



Feedback Switzerland

Resource Efficiency

2nd Draft of PoW and Budget 2010-2021

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Chapter	Page/Table	Paragraph / Section	Proposed changes to text	Argumentation / Comments
Subprogramme 6 : Resource Efficiency	91	Table c) and additional achievements	Adapt c) and possibly add additional achievements and indicators from the 10YFP and particularly from the “indicators for success” work of UNEP 10YFP all indicators in “unit of measures” towards the recently adopted framework “indicators for success” by the 10YFP.	The UNEP 10YFP has produced a detailed and thorough framework of indicators speaking to the complete shift in SCP. They are also linked to the SDG indicators. The 10YFP has increasingly become the reference framework for SDG12 and SCP. The PoW/B on SCP must be in sync with the work by UNEP’s own 10YFP! http://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/sites/default/files/10yfp_indicators_of_success_2017_pdf.pdf
Subprogramme 6 : Resource Efficiency	94	Para 120	Amend: <i>120. Flagship initiatives such as the Ten-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production/One Planet Network, the United Nations Environment Finance Initiative and the Partnership for Action on Green Economy as well as the SWITCH to Green Programmes are key delivery and implementation mechanisms to scale up impact.</i> <i>120bis. A successful delivery of the SDGs requires investments in and improvement of infrastructure. Infrastructure projects present an important opportunity to accelerate the transition to a more resource efficient economy if investment decisions are fully aligned with the</i>	These are established initiatives. The term flagship needs to be defined in an overarching way. This para originates from the UNECE Regional Forum on Sustainable Development 2018 (agreed language) and is a prerequisite for the reference to big infrastructure projects

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			<p>SDGs and if big infrastructure developments, such as the Belt and Road Initiative, do not put undue additional pressure on the environment. In this context, a particular concern is the increasing extraction of raw materials. The development and implementation of global standards for the extraction of raw materials strengthen the level playing field across countries and businesses, facilitate a fair access and sustainable management of mineral resources, and so enable the extractive industries to fully contribute to the achievement of the SDGs.</p> <p>Consider deleting: 120. The Coalition to Green the Belt and Road, with its secretariat hosted by the United Nations Environment Programme, is a leading partnership that will help to mobilize international expertise and best practice to inform large scale infrastructure investments with the aim to promote environmental safeguards and to align investments with the sustainable development agenda.</p>	This is not an established flagship project as introduced/labeled at the beginning of this paragraph proposed.
Subprogramme 6 : Resource Efficiency	94	Para 121	<p>Adapt: “121. Through the Ten-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production/One Planet Network and its Multi Partner Trust Fund for sustainable development goal 12, the United Nations Environment Programme works with more than 600 partners across”</p>	This is an official UN documentation. We must adhere to the correct name as adapted at the Rio+20 conference.
Subprogramme 6 : Resource Efficiency	94	Para 123	<p>Delete: “123. To achieve the envisaged 2030 impact, the United Nations Environment Programme supports countries and sub-national governments, and cities to institutionalize capacities and implement frameworks, policies and action plans ...”</p>	UNEP does not have the mandate to work at a sub-national level and on the ground. UNEP, in comparison to UNDP, is not an implementing agency. It is mainly to provide support in form of normative work.
Subprogramme 6 : Resource Efficiency	95	Para 128	<p>Delete: “128. While there are strong capacities, partnerships, networks, and delivery platforms in place, delivery of the programme of work will depend on continued and increased support from donors, including the private sector, and member states and non-state actors. Effective private sector engagement is crucial in this regard, since financing of the sustainable development agenda as a whole, and financing of the shift towards</p>	Adjust and remove redundancy. Private sector is included I non-state actors. Member states remain the main donors and most importantly the main stakeholders of this UN entity.

			<p><i>sustainable consumption and production patterns in particular, is required. Green finance is hence a priority within the subprogramme since its aim is to support the financial system itself to align to the Sustainable Development Agenda.</i></p>	
<p>Subprogramme 6 : Resource Efficiency</p>	96	Figure Theory of Change	The arrows in the graphic are missing, have they been mistakenly deleted?	