

Annex 3 – Further details on the options for action

The following text expands on the options for action set out in the body of the report (from page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**), using the same numbering. First the summary from the text is repeated and then further detail set out as a number of examples for action. **This is a work in progress and intended to provide a ‘food for thought’ for discussion during the workshop. After the workshop the text will be edited and augmented based on feedback and on other examples described/suggested by workshop participants.**

Option 1: *Ensure that opportunities are in place for national focal points of the different MEAs and processes to work together on issues of mutual interest*, sharing information and experience and building relationships. Their interaction should relate to both the governance and advisory processes of the different MEAs and processes where there are overlapping interests, and to implementation and as appropriate reporting. Interaction amongst national focal points also relates to most of the other options identified, as national focal points have a potential role to play in ensuring links to formal processes. This should include engaging the MEA focal points in work on implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and where appropriate involving them in the work of international development cooperation.

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Appointment and organization of national focal points and deciding how they will work is a national decision/action, and how interaction is organized will depend on national circumstances, including whether it is formal or informal in nature.
- Consideration can be given to how to increase cooperation amongst national focal points within countries with respect to implementation, preparing for intergovernmental meetings, and so on.
- For example, use of national committees, commissions, etc, as regular meetings of focal points to MEAs and SAICM can help create common understanding and further collaboration.
- Consideration also needs to be given to building experience of national focal points over time, and sharing that experience when focal points change.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Ensure that the necessary encouragement and guidance is in place, also communication materials on why such an approach would be valuable.
- Reports on such interaction could also be requested through existing national reporting processes.
- Sharing of experience could also be facilitated, as a basis for encouraging others and learning lessons, for example at regional meetings of meetings of MEA governance bodies.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Encourage this approach and provide additional materials and support where necessary.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 2: *Ensure that opportunities are in place for the relevant national competent authorities to work together on issues of common interest*, thinking in particular of those organizations responsible for implementation measures related to the objectives of the MEAs and SAICM and the corresponding

national legislation. These are not always the 'national focal points' as these are usually identified individuals, although the national focal points may be within relevant organizations. Again, this sort of interaction and inter-agency working would relate to most of the other options identified, including preparation for COP and ICCM meetings. It is also important for identifying and agreeing common priorities. One other aspect of this is promotion of inter-ministerial and inter-agency working groups to prepare for the different COP and working on follow up. *Actions are similar to option 1 but these concern the organizations rather than named individuals.*

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Consideration can be given to how to increase cooperation with respect to implementation, preparing for intergovernmental meeting, and implementing the other listed activities.
- Consideration also needs to be given to building staff experience so that it does not rest in a limited number of individuals.
- National committees, commissions.
- Need to also consider local-level actions as well as at the national level.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Ensure that the necessary encouragement and guidance is in place, also communication materials on why such an approach would be valuable.
- Reports on such interaction could also be requested through existing national reporting processes.
- Sharing of experience could also be facilitated, as a basis for encouraging others and learning lessons, for example at regional meetings of meetings of MEA governance bodies.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Encourage this approach and provide additional materials and support where necessary.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 3: *Build multi-stakeholder partnerships focused on addressing issues of particular concern that span the biodiversity and chemicals and waste clusters.* These would include all relevant stakeholders ranging from government to civil society organizations, and from the private sector to academia. The purpose would be increase understanding and engagement on the issues being addressed and facilitate increased involvement in identifying and implementing solutions. These could be established by countries, and/or established internationally to support national action (for example along the lines of the three global multi-stakeholder partnerships¹ resulting from the work of the Global Plan of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities).

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Engage in multi-stakeholder partnerships.
- Share knowledge and experience through multi-stakeholder partnerships.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Promote engagement in relevant multi-stakeholder partnerships, and where new partnerships might be valuable promote their establishment.

