Initial inputs - STC

STC / initial inputs – 5 October 2017 (with inputs by experts from ICSU, Future Earth, CIPSH, and ISSC) Preliminary Draft / released on 21 September 2017

See suggested changes in red

Paragraphs 2 and 3

As the representatives of 193 nations, we believe that, regardless of gender or culture, faith or wealth, no child should die from dirty water or poor hygiene. Yet today, nearly 2,000 children below the age of five will do just that. No one should choke because they walk down a street or cook a hot meal in their home. Yet every day, 9 out of 10 of us will continue to breathe air that is unsafe and 20,000 people will die because of it. No **living area** should be contaminated by hazardous chemicals and waste. Yet of the 130,000 chemicals on the market, only a fraction is properly tested, labelled or tracked. No ecosystem should be so damaged by **resource extraction**, **manufacturing**, or consumer choices that it ceases to function properly. Yet every year, we dump up to 13 million tonnes of plastic in our oceans and 50 million tonnes of electronic waste on our land. (....)

No one should be left behind as we strive to deliver the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development or other international agreements on health, disaster risk reduction and resilience, poverty eradication, urbanisation, and environmental protection. Yet it is still the poorest and most vulnerable people in society who are

disproportionally affected.

Paragraph 4

This Assembly agrees that everyone on this planet has an equal right to live in a clean environment, with access to safe water, food and air. These are the most precious of natural resources. Any threat to them is a threat to our health, our society, our economy, our security, **but also our identity, our humanistic values** and our very survival. (...)

Paragraph 5 and 6

(...) The transition to a pollution free planet is not only achievable, but can help tackle poverty, improve health, **foster gender equality**, (....). We must recapture and reinvest the 300 tonnes of gold buried in electronic waste every year; the \$100 billion in plastic packaging being thrown away; **a \$1 trillion which will need to be spent to recover contaminated lands and manage nuclear legacy** (....)

Paragraph 9

(...)

a) Supporting the development, collection and use of reliable scientific data. This includes collection of gender-disaggregated data, promotion and implementation of open data policies, better multidisciplinary indicators of risks; more efficient data gathering and monitoring; easier access to and wider availability of information; and an increase in awareness raising and knowledge sharing. This will promote evidence based decision making in the public and private sectors, effective standard setting by all stakeholders and greater participation by citizens from all walks of life.

- b) (NEW) Fostering science education and expanding education of humanistic values, as the foundation and major lever for addressing global awareness of the challenges related to pollution and for engaging all society in effective action, rooted in a convergent approach of Humanities and Sciences.
- c) (old b) ... And by increasing science and humanities research on pollutants (...)
- d) (old c) ... making it easier for producers and consumers to rethink and redesign goods and services for reuse, repair, remanufacture, recycling and recovery of materials and their value while at the same time reducing pollution.

Further information and/or clarifications – please contact

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