D. Science for Policy and Action

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A. Background: Science for Policy and Action

Indicative Outputs

Expected Outcomes

Data, Analytics & Early Warning

Early Warning services and timely reliable environmental data, statistics and accounts support policy making and stakeholder action

Scientific Assessments

Scientific assessments support environmental policy-making and stakeholder actions

Science-Policy Interface & Capacity

Strengthened Science-Policy Interface & Capacity enrich environmental policy-making and stakeholder action

Objective

Policy-Making and stakeholder actions are guided by environmental data and information

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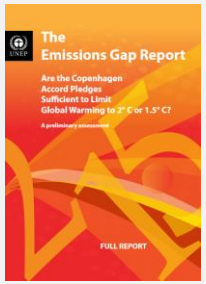
B. Results: Science for Policy and Action

Support to Climate Stability

Emission Gap Reports

2010 . . .



2018

2019

2020

2021

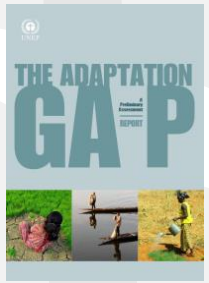
2022

2023

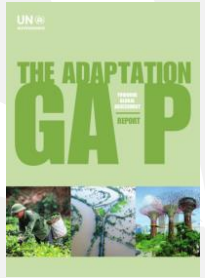
A total of 14 reports
produced since 2010

Adaptation Gap Reports

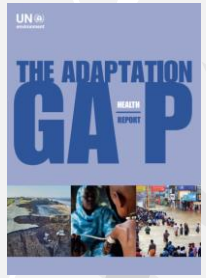
2014 . . .



2017



2018



2020

2021

2022

2023

A total of 8 reports
produced since 2014

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B. Results: Science for Policy and Action

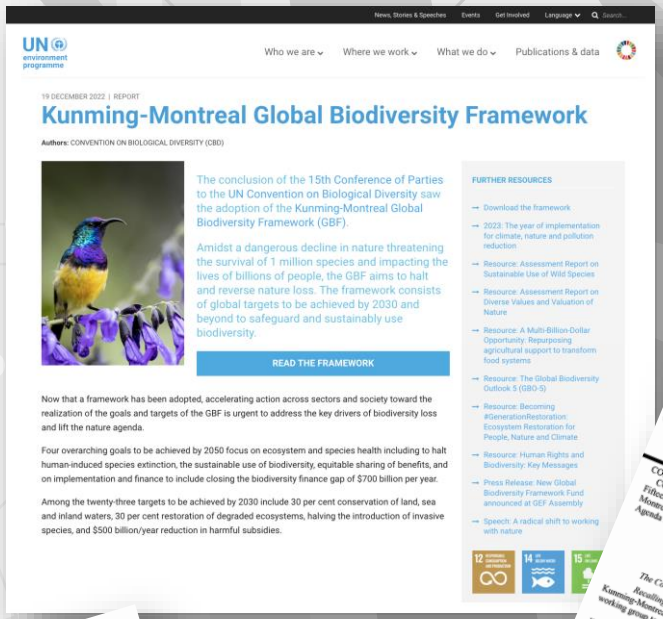
Support to Living in Harmony with Nature

GBF Indicators

- Coastal eutrophication potential
- Plastic debris density
- Food waste index
- Material footprint per capita

Assessments

- *Making Peace with Nature*
- *Preventing the Next Pandemic*
- *What's Cooking?*



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B. Results: Science for Policy and Action

Support Towards a Pollution Free Planet

- Developing statistical guidelines on measuring flows of plastic along the lifecycle, providing policy-makers with high-quality statistics on plastics that are comparable at the national, regional and global levels to inform policies on responsible consumption and production, the circular economy and others.

- Identifying the best Remote Sensing Technology in generating data for presence of Plastic Patches greater than 10m in open ocean (areas beyond national jurisdiction).

