



Implementation Plan 'Towards a Pollution-Free Planet'
CPR Annual Sub committee meeting
8 November, 2018, Nairobi

1. Contributes to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and UNEA3 vision of *Towards a Pollution Free Planet*

- In response to Para 14 of the UNEA3 Ministerial declaration
- Builds on the UNEA outcomes and the recurring message in GEO6 which highlights that pollution requires ‘urgent and coherent action’
- Builds coherence across current initiatives to address pollution
- Supports and responds to Country needs and challenges related to pollution management
- Contributes to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

	Cleaner environments improve health and worker productivity and work days		Growing food on non-contaminated soils helps to fight hunger and ensure the provision of safe food round		Actions on pollution substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
	A clean environment enables quality education and education enables acquisition of knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles		Pollution reduction as well as equality, for example through reduced burden of fetching clean water, cleaner indoor air quality and better health enable gender equality		Better managed freshwater ecosystems and cleaner water significantly reduce the number of deaths from diarrhoeal diseases
	Access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy can cut air pollution indoors, which will particularly benefit women and children		Reduced exposure to pollution leads to improved health and well-being of workers and therefore increased productivity and economic growth		Pollution avoidance through adoption of green technologies and ecosystem based solutions fosters innovation and sustainability in industry and infrastructural sectors
	Pollution governance and actions can ensure that no group or community is made to bear a disproportionate share of the harmful effects of pollution		Sustainable transport, waste management, buildings and industry lead to cleaner air in cities		Resource efficiency and circularity in materials and input use reduce pollution and waste and contribute to sustainable consumption and production
	Clean energy and low carbon policies reduce air pollution and mitigate climate change impact at the same time		Action on marine pollution reduces potential bioaccumulation of toxic substances as well as habitat destruction, and help maintain healthy fisheries and ecosystems		Integrating ecosystem and biodiversity values into development plans and poverty reduction strategies supports better land management and avoids pollution
	Good 'pollution-related' governance reduces environmental burdens and injustices and can enhance availability of 'saved' resources for the underserved		Global partnerships to address pollution can have positive implications to health, jobs, worker productivity, planet and well-being		

2 Added Value of the Implementation Plan

- Follow-up to UNEA resolutions and links to past & future UNEAs
 - ✓ Clear link to UNEA 4: solutions involve social and policy innovations and new business models more sustainable consumption and production practices, and will draw from digital technologies
 - ✓ A “living document”: it builds coherence across and facilitates the implementation of the outcomes of past UNEAs, but is capable of integrating the outcomes of future UNEAs
 - Country-driven
 - ✓ assessment of capacity needs and asks to manage Pollution
 - ✓ addressed through partnerships
 - knowledge sharing
 - ✓ Good practices and experience on pollution prevention, control and mitigation
 - ✓ multiple benefits and positive impacts of actions
 - Provide visibility to actions
 - ✓ By countries, UN Environment, partnerships, and beyond
 - Progress tracked and regularly reported
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Brings coherence and coordination in implementing pollution-related aspects of the UN Environment's Programme of Work

Pillars of the Plan embedded in the Programme of work

pollution prevention, end-of-pipe treatment, life cycle management and system wide economic transformations for a cleaner and healthier planet

- 1. Chemicals, waste and air quality:** specific pollutants: lead, pharmaceuticals including antimicrobials, POPs and mercury; institutional strengthening
- 2. Climate change:** carbon dioxide and short-lived climate pollutants
- 3. Resource efficiency:** while decoupling, detoxifies through reduction of waste and pollution; decarbonizes economies
- 4. Environment under review:** ad-hoc thematic assessments, Global Environment Outlook; Environment Live; reporting platform for the SDGs
- 5. Environmental governance:** gaps and trend analysis on regulatory approaches; model legislation, technical assistance to develop and strengthen legislation in countries
- 6. Disasters and conflicts** have emergency deployments to address pollution caused by natural disasters, industrial accident and/or armed conflict. It also builds capacity to increase resilience to the same.
- 7. Healthy ecosystems:** protects biodiversity and builds resilience in ecosystems, by for example enhancing water quality by restoring wetland areas.