¹ See for example www.gpmarinelitter.org

- Call for effective funding and leadership for multi-stakeholder partnerships
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Convene multi-stakeholder partnerships, including development of new multi-stakeholder partnerships where would be valuable.
- Communicate the value of existing multi-stakeholder partnerships and encourage engagement.
- Multi-stakeholder partnerships and their secretariats should identify and communicated opportunities for further action to strengthen cooperation and collaboration.
- Provide resources (financial and technical) for multi-stakeholder partnerships and seek additional resources as necessary.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 4: Collaborate in the identification of risk, and contingency planning for recognising and mitigating the potential impacts of known risks. This includes working collaboratively to assess risks (including safety testing) and understand potential impacts, planning action to be taken when those risks are realised, and sharing of information including on any deliberate or accidental release of hazardous or potentially hazardous materials (so that action can be taken). This would include the development and application of science-based procedures for risk assessment and risk management, sharing of data on chemicals and their impacts, and agreements on what needs notification, how and when. Some of this is already covered by international agreements.

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Work together to identify risks and develop contingency plans.
- Develop processes for making the necessary information available both internally and to other countries when there is deliberate or accidental release of any hazardous or potentially hazardous materials.
- Share data on chemicals and the risks associated with them.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Promoting, and as necessary facilitating, the identification of likely risks, and requiring notification of any release of chemicals and waste likely to cause harm.
- Promoting and as necessary facilitating the sharing of knowledge and experience on these issues.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Support the work of national bodies and MEAs/processes in assessing risk, in understanding what responses are necessary to avoid risk and mitigate impacts, and in sharing knowledge, data and resources.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 5: Consider other actions that can be taken to increase integration in national planning and implementation with respect to the relevant MEAs and SAICM. This would include consideration of how chemicals and waste is addressed in NBSAPs and other biodiversity-related planning, how biodiversity is addressed in national planning relating to chemicals and waste, and broader aspects of

mainstreaming including national response to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs as well as in national development plans and sector specific plans. Identifying and responding to common priorities in implementation is important for achieving coherence and facilitating assistance.

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Consider how chemicals and waste is addressed in NBSAPs and other biodiversity-related planning associated with MEAs, and how inter-relationships can be strengthened.
- Consider how biodiversity is addressed in national planning relating to chemicals and waste MEAs and SAICM, and how inter-relationships can be strengthened.
- Also consider both in the context of national response to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Provide guidance on reporting and associated templates (and potentially indicators) that seek information on the extent of cooperation and integration.
- Provide guidance and promote sharing of experience to facilitate increased integration in planning for MEAs and SAICM implementation.
- Continued requests to parties/member states to increase integration in their implementation planning.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Provide guidance and promote sharing of experience to facilitate increased integration.
- Actively promote and support mainstreaming, including thorough support for capacity-building, sharing experience and resource mobilization.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 6: *In the context of national planning and implementation, collaborate in improving governance arrangements including legislation and regulation.* This would include identification and development of more integrated approaches to addressing chemicals and waste in the context of biodiversity and ecosystem services, including identifying and controlling illegal activities. This would necessarily include cooperation across ministries that results from national efforts to address international obligations, including follow up to MEA governance body decisions, etc. Addressing harmful and illegal activities will also require engagement with other countries, including potentially within trade agreements. As with planning and implementation, identifying common priorities is key for achieving coherence and facilitating assistance. Guidance/assistance may be needed in some cases for developing more integrated approaches to planning, legislation and regulation.

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Strengthening coherence of legislative frameworks addressing the two clusters.
- Identifying common priorities.
- Identifying and building on opportunities for developing more integrated approaches to addressing chemicals and waste in the context of biodiversity and ecosystem services.
- Increasing cooperation across ministries that results from national efforts to address international obligations.
- Identifying and more effectively controlling harmful and potentially harmful activities, including through use of environmental impact assessment and associated follow up.

- Identifying and more effectively controlling illegal activities.
- Addressing harmful and illegal activities will also require engagement with other countries, including potentially within trade agreements.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Provide guidance and call for necessary assistance for developing more integrated approaches to planning, legislation and regulation.
- Facilitate sharing of experience.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Provide guidance and support for developing more integrated approaches to planning, legislation and regulation, including facilitate the sharing of experience.
- Providing guidance for law makers, and examples of practice from elsewhere.
- [Links to Montevideo Environmental Law Programme?](#)
- [Identify potential actions for specific organizations?](#)
- ...

Option 7: Increase coordination of capacity building, technical and scientific cooperation, and technology transfer relating to the intersections between the biodiversity and chemicals and waste clusters, including the identification and communication of capacity-building needs, and the development of capacity-building activities and programmes specific to this area of work. This includes better coordinated technical assistance activities, better use of resources, and identifying common priorities for capacity-building and technical assistance.