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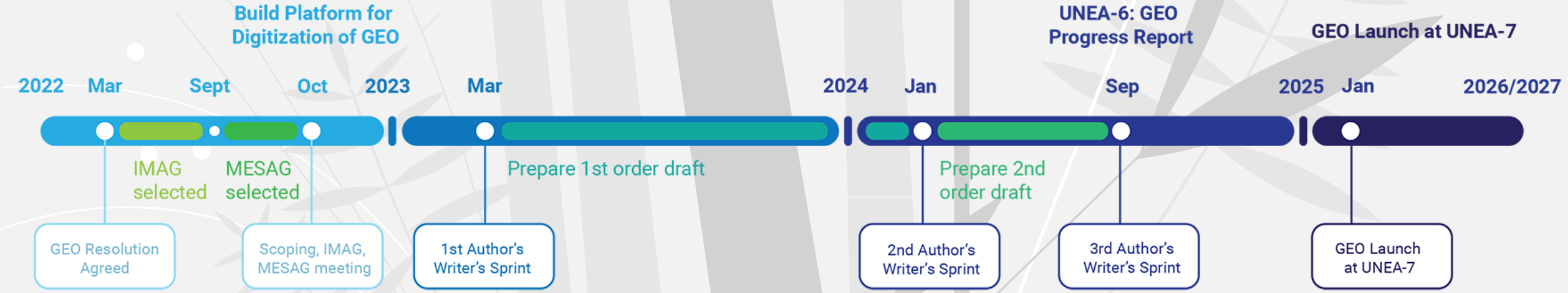
B. Expected Results: Science for Policy and Action

Solutions Pathways for Climate, Nature, Pollution: GEO-7

GEO-7 will map out solution pathways



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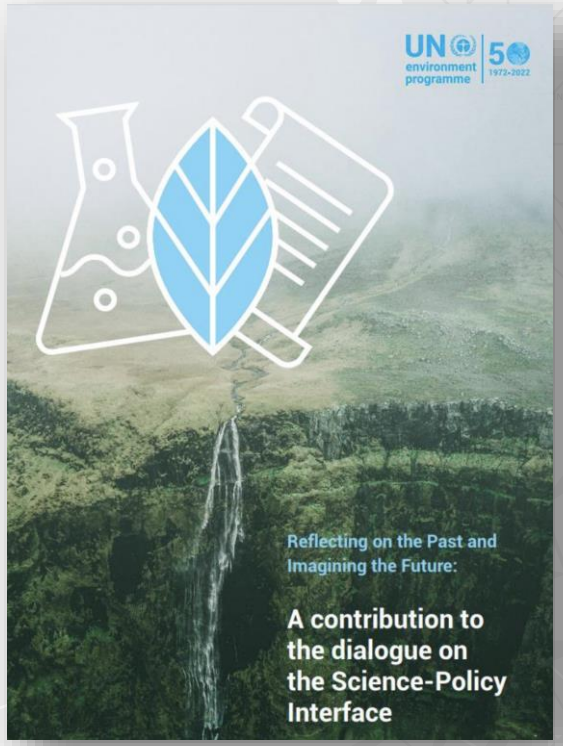
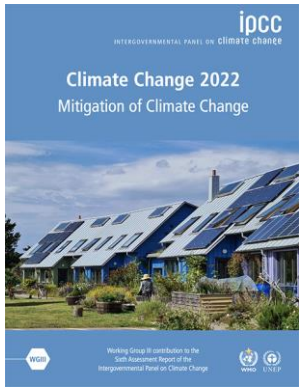
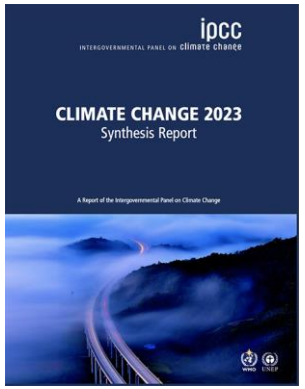
B. Results: Science for Policy and Action

Support to the Science-Policy Interface and Environmental Governance



Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)





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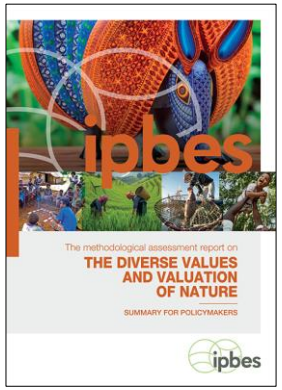
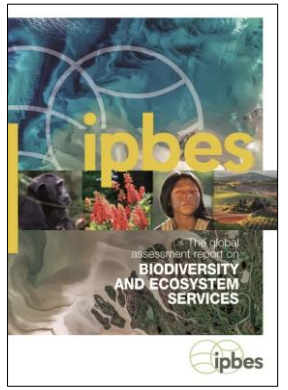
Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)





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B. Results: Science for Policy and Action

UNEP Assessments contribute to Environmental Governance

UNEP Assessments inform COP negotiations

IPCC's *Sixth Assessment Report*, UNEP's *Emissions Gap Report* and *Adaptation Gap Reports* cited in the outcome document of UNFCCC COP 27.

Sharm El-Sheikh Implementation Plan

I. Science and Urgency

4. *Welcomes* the contribution of Working Groups II and III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;
5. *Recognizes* the importance of the best available science for effective climate action and policymaking;
6. *Takes note* of the 2022 adaptation gap and emissions gap reports of the United Nations Environment Programme, and recent global and regional reports of the World Meteorological Organization on the state of the climate.

