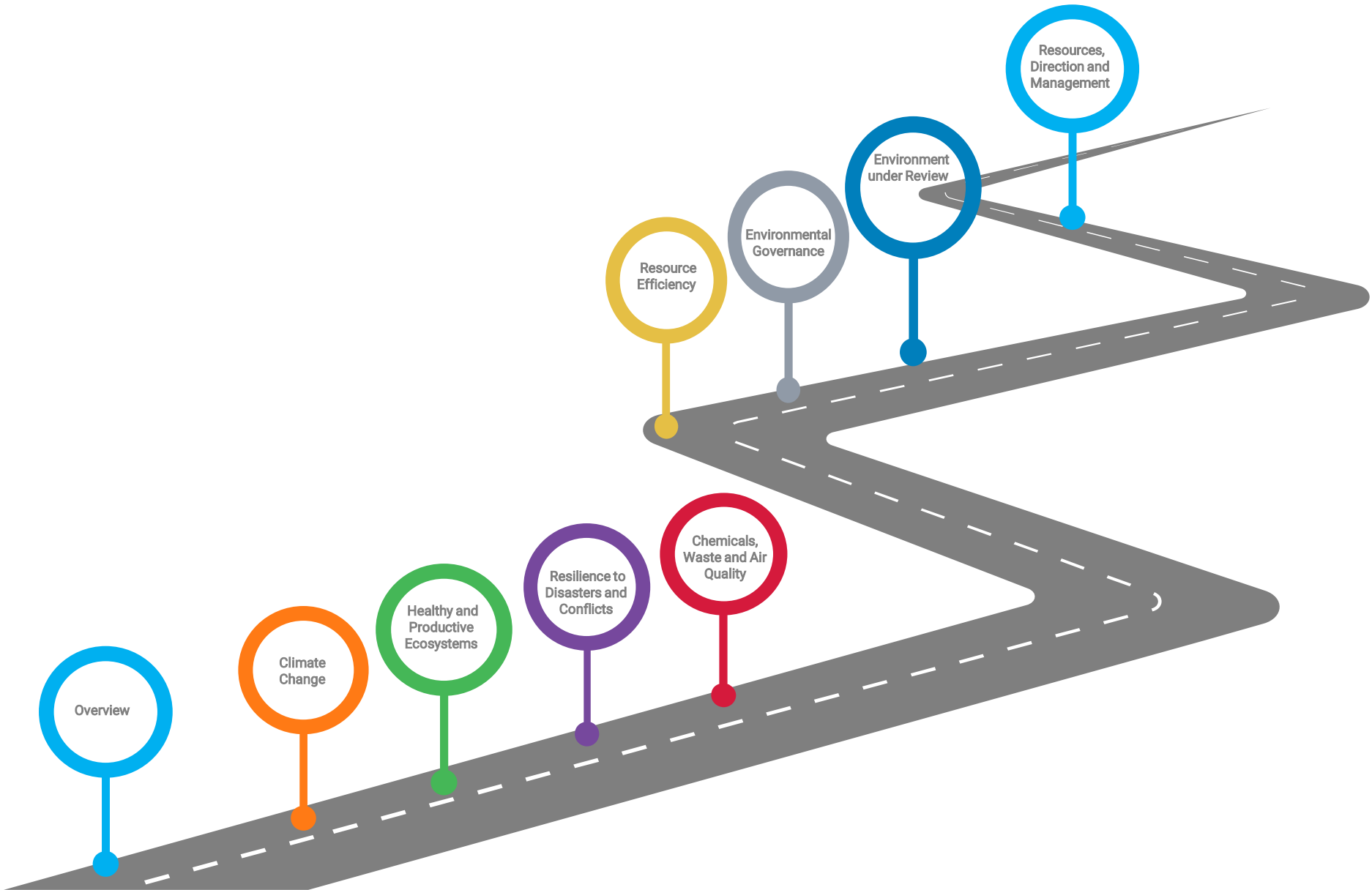


Programme Performance Report January 2020–December 2021

Subcommittee Meeting
of the Committee of Permanent Representatives
14 July 2022





Climate Change



Resilience to Disasters
and Conflicts



Healthy and Productive
Ecosystems



Environmental
Governance



Chemicals, Waste
and Air Quality

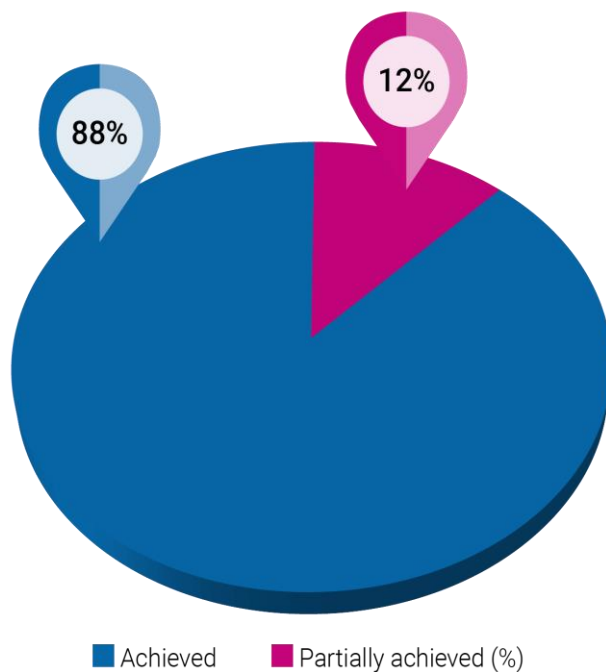


Resource Efficiency

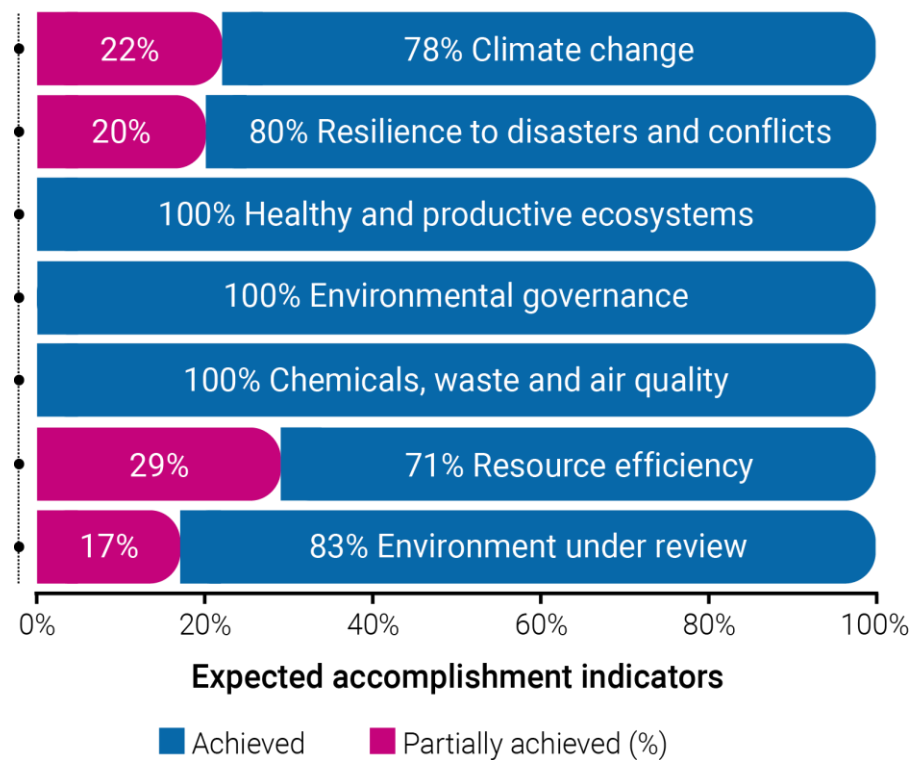


Environment
under Review

Performance Overview
(Achievement of Indicator Targets)
January 2020–December 2021



Programme Performance Summary Table
January 2020–December 2021



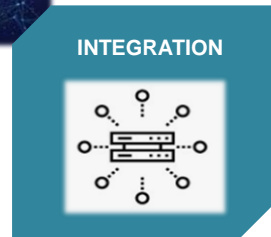
Organizational Effectiveness and Efficiency Results

Areas of Strength

Evaluation and audit recommendations



Significant corporate risks



Gender actions in projects

Environmental issues in UN system-wide agenda

Areas for Improvement

Evaluation Rating



Project performance

Integration



Environmental and social safeguards in project implementation





Key Result Highlights

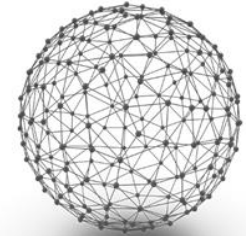




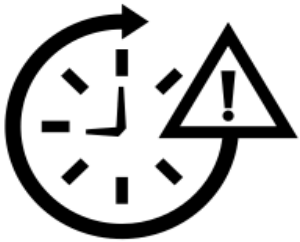
Adaptability



SDG implementation



Innovative delivery modes



Project delays



Environmental risks



Rethinking Financing

Climate Change



Susan Gardner

Subprogramme Lead Director,
Ecosystems Division,
susan.gardner@un.org

Niklas Hagelberg

Subprogramme Coordinator,
Policy and Programme Division,
niklas.hagelberg@un.org

Portfolio Overview

by Expected Accomplishment



Expected Accomplishment A Climate resilience

- Ecosystem-based adaptation
- Adaptation planning, M&E
- Institutional frameworks
- Capacity Building
- Finance
- Science & early warning
- Global & Regional Adaptation Networks

Expected Accomplishment B Low emission growth

- Decarbonization planning
- Standards & technologies
 - Energy, Industry, Agriculture, Transport, Buildings, Forestry
- Finance
 - Investment facilitation
 - Asset decarbonization
- Partnership e.g., Climate & Clean Air Coalition

Expected Accomplishment C REDD+

- UN-REDD
- Multiple benefits & safeguards
- Landscape finance
- Food Systems
- UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration*

Science-Policy Interface:

- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Emissions & Adaptation Gap Reports
- NDC Partnership, Initiative for Climate Action Transparency, Technology Needs Assessment

Linkages to UNEA Resolutions

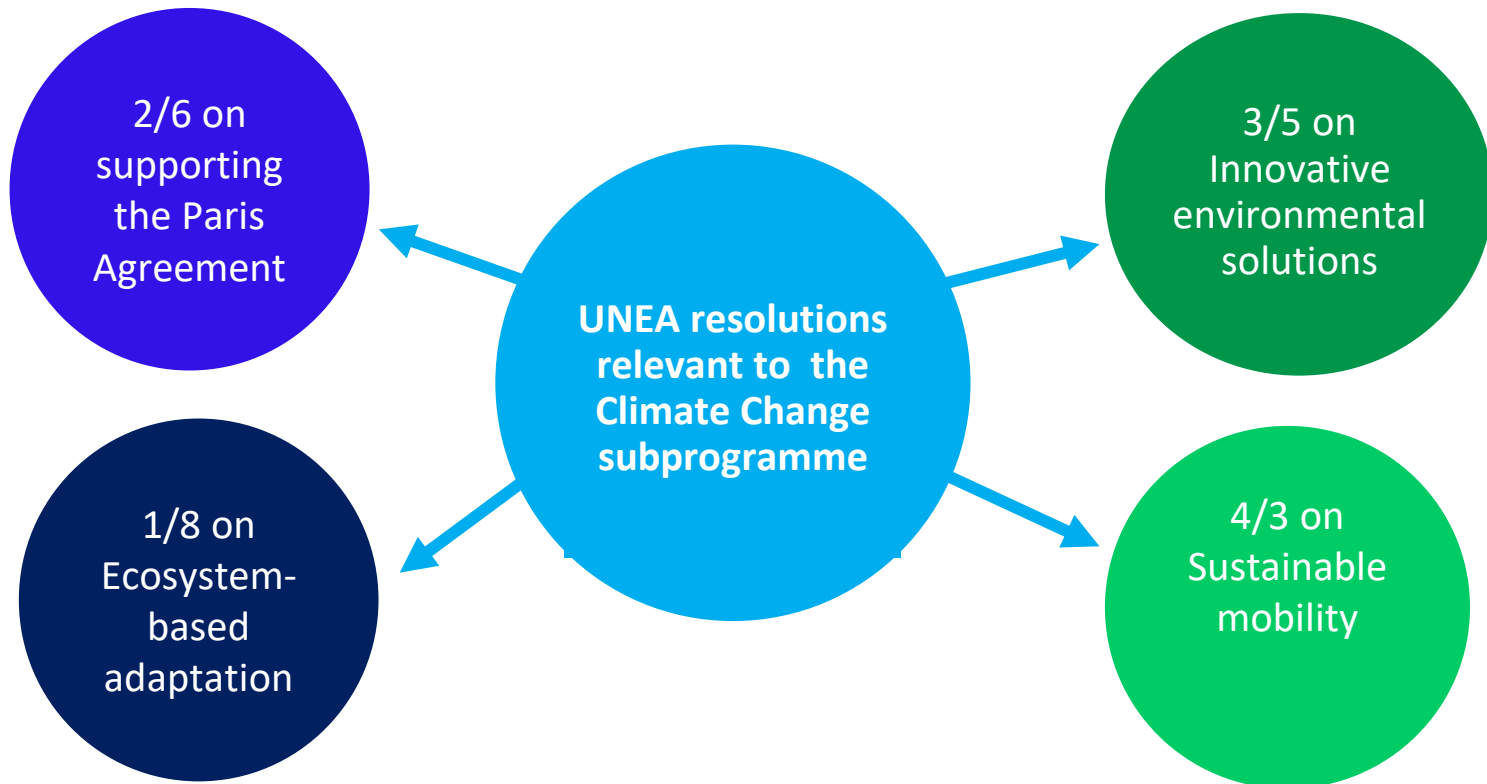


UNEA 1
Resolutions

UNEA 2
Resolutions

UNEA 3
Resolutions

UNEA 4
Resolutions



Indicator Performance



CLIMATE RESILIENCE

95%	103%	114%	105%
EA (a) (i)	EA (a) (ii)	EA (a) (iiia)	EA (a) (iiib)
National adaptation plans (countries)	Ecosystem-based adaptation (countries)	Climate change adaptation finance (countries)	Climate change adaptation finance (countries)
UoM (a)	UoM (a)	UoM (a)	UoM (b)
Approved projects	Finance readiness support	Finance readiness support	Approved projects
—	—	—	—
Target: 20 Attained: 19	Target: 30 Attained: 31	Target: 21 Attained: 24	Target: 19 Attained: 20

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained



Partially attained

LOW-EMISSION GROWTH

107%	134%	101%
EA (b) (i)	EA (b) (iiia)	EA (b) (iiib)
Low GHG plans/strategies/policies	Climate finance invested (countries or institutions)	Climate finance invested (countries or institutions)
UoM (a)	UoM (a)	UoM (b)
Investment (M\$)	Investment (M\$)	Decarbonized assets (B\$)
—	—	—
Target: 55 Attained: 59	Target: 200 Attained: 268	Target: 200 Attained: 201

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained



Attained

REDD+

131%	96%
EA (c) (i)	EA (c) (ii)
Performance based finance (countries)	Non-carbon benefits (countries)
—	—
Target: 26 Attained: 34	Target: 27 Attained: 26

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

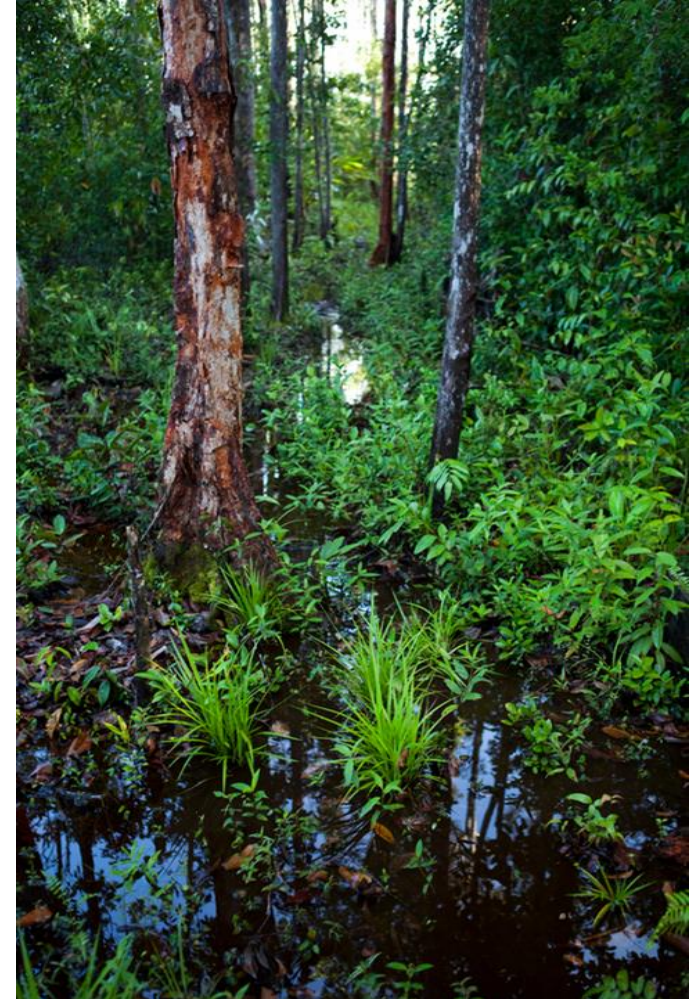


Partially attained

Result Highlights EA A - Adaptation



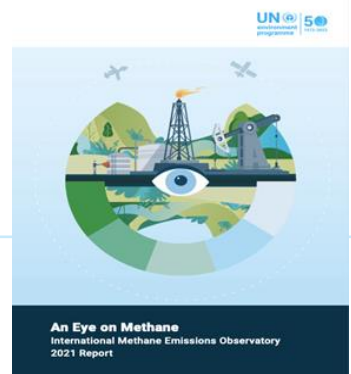
- **Capacity:** By end of 2021, seven countries improved their institutional frameworks and capacity to implement ecosystems-based adaptation.
 - Ghana, Nepal, Albania, Tanzania, Costa Rica, Antigua and Barbuda, Madagascar
 - Lao PDR enhanced its capacity to advance its National Adaptation Planning process.
- **Finance:** Seven additional countries received finance readiness support or accessed climate adaptation finance.
 - Lao PDR, Timor Leste, Haiti, Uganda, Mauritania, El Salvador, Mekong South (Viet Nam, Thailand),
 - Mekong South enhanced its climate resilience through Ecosystem based Adaptation in the context of South-South Cooperation.



Result Highlights EA B - Low-emission growth



- Flagship reports: Production Gap Report, Emission Gap Report, An Eye on Methane: International Methane Emissions Observatory Report
- By December 2021, eight additional countries adopted various low emission development plans, strategies and policies on energy efficiency, renewable energy and clean technology.
 - Vietnam, Cambodia, Ukraine, Dominican Republic, Zimbabwe, Eswatini, Togo, Colombia
- By end of 2021, countries and institutions had invested \$268 million in clean energy and energy efficiency thereby surpassing the \$200 Million target.
- By Dec 2021, \$201 billion worth of assets had been put under low carbon investment mandates thereby attaining the biennium target.