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Review approaches to capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation, and technology transfer to identify opportunities for increasing coordination.
- Identify future needs in the context of integrated implementation of MEAs and processes in the biodiversity and chemicals and waste clusters.
- Integrate cross-cluster concerns into existing capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer programmes.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Integrate cross-cluster concerns into existing capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer initiatives.
- Promote greater integration and provide guidance.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Integrate cross-cluster concerns into existing capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer programmes.
- Provide guidance and support to national action.
- [Identify potential actions for specific organizations?](#)
- ...

Option 8: Initiate cross-cluster collaborative projects as a vehicle for increasingly working together to achieve common interests and raising resources, in particular at the national level. As well as

delivering project outcomes the aim would be that such projects would lead to further strengthening coordination and collaboration. Consider pilot projects, sharing of results and experiences, and scaling up identified solutions. Such projects could relate to any of the options identified. This could, for example include project proposals to the GEF for those countries that are eligible.

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Identify opportunities for developing collaborative projects that meet national needs and bring together those working in the different clusters.
- Provide encouragement for development of ideas for action that will build collaboration.
- Those governments in a position to provide bilateral support could consider prioritizing projects that work across clusters.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Provide encouragement and as appropriate support for the development of cross-cluster collaborative project, and proposals for supporting them.
- Encouragement to donors/funders to support collaborative cross-cluster projects.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Provide resources and/or technical support for cross-cluster collaborative projects.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 9: *Promote cooperation and collaboration in monitoring and reporting, particularly with respect to development and use of indicators.* While these are activities carried out at the national level, they are also influenced by the requirements of internationally defined processes (for example provision of data, indicators and/or reports). Increased sharing of data and information, and the use of common indicators will help in report and communication, and in building common understanding. Effective monitoring will also provide a basis for identifying potential problems and impacts, and tracking and reporting on them. Reporting on cross-cluster issues in Voluntary National Reports (VNR) to the High-level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development will also help raise the profile of such issues both nationally and internationally and could help drive cooperation. This would be facilitated if intergovernmental entities also highlighted the interconnected nature of the issues and benefits of cooperation in their own reports. *Note that there is some overlap with Option 13 that will need to be addressed when the study report is completed.*

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Collaborate in the development and use of national indicators.
- Collaborate in the development of monitoring systems that allow for ongoing assessment of risk and impact of chemicals and waste on biodiversity and ecosystem services, and development of indicators.
- Report on cross-cluster issues in the Voluntary National Reports submitted to the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.
- Share relevant data and information and promote and encourage others to similarly share data and information.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Wherever possible and appropriate encourage and support the use of common indicators.

- Wherever possible encourage approaches to reporting that reduce duplication of effort and maximise use of data and information that already exists.
- Call for and encourage reporting on cross-cluster activities in both formal and informal national reporting, including associated sharing of experience and case studies.
- Promote the sharing of relevant data and information.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Wherever possible and appropriate encourage and support the use of common indicators, and integrated approaches to reporting.
- Support the development and implementation of monitoring systems and, as appropriate, compile information at the international level.
- Promote and actively support the sharing of data and information, and the synthesis and analysis of information derived from monitoring programmes.
- Identify ways to more effectively measure the impacts of chemicals on biodiversity and ecosystem services.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 10: *Promote cooperation and collaboration in communication, education and awareness* relating to the interconnections between biodiversity and chemicals and waste, the links to the health agenda, and ‘downstream’ impacts on other sectors. This would include both broad ‘public’ approaches and raising political visibility. Raised profile of the issue at the national, regional and international levels can result in increased resources to support chemicals and waste management programmes, and also encourage increase engagement of the academic community. Common messaging can be more effective and more cost-effective.

