEP@50 will celebrate 50 years of environmental work

- From the opening session of the Stockholm Conference in 1972, Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India speaking, and a picture of her in 1972 (far right), and UNEP's first Executive Director, the Canadian Maurice Strong (below).



CPR – December 10, 2020, stated that:

- **§8.** UNEP@50 is distinctly different from, but closely interrelated with, a possible UN High-level Political meeting in Stockholm, that may take place in the second quarter of 2022, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the 1972 United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (**also known as the Stockholm Conference**), subject to a possible decision by the UN General Assembly (which has taken place, May and September 2021).
- **§9.** The UNEP@50 commemoration and the offer by Sweden to host a UN High-level meeting, (Stockholm+50), **can be mutually reinforcing** (also stated in the final resolutions) and contribute to a reinvigorated and modernized environmental multilateralism and to a strengthened capacity by UNEP to support the implementation of the environmental dimension of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and United Nations reform.



UNEP@50 will be:

- held in conjunction with the resumed session of UNEA-5 in February 2022, back-to-back to UNEA 5.2, as a two-day Special Session under the Presidency of UNEA 6.
- It will also take stock of, endorse or adopt the outcome of the consultation process under GA Resolution 73/333.



Lake Naivasha, Kenya



UNEA 5.1 proposed an elaborate outreach programme for UNEP@50, including



- New Flagship Reports, such as:
- The UNEP Frontiers Report 2020/21.
- GEO-6 for Business.
- The Global Waste Management Outlook II.
- The Pollution Summary Report: Tracking Progress: where is the world in taking action to address pollution.
- The Protected Planet Report



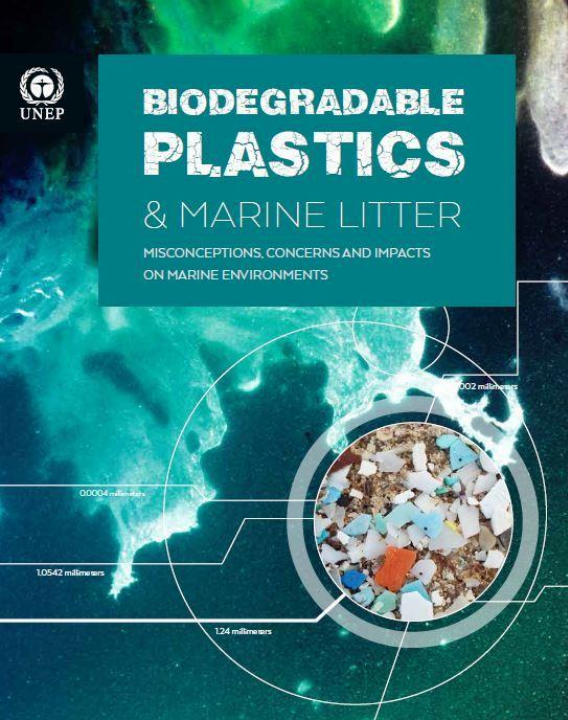
The content of UNEP@50 will inter alia deal with:

- Focus on UNEP's core mandates (science-policy interface and international environmental governance);
- Different but interrelated with a possible UN High-level Political meeting in Stockholm in 2022;
- Reinvigorate environmental multilateralism and strengthen UNEP;
- Launch of the first UNEP "Global Assessments Synthesis Report" in advance of UNEA 5, as substantive backdrop for outreach activities in 2021/22;
- Launch of a UNEP@50 communication initiative and visual identity video;
- Develop an outreach plan and campaign to commemorate UNEP @50;
- Support engagement by the civil society and the general public to feel ownership for UNEP@50; and
- Solicit views for a new course for UNEP's future, in light of current and emerging trends.



UNEP@50 will aim to discuss:

- Tailor UNEP flagship reports and initiatives to UNEP@50.
- Develop a “legacy publication” to be launched at the conclusion of UNEP@50.
- The legacy publication will review the development of the global environmental science-policy interface since the creation of UNEP – including proposals on how to strengthen the environmental science-policy interface.
- It will build on:
 - (i) the Ad-hoc Global Assessment Dialogue, bringing together all major global scientific assessments to enhance synergies; and
 - (ii) ongoing work on enhanced environmental governance, policy coherence and synergy across multi-lateral environmental agreements (MEAs).