Result Highlights EA C - Reduced Emissions from Deforestation & Forest Degradation (REDD+)



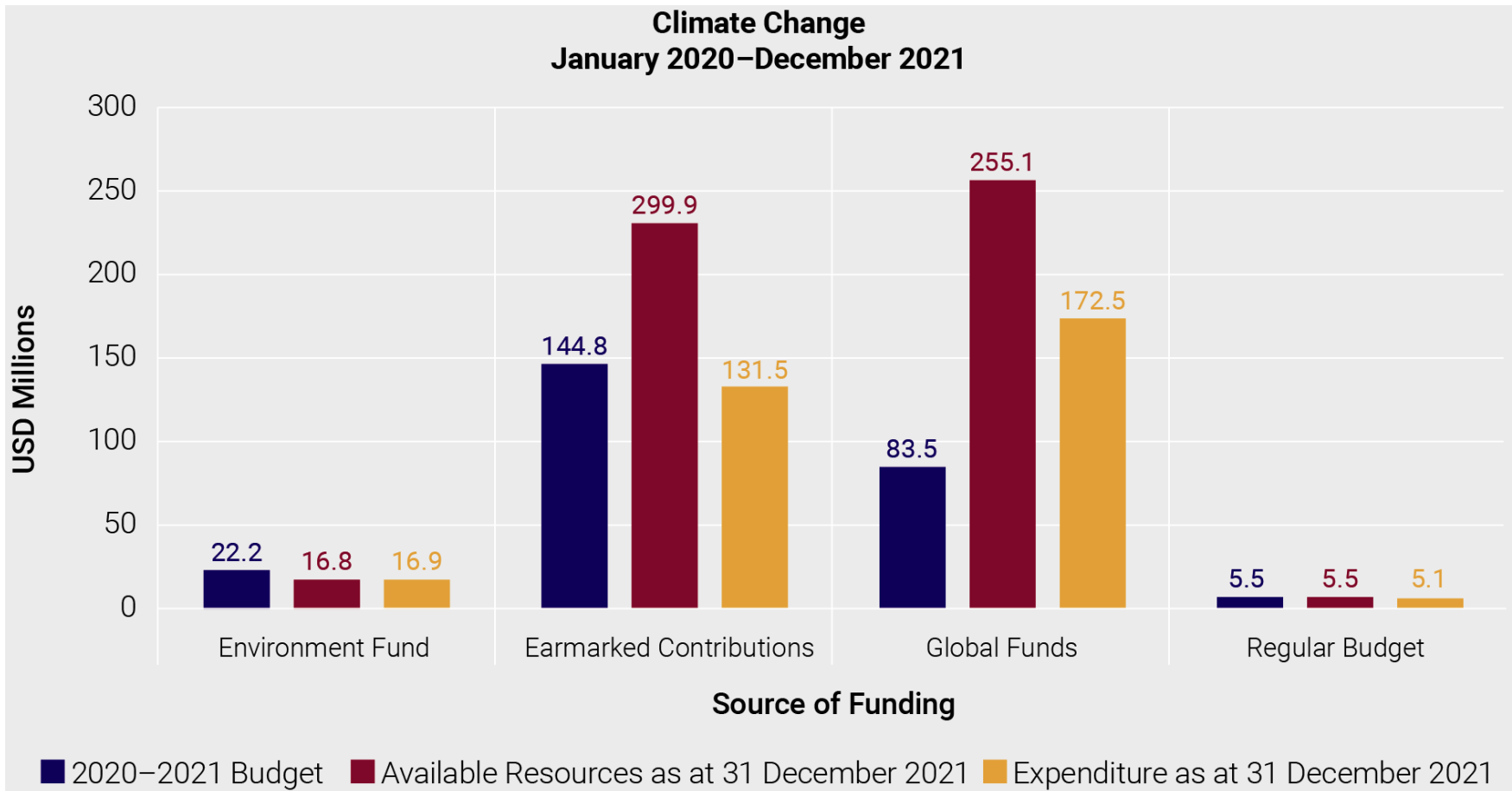
- Seven countries secured finance, including performance-based finance, for the implementation of REDD-plus policies and measures
 - Brazil, Indonesia, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam.
- Two countries generated social and environmental non-carbon benefits from REDD+ implementation.
 - Chile and Mexico
 - Honduras developed its National Framework of Safeguards for Climate Change.



COVID-19 recovery opportunity largely missed

- Countries have not utilized NDCs, and climate strategies as blueprint for COVID-19 recovery.
 - Out of the \$3.11 Trillion allocated for recovery spending, only \$0.97 Trillion has been on green spending, representing 31.2% of recovery spending.





2021, a year of missed opportunities

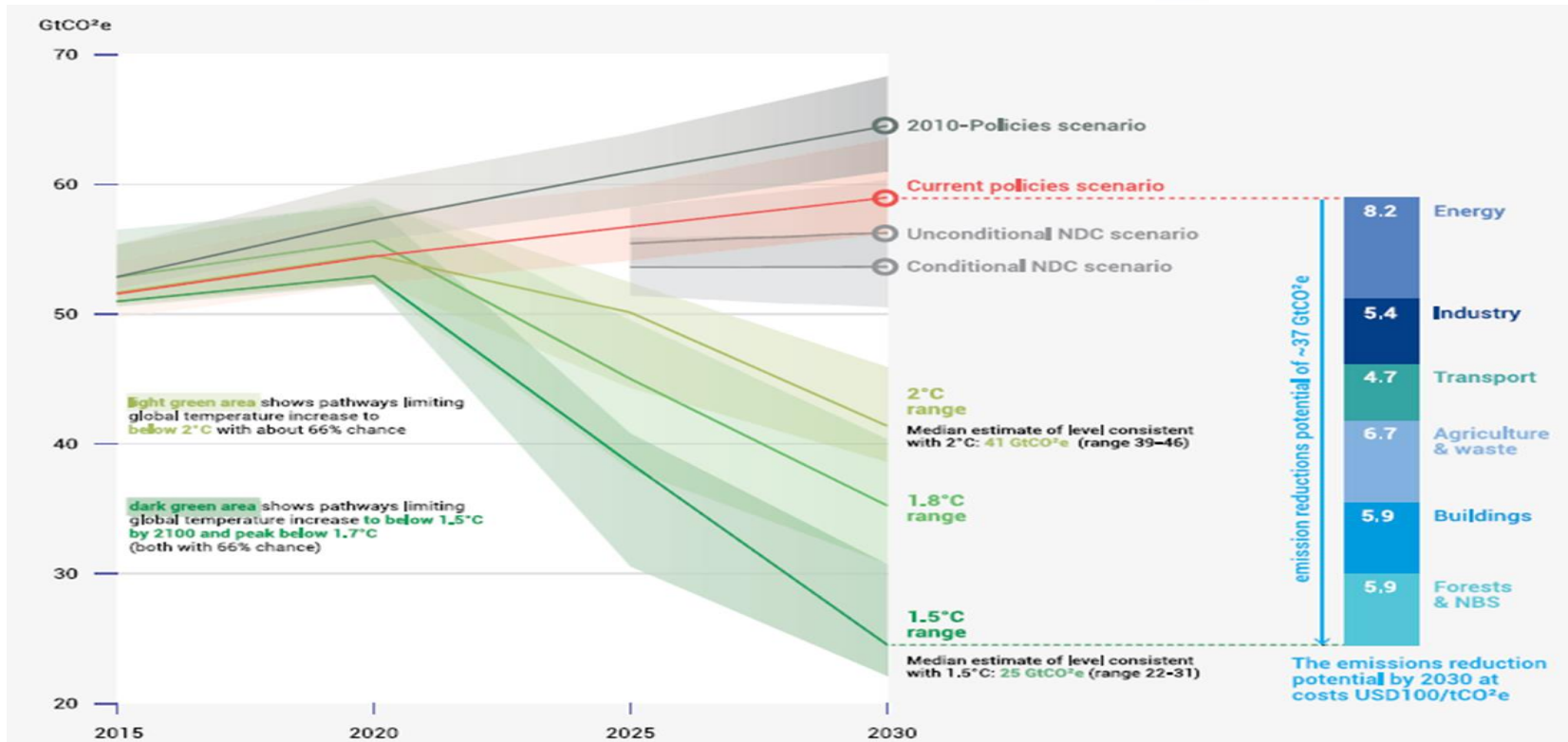
- 143 Parties submitted new or updated NDCs, reducing total GHG emissions about 9% below the 2010 level by 2030.
 - 71 Parties communicated a carbon neutrality goal.
- Even with 100% implementation of current NDCs and all net-zero targets, global warming will only be limited to 2.1°C by the end of the century.



Looking Ahead



- COP27
- Transparency
 - Digitalize and connect national and non-state actor data and reporting
- Peaking emissions – asap!



Resilience to Disasters and Conflicts



Susan Gardner

Subprogramme Lead Director
Ecosystems Division
susan.gardner@un.org

Stefan Smith

Subprogramme Coordinator
stefan.smith@un.org

Portfolio Overview

by Expected Accomplishment



Risk Reduction

- Conflict & disaster risk assessments;
- Policy guidance & best practices, including ecosystem-based DRR;
- Training & capacity-building;
- Preparedness for environmental emergencies, including industrial accidents;

Reduce disaster
and conflict risk

Post-Crisis Assessment

- Emergency response, including through Joint Environment Unit OCHA-partnership;
- Field-based scientific assessments;
- Environmental mainstreaming for humanitarian partners;
- Network of experts;

Identify
risks and priorities
for recovery

Post-Crisis Recovery

- Environmental policy & institutional support;
- Clean-up & ecosystem restoration projects;
- Sustainable building;
- Environmental mainstreaming (peace-building & recovery);

Ensure
sustainable use of
natural resources

Linkages to UNEA Resolutions



UNEA 2
Resolutions

UNEA 3
Resolutions

UNEA 4
Resolutions

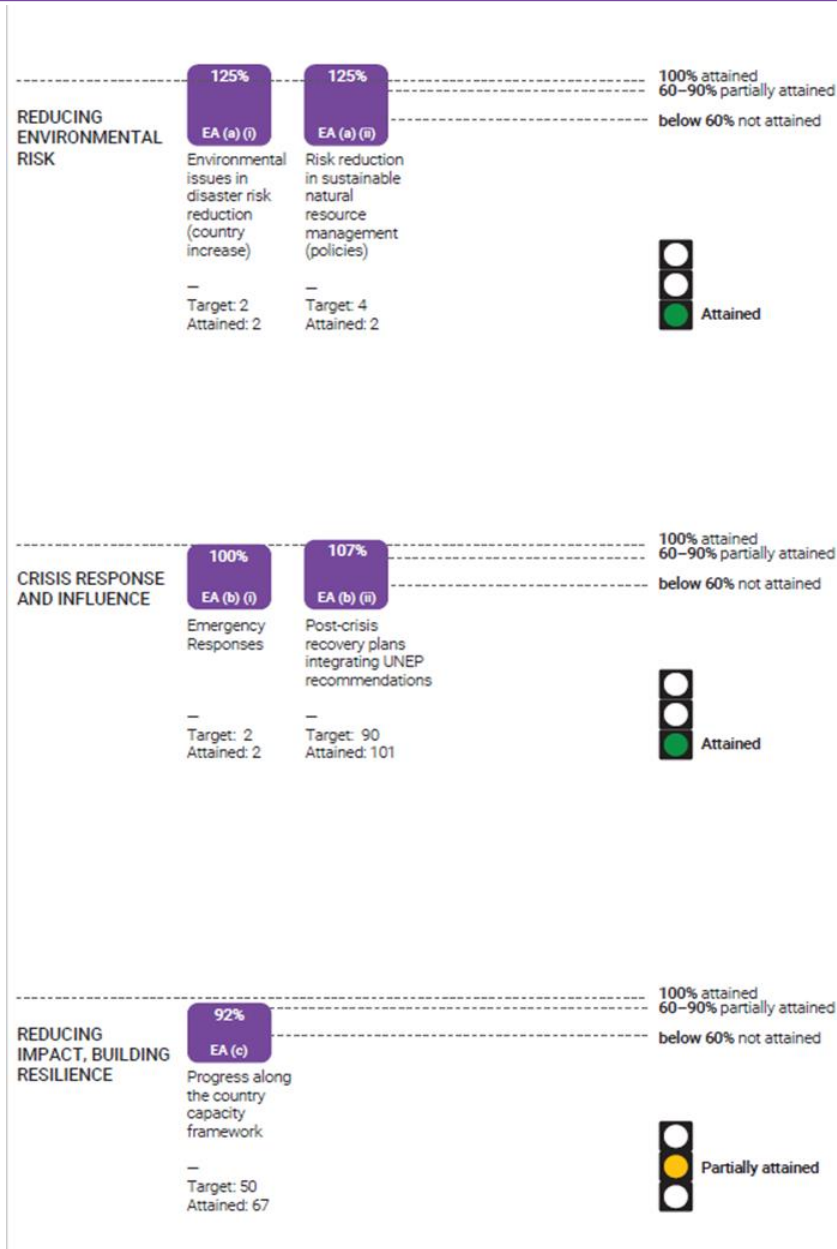
UNEA resolutions relevant to
the Resilience to Disasters &
Conflicts Subprogramme

2/15
Protection of the
environment in areas
affected by armed
conflict

3/1
Pollution mitigation
and control in areas
affected by armed
conflict / terrorism

UNEA-4 Ministerial Outcome
Document:
“We will promote the use of data
analysis models to develop
environment foresights, support
evidence-based decision making and
improve national and local
preparedness and responses to
mitigate environmental degradation
and risks from disasters and conflicts
in line with the 2030 Agenda for
Sustainable Development.”

Indicator Performance



Result Highlights EA A - Risk Reduction



- *Guidance Note on Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Cooperation Frameworks* adopted and in use
- Support to development and publication of updated *Rules and Recommendations Relating to the Protection of the Natural Environment under International Humanitarian Law*
- Strong uptake of MOOC on *Nature-based Solutions and Disaster and Climate Resilience*
- *Words into Action: Nature-based Solutions for Disaster Risk Reduction* supporting Sendai Framework



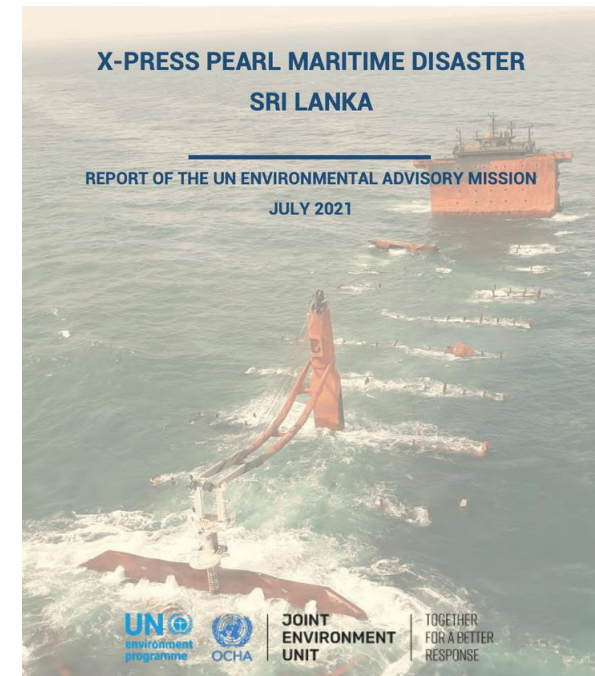
GUIDELINES ON THE PROTECTION OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN ARMED CONFLICT

RULES AND RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO THE PROTECTION
OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT UNDER INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW,
WITH COMMENTARY

Result Highlights EA B – Crisis Response



- Supporting Lebanon after port explosion
- Mauritius oil spill
- Honduras hurricane
- Explosions in Equatorial Guinea
- Volcano impacting Saint Vincent and the Grenadines & Barbados
- Shipwreck in Sri Lanka
- Floods in Guyana



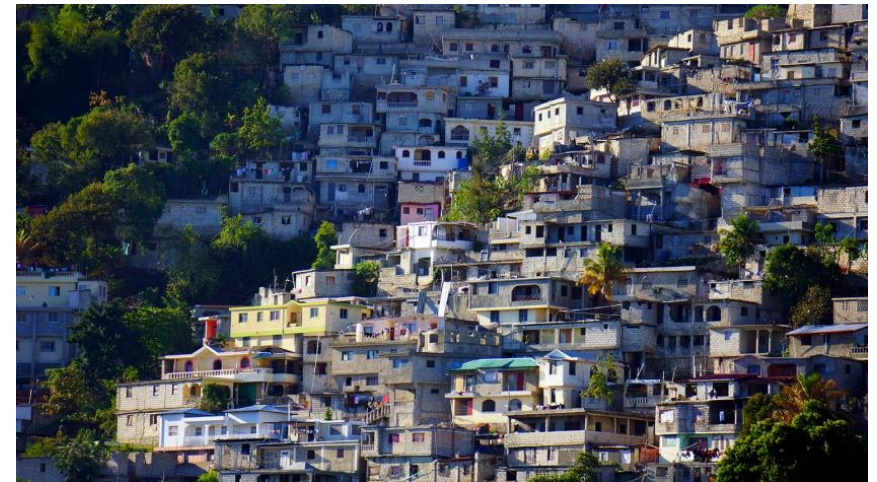
Result Highlights EA C – Post Crisis Recovery



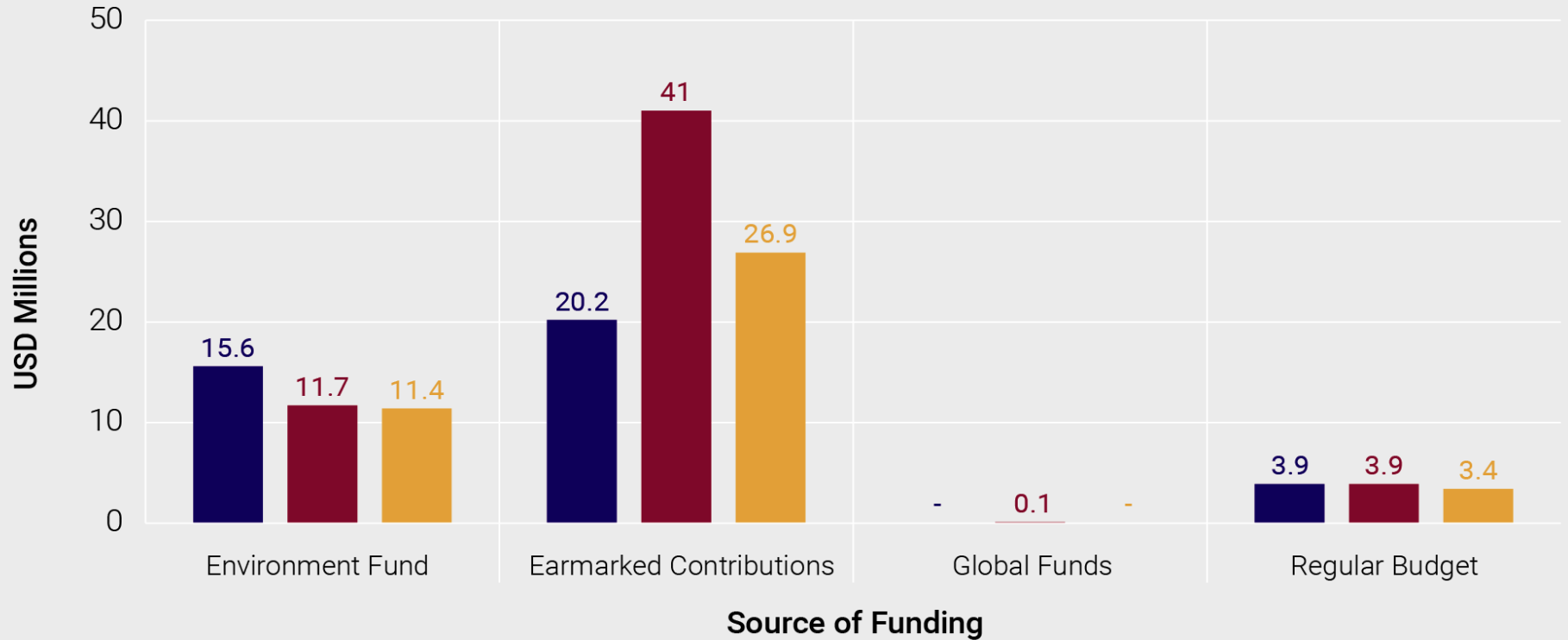
- Delivery of a State of the Environment and Outlook Report for Sudan , integrated into new national policy development
- National environmental information system for Haiti in use by policymakers, including in post-COVID recovery



- Technical advice on medical waste management
- COVID-19 related assessments
- Online training and webinars



Resilience to Disasters and Conflicts January 2020–December 2021



■ 2020–2021 Budget ■ Available Resources as at 31 December 2021 ■ Expenditure as at 31 December 2021



- Extensive internal and external review process
- Increased internal cooperation and more effective external partnerships



- Mainstreaming disasters and conflicts work
- Supporting reformed UN structure
- Partnerships to bring scale



Healthy and Productive Ecosystems



Susan Gardner

Subprogramme Lead Director,
Ecosystems Division,
susan.gardner@un.org

Marieta Sakalian

Subprogramme Coordinator,
Policy and Programme Division,
marieta.sakalian@un.org



Expected accomplishment A Cross-sector and transboundary collaboration

- Ecosystem health and wildlife
- Economics and ecosystems
- Integrated marine ecosystems management
- Integrated land & water management
- Institutional frameworks
- Capacity Building
- Science & early warning
- Networks