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Work together to develop common communications messaging
- Report on and communicate the value and impact of collaborative action
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Secretariats work together to develop common communications messaging relating to the interrelationships between biodiversity and chemicals and waste.
- Promote and communicate the “One Health” approach and the reasons behind it.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Develop communications materials and make them available for wider use.
- Develop education materials and make them available for wider use.
- Develop Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) and other online training.
- Promote and communicate the “One Health” approach and the reasons behind it.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 11: *Facilitate sharing of guidance materials, experience and information relevant to the interface between the two clusters*, both nationally and internationally, in order to increase access to the best available knowledge and good practice. This would include sharing of knowledge relevant to risks, and their management and control. This could include building or extending networks of

contacts, online knowledge exchange platforms, and/or communities of practice where practitioners can share experience relating to the hazards and risks and potential impacts of chemicals and waste on biodiversity and how to address them.² This might also relate to national implementation of clearing-house mechanisms such as those under the CBD³ or building on the multi-stakeholder approach of the BRS conventions⁴ and others.⁵

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Consider whether new mechanisms are needed, or whether existing national or international mechanisms will be sufficient.
- Encourage appropriate individuals to join and engage in the work of existing communities of practice, and use available networks and platforms to share experience, learn from others, and build networks of contacts.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Promote establishment and use of mechanisms such as networks, online platforms, information services and/or communities of practice that will increase access to guidance materials, experience, and information relevant to the interface between the chemicals and waste and biodiversity clusters.
- Build on the work of existing communities of practice, such as those established by SAICM.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Support the work of MEAs/processes in making such resources available, or as appropriate do it on their behalf.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 12: Collaborate in the development of an effective science-policy interface at both national and international levels that facilitates the coming together of scientists, other knowledge holders and policy makers with experience and interest in each of the clusters, so as to help inform understanding of risk and potential impact and to help identify necessary actions (including monitoring and evaluation). This might include using existing processes, building on existing processes, or establishing new processes. For example, at the international level consideration might be given to the role of IPBES with respect to further assessment of pollution as a driver of biodiversity loss, and how IPBES might relate to any new platform or panel established independently or under SAICM.

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Different countries work in different ways to help ensure that knowledge is available in order to support decision making. Some countries will already have this for addressing the impacts and potential impacts of chemicals and waste on biodiversity. Where this does not already

² A potential model could be the SAICM Community of Practice on Chemicals and the SDGs organized with the University of Cape Town (chemicalswithoutconcern.org/sites/default/files/flyerCoP_CWC_SDG_0.pdf), but there are others including the NBSAP Forum (www.nbsapforum.net) and BESNet (www.besnet.world).

³ See www.cbd.int/chm and chm.cbd.int

⁴ www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/KnowledgeManagementandOutreach/Clearinghousemechanism

⁵ See for example the IOMC Toolbox (<https://iomctoolbox.org/>)

exist efforts could be made to build some form of mechanism, for example building on the experience of national and regional biodiversity platforms and networks.⁶

- Ensure effective links between knowledge holders, policy makers and MEA processes.
- Countries who are members of IPBES might consider the role of IPBES with respect to further assessment of pollution as a driver of biodiversity loss.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Call for close interaction among scientists, other knowledge and policy makers to identify what knowledge is needed to help identify risk and potential impacts, and to plan response.
- Consider and advise on the role and potential role of existing science-policy interfaces and platforms.
- Encourage scientists and other knowledge holder to address known gaps in understanding and encourage intergovernmental assessment processes to help increase understanding.
- Facilitate sharing of national experience in order to help further promote development of science-policy interface at the national level.
- Carry out and promote the carrying out of assessments that inform national and international action.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Support the efforts of national governments and intergovernmental agreements and processes to improve science-policy interfaces that support the coherent implementation of MEAs in the chemicals and waste and biodiversity clusters, as well as SAICM.
- Carry out and promote the carrying out of assessments that inform national and international action.
- Promote close interaction among scientists, other knowledge and policy makers to identify what knowledge is needed to help identify risk and potential impacts, and to plan response.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 13: Promote and support monitoring and research in key areas identified as a priority, and facilitate wide access to the results, working together to engage the academic community. This should particularly focus on generation of data, information and knowledge relating to risk and risk management relating to impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services. This would respond to needs address by any science-policy interface, and address issues such as those identified as gaps in recent international assessments, including the UNEP assessment paper on interlinkages⁷ with other clusters related to chemicals and waste management and the 'key insights' document produced by the BRS and Minamata conventions.⁸ *Note that there is some overlap with Option 9 that will need to be addressed when the study report is completed.*

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Collaborate in the development of monitoring systems that assess risk and impact of chemicals and waste on biodiversity and ecosystem services.
- Promote and support research into issues of particular concern at the national level.