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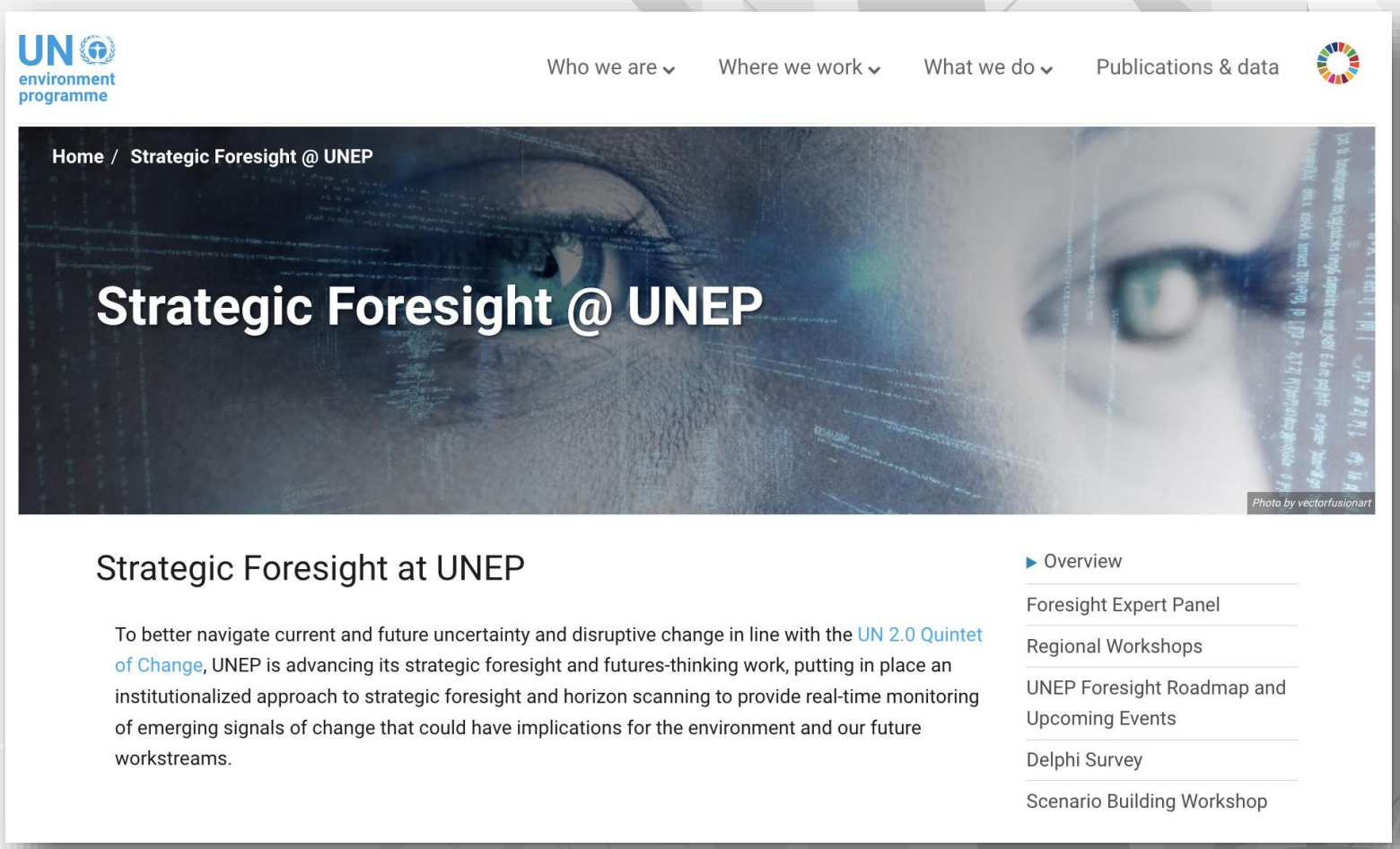
B. Results: Science for Policy and Action

Cross-cutting Support



- Development and implementation of a common methodology and approach to strategic foresight and horizon-scanning for issues that could disrupt and have implications for our workstreams

Photo credit: Shutterstock/Miha Creative

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B. Results: Science for Policy and Action

Contributions to Digital Transformation

- Contributing curated data and analytics to the WESR Platform
- Developing UNEP's first digital assessments
  - Measuring Progress – Water Related Ecosystems and the SDGs
  - GEO 7

