THE EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

KABARNET RD- OFF NGONG RD

Tel. 020-2686888, 0731 280 000, 0775 200 201

P.O.BOX 48784-00100

KENYA- NAIROBI

سفارة جمهورية السودان شارع كبارنيت – متفرع من شارع نقونق هاتف ۲٦٨٦٨٨٨ - ۲٠٠ هاتف ۲۲۲۲۷۰۹۹۹ - ۲۲۳۵۳۳۲۵۳ ص.ب ۲۸۷۸٤ – ۲۰۰ ، ۰۱

SEN/145

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Sudan to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) presents its compliments to UNEP Secretariat and with reference to our note verbale of reference No. SEN/125 dated 5/7/2017 and your telephone conversation with Mr. Malik Osman Elbeiti, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Republic of Sudan to UNEP has the honour to resend the draft resolution of Sudan on improving air quality to be presented during UNEA 3.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Sudan to UNEP avails itself of this opportunity to renew to UNEP Secretariat, the assurances of its highest consideration.

Nairobi. 21st July, 2017

TO: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Secretariat Gigiri.

## Draft Resolution on Substantially improve air quality in cities to within healthy levels for human consumption

## Proposed by the Republic of Sudan

The United Nations Environment Assembly

## Preamble

Noting the World Health Organization estimate, from the report adopted by its Executive Board in May 2014, that air pollution contributes to 7 million premature deaths each year globally, a burden of disease that may now exceed the burdens of malaria, tuberculosis and AIDS combined,

Recalling the mandate of the United Nations Environment Programme as outlined in Governing Council decision 27/2, paragraph 2,

Recognizing that poor air quality is a growing challenge in the context of sustainable development, in particular related to health in cities and urban areas, and that efforts across sectors to improve air quality are needed,

Recognizing also that air pollution is an impediment to national sustainable development, impacting, among many other issues, the economy, worker productivity, health-care costs and tourism,

Aware that promoting air quality is a priority to protect public health and provide co-benefits for the climate, ecosystem services, biodiversity and food security,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012, by which the Assembly endorsed the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", in which all States Members of the United Nations committed to promoting sustainable development

policies that support healthy air quality in the context of sustainable cities and human settlements and recognized that reducing air pollution leads to positive effects on health

## THE OPERATIVE PART:-

- 1. Calls upon the Establishment of a framework for the public health, air environment information tool, in Collaboration with relevant stakeholders.
- 2. Invites those member states affected, in collaboration with the United Nations Convention to climate change agreements, to develop and implement national action programmes
- 3. UN and other organizations shall provide Tools to support research and analysis developed/enhance, e.g. to assess health and environment impacts of air pollution, identify health risks and benefits of sector Policies (e.g. health impact assessment), conduct cost—benefit analyses, etc, In population groups like children and women, and at the sub national level (in cities and in homes).
- 4. Requests the Executive Director, in partnership with member states, United Nations agencies and relevant programmes to develop and share best practices for the development and implementation of strategic frameworks for enhanced air environment and early warning systems to enhance the public health.
- 5. Requests the UNEP Executive Director to provide technical support to member states on air pollution by establishing air quality monitoring network and region air quality experts
- 6. Communications strategies to raise awareness and simulate demand for policies to tackle air pollution, prevent diseases and improve well-being are developed at global, country and local levels are led by the WHO and UNEP.
- 7. Requests the UNEP Executive Director Provide Training materials and technical support to build an environmental sector capacity for

communications, e.g. with the public, on addressing the health effects of air pollution .

- 8. Requests the UNEP Executive Director to Strengthen the technical support, as relevant, from global and regional networks; institutional capacity to develop air pollution and health action plans is enhanced particularly within the health sector, including at the national and sub national (e.g. city) levels or for specific issues, such as household air pollution.
- 9. Developing work in the field of technology assessment through many tools such as a methodology for sustainability assessment of technologies to enable decision makers to select the most appropriate technologies for achieving the air quality and public health
- 10. UNEP and other UN agencies shall provide the financial resources to improve air environment projects