7. Call for renewed efforts at all levels to enhance the implementation of existing obligations and commitments under international environmental law, stressing the importance of enhanced ambition regarding means of implementation, including the provision and mobilization of all types and sources of means of implementation, consistent with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

a) What actions can Member States and members of Specialized Agencies take to further strengthen the implementation of international environmental law and environment-related instruments and international environmental governance?

It is essential to strengthen synergies between existing multilateral mechanisms for the implementation of international environmental law, as well as the role of UNEP as the body that coordinates these efforts.

Creation of new bureaucracies does not add value to existing processes and initiatives. We have enough of principles, rules and objections, what is necessary is means of implementation to increase their effectiveness.

Having said that, we should also consider the level of developments, capabilities and necessity to capacity building for the states parties to ensure the effective implementation.

b) How can the role of UNEP be enhanced in leading the UN system and supporting national Governments in the development and implementation of environmental law, environmental rule of law, and environmental governance?

Strengthening the presence and participation of countries in environmental forums, like the COPs of MEA’s can help.

The complementarity between UNEP and MEA’s could reinforce synergies, facilitating communication between Secretariats, optimize resources, foster cooperation and avoid duplication of efforts.

(c) and (e) Through what actions can enhanced ambition regarding means of implementation, including the provision and mobilization of all types and sources of means of implementation be realized?
(e) How can Member States and members of Specialized Agencies strengthen the financial base of UNEP and the MEAs?

Regarding the current economic crisis, strong budget cuts, and world pandemic of COVID-19 which crucial for the all, providing effective means of implementation technical assistance and strengthening cooperation for developing countries needs to remain, in order to capable them to comply with international environmental commitments.

The need to include private sector to develop new forms of financing could share the responsibility to protect the nature along with the sustainable development.

The Allocation of more resources to the UNEP and increasing the more financial contributions based on common but differentiated responsibilities could capable UNEP better, it is also notable that developing programs and projects implemented in partnership with relevant actors, such as the private sector could strengthen the role of UNEP and on the other hand could elevate the implementation of the standards and environmental commitments in national level.

13. Encourage all that have not yet done so to consider ratifying multilateral environmental agreements and to effectively implement them.

(a) What are the main challenges at national level in considering ratification and effective implementation of MEAs?

The lack of political will

(b) To what extent can UNEP encourage Member States and members of Specialized Agencies in ratifying MEAs and supporting their effective implementation building on, for example, the UNEP Guidelines on Compliance with and Enforcement of MEAs?

Emphasis on mobilizing financing, capacity development and technology transfer, could attract national efforts by countries in accordance with their own capabilities and resources.

(15) Encourage States Members of the United Nations and all members of the specialized agencies to mainstream environment into sectoral policies and programmes at all levels, including into national development and sustainable
development plans, to enhance the implementation of international environmental law and applicable environment-related instruments.

(a) How can Member States and members of the Specialized Agencies enhance the implementation of international environmental law and applicable environment-related instruments by mainstreaming the environment into sectoral policies and programmes at all levels, including into national development and sustainable development plans, following national UN Common Country Analysis, the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (UNSDCFs) and relying on support from UN Country Teams?

Prioritizing the environmental aspects and issues in national legislation and make them a part of a State policy. In this case the Islamic republic of Iran has done set of valuable actions in national legislation.

The government sector can strengthen the implementation of international environmental law in its work by addressing it between different departments of the State.

(b) How can UNEP and UNEA contribute to the mainstreaming of environment into the UN Common Country Analysis and the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, in support of the UN Country Teams?

(c) How can Member States and members of the specialized agencies foster integrated approaches at country level, in particular strengthening the reporting on MEAs implementation in the voluntary national reviews delivered at the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)?