Programme Performance Report
January 2020–December 2021

Subcommittee Meeting
of the Committee of Permanent Representatives
14 July 2022
UNEP Subprogrammes

- Climate Change
- Resilience to Disasters and Conflicts
- Healthy and Productive Ecosystems
- Environmental Governance
- Chemicals, Waste and Air Quality
- Resource Efficiency
- Environment under Review
Results Summary

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

Programme Performance Summary Table
January 2020–December 2021

- 22% Climate change
- 20% Resilience to disasters and conflicts
- 100% Healthy and productive ecosystems
- 100% Environmental governance
- 100% Chemicals, waste and air quality
- 29% Resource efficiency
- 17% Environment under review

Expected accomplishment indicators

- Achieved
- Partially achieved (%)
Organizational Effectiveness and Efficiency Results

Areas of Strength

- Evaluation and audit recommendations
- Significant corporate risks
- Integration

Areas for Improvement

- Project performance
- Integration
- Gender actions in projects
- Environmental issues in UN system-wide agenda
- Environmental and social safeguards in project implementation
UNEP COVID-19 Impact

Decision making in global environmental governance

- Resource Mobilization
- Limitations of virtual operations
- UNEP staff and families
- Implementation Delays

Impact
UNEP COVID-19 response

- Medical and humanitarian emergency phase
- Transformational change for nature and people
- Investing to build back better
- Modernizing global environmental governance
Key Result Highlights

- Uptake of trailblazing science
- Engaging in the UN Reform
- Integrating gender

- Informing, inspiring and influencing action
- Leveraging partnerships
- Detoxifying our world
Lessons Learned

Adaptability

SDG implementation

Innovative delivery modes

Project delays

Environmental risks

Rethinking Financing
Climate Change

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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**

**UNEA resolutions relevant to the Climate Change subprogramme**

- **2/6 on supporting the Paris Agreement**
- **1/8 on Ecosystem-based adaptation**
- **3/5 on Innovative environmental solutions**
- **4/3 on Sustainable mobility**
**Indicator Performance**

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

Status: Partially attained

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

Status: Attained

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

Status: 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.

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 Response

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.
Financial Overview

Climate Change
January 2020–December 2021

Source of Funding

- Environment Fund
- Earmarked Contributions
- Global Funds
- Regular Budget

- 2020–2021 Budget
- Available Resources as at 31 December 2021
- Expenditure as at 31 December 2021
Challenges, Lessons Learned

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

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## Portfolio Overview

### by Expected Accomplishment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Reduction</th>
<th>Post-Crisis Assessment</th>
<th>Post-Crisis Recovery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Conflict &amp; disaster risk assessments;</td>
<td>• Emergency response, including through Joint Environment Unit OCHA-partnership;</td>
<td>• Environmental policy &amp; institutional support;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Policy guidance &amp; best practices, including ecosystem-based DRR;</td>
<td>• Field-based scientific assessments;</td>
<td>• Clean-up &amp; ecosystem restoration projects;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Training &amp; capacity-building;</td>
<td>• Environmental mainstreaming for humanitarian partners;</td>
<td>• Sustainable building;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Preparedness for environmental emergencies, including industrial accidents;</td>
<td>• Network of experts;</td>
<td>• Environmental mainstreaming (peace-building &amp; recovery);</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reduce disaster and conflict risk
- Identify risks and priorities for recovery
- Ensure sustainable use of natural resources
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

**Reducing Environmental Risk**
- 125% EA (a) (0): Environmental issues in disaster risk reduction (country increase)
  - Target: 2
  - Attained: 2
- 125% EA (a) (d): Risk reduction in sustainable natural resource management (policies)
  - Target: 4
  - Attained: 2
- 100% attained (60–90% partially attained below 60% not attained)

**Crisis Response and Influence**
- 100% EA (b) (0): Emergency Responses
  - Target: 2
  - Attained: 2
- 107% EA (b) (d): Postcrisis recovery plans integrating UNEP recommendations
  - Target: 90
  - Attained: 101
- 100% attained (60–90% partially attained below 60% not attained)

**Reducing Impact, Building Resilience**
- 92% EA (c): Progress along the country capacity framework
  - Target: 50
  - Attained: 67
- 100% attained (60–90% partially attained below 60% not attained)

**Status Indicators**
- Green: Attained
- Yellow: Partially attained
- Red: Below 60% not attained
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
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
COVID-19 Response

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

Resilience to Disasters and Conflicts
January 2020–December 2021

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>Regular Budget</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned

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

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

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Portfolio Overview
by Expected Accomplishment

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
- 2/10 Oceans and seas
- 2/12 Sustainable coral reefs management
- 2/13 Sustainable management of natural capital
- 2/14 Illegal trade in wildlife
- 2/24 Combating desertification

UNEA 3 Resolutions
- 3/3 Pollution mitigation by mainstreaming biodiversity
- 3/6 Managing soil pollution