Expected Accomplishment B Inclusion of Ecosystems in Economic Decision-Making

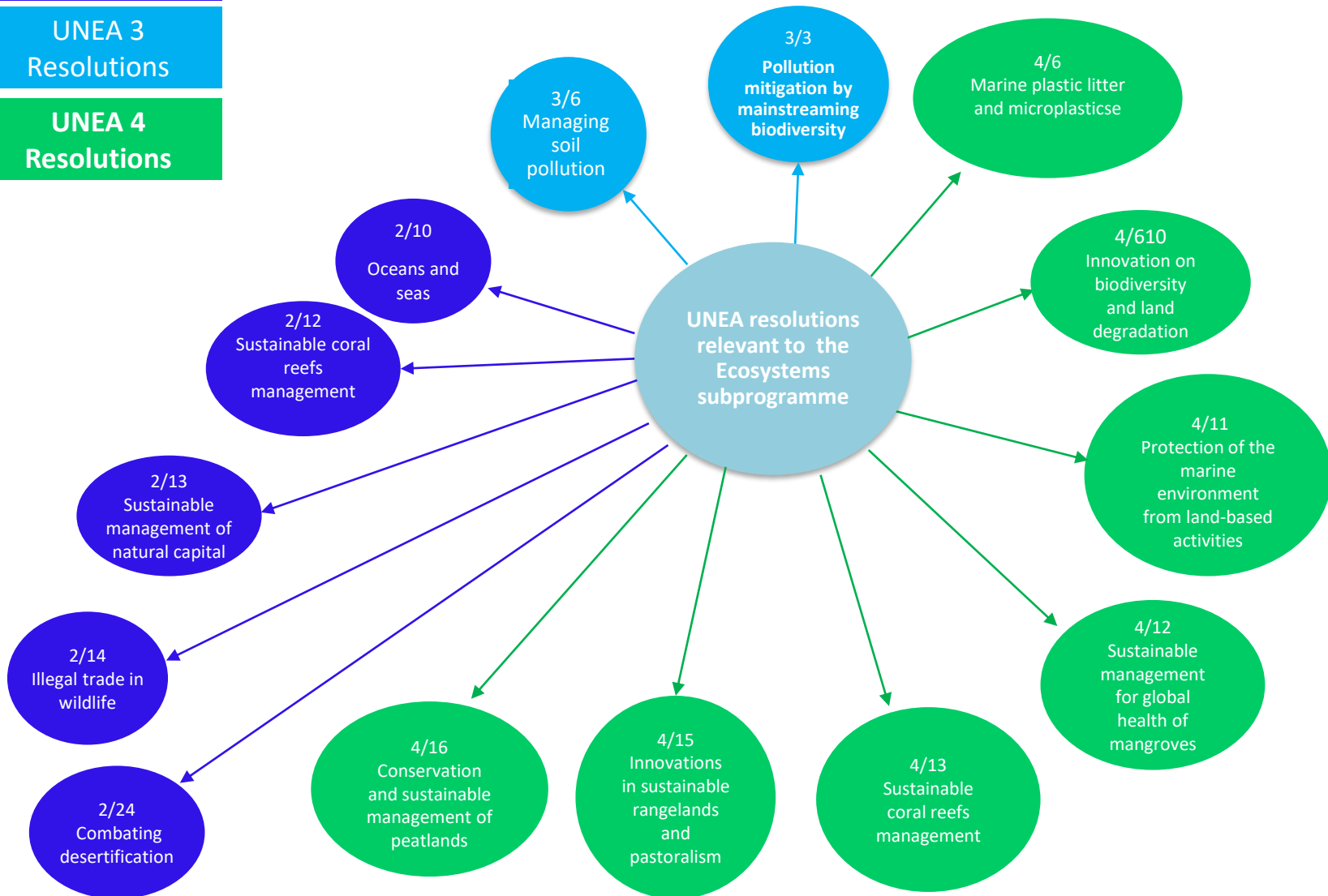
- Poverty and environment action
- Finance initiatives
- Public-private sector frameworks
- System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA)
- Capacity Building
- Networks

- Communication and outreach
- Education for sustainability

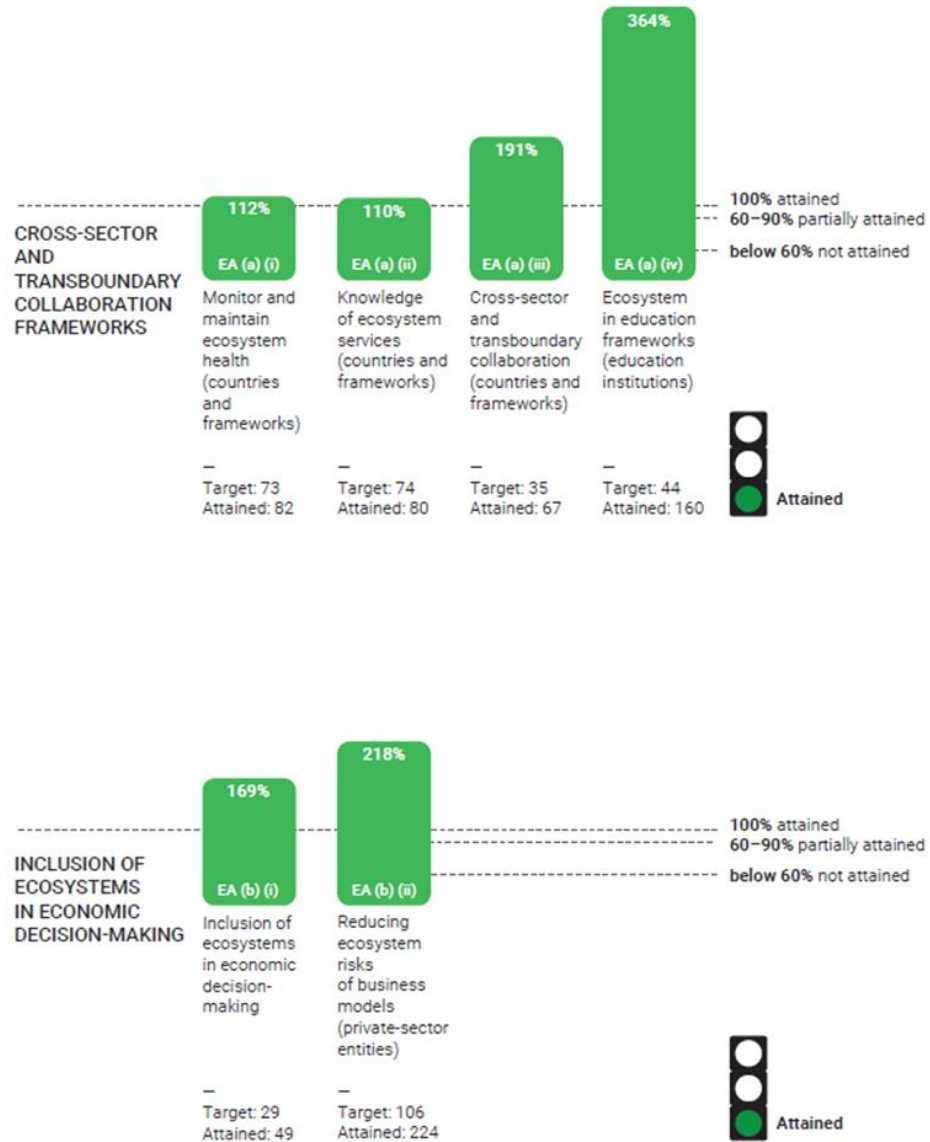
Linkages to UNEA Resolutions



- UNEA 2 Resolutions
- UNEA 3 Resolutions
- UNEA 4 Resolutions



Indicator Performance

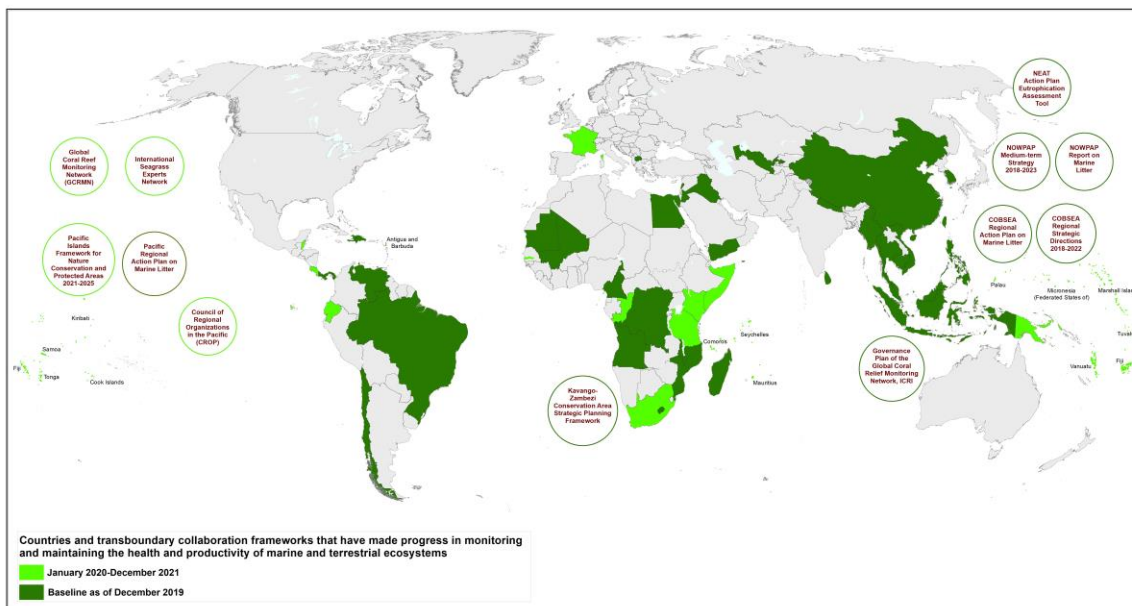


Result Highlights EA A- Cross-sector & Transboundary Collaboration



24 countries (70 cumulative) and 6 (12 cumulative) transboundary collaboration frameworks had made progress in monitoring and maintaining the health and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems

Progress in monitoring and maintaining the health and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems



Monitor and maintain the health and productivity of ecosystems

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

- Launch of the new International Seagrass Experts Network in 2020
- Roll out the Small Grants Programme on conservation and restoration of threatened and critical coastal habitats in collaboration with the International Coral Reef Initiative (2021)

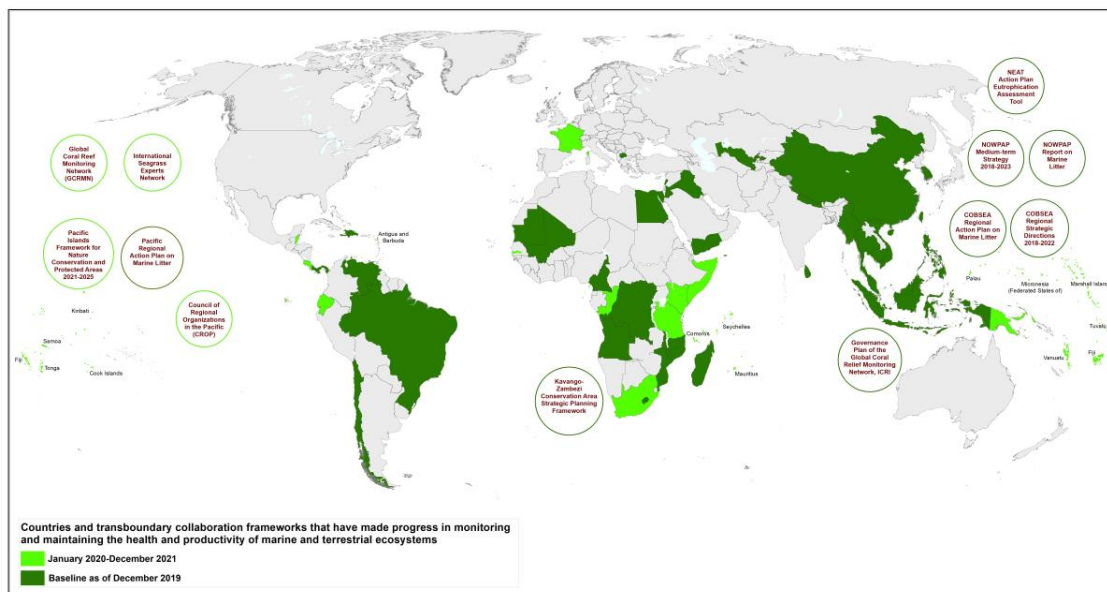


Result Highlights EA A - Cross-sector & Transboundary Collaboration



11 countries (68 cumulative) and 6 multi-country initiatives (12 cumulative) had demonstrated enhanced knowledge of the value and role of ecosystem services

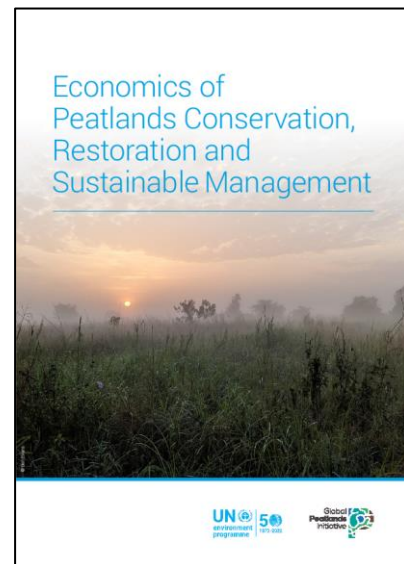
Progress in monitoring and maintaining the health and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems



Enhanced knowledge of the value and role of ecosystem services

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

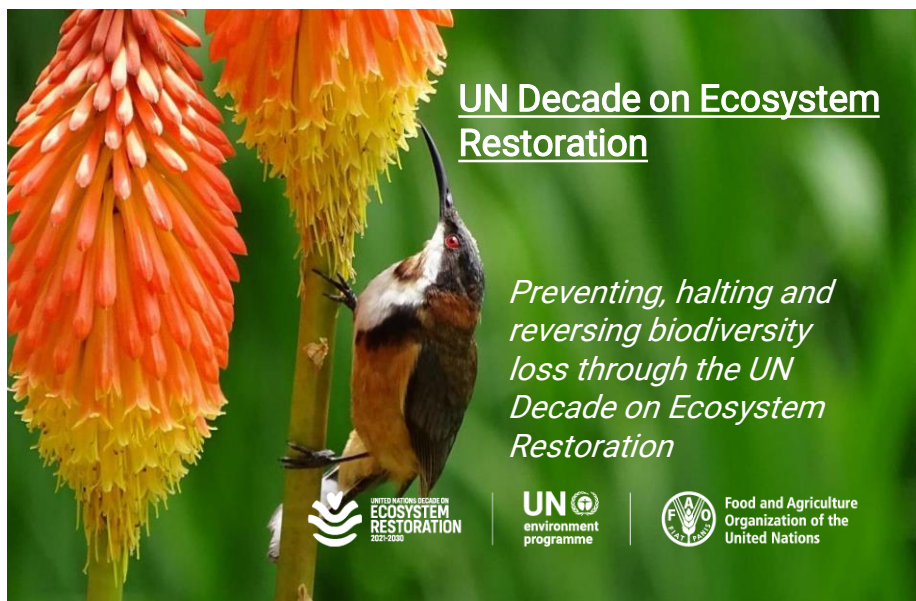
- Model scenarios to assess impacts of urban and peri-urban agriculture conservation areas developed in Uganda (2020)
- Economics of Peatlands Conservation, Restoration, and Sustainable Management published in 2021



Result Highlights EA A - Cross-sector & Transboundary Collaboration



6 countries (60 cumulative) and 2 (7 cumulative) transboundary frameworks demonstrated improvement in the institutional set-up for cross-sector collaboration for terrestrial ecosystem management



Improvement of collaboration frameworks for ecosystem management

- UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration launched (June 21)
- The EMG Issue Management Group on Biodiversity established to mainstream biodiversity in the UN system through full-scale rollout of the UN Common Approach to Biodiversity (2021)



Result Highlights EA B - Inclusion of Ecosystems in Economic Decision-Making

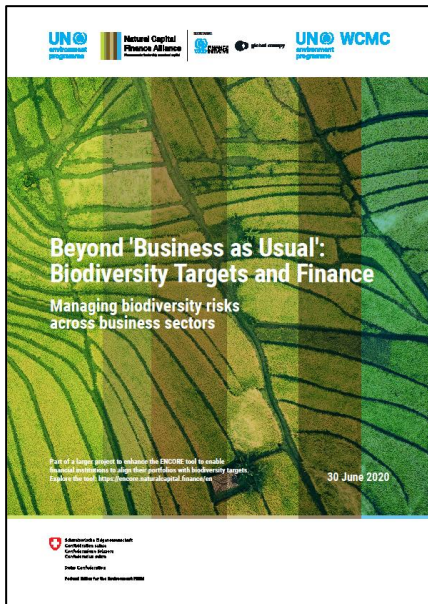


9 public sector institutions (49 cumulative) tested the incorporation of the health and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems in economic decision-making at the national level

105 financial institutions (224 cumulative) had adjusted their business models to reduce their ecosystem-related risks

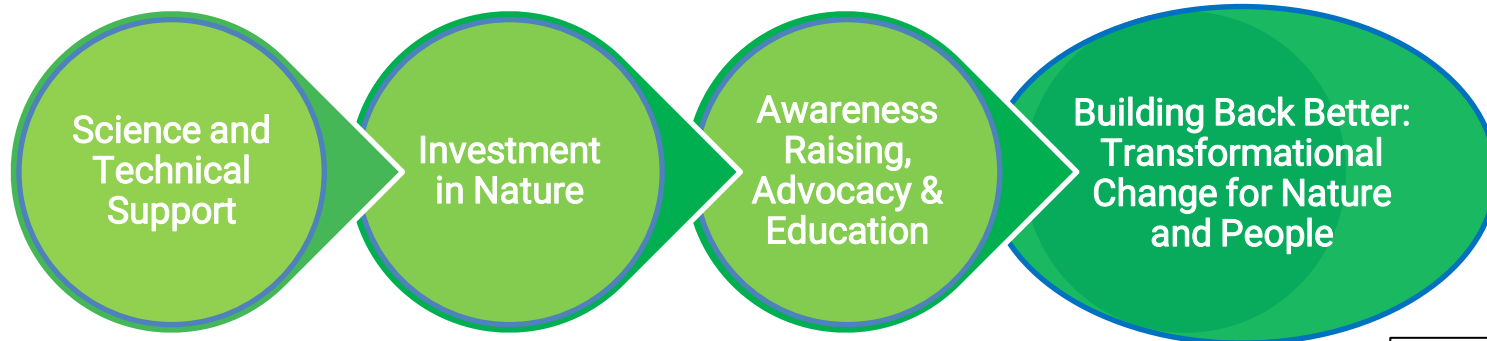
Incorporation of ecosystems in economic decision-making

Private sector reduces ecosystem-related risks and/or impacts

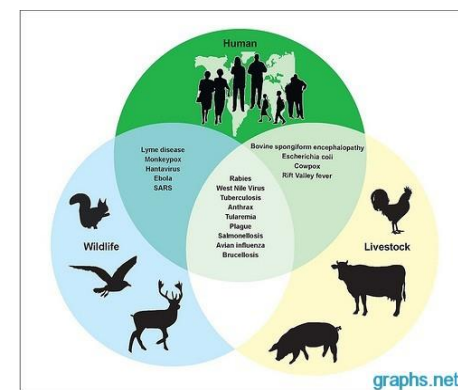
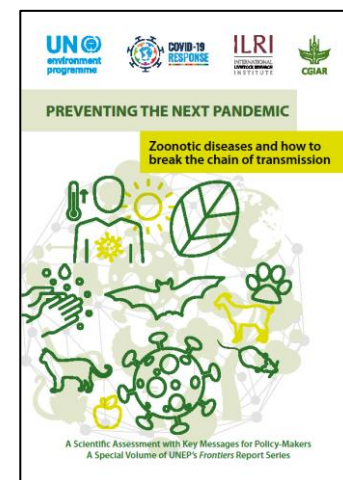


- South Africa launched a 10-year strategy for **Natural Capital Accounting** in 2021
- **Guidance on Biodiversity Target-setting** published (2021)
- The **Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures** launched (2021)
- 74 financial institutions signed a commitment to set portfolio targets to reduce their ecosystem-related negative risks and impacts on nature