**PEACE WITH
NATURE**

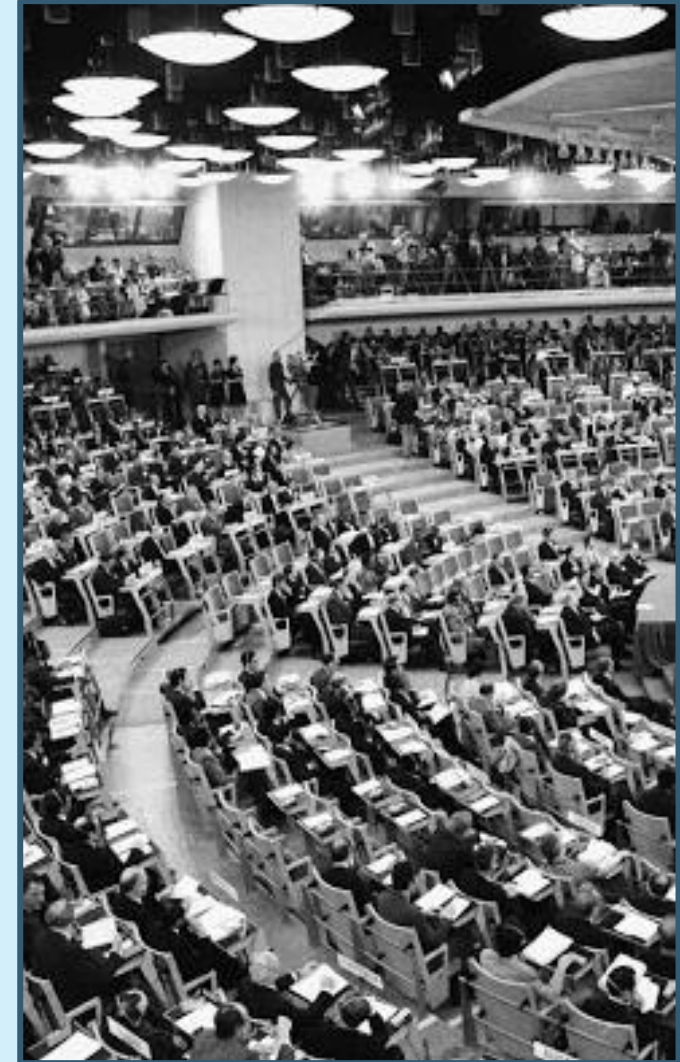
Stockholm+50

**June
2 and 3
2022**

From Stockholm in 1972 to Stockholm+50, 2-3 June 2022

The Legacy of the 1972 Conference:

- The environment firmly on the global agenda;
- The beginning of environmental governance: It was the first time civil society was allowed to address an official plenary at a multilateral conference – this changed the nature of all successive UN meetings;
- Environmental law was given an institutional home; and
- Some claim this was the beginning of environmental diplomacy.



Olof Palme Swedish PM, 1972 / From the plenary in Stockholm

The Stockholm+50 mandate – Two GA Resolutions

Enabling resolution, May 24, 2021, A/Res/75/280, for the international meeting

- Theme: **“Stockholm+50: a healthy planet for the prosperity of all – our responsibility, our opportunity”**
- UNEP to serve as focal point providing support to with appropriate support from the Secretariat and other relevant United Nations entities.
- Generic themes identified

Modalities Resolution A/RES/75/326, September 10, 2021

- Structure and organizational arrangements: opening segment, 4 plenaries, 3 leadership dialogues, a closing segment
- Each leadership dialogue presided by 2 Co-Chairs and be collaborative and multi-stakeholder
- Concept note & background papers by March 2022
- 1-day preparatory meeting before April 2022
- UN SG to appoint UNEP ED as the SG of the meeting
- Will produce a “summary of discussions”

Principles of engagement inspiring Stockholm+50

an intergenerational
responsibility

an implementing
opportunity

and to be interconnected
and inclusive



Indira Gandhi speaking with Maurice Strong in Stockholm in 1972



Stakeholder Forum
FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

**Stockholm+50, June 2-3, 2022, with the following theme:
“A healthy Planet for the prosperity of all – our responsibility,
our opportunity.” More thematic input through UNEA 5.2**

Themes discussed by stakeholders:

- UNGA res 73/333 on environmental governance and law as a declaration with a follow-up programme;
- Further developing Ecocide into a legal instrument;
- Strengthening environmental law; and
- Strengthening UNEP and UNEA as UN bodies.
- The Youth: Make UNEP and the environment shine again.