UNEA 4 Resolutions
- 4/6 Marine plastic litter and microplastics
- 4/10 Innovation on biodiversity and land degradation
- 4/11 Protection of the marine environment from land-based activities
- 4/12 Sustainable management for global health of mangroves
- 4/13 Sustainable coral reefs management
- 4/15 Innovations in sustainable rangelands and pastoralism
- 4/16 Conservation and sustainable management of peatlands
- 4/610 Combating desertification

UNEA resolutions relevant to the Ecosystems subprogramme
Indicator Performance

**Cross-sector and Transboundary Collaboration Frameworks**

- **112%**: Monitor and maintain ecosystem health (countries and frameworks)
  - Target: 73
  - Attained: 82

- **110%**: Knowledge of ecosystem services (countries and frameworks)
  - Target: 74
  - Attained: 80

- **191%**: Cross-sector and transboundary collaboration (countries and frameworks)
  - Target: 35
  - Attained: 67

- **364%**: Ecosystem in education frameworks (education institutions)
  - Target: 44
  - Attained: 160

**Inclusion of Ecosystems in Economic Decision-Making**

- **169%**: Inclusion of ecosystems in economic decision-making
  - Target: 29
  - Attained: 49

- **218%**: Reducing ecosystem risks of business models (private-sector entities)
  - Target: 106
  - Attained: 224

**Legend**
- 100% attained
- 60–90% partially attained
- below 60% not attained
- green light: Attained
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.

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

- 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

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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

- **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)

Improvement of collaboration frameworks for ecosystem management

**UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration**

Preventing, halting and reversing biodiversity loss through the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

- **Human rights, peaceful societies & planetary stability**
  - Institutions, accountability & justice
  - Biodiversity & nature-based solutions
  - Green & inclusive recovery
  - Global advocacy
  - Regional collaboration
  - National implementation
  - Reduce inequalities
  - Leave no one behind
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.

- 74 financial institutions signed a commitment to set portfolio targets to reduce their ecosystem-related negative risks and impacts on nature.

Incorporation of ecosystems in economic decision-making.

Private sector reduces ecosystem-related risks and/or impacts.
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
Financial Overview

Healthy and Productive Ecosystems
January 2020–December 2021

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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
Looking Ahead

- Towards MTS 2022 and Agenda 2030
- Biodiversity mainstreaming
- Enhancing nature conservation and restoration
- Valuing Nature
- Mobilizing public & private finance for Nature
- Collective action of UN System entities
- Engagement at global, regional and national levels
Environmental Governance

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Portfolio Overview
By Expected Accomplishment

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
Indicator Performance

POLICY COHERENCE and SDGs

- **Indicator 1**: Integrating environment into planning
  - **UoM (a)**: Global action (organizations and forums)
    - Target: 10
    - Attained: 35
  - **UoM (b)**: Regional action (organizations and forums)
    - Target: 22
    - Attained: 55

- **Indicator 2**: Coherent implementation of MEAs (countries)
  - **UoM (c)**: Coherent policy action (number of issues)
    - Target: 32
    - Attained: 33
    - 100% attained
    - 60-90% partially attained
    - Below 60% not attained

LEGAL and INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS

- **Indicator 3**: Capacity to implement global goals (countries)
  - **UoM (a)**: Integration of environment in sustainable development planning
    - Target: 36
    - Attained: 57
  - **UoM (b)**: Integration of environment in UN country programming (UN country teams)
    - Target: 140
    - Attained: 203
  - **UoM (c)**: Integration of environment in planning and budgeting (countries)
    - Target: 36
    - Attained: 43
  - **UoM (d)**: Partnerships between UNEP and major groups and stakeholders
    - Target: 19
    - Attained: 26

- **Attained**

- **Attained**
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.
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

Countries strengthening environmental governance as a result of United Nations Environment Programme support, December 2021
- Strengthening laws and institutions
- Coherent Implementation of MEAs

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Result Highlights
EA B – Institutional Strengthening

Strengthening environmental governance

Countries strengthening environmental governance as a result of United Nations Environment Programme support, December 2021
- Greening United Nations frameworks
- Mainstreaming the environment into sustainable development planning

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COVID-19 Response

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

Environmental Governance
January 2020–December 2021

USD Millions

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<td>19.2</td>
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<td>46.3</td>
<td>26.9</td>
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<td>Global Funds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regular Budget</td>
<td>9.5</td>
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</table>
• 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.
Looking Ahead

• 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

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Portfolio Overview
by Expected Accomplishment

**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

**Science-Policy Interface:**
Global Chemicals Outlook – Waste Management Outlooks – Monitoring & Assessment
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 3.5 Million 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
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.
- 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

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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 guid air quality management in cities.
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.
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.
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

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Portfolio Overview

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
- 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

Science-Policy Interface:
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

UNEA resolutions

- 2/8 Sustainable consumption and production
- 2/9 Prevention, reduction and reuse of food waste
- 3/4 Environment and health
- 3/5 Innovation
- Mineral resources governance
- Sustainable infrastructure
- Implementatio n plan ‘Towards a pollution-free planet’
- Innovative pathways to achieve SCP
- Addressing environmental challenges through sustainable business practices
- Promoting sustainable practices and innovative solutions for curbing food loss and waste
- Single-use plastics
- Addressing environmental challenges through sustainable business practices
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.