⁶ See for example appendix III of the annex to IPBES Plenary information document IPBES/8/INF/9 www.ipbes.net/sites/default/files/2021-05/ipbes_8_inf_9_capacity_building_en.pdf

⁷ www.saicm.org/Portals/12/documents/meetings/IP4/INF/SAICM_IP4_INF_3.pdf

⁸ wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/36088/BIKI.pdf

- Promote and support research into use of biodiversity and ecosystem services to mitigate the effects of chemicals and waste on the environment.
- Promote and facilitate collaboration between scientists working on biodiversity and ecosystem services and those working on chemicals and waste.
- Share relevant data and information and promote and encourage others to similarly share data and information.
- In all of the above build on already ongoing research and monitoring, seeking to improve use of existing infrastructure, knowledge and experience.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Promote the sharing of relevant data and information.
- Promote multidisciplinary research and the sharing of knowledge arising from it.
- Encourage work in the private sector to further assess potential impacts of chemicals on biodiversity and ecosystem services.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Support the development and implementation of monitoring systems and, as appropriate, compile information at the international level.
- Promote and actively support research into “issues of concern” identified by SAICM and UNEP, including support for synthesis of research findings.
- Promote and actively support the sharing of data and information, and the synthesis and analysis of information derived from monitoring programmes.
- Promote and support research into use of biodiversity and ecosystem services to mitigate the effects of chemicals and waste on the environment.
- Support for “horizon scanning” to explore for new potential areas of concern.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 14: Consider mutually consistent targets, actions and intentions that could usefully be embedded in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and/or SAICM and sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, thinking both of their development and subsequent implementation at national and international levels. Close alignment will facilitate future strengthening of coordination and collaboration across the clusters. This might include using their adoption at CBD COP 15 and ICCM 5 as opportunities for renewed commitments at the intergovernmental level, encouraging renewed national effort and national planning as well as actions by all relevant stakeholders.

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Given in both cases this is now a negotiation, governments need to promote alignment of targets and propose wording in both the strategy documents and related decisions.
- In adopting strategies governments can also propose language in associated decisions that aims to increase collaboration in implementation.
- Promote and support the development of joint programme(s) of work as described below, which would need support in multiple COPs and potentially ICCM.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Consider involvement of chemicals and waste MEAs and SAICM in meetings of the Biodiversity Liaison Group when relevant issues are discussed (*also relevant to other options*).
- Consider development of joint programme(s) of work among and between MEAs in the two clusters and SAICM on issues of joint interest (*would potentially involve both national action, and action at global/regional levels*).
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Support as appropriate the work of governments in the actions described above.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 15: *Explore need and opportunities to expand the list of chemicals included in the Stockholm and Rotterdam convention annexes*, for example to include more pesticides as suggested by IDDRI.⁹ Also consider further the issues of concern identified by SAICM¹⁰ and in the UNEP Global Chemical Outlook,¹¹ and the actions that need to be taken both to respond to them and to identify new issues of concern. This could be explored collaboratively by those working on both biodiversity and chemicals and waste, drawing on research and biodiversity risk assessment and then using the existing tools and processes to work towards increased environmental protection. Improvements in implementation are then at least in part addressed through other options.

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Consider whether the evidence warrants seeking to expand the list of chemicals.
- Proposals for expanding the list of chemicals need to come from Parties to the two conventions following the correct procedure and subsequently be supported by other Parties.
- Proposals for further action relating to current and future “issues of concern” needs also to be promoted and support by Parties to relevant MEAs, and members of SAICM.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Creating opportunities for cross-MEA and SAICM discussion on both “issues of concern” and recognition and prioritization of other concerns from the biodiversity community relating to chemicals and waste.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Identification of new “issues of concern” in chemicals and waste based on four actions: tracing national and regional regulating actions; nomination by countries or other stakeholders; horizon scanning and early warning; prioritization.¹²
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 16: *Encourage international finance institutions and programmes to support projects and programmes that address environmental issues in an integrated manner*. For example, participants in the meeting of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Council held in June 2021 stressed the

⁹ www.iddri.org/sites/default/files/PDF/Publications/Catalogue_Iddri/D%C3%A9cryptage/201906-IB0719EN-chemicals CBD.pdf