Stockholm+50: Pathways towards a healthy planet for the prosperity of all

Leadership Dialogue 1:

Reflecting on the urgent need for actions to achieve a healthy planet and prosperity of all.

Leadership dialogue 2:

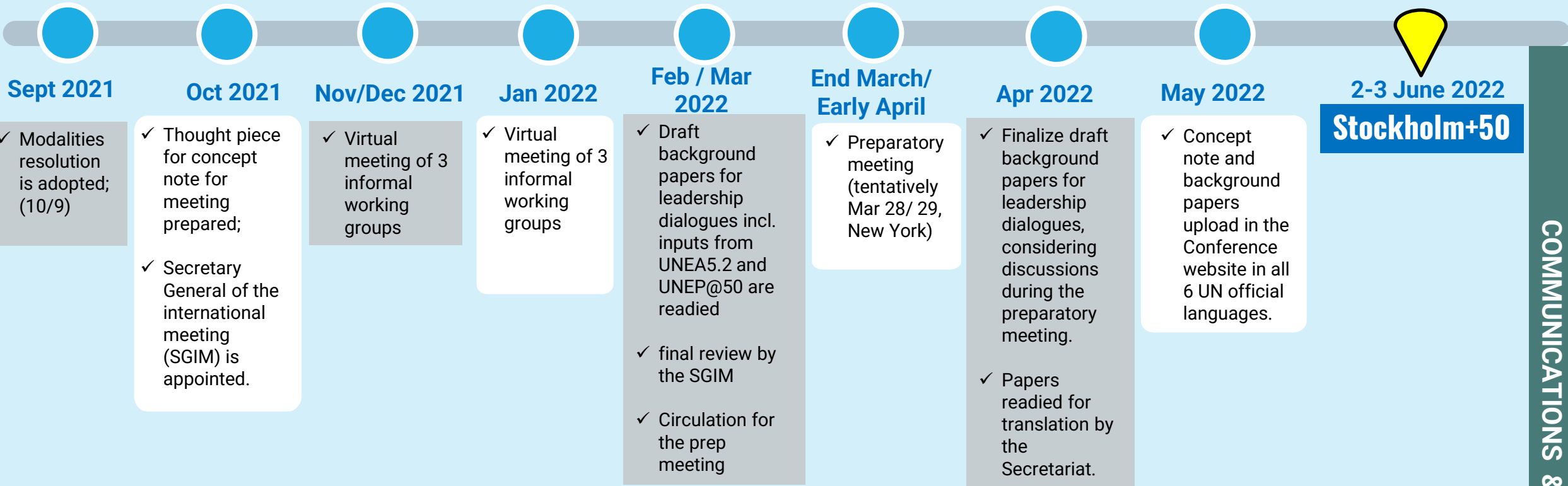
Achieving a sustainable and inclusive recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Leadership dialogue 3:

Accelerating the implementation of the environmental dimension of Sustainable Development in the context of the Decade of Action.

- **Regeneration:** of nature and ecosystems, social and community resilience and institutions of solidarity; (LD1)
- **Recovery:** from COVID, social, environmental, implementation deficits, from job and income loss; enhance capacity and financing, skill building opportunities for youth and vulnerable populations; (LD2)
- **Rebalance:** relations with nature, resource use and access, unequal footprints and access to income, repurposing subsidies, aligning finance and environment; (LD2)
- **Renewal:** stronger multilateralism; focus on aligning private and public agendas including financial, economic, normative, and others; thinking around global public goods; (LD3)
- **Reimagine:** a common future through listening and responding to the voices of current and future generations.

An inclusive process towards Stockholm+50



PATHWAYS TO LEADERSHIP DIALOGUES





Stockholm+50 Outcomes

- Recommendations that contribute to the environmental dimension of sustainable development to accelerate the implementation of commitments in the context of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development, including a sustainable recovery.
- A summary of the discussions held during the international meeting presented by its two Presidents.



Thank you for joining us

- Stakeholder Forum

www.stakeholderforum.org/webinars

Where the webinar recording and presentation can be found.

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