Subparagraph 10 d) of UNEA Decision 4/2; “Monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the programme of work and budget and of the resolutions of the Environment Assembly”

Under III

Consolidated proposal for revised reporting framework point 3. Updates on relevant resolutions through the annual and biennial Programme Performance Reports, it shall be mandatory to place the updated annual and biennial Programme Performance Reports on public domain that reflects more transparency about the nature of UNEA reporting. This shall stand different to the response to UNEA 4/22 that UNEP secretariat is developing an online monitoring and reporting mechanism.

Under IV

Benefits of the Consolidated Proposal, its worthwhile to understand the broad benefits of the consolidated proposal. Apart from the mentioned benefits, access to information on voluntary reporting should also be extended to civil society in addition to Member States. Improved features shall be mandates to further include tracking and reviewing ‘outcome based impact’ which stands qualitative rather than output based whose focus is highly stressed on quantitative facts and numbers. Given the Last Decade for Action (2020-30) to realise SDGs, UNEA resolutions must ensure integrated pace of SDGs implementation inter-linking every single SDGs goal and targets.

Under V

Under Revised Roadmap for Proposed Web-based Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism, we are grateful for the update on the roadmap for the proposed web-based monitoring and reporting mechanism and look forward to utilising the system. Any roadmap is incomplete without consultations apart from member states, UN agencies and major groups. Since civil societies act as the communicating bridge among many stakeholders, for the continued feedback, involvement of civil societies are important in every phase of monitoring and reporting.

Version III of the document “Converging elements of consensus”, developed by the co-facilitators, including Annex II – “Draft guidance to Member States on submission of draft resolutions to the UN Environment Assembly”.

Under ‘Converging elements of consensus’ (2), meetings of the Open-Ended Committee of Permanent Representatives back-to-back with the UN Environment Assembly is surely a welcome step. However, the line ‘avoiding formal negotiations during weekends’ can be replaced with ‘converging formal negotiations along with informal talks during weekends’ since high level negotiations at UNEA is bound to be formal.

Strengthening UNEA preparations at regional level, under (7) to strengthen preparations for UNEA at regional level, including by encouraging Members of the UNEA Bureau to engage in regional ministerial environmental forums and regional forums on sustainable development, a case for organising regional meet in South Asia can be established which can rightly put forth relevant regional contributions and inputs to UNEA sessions as the region offers various good practices and an emerging environmental steward in the global context.
As far as (8) scheduling of the Science-Policy-Business Forum and the Sustainable Innovation Expo is concerned, we are thankful for the introduction of ‘making best use of flagship scientific environmental assessments, and by facilitating science-based decision making’. However, reminding that science-nature based initiatives can be converged, a platform like UNEA shall prove a golden opportunity to collaborate nature based interventions along with scientific assessments. As 2020 is a critical year for nations’ commitments towards climate change and present addressal of COVID-19 challenges, calling for nature based solutions must be given highest priority at various UNEA meets.