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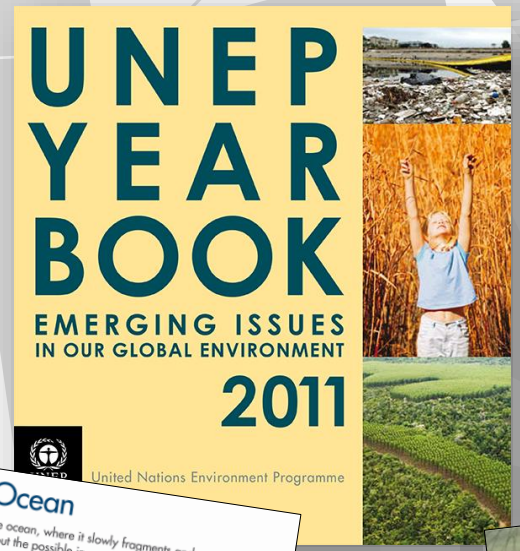
C. Strategic Risks and Opportunities: Science for Policy and Action

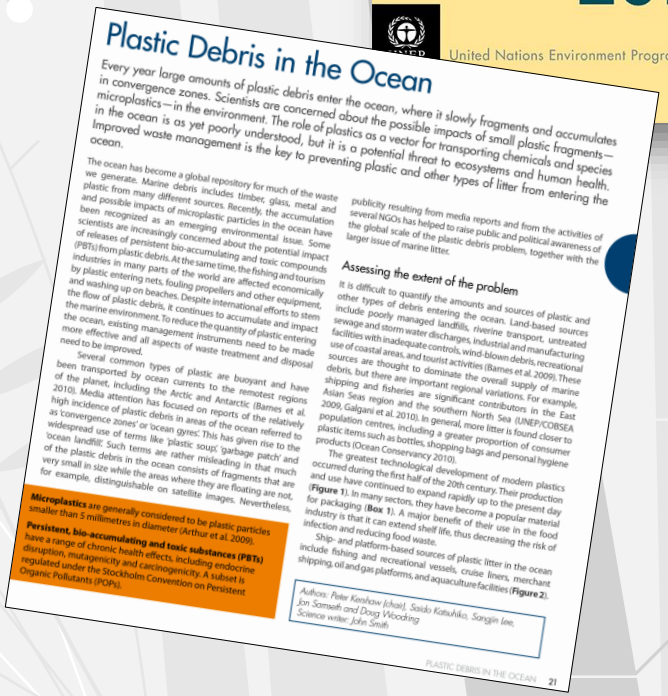
Strategic Risks

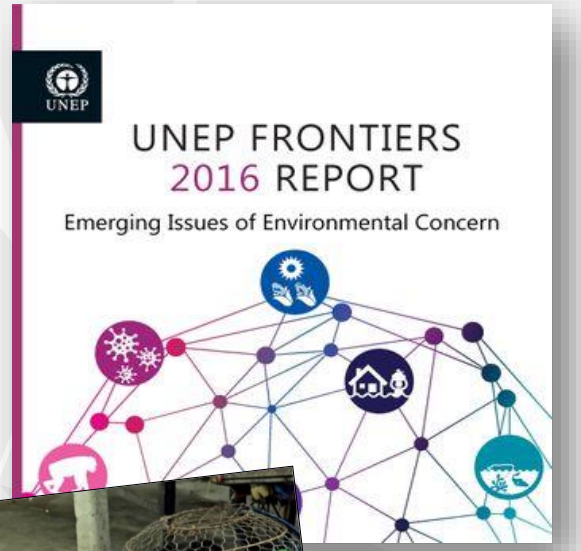
- Limited outreach, advocacy, and political will to act on “what the science says”
- Financial Resources

Opportunities

- New commitments, e.g., *Global Biodiversity Framework*, the International legally binding instrument on plastic pollution (in preparation)







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D. Looking Ahead: Science for Policy and Action

United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2997, 1972
ESTABLISHING UN ENVIRONMENT:

2. ***Decides*** that the Governing Council shall have the following main functions and responsibilities:

(a) To promote international co-operation in the field of the environment and to recommend, as appropriate, policies to this end;

(b) To provide general policy guidance for the direction and co-ordination of environmental programmes within the United Nations system;

(c) To receive and review the periodic reports of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, referred to in section II, paragraph 2, below, on the implementation of environmental programmes within the United Nations system;

(d) To keep under review the world environmental situation in order to ensure that emerging environmental problems of wide international significance receive appropriate and adequate consideration by Governments;

(e) To promote the contribution of the relevant international scientific and other professional communities to the acquisition, assessment and exchange of environmental knowledge and information and, as appropriate, to the technical aspects of the formulation and implementation of environmental programmes within the United Nations system;

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Thank you

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