### Principles for Sustainable Finance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principles for Sustainable Finance</th>
<th>Membership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Responsible Banking (PRB)</td>
<td>1/3 of the global banking sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Insurance (PSI)</td>
<td>1/4 of the world’s insurers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsible Investment (PRI)</td>
<td>1/2 of the world’s institutional investors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>45% of global banking assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25% of world premium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$100 trillion assets under management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**546 members**
- Banks
- Insurers
- Investors
- > 100 supporting institutions
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
COVID-19 Response

- **Retooling and repurposing** portfolio delivery to respond to COVID-19
- **Online engagement** - webinars, workshops and toolkits contributing to green recovery
- **Support to Countries/UN Country Teams**
Financial Overview

Resource Efficiency
January 2020–December 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Funding</th>
<th>2020–2021 Budget</th>
<th>Available Resources as at 31 December 2021</th>
<th>Expenditure as at 31 December 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environment Fund</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earmarked Contributions</td>
<td>61.1</td>
<td>92.4</td>
<td>52.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Funds</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Budget</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned

Spending with **positive green characteristics** (mid-2021)

- **Total Spending**: $16.64 Trillion
- **Recovery Spending**: $2.33 Trillion [21.5%]
- **Green Spending**: $0.5 Trillion [3%]

**SDG12**: one least funded SDGs

**Unsustainable Natural Resource extraction and use**

**Urgent need to reverse trend**

**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
Looking Ahead

Towards MTS 2022-2025 and Agenda 2030

Leverage UN Reform and Impactful Partnerships

Accelerate Uptake and Transformations

Align Public and Private Finance
Environment Under Review

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Portfolio Overview
Expected Accomplishment

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

Data and Knowledge Platforms
- UNEP/GC.2 5/09
- UNEP/GC.1 2/12
- UNEP/GC.27/17

Keeping the World Environment Situation under review
- UNEA 1/4
- UNEA 2/5

Data Strategy
- UNEA 4/27
- UNEA 4/UNEP/E.4/HLS. 1 Ministerial Declaration

GEO
- UNEA 1/4
- UNEA 3/1
- UNEA 4/3
- UNEP 5/3

SDG
- SDG Capacity Development
- Sustainable management of natural capital for SD and poverty eradication

UNEP/GC.25/09
- UNEA 2/5
- UNEA 2/13

2030 SDG Indicator Methodologies and comparable data

SDG
- UNEA 4/27

Thematic Resolutions
- UNEA 1/9 Global Environment Monitoring (GEMS water)
- UNEA 1/7 Promoting Air Quality
- UNEA 2/24 Combating Desertification
- UNEA 2/21 Sand and Dust Storms
- UNEA 3/10 Water Pollution for Ecosystems
- UNEA 4/27 Sustainable Nitrogen management
- UNEA 4/27 Mineral resource governance
Indicator Performance

ENABLING POLICY ENVIRONMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Target Attained</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data sets on environmental dimension of SDGs (Number of SDG indicators)</td>
<td>242%</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting on environmental dimension of sustainable development (countries)</td>
<td>114%</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science-policy interface (countries)</td>
<td>119%</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment Live indicators</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data on environmental trends (forums and institutions)</td>
<td>103%</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility and use of UNEP information (% improvement)</td>
<td>184%</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Partially attained
Result Highlights - Enabling Policy Environment

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


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.
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

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.

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Result Highlights - Enabling Policy Environment

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.

Result Highlights - Enabling Policy Environment

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
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/

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.
Financial Overview

Environment under Review
January 2020–December 2021

Source of Funding

- Environment Fund*
  - 2020–2021 Budget: 23
  - Available Resources as at 31 December 2021: 17.9
  - Expenditure as at 31 December 2021: 17.6
- Earmarked Contributions
  - 2020–2021 Budget: 7.8
  - Available Resources as at 31 December 2021: 29
  - Expenditure as at 31 December 2021: 19.3
- Global Funds
  - 2020–2021 Budget: 3.3
  - Available Resources as at 31 December 2021: 2.8
  - Expenditure as at 31 December 2021: 0.7
- Regular Budget
  - 2020–2021 Budget: 7
  - Available Resources as at 31 December 2021: 7
  - Expenditure as at 31 December 2021: 6
Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned

Towards MTS 2022 and Agenda 2030

There is a global emphasis on developing more refined and impact-oriented environmental indicators to improve future interventions.

Through UNCTs, UNEP can seize the opportunity to bring use of environmental statistics, indicators, and accounts to the economic and social level.

Policy Makers will be equipped to interpret environmental data, set targets, and mitigate environmental risk.
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.