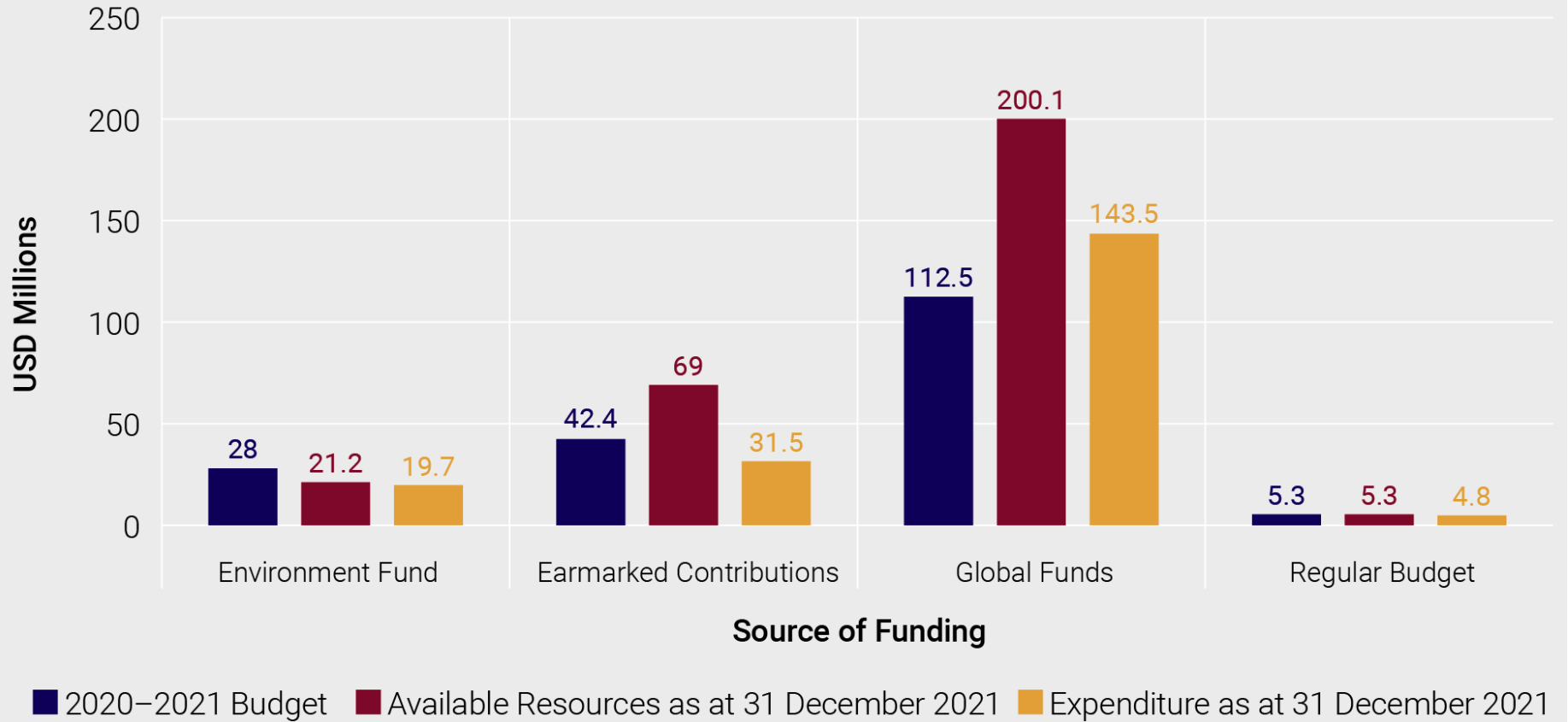
COVID-19 Response



- Prevention of next pandemic report - Zoonotic diseases and how to break the chain of transmission launched (2020)
- Assessment of national biosecurity systems in selected countries in Asia
- Online engagement - a series webinars, workshops and toolkits
- Policy briefs
- Analysis and stakeholder dialogues on wildlife economy
- Establishment of consortium with CBD Secretariat, UNDP,WHO, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, World Organization for Animal Health, IUCN and EcoHealth Alliance - supports the development and implementation of evidence-based, policy and actions to mainstream biodiversity and ecosystems approach into One Health programmes



Healthy and Productive Ecosystems January 2020–December 2021



Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned



Challenges

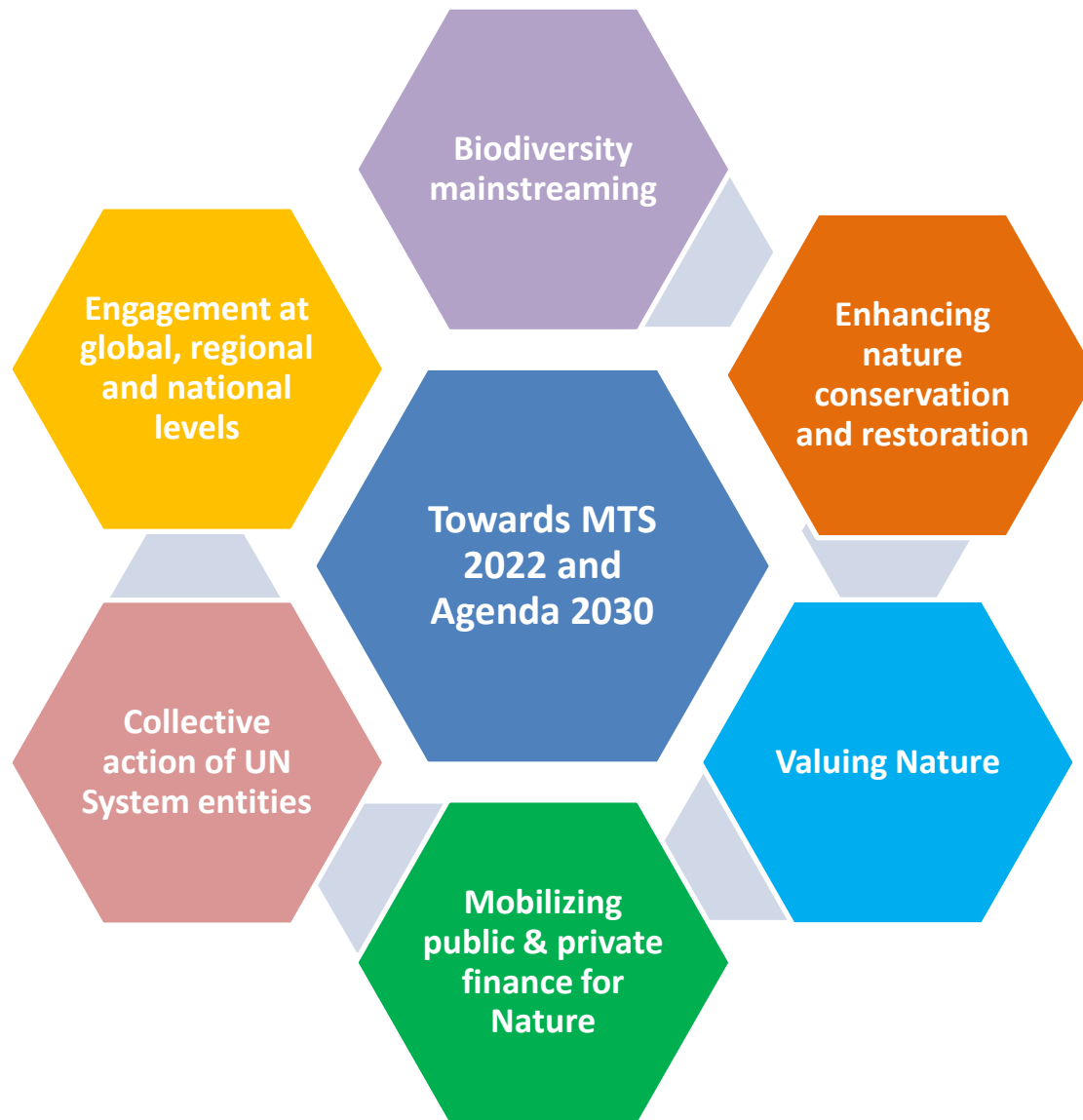
- Continuous negative trends in biodiversity loss and ecosystems degradation
- Economic and social impacts of COVID 19
- Delayed development and adoption of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework

Risk management

- UNEP adjusted ongoing activities and designed new ones to be responsive to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Continued support to member states in the development of ambitious post 2020 global biodiversity framework
- Mobilizing private sector partnerships.
- Synergetic involvement of MEAs in the post 2020 global process

Lessons Learned

- Addressing the ecosystems degradation and biodiversity loss requires an integrated focus on the drivers of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, UNEP should support mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem approach across sectors, as reflected in the 2022-2025 MTS



Environmental Governance



Patricia Kameri-Mbote

Subprogramme Lead Director,
Law Division
Patricia.mbote@un.org

Yassin Ahmed

Subprogramme Coordinator
Policy and Programme Division
Yassin.ahmed@un.org



Expected Accomplishment A

Policy Coherence

- Environment Management Group
- Sustainable United Nations
- Environmental Treaties Programme (Also contributes to EA B)
- Scaling up actions to realize synergies for biodiversity (also contributes to EA B)
- Coherent Implementation of the Environmental Dimension of the SDGs at the Regional and Country Level Projects (Also contributes to EA B)
- Caspian Sea Project

Expected Accomplishment B

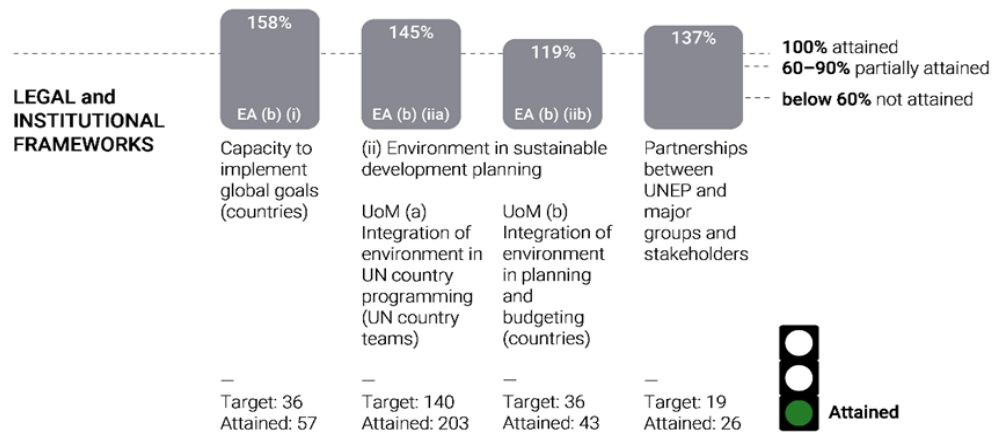
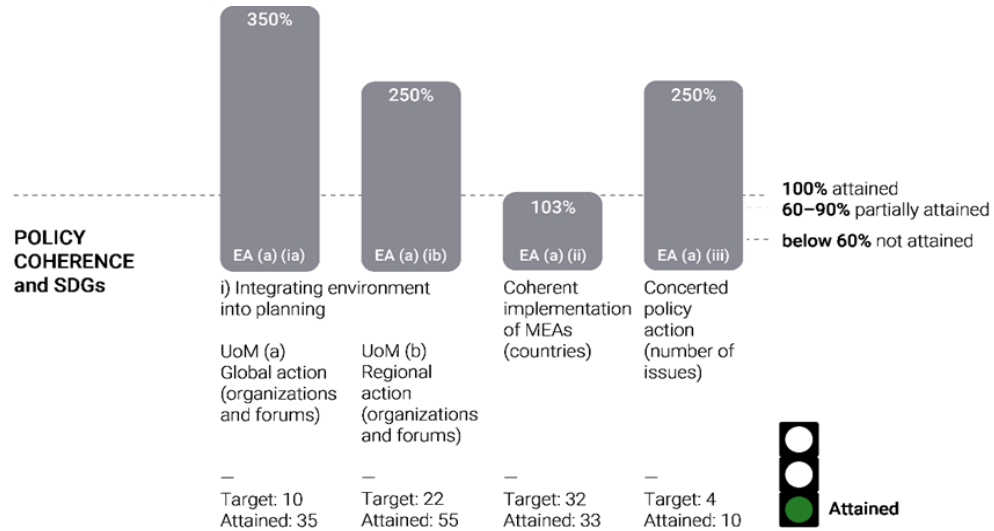
Institutional Strengthening

- Environmental Law Project (Also contributes to EA A)
- Faith for Earth Initiative
- Intelligence for Environmental Governance
- Poverty Environment Action for SDGs
- Driving Public and Private capital towards green and social investments in Indonesia
- Saudi Arabia Environment Sustainability Programme
- Enforcing Environmental Treaties in African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries
- African Elephant Fund
- Strengthening the Caribbean Biological Corridor

Linkages to UNEA Resolutions



Indicator Performance



Result Highlights

EA A – Policy Coherence (Global Level)



- 1. Human Rights and the Environment:** The UN Human Rights Council adopted a resolution that formally recognizes the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment as one of the human rights recognized under international law.
- 2. Environmental Crime:** The UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice adopted a resolution on preventing and combatting crimes that affect the environment.
- 3. UN Environmental Sustainability:** The UN Chief Executive Board endorsed the second phase of the Strategy for Sustainability Management in the UN System for 2020-2030.
- 4. Biodiversity:** During the CBD COP 15 First session, ministers adopted a declaration on ecological civilization. Among others, this declaration is a key milestone to the adoption of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and the post-2020 Implementation plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biodiversity.



Result Highlights

EA A – Policy Coherence (Regional Level)



At the regional level, UNEP supported different forums including the Asia Pacific Judicial Conference on Climate Change, the 3rd Clean Pacific Roundtable, the 7th session of the African Regional forum on Sustainable Development, the XXII meeting of the forum of ministers of Latin America and the Caribbean, the 27th European Committee on Environmental Policy, and further supported the development of a training manual seeking to address gaps in the Middle East and North Africa environmental legal frameworks.

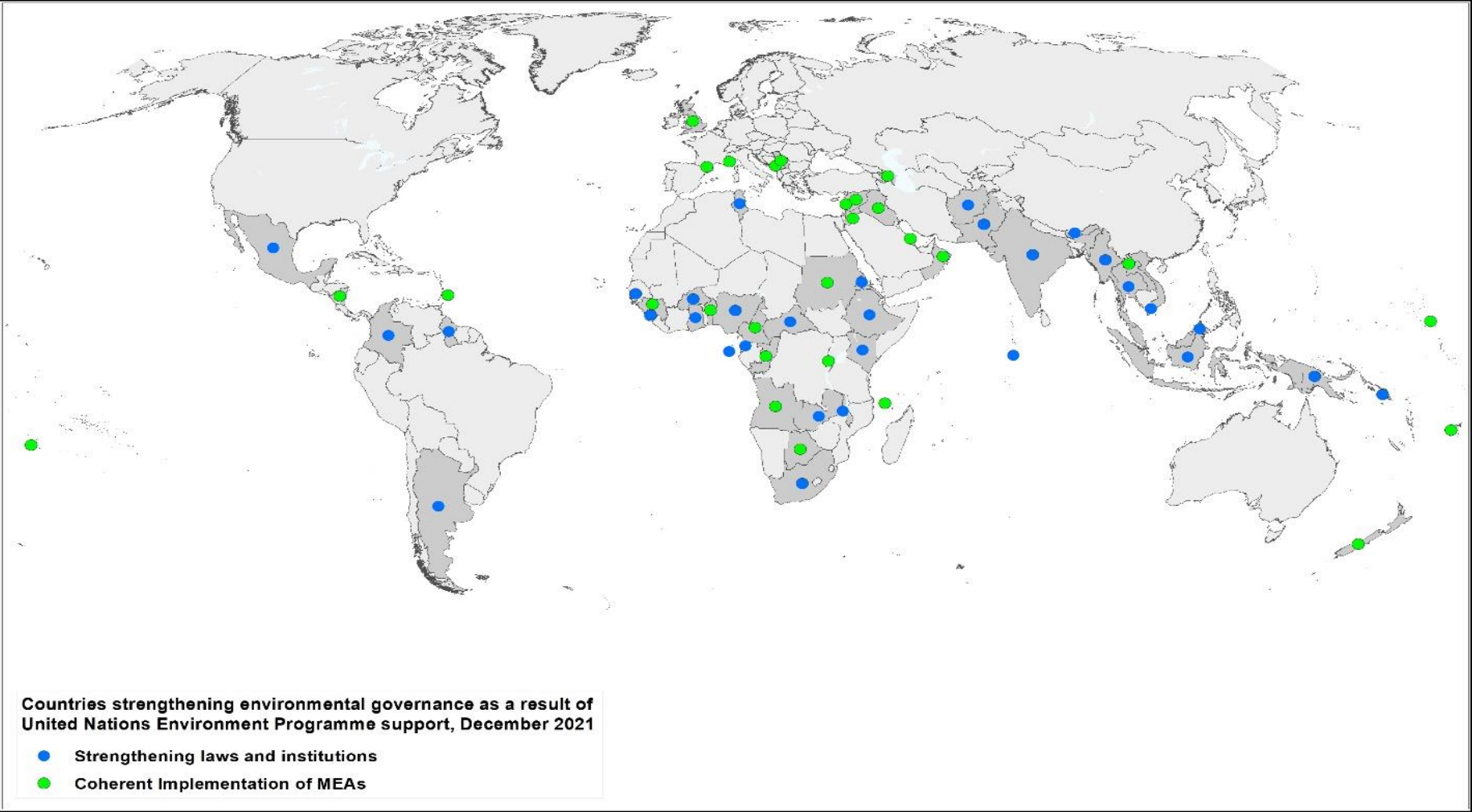


Result Highlights

EA B – Institutional Strengthening



Strengthening environmental governance



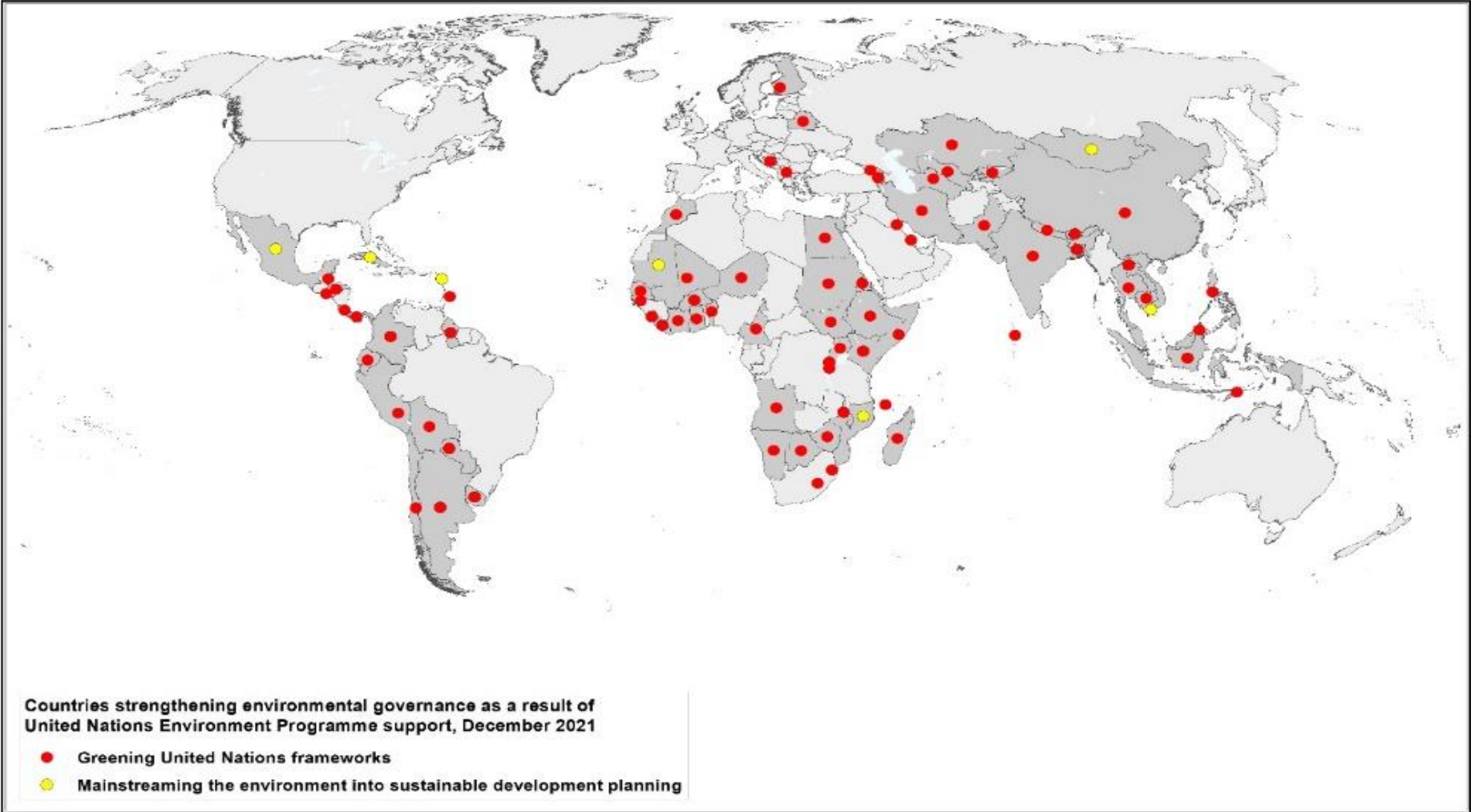
Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Result Highlights

EA B – Institutional Strengthening



Strengthening environmental governance



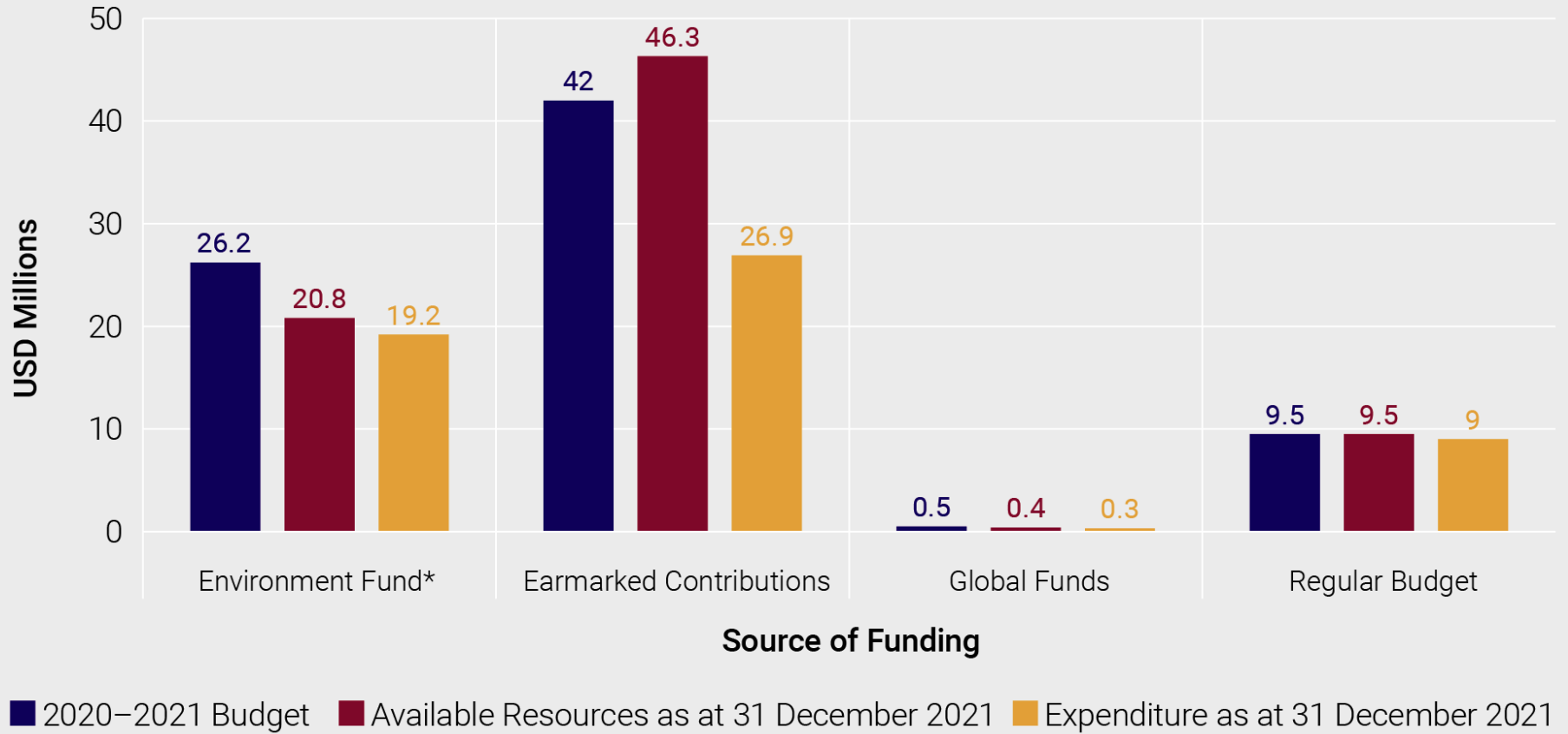
Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

- **Multilateralism in a Virtual Setting**
- **National Capacity building sessions in a Virtual Setting**
- **Development of Digital Training Materials – Knowledge Creation through InforMEA**





Environmental Governance January 2020–December 2021





- Even though significant COVID related challenges remain, virtual meeting solutions have improved and have been accepted by partners/member states. This has significantly improved project implementation.
- There is a need to scale up implementation in partnership with other key organizations to ensure effective uptake of results.
- There is a need to scale up capacity building efforts to mainstream facilitate national reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals through Voluntary National Reporting.
- Our resource base still needs expansion to increase our reach, including in relation to our efforts to strengthen national legislation, advocacy and interagency collaborations.