¹⁰ www.saicm.org/Implementation/EmergingPolicyIssues

¹¹ gpcpe.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/GCOII_synth.pdf

¹² wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/33807/ARIC.pdf

importance of collaboration and the need for synergistic action, and agreed support for projects addressing the interlinked challenges of climate change, biodiversity loss, land degradation, ocean pollution and depletion, and dangerous chemicals.¹³

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Consider how environmental issues can be addressed in an integrated manner when considering applications for support from international finance institutions.
- Share experiences with other countries through appropriate fora, including through collaboration with the international finance initiative concerned.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Call for international finance institutions and programmes to support and prioritize projects and programmes that address environmental issues in an integrated manner.
- Provide guidance to eligible countries to develop multidisciplinary project proposals.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Provide any necessary encouragement and support to eligible countries to develop multidisciplinary project proposals for submission to international finance institutions.
- Identify potential opportunities to scale up any identified “good practice”.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 17: *Identify ways to collaborate in the context of a “One Health” approach, using this as a basis for driving and justifying action.* The “One Health” approach recognises the interaction between disease – including poisoning – in wildlife, human and domestic animals, and the urgent need to ensure that policy responses are better integrated for more effective outcomes. See for example Ramsar Convention Resolution XI.12 on wetlands and health¹⁴ and CMS Resolution 11.15 on preventing poisoning of migratory birds.¹⁵

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Communicate the importance of relationships between biodiversity and ecosystem services, human health and animal health.
- Adopt an ecosystem approach to health in wetlands and their catchments, with integrated methodologies and actions across relevant sectors.
- Develop integrated approaches to addressing diseases of domestic livestock and wildlife, recognising the direct and indirect benefits to human, wildlife and domestic livestock health.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Communicate the importance of relationships between biodiversity and ecosystem services, human health and animal health.
- Increase access to relevant information and guidance on biodiversity and health, including facilitating sharing of experience.
- ...

¹³ enb.iisd.org/sites/default/files/2021-06/gef_council60_summary_0.pdf

¹⁴ www.ramsar.org/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/cop11/res/cop11-res12-e.pdf

¹⁵ www.cms.int/sites/default/files/document/mos2_inf11_cms_res_11_15_e_0.pdf

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Communicate the importance of relationships between biodiversity and ecosystem services, human health and animal health.
- Increase access to relevant information and guidance on biodiversity and health, including sharing of experience.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 18: *Promote regional cooperation as a basis for strengthening cooperation and collaboration in addressing impacts of chemicals and waste on biodiversity.* Such regional approaches will help in building capacity and facilitating technical and scientific cooperation however they may also have an effect in increasing political visibility of the issues. Any new initiatives should build on existing initiatives wherever possible and draw on existing experience.

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Encourage collaborative action and networking through agreements and organizations with which each government is involved.
- Work together with like-minded countries, and or through regional affiliations and bilateral partnerships.
- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Where appropriate, build on existing regional activities and networks established by or on behalf of the biodiversity and chemicals and waste clusters of MEAs and SAICM.
- Consider where the MEAs and SAICM could collaborate in developing new regional initiatives that strengthen cross-cluster cooperation.
- Identify opportunities for building on the regional experience in both clusters within the Regional Seas conventions and programmes.
- Consider the potential role of other regional conventions.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Identify opportunities for working with countries at the regional level to share experience and to build cooperation.
- Further explore the potential role(s) of regional organizations in strengthening cooperation and collaboration between the clusters.
- Identify the potential role(s) of regional offices of relevant UN entities in strengthening cooperation and collaboration between the clusters.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

Option 19: *Consider further the role of UNEA in encouraging and facilitating strengthening of coordination and collaboration between the clusters,* including keeping under review the outcomes of the workshop and catalysing further action at global, regional and national levels.

Examples of actions at the national level:

- Work with other governments to develop and seek support for appropriate decisions to be taken at UNEA.
- Organize side events in the margins of UNEA as a basis for promoting the idea of cooperation and collaboration across clusters, and for sharing experience.

- ...

Examples of supporting actions that could be taken by MEAs/processes:

- Identify ways to use UNEA as an opportunity or focus for bringing representatives of the different clusters together, including at senior level.
- ...

Examples of actions for organizations working at regional/global levels:

- Nordic Council of Ministers as supporters of the workshop and study report to work with UNEP to communicate the outcome to UNEA.
- *Identify potential actions for specific organizations?*
- ...

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