Estimates of POW budget allocated to pollution work :

- These are **rough approximations**
- Based on assumptions, an **estimated 39% (+/- 10 %) of our programme of work budget supports pollution related activities (approx. USD 195 million)**

3. Action Areas to address pollution challenges/gaps

- ✓ Science for policy – KNOWLEDGE
- ✓ Regulations, incentives and integrated policies- IMPLEMENTATION
- ✓ Technologies, innovations and circularity – INFRASTRUCTURE
- ✓ Communication, education and consumer information – AWARENESS
- ✓ Convening leaders and partners – LEADERSHIP

3 Example: Action Area to address knowledge gaps

Example: shortened version of Action Area 1: Knowledge - Science for Evidence-based Policy

1) Prioritize measures to address pollution based on the assessment of their environmental, health and economic benefits	
There are many measures that can be taken to address pollution. The objective is to select the key measures that can bring most benefits across pollution dimensions (i.e. air, water, soil/land, marine and coastal) and across sectors (e.g. agriculture/food security, industry, transportation, residential, extractive), using a life-cycle approach. The identification of a manageable number of cost-effective measures can help prioritize, as well as make a better case for adoption and enforcement (e.g. as is the case for example on short-lived climate pollutants, through the Climate and Clean Air Coalition identification of the 16 most effective measures).	
Deliverable:	A report highlighting the most effective measures to address pollution across pollution dimensions,, looking at environmental, health and economic benefits
2) Using geo spatial data to inform decision-making and map pollution hot-spots	
Description	
Deliverable:	Open source maps using geo-spatial data showing maps of pollution, dynamics of dispersion combined with population density, protected areas or other bio-physical or socio-economic datasets.
3) Economics of pollution	
Description	
Deliverable:	✓ Report on economics of pollution, human capital and implications for poverty reduction; costs of action: control and prevention of pollution, pollution related disease avoidance and human capacity development
4) Strengthening quality and analysis of harmonized data, and identifying long term trends.	
Description	
Deliverable:s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Propose a key set of pollution related statistics which can be used to assess the status and impacts of pollution ✓ Data standards and methodologies developed and available across pollution areas, including on water quality, air quality, waste management, hazardous wastes and marine pollution ✓ Capacity building support to countries to improve the ability national statistical systems to compile and use pollution related statistics
Key milestones for action area 1	
Data standards and methodologies developed and available across pollution areas, including on water quality, air quality, waste management, hazardous wastes and marine pollution	Q4 2019
Economics of pollution: report on control and prevention of pollution, pollution related diseases and human capacity development	Q2 2020
Develop guidance on using new data sources, including citizen science data, in monitoring pollution	Q4 2020
Most effective measures to address pollution identified, looking at environmental, health and economic benefits	Q1 2021
Open data platform using geo-spatial data showing maps of pollution and dynamics of dispersion	Q1 2021 (if use of existing platform)
Report on economics of pollution and human capital	Q4 2021

Supporting delivery for Impact (UN Environment's coordination role)

- **Improved Coordination**

- ✓ Build synergies across activities on the various pollution areas across UN Environment, including UNEA Resolutions that relate to pollution
- ✓ Coordinate capacity needs assessment and responses to needs
- ✓ Coordinate additional activities that can facilitate synergies, progress sharing
- ✓ Provide visibility to actions undertaken by countries

- **Building Partnerships to implement Plan**

- ✓ Work with partners to support high impact solutions under each of the five main action areas
- ✓ Harness synergies across existing partnerships/initiatives already addressing pollution

- **Mobilizing Resources**

- ✓ Develop and implement a funding strategy to support countries

- **Knowledge Management**

- ✓ Exchange of best practices and innovative solutions to pollution

- **Tracking progress and reporting**

- ✓ On capacities to