- Scale up UNCT engagements.
- Incorporate UNEP emerging issues within the Environmental Governance radar.
- Increase outreach to member states and other like-minded parties to facilitate increased coherence, cooperation and uptake of UNEPs tools.



Chemicals, Waste and Air Quality



Steven Stone

Deputy Director,
Economy Division as Subprogramme Lead Division
steven.stone@un.org

Kakuko Yoshida

Subprogramme Coordinator,
Policy and Programme Division,
nagatani-yoshida@un.org



Expected Accomplishment A

Chemicals

- Generating and sharing science and knowledge
- Accelerating MEA and SDG targets implementation
- Environment, health and pollution
- Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)
- Special Programme
- UNEP/GEF Chemicals and Waste portfolio

Expected Accomplishment B

Waste

- Promotion and delivery of sound waste management technologies and methods and in-country technical and advisory support
- Protecting the marine environment from land-based pollution through strengthened coordination and global action

Expected Accomplishment C

Air Quality

- Providing support to countries and cities in improving air quality
- Institutional measures and technical assistance to address air pollution
- Sustainable low emissions transport

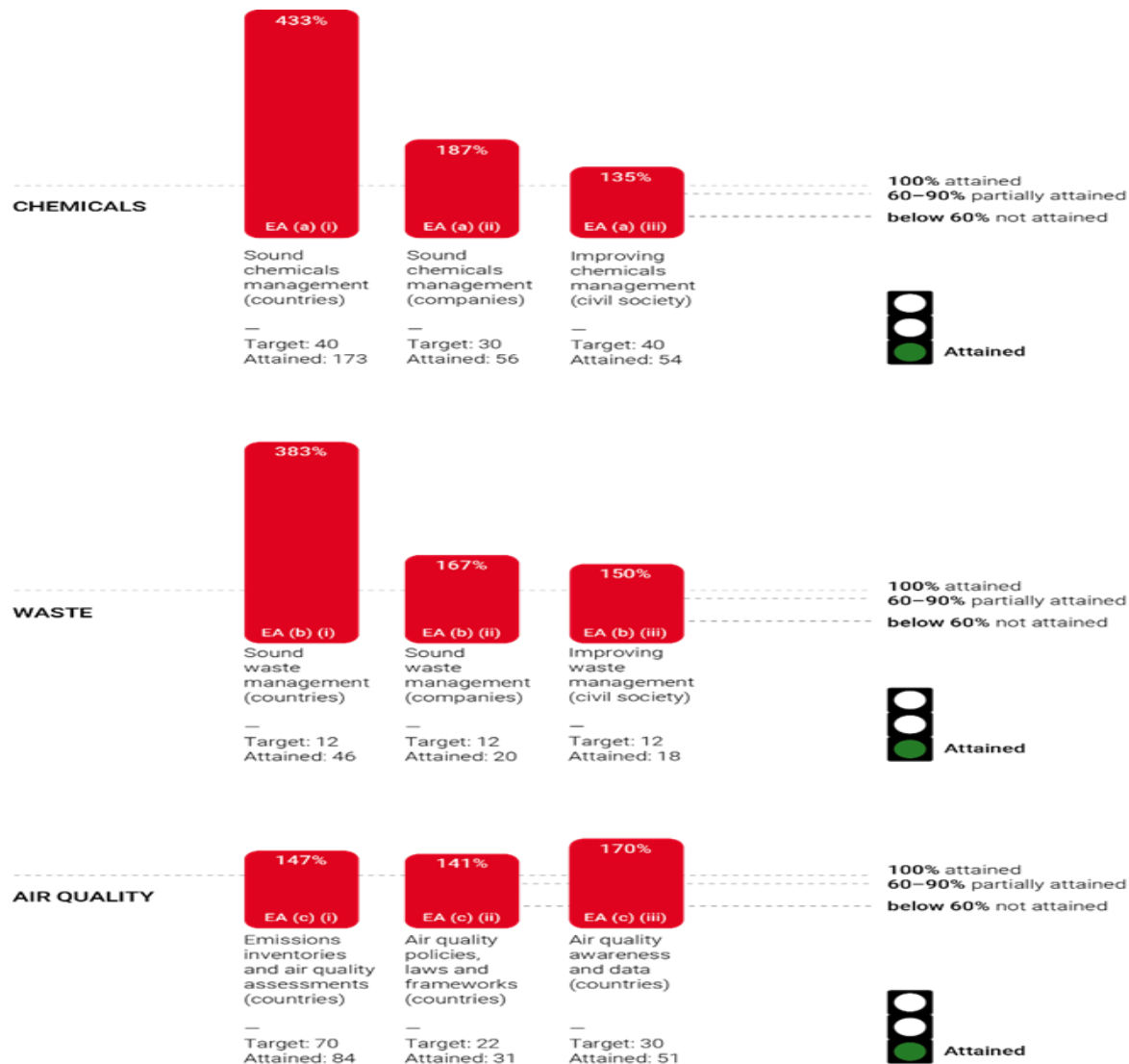
Linkages to UNEA Resolutions



Resolutions

UNE A1
UNE A2
UNE A3
UNE A1 / 2 / 3 / 4
UNE A4

Indicator Performance



Result Highlights EA A - Chemicals



UNEP worked with governments and other stakeholders to ensure the sound management of chemicals and to reduce pollution: phase-out and switch-over.

1. Supporting and financing acceleration of the MEA ratification and implementation (173 results)

- Continued momentum towards universal coverage for chemicals and waste MEAs, e.g. Minamata Convention for Mercury (137 Parties), Kigali Amendment of the Montreal Protocol (134 Parties).
- More countries advancing on national planning to meet MEA obligations, through National Implementation Plans under the Stockholm Convention, the Minamata Initial Assessment, the National Action Plan on Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining.
- A total of USD 3.5Million has been provided to 13 countries through the [Special Programme](#)

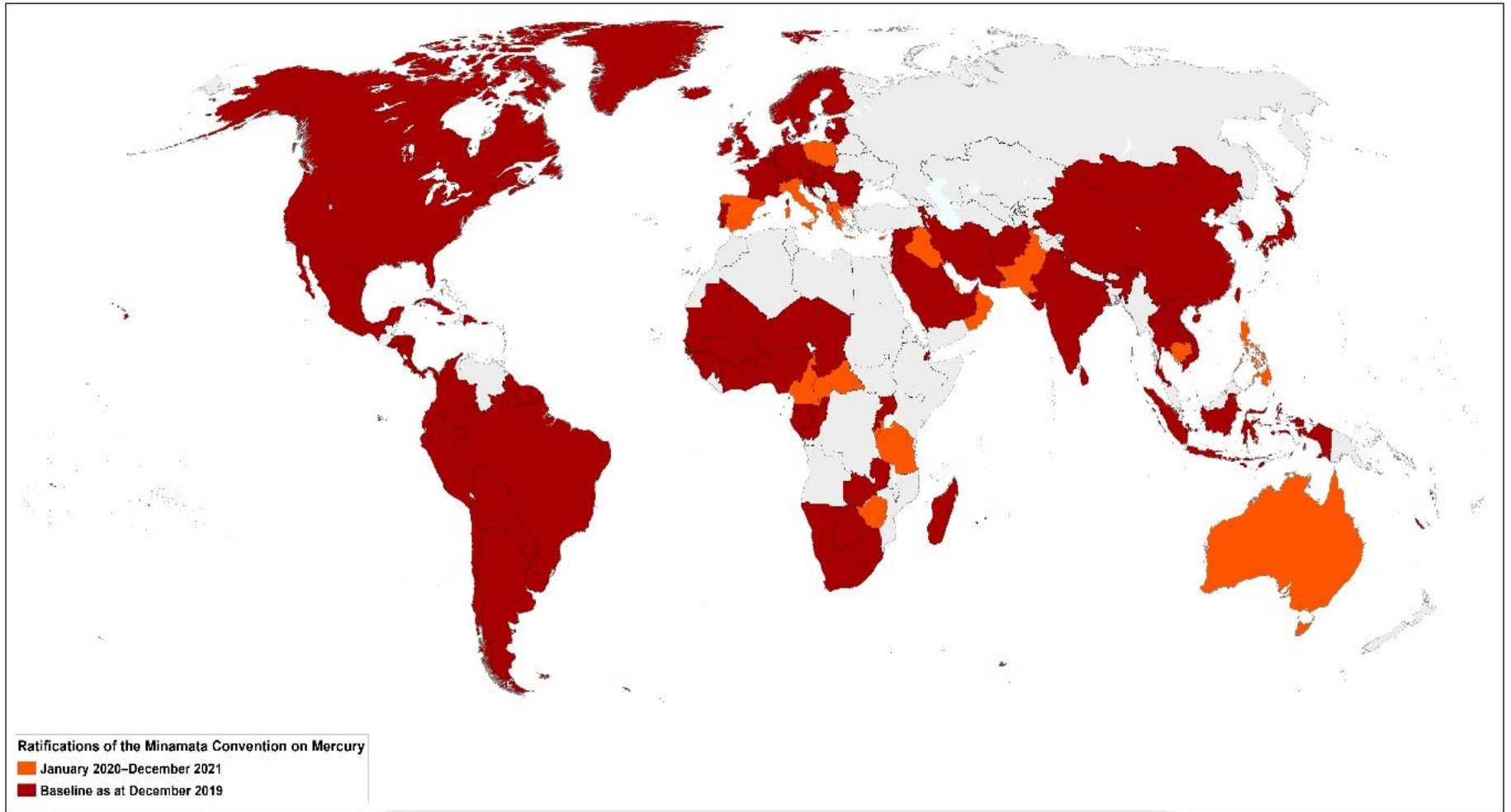
2. Partners stepping up to reduce risks from heavy metals (110 results)

- Companies and civil society organizations, with UNEP, have increased effort to protect the environment and human health from hazardous substances. e.g. Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint has been effectively spreading Pb paint law to prevent exposure.



Governments implementing policies and good practices for sound management of chemicals and pollution reduction with UNEP support

Ratifications of the Minamata Convention on Mercury



Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



UNEP governments and other stakeholders to develop and implement waste prevention and sound management policies and good practices **(84 results)**

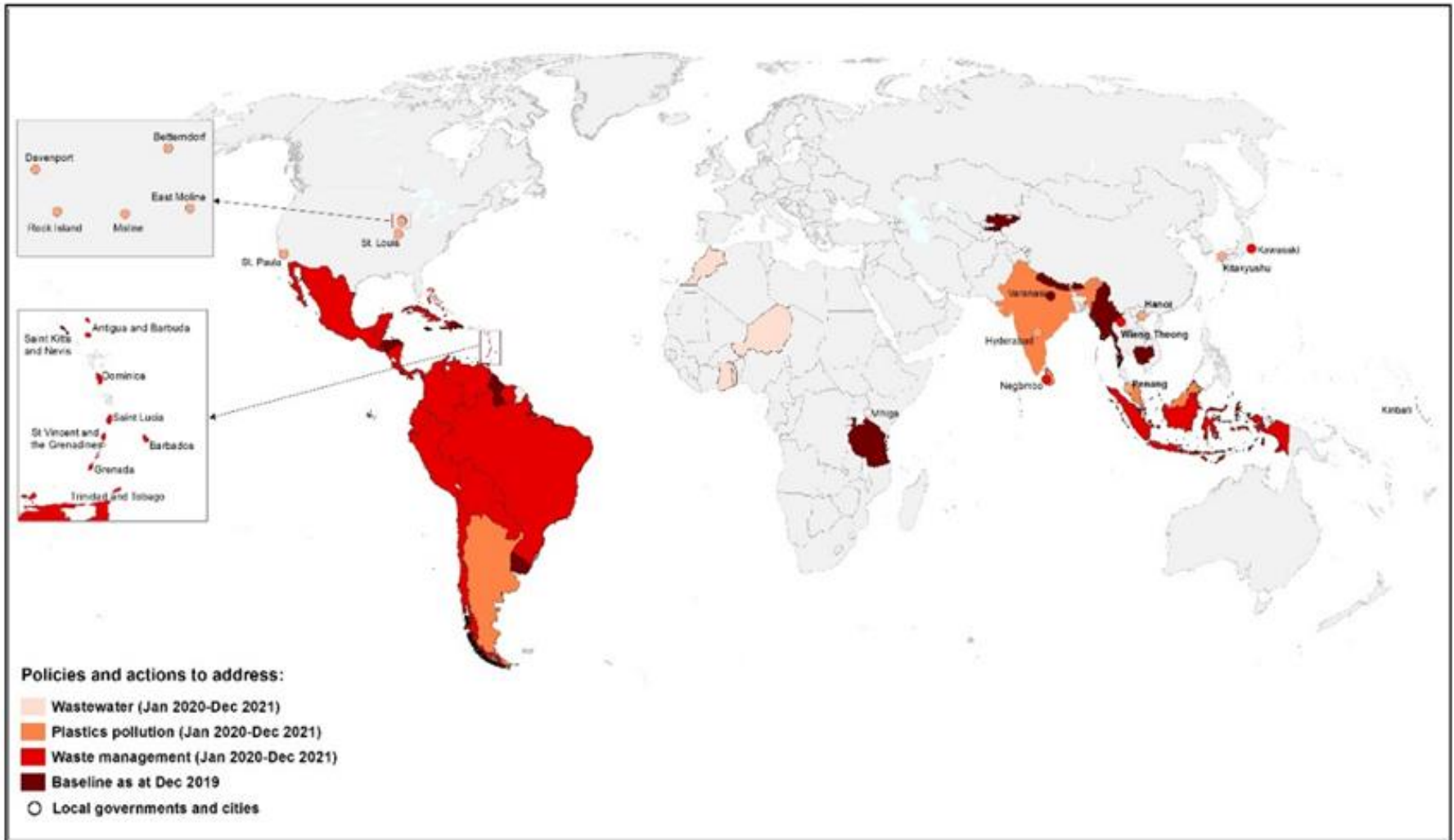
Sound management of waste

- UNEP, the Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA), the Ministry of Environment and Water, Malaysia, and the local government of Penang implemented community-based waste management good practices.
- Implementation of Directive 15/CT-UBND, “Strengthening State Management Measures for the Burning of Straw, Crop Residues and Other Wastes to Minimize Negative Impacts on the City Environment” in Hanoi, Vietnam.
- LAC forum of Ministers of Environment in Feb 2021 adopted a roadmap for the closure of dumpsites in Latin America and the Caribbean and further adopted a declaration for regional actions on improving waste management.

Reduction of marine litter and plastic pollution

- Decision and policy makers developed and implemented policies and plans to reduce marine litter and plastic pollution.
 - Mayors in USA developed and implemented the Mississippi River Plastic Pollution Initiative.
 - Sri Lankan government's “Surakim Ganga” (Conserve Rivers) nation environment programme with plastic pollution focus through the project CounterMEASURE.
 - A declaration by 18 legislators of more than 5 states resolving to commit to the vision of a Zero Waste Himalaya.

Governments implementing waste prevention and sound management policies and good practices with UNEP support



Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



UNEP assisted national and local governments improve air quality. (52 policies and initiatives)

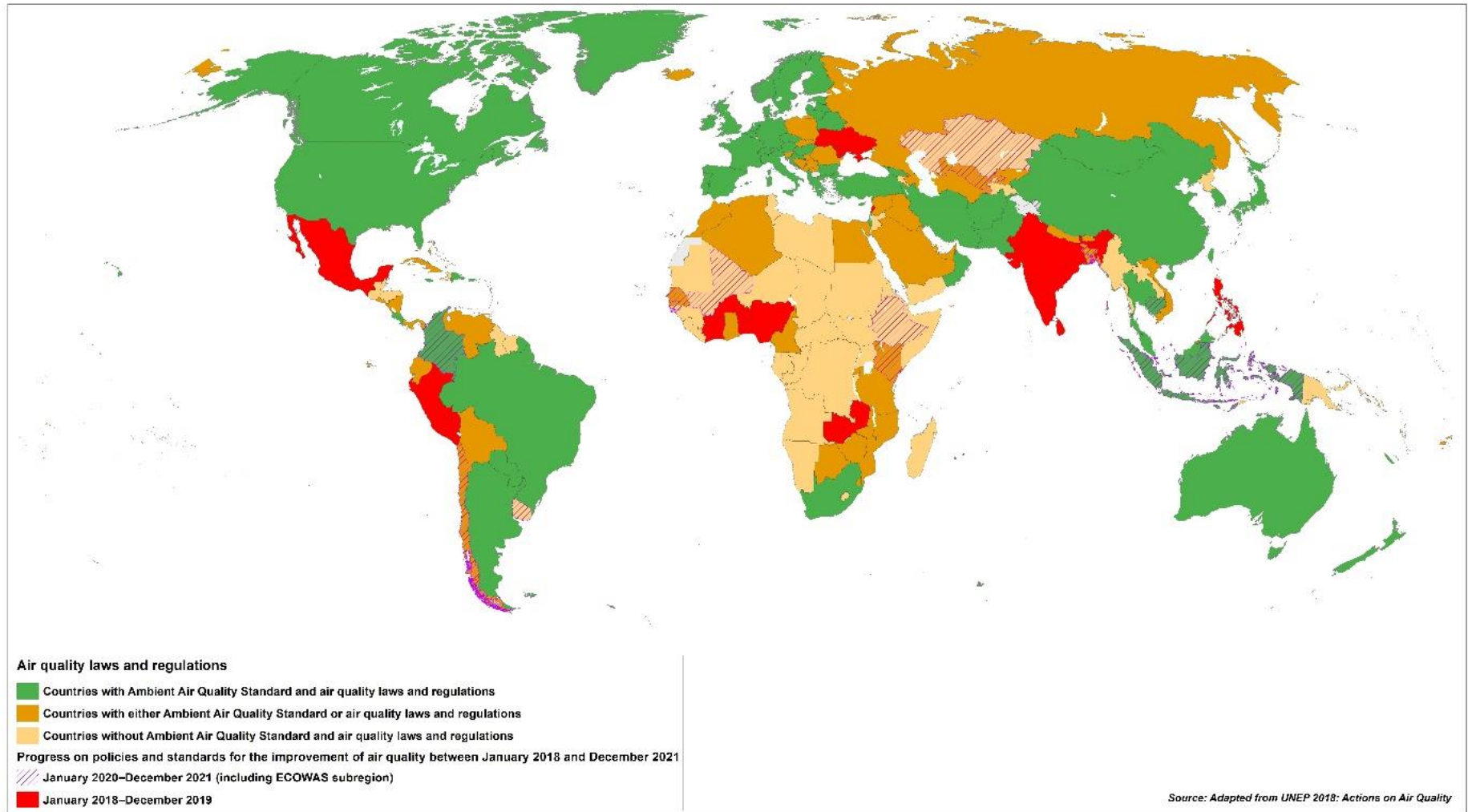
- Cambodia developed strategies and policies to reduce air pollution leading to the adoption of Euro IV vehicle emission standards.
- 4 more governments joined the BreathLife campaign.
- Almaty City, Kazakhstan, installed 50 LED screens across the city, displaying air quality data. Kazakhstan's national hydrometeorological body, Kazhydromet, now uses the readings from 10 low-cost devices as well as the data from the national air quality monitoring network to keep its citizens informed about air quality.
- The first two annual celebrations of the International Day of Clean Air for blue skies, on 7 September, as designated by the United Nations General Assembly in 2019. National commemorations, e.g. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) launched its new online megacities platform to guide air quality management in cities.

23 JUN 2021 | STORY | AIR

**International Day of Clean Air for
blue skies underlines link between
healthy air and a healthy planet**

UNEP's first global assessment of air pollution legislation – on national air quality legislation in 194 States and the European Union - revealed that most countries embedded ambient air quality standards in legislation, but monitoring of the implementation was lacking.

Air quality laws and regulations



Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Success stories: Era of Leaded petrol is over

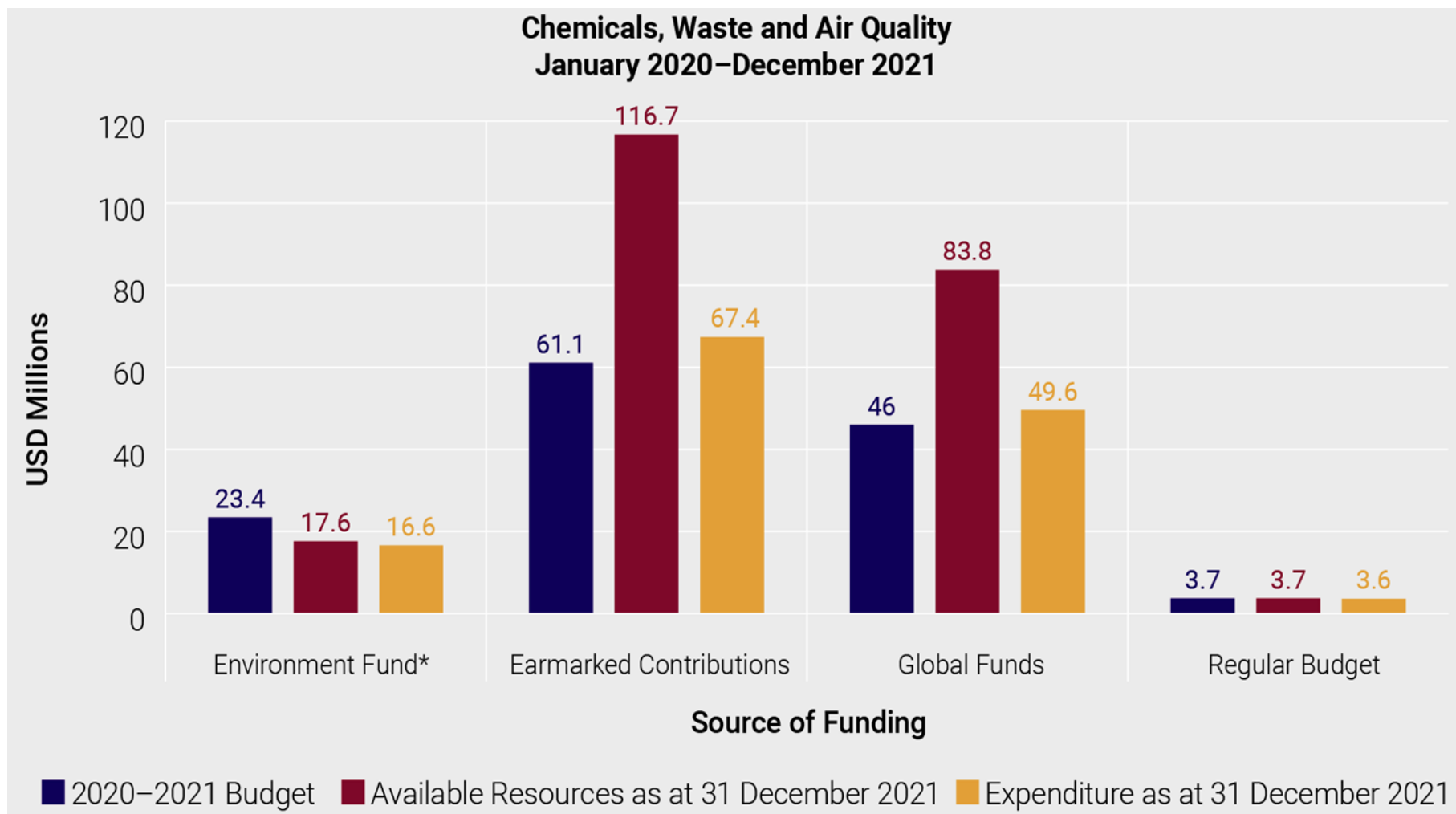


In 2021, we saw the end of leaded petrol after an almost 20-year campaign by the UNEP Global Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles.



Banning the use of leaded petrol in ground transport has been estimated to prevent more than 1.2 million premature deaths per year, increase children's IQs, save US\$ 2.45 trillion a year for the global economy, and decrease crime rates.

Financial Overview



Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned



- **COVID-19 impacted** most the results that are associated to the field-based activities (e.g. data collection and organization of events), but **UNEP overcame the challenge by shifting to alternative delivery modalities**. The pandemic related setbacks also **delayed the plans to adopt a new global framework for chemicals and waste, post SAICM**. The stakeholders could not reach a consensus in advancing the discussion virtually as the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM5) – originally planned in 2020 – and it had to be postponed.
- UNEP needs to complement a chemical-by-chemical approach, with **an integrated approach to chemicals management especially by working across the life chain of key high impact sectors**, such as textiles, agriculture, electronics, extractives. Equally, waste prevention, reduction and sound disposal need to be part of a broader effort to achieve the pollution free value chains and the circular economy.
- More concerted and targeted effort shall be made **to achieve measurable reductions in pollution levels**, especially those from high impact sectors, while continuing with support towards monitoring, national planning, and outreach.

Resource Efficiency



Steven Stone

Deputy Director,
Economy Division as Subprogramme Lead Division
Steven.stone@un.org

Djaheezah Subratty

Subprogramme Coordinator,
Policy & Programme Division,
djaheezah.subratty@un.org

Expected Accomplishment A

Enabling Policy Environment

- Green Economy Research, Modelling, Advisory
- Partnership for Action on Green Economy
- One Planet Network
- Sustainable Consumption and Production (incl. regional programmes)
- Environment and Trade
- Resource Efficient Cities
- Green finance, economic transformations and SDGs

Expected Accomplishment B

Sectors and Supply

- Green and Sustainable Finance: UNEP Finance Initiative
- Circular Economy and Value Chains
- Sustainability Reporting
- Eco-innovation
- Cleaner Production
- Sustainable Tourism
- Buildings & Construction
- Sustainable Food Systems
- Minerals & Extractives

Expected Accomplishment C

Lifestyles and Consumption

- Sustainable Lifestyles and Education
- Food Waste and Food Waste
- Sustainability Campaigns
- Consumer Information & Eco-labeling
- Sustainable Public Procurement
- Behavioural Change

Science-Policy Interface:

International Resource Panel – Green Growth Knowledge Platform – Life Cycle Initiative
UNEA-4 IRP/OPN task group on catalyzing science-based-policy action on SCP

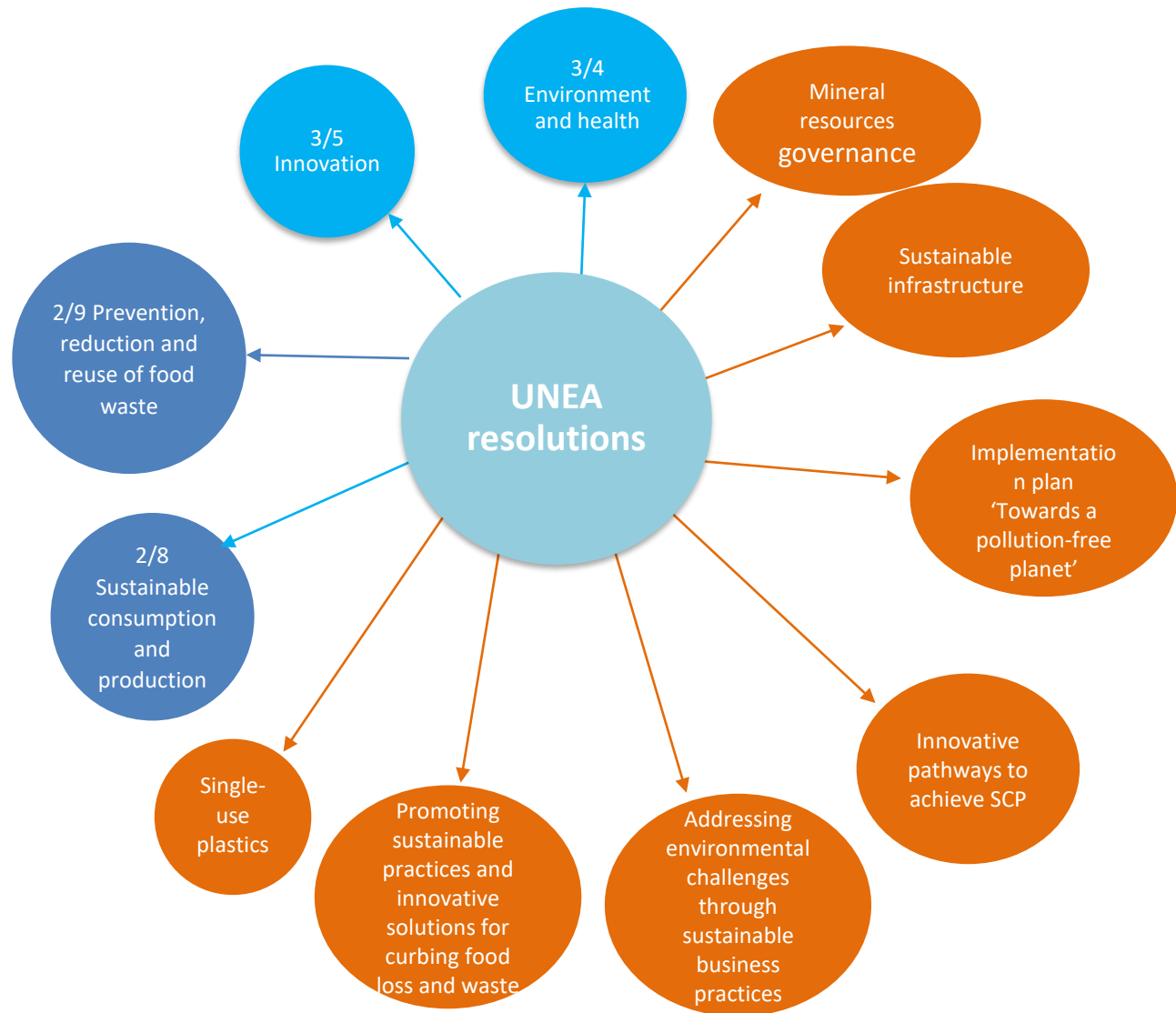
Linkages to UNEA Resolutions



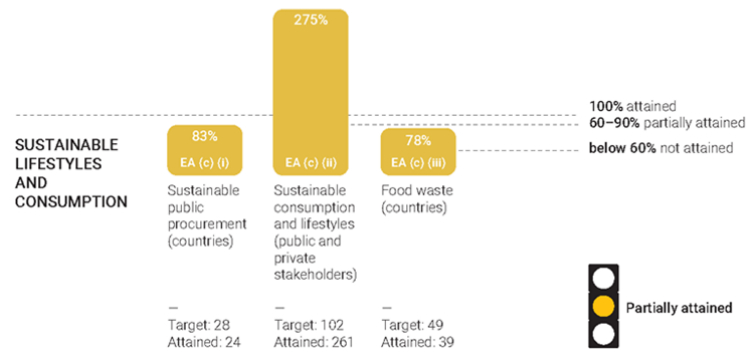
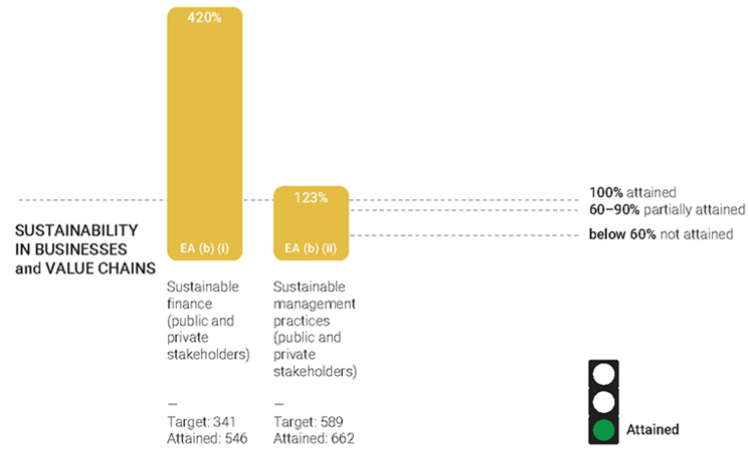
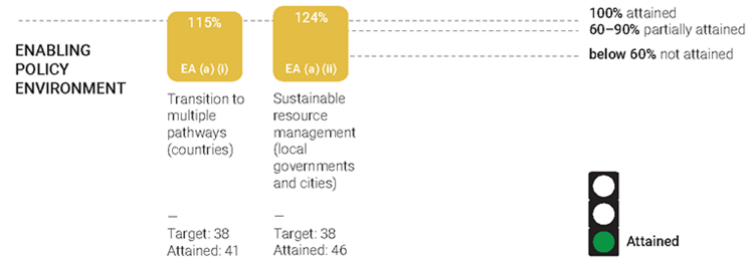
UNEA 2 Resolutions

UNEA 3 Resolutions

UNEA 4 Resolutions



Indicator Performance



Result Highlights

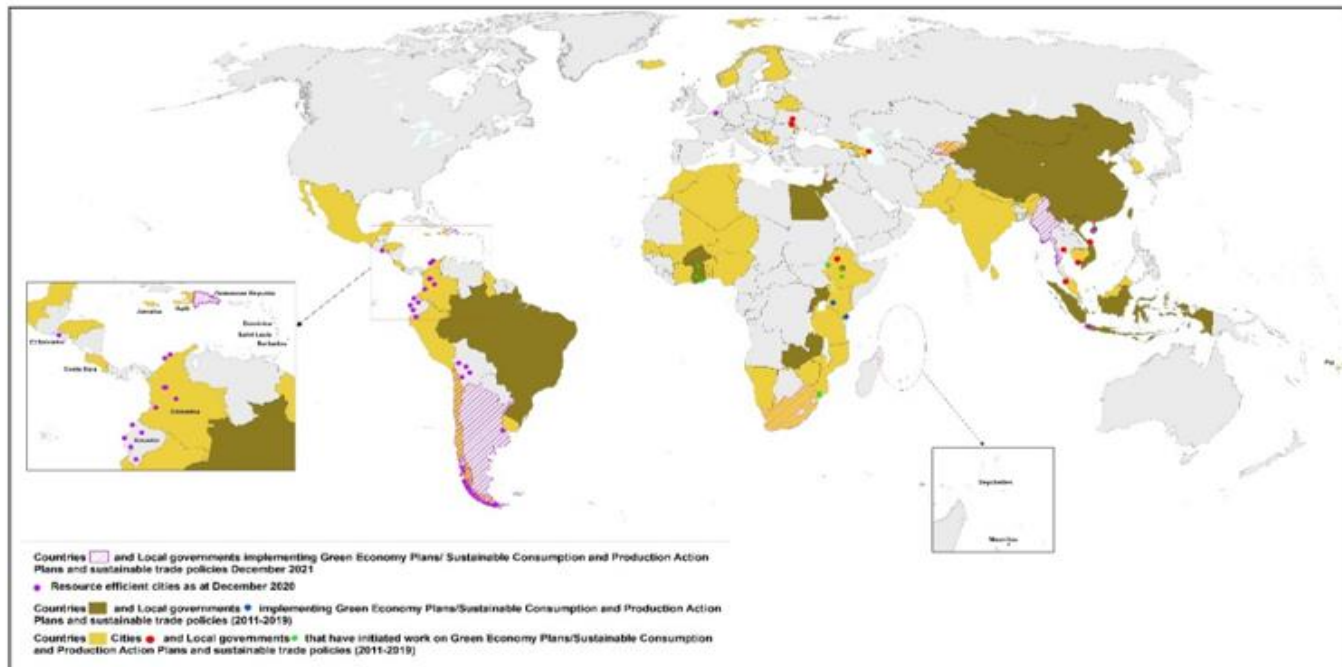
EA A – Enabling Policy Environment



By Dec 2021

- 9 additional countries started implementing green economy approaches bringing the total number to 41
- 20 local governments and cities pursued and attained sustainable management practices.

Enabling Policy: Regions, Countries and Local Governments that pursue Inclusive Green Economy Pathways and Sustainable Trade Policies



Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Result Highlights

EA B – Sectors and Supply



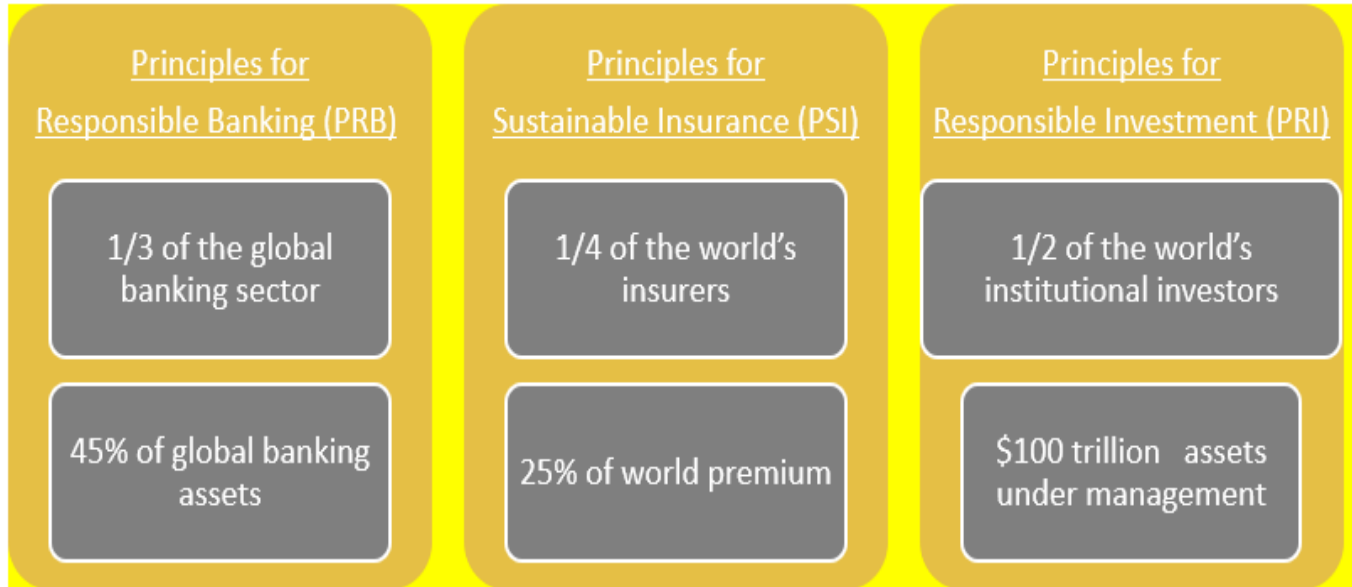
By Dec 2021

- 546 public and private finance entities have adopted sustainable finance principles
- 662 public and private sector partners in sectors such as tourism or building and construction have adopted sustainable management policies and practices.



546 members

- Banks
- Insurers
- Investors
- > 100 supporting institutions



One planet handle with care



Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction

Result Highlights

EA C – Sustainable Lifestyles and Consumption



By Dec 2021

- 7 countries started implementing Sustainable Public Procurement Policies
- 194 public and private sector partners have undertaken sustainable consumption and lifestyles initiatives
- 22 countries have started measuring their national food waste.

Reducing Food waste

- SDG 12.3 Food Waste Measurement Methodology developed and adopted.
- Food Waste Index report launched (Mar 2021).
- Building capacity in 24 additional countries.

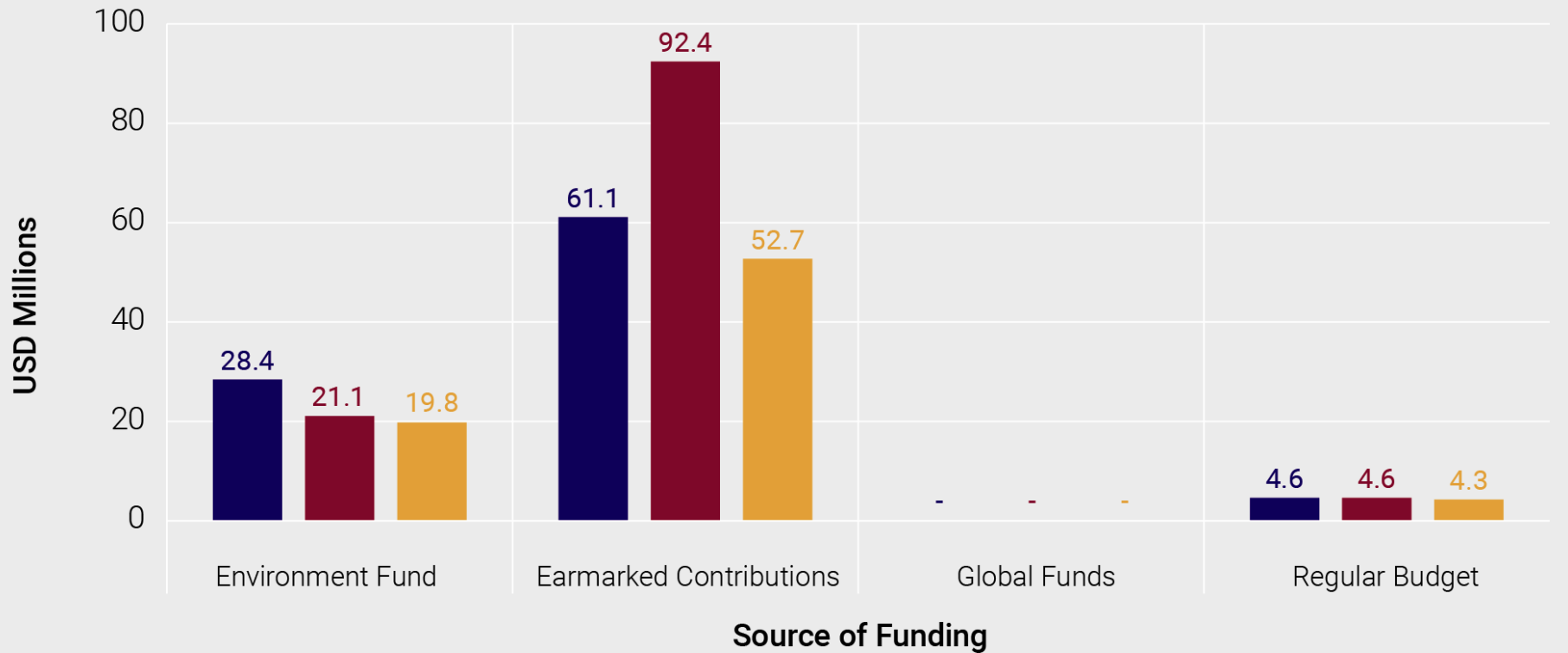
Food waste
17% total global annual food produced [931 Mi Tonnes]

Triple planetary crisis incl. 8-10% of global GHG

690 million people hungry



Resource Efficiency January 2020–December 2021

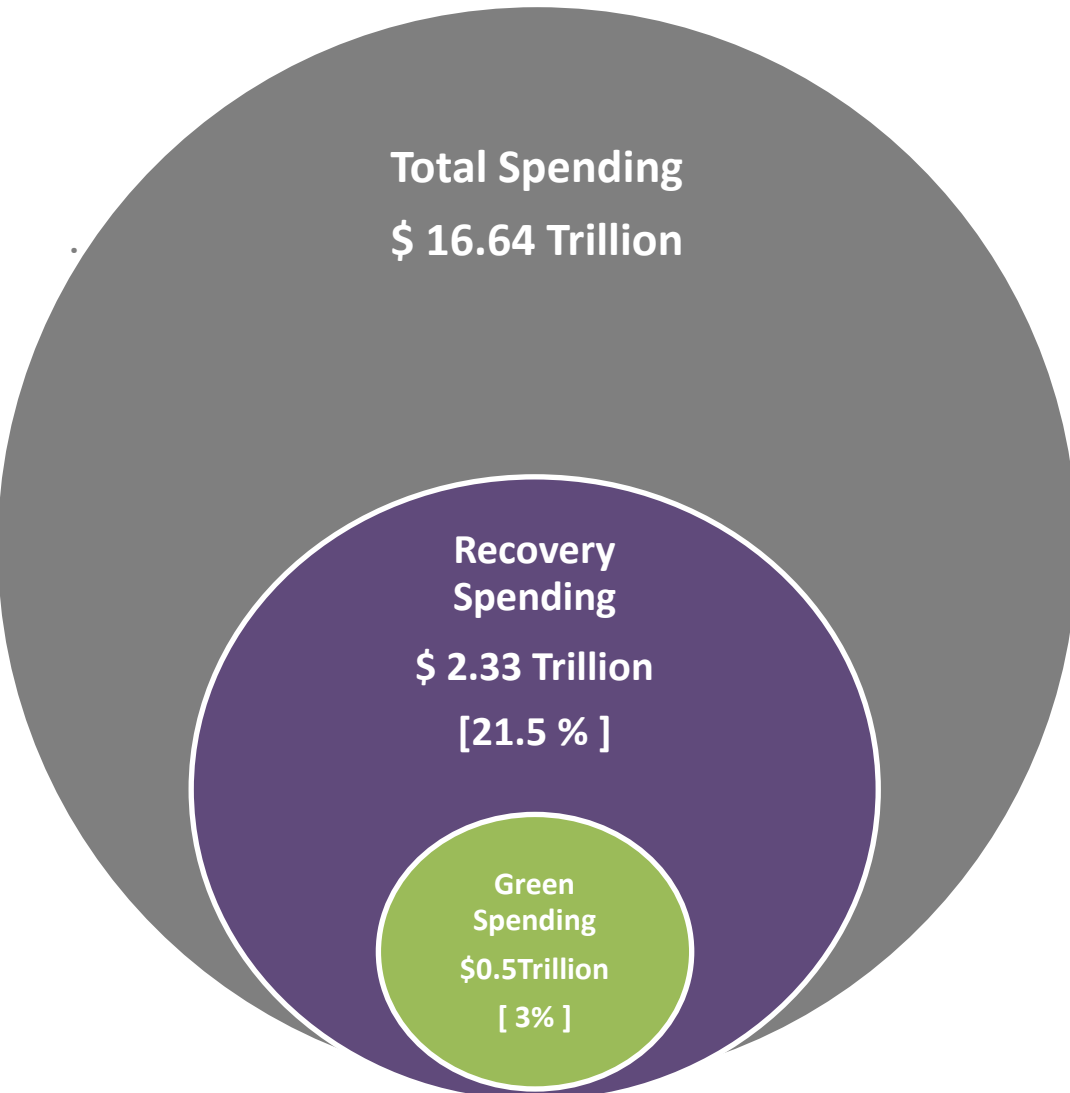


■ 2020–2021 Budget
 ■ Available Resources as at 31 December 2021
 ■ Expenditure as at 31 December 2021

Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned

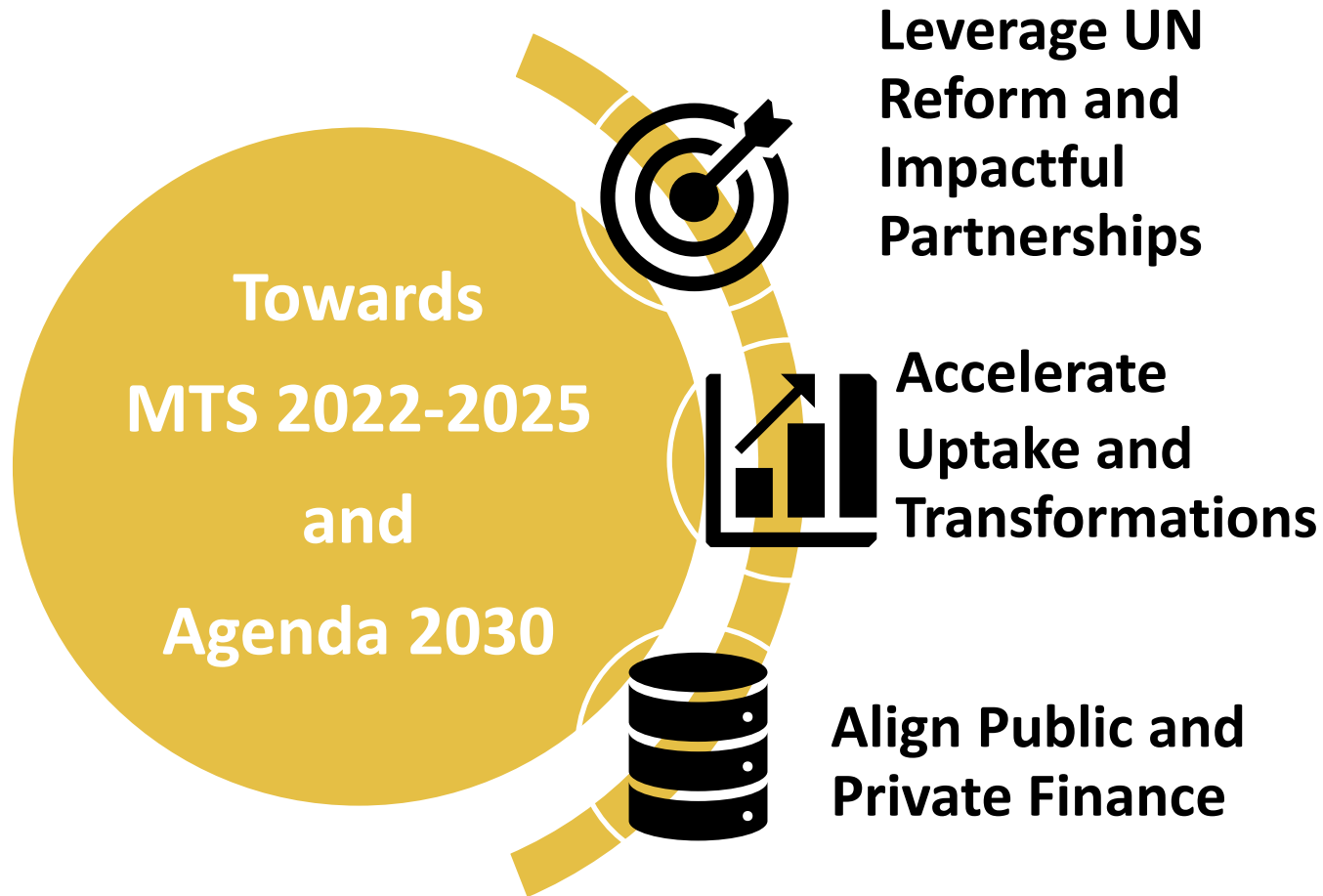


Spending with positive green characteristics (mid-2021)



Lesson Learnt

Transformation of value chains across high impact sectors using a life cycle approach and by addressing key drivers of economic transformation and finance



Environment Under Review



Jian Liu

Subprogramme Lead Director,
Science Division,
Jian.Liu@un.org

Rula Qalyoubi

Subprogramme Coordinator,
Policy & Programme Division,
Rula.Qalyoubi@un.org

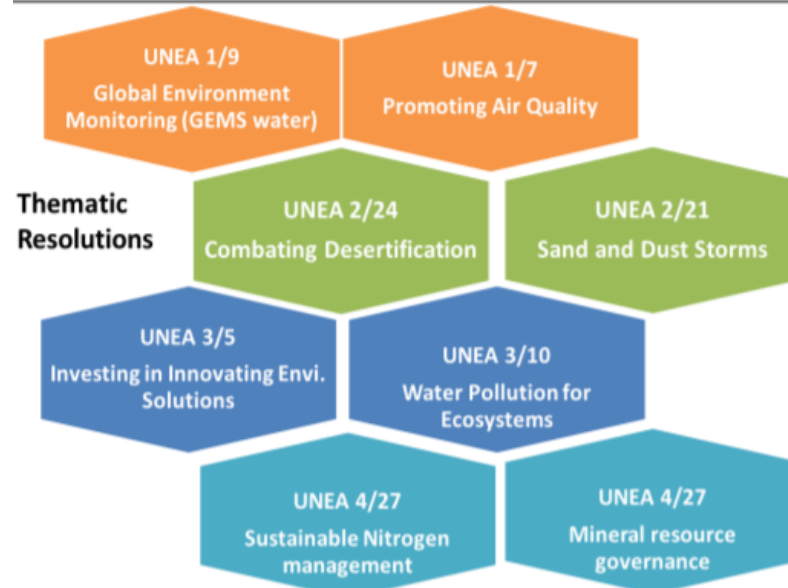
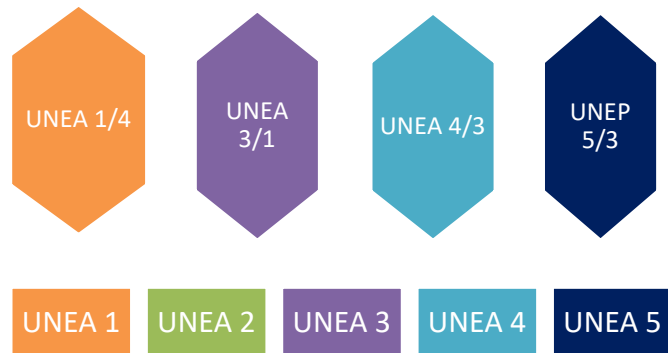
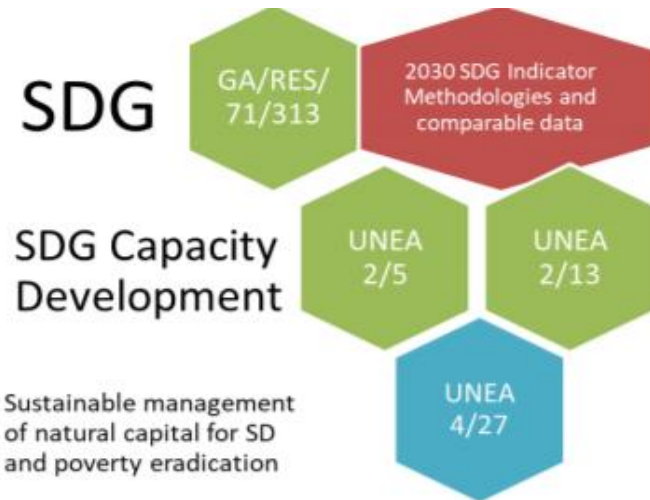
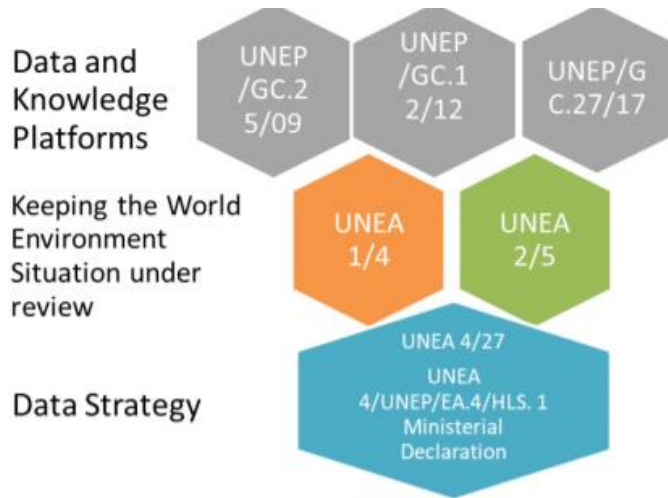


EA: Policymaking and stakeholder action are guided by environmental data and information resulting in the protection of the environment and increased well-being

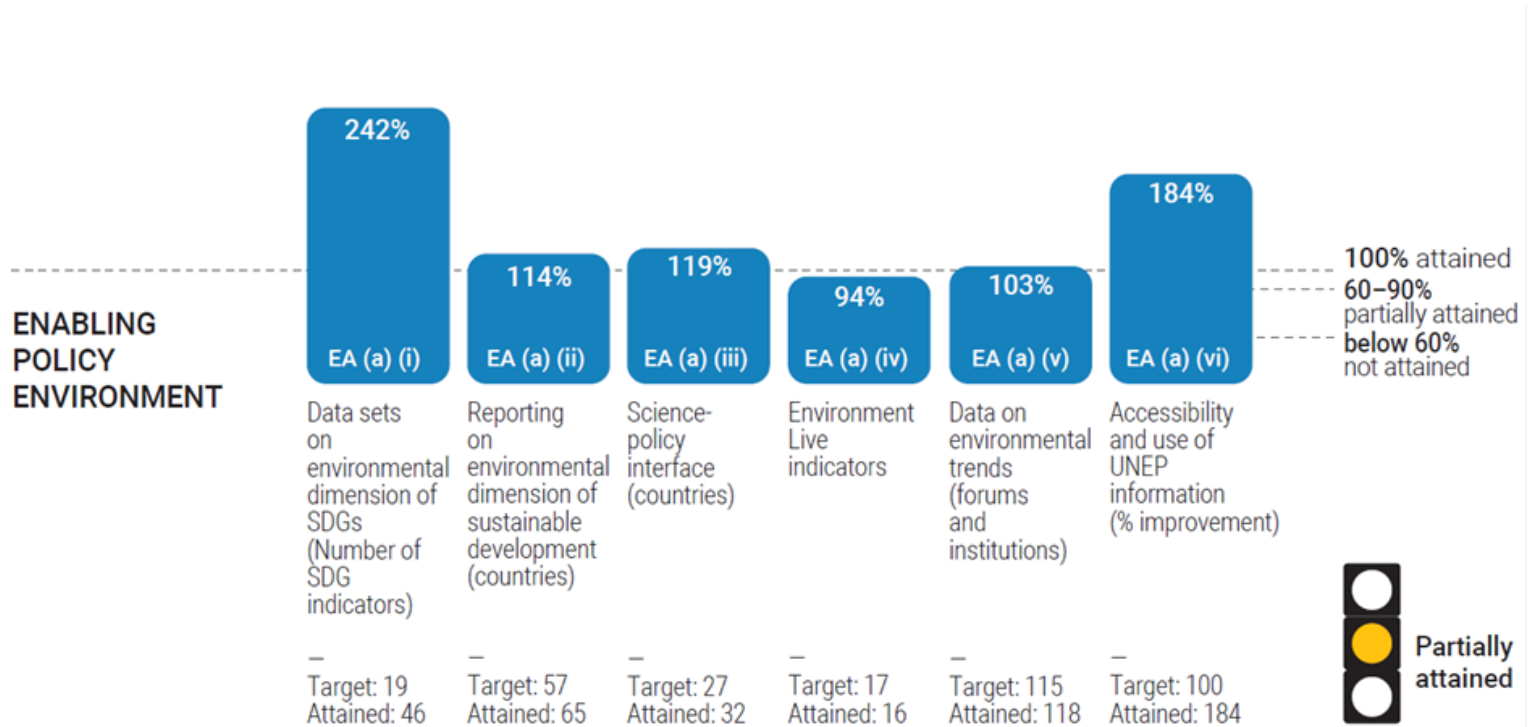
- Providing the scientific basis for the environmental dimension of the Common Country Analyses and UN Sustainable Development Frameworks
- Using data to monitor SDG progress and shape future implementation
- Developing policy-relevant environmental assessments
- Identifying emerging issues and early warnings assessments

- Capacity Development
- SDGs methodology development
- Data and statistics
- Assessments and their impacts

Linkages to UNEA Resolutions



Indicator Performance



Indicators of Achievement

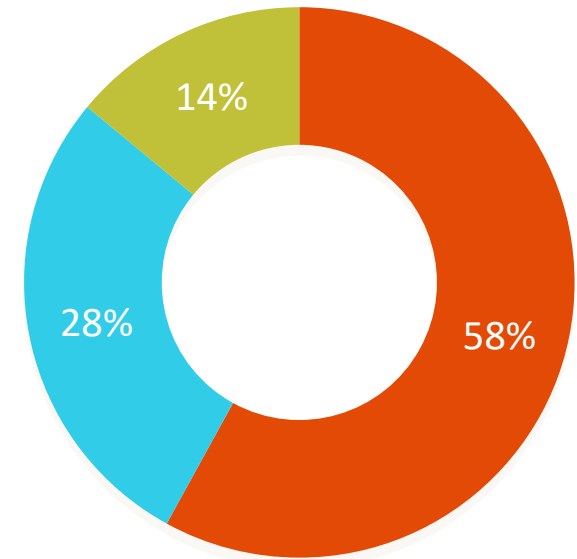
a(i) The number of SDG indicators for which UNEP is the custodian agency, for which it reports data to the Global SDG Indicators Database

UNEP released "[Measuring Progress: Environment and the SDGs](#)" report in May 2021.

The report shows progress made on 92 environment related SDG indicators.

Of concern:

- 58 % of environmental indicators have insufficient data to assess progress, however in general, data availability has improved.
- There is potential for further exploration of interlinkages between the environmental and socio-economic SDG indicators through statistical methods.

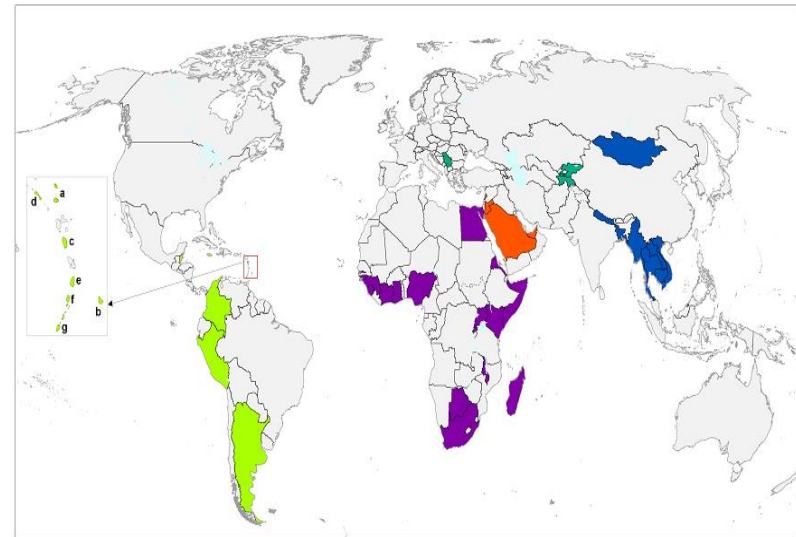
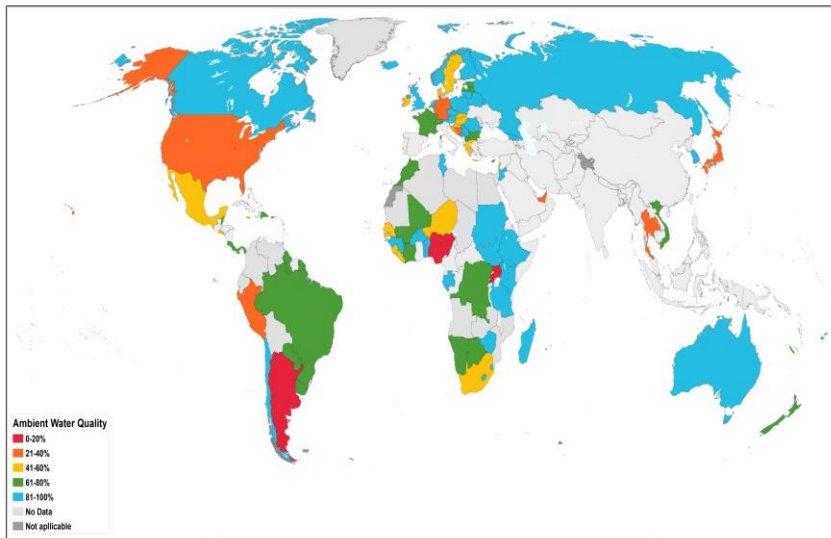


- No data or insufficient data
- Positive trend
- Little change or a negative trend

Indicators of Achievement

a(ii) The number of countries reporting on the environmental dimension of sustainable development through shared environmental information systems with country-level data made discoverable through UNEP

Progress on Ambient Water Quality, 2021



Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

89 countries submitted data on indicator 6.3.2 for which UNEP is the custodian agency. This resulted in the publication of the [Progress on Ambient Water Quality](#) in 2021 by the UN-Water Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6 (IMI-SDG6).

UNEP engaged with UN Country Teams and UN Resident Coordinators in at least 15 pilot countries and provided outreach to 20 additional countries to enhance the [WESR platform](#).

Indicators of Achievement

a(iii) Countries enacting national policies in response to the UNEP Science-Policy Interface that contribute to sustainable development and well-being

Impact on knowledge exchange and capacity development

UNEP supported St. Lucia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Fiji, Kiribati, Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea (PNG), Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Haiti and Benin to build capacity in implementation, monitoring and reporting of MEAs and relevant SDGs.

A new [knowledge sharing platform \(KSP\)](#) on environmental information system (SEIS) principles of open access to data, was developed in close partnership with the UNECE. Countries covered under this project include Armenia, Georgia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan

Informing policymaking processes

Adaptation Gap Report 2020 is referred to in the [EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change, 2021](#). The strategy aims at making the European Union resilient to the adverse effects of climate change by 2050.

UNEP (2016) Global guidance for life cycle impact assessment indicators, and UNEP (2011) Global guidance principles for life cycle assessment databases are cited in the [Commission Recommendation \(EU\) 2021/2279 of 15 December 2021](#) on the use of the Environmental Footprint methods to measure and communicate the life cycle environmental performance of products and organizations.

Indicators of Achievement

a(iv) The indicators to measure the environmental dimension of sustainable development made through Environment Live that are disaggregated by vulnerable groups, especially by gender, geography and age

1 NO POVERTY



Indicator 1.4.2: Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Indicator 11.1.1: Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate Housing

Result Highlights - Enabling Policy Environment

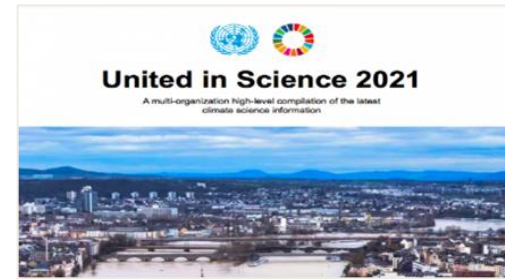
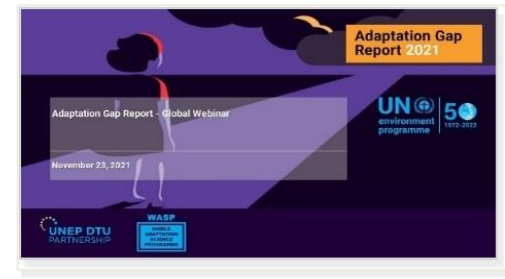


Indicators of Achievement

a(v) Relevant global, regional and national forums and institutions using data on environmental trends identified through UNEP for environmental assessment, early warning on emerging issues and/or facilitation of policy action

UNEP's publications deliver information and knowledge to influence critical sustainable development processes

The [Adaptation Gap Report: The Gathering Storm](#), indicates that 79 % of countries have adopted at least one national-level adaptation planning instrument – an increase of 7 % since 2020

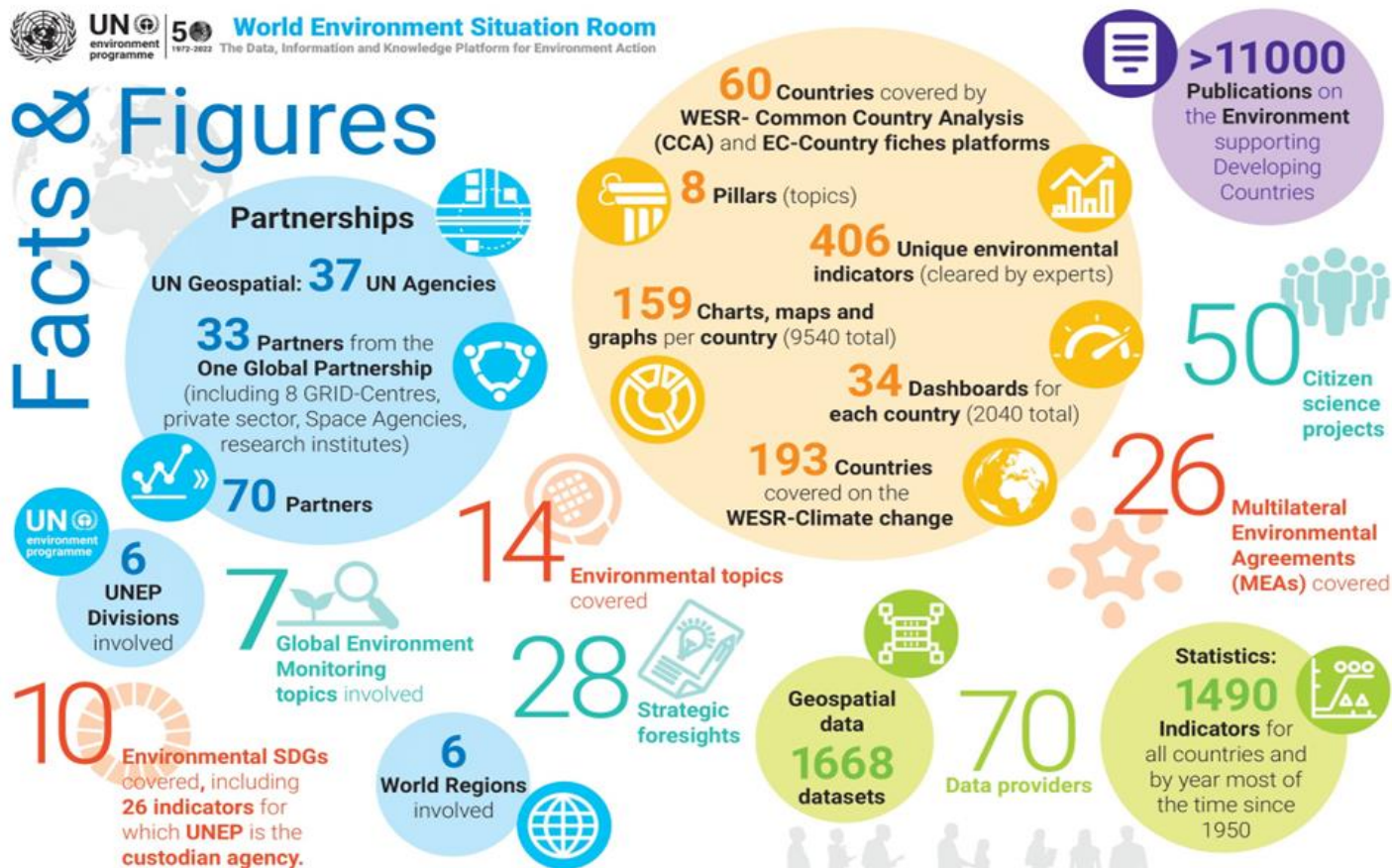


Result Highlights - Enabling Policy Environment

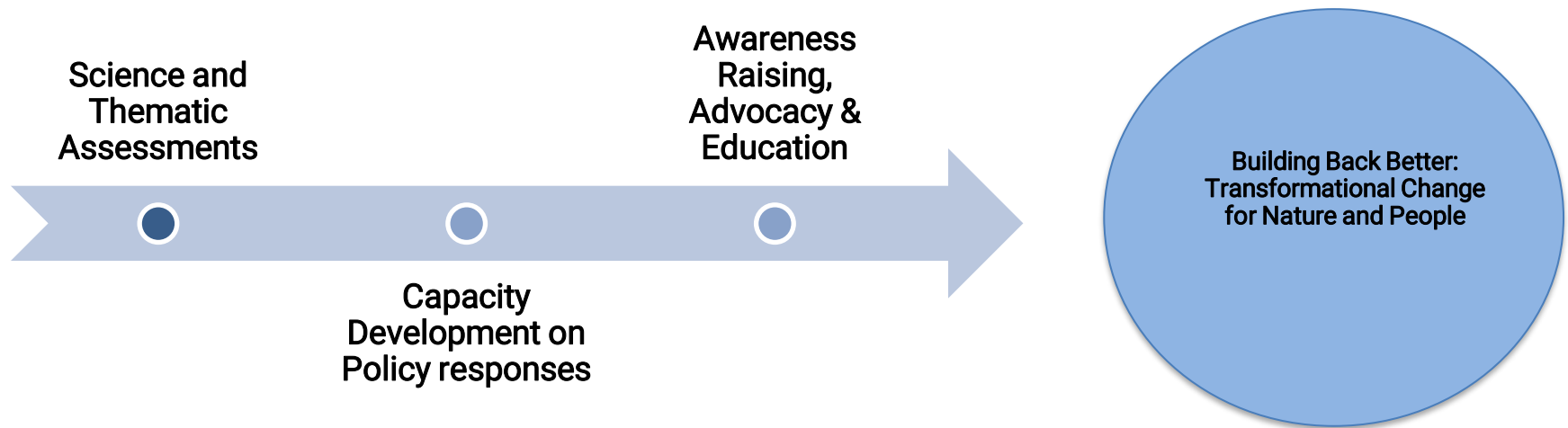


Indicators of Achievement

a(vi) Level of accessibility and ease of use of UNEP environmental information through open platforms measured against internationally recognized standards for open access to information



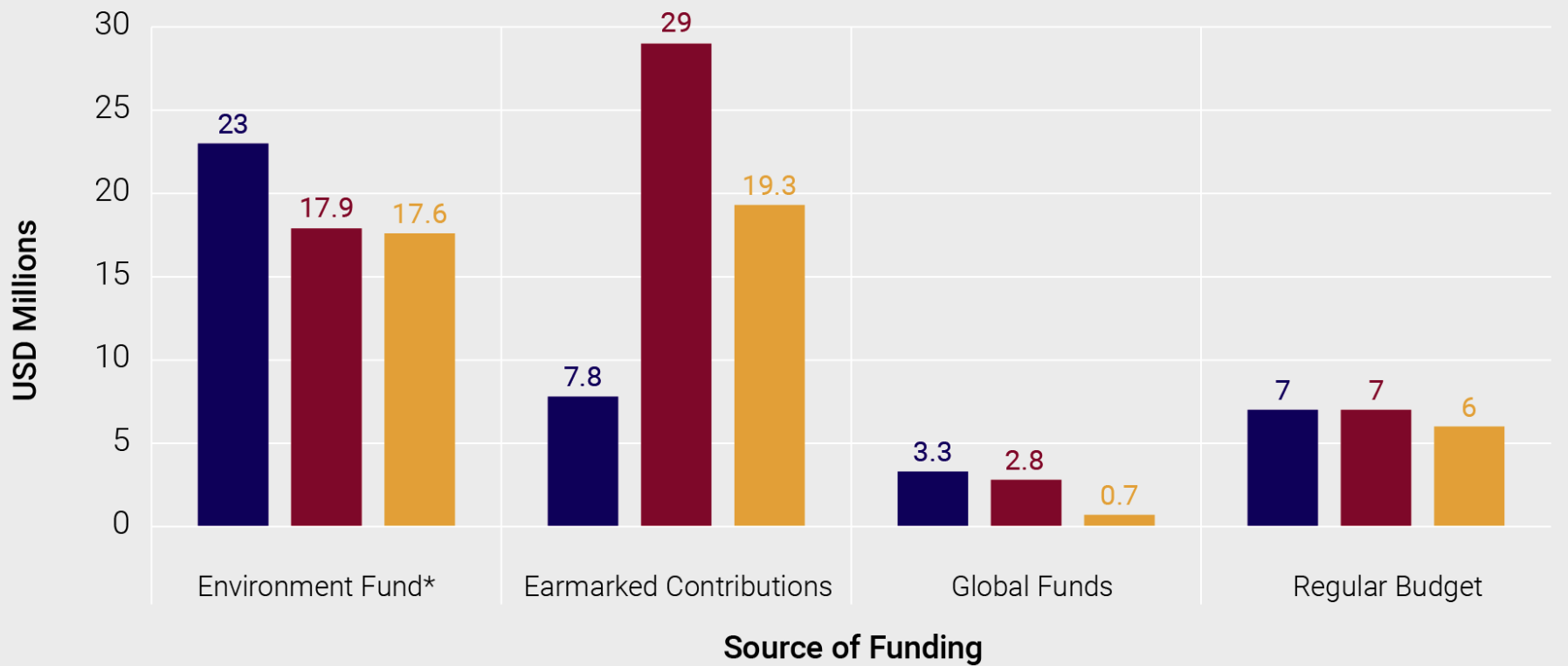
Source: <https://data.unep.org/>



-
- The 2021 edition of the Emissions Gap Report provided an update on Fiscal recovery measures
 - Prevention of next pandemic report - Zoonotic diseases and how to break the chain of transmission launched (2020)
-

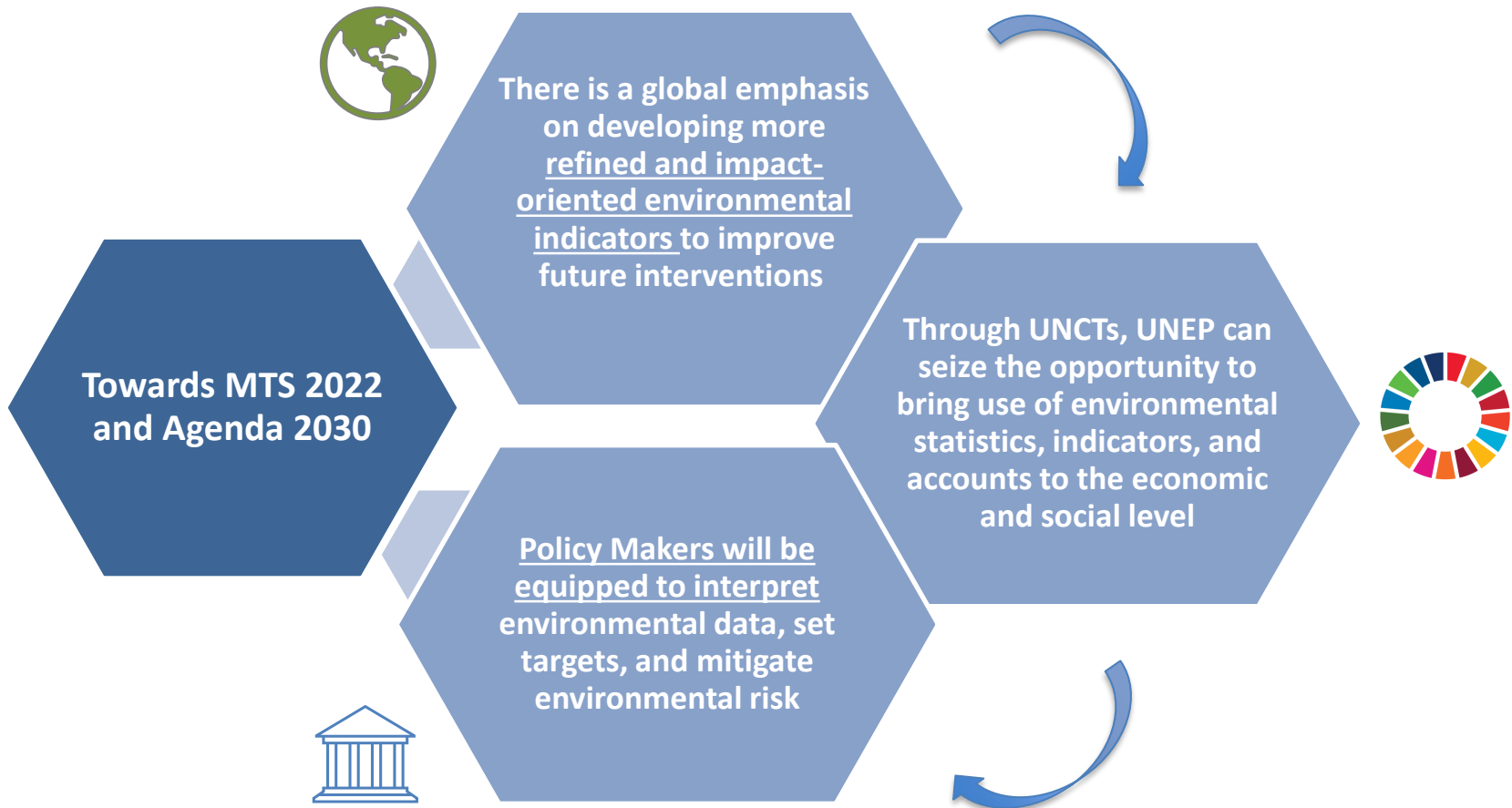
-
- Online Integrated Environmental Assessment Tools that facilitate knowledge transfer available in the public domain for policy makers
-

**Environment under Review
January 2020–December 2021**



■ 2020–2021 Budget ■ Available Resources as at 31 December 2021 ■ Expenditure as at 31 December 2021

Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned



In efforts to strengthen the Science-Policy Interface platform, UNEP is working on a **robust Strategic Foresight framework** with Horizon Scanning capabilities. This is done by:

- Identifying, assessing and prioritizing innovations to influence public opinion and support evidence-based policy making.
- Designing Key Performance Indicators for impacts of UNEP's normative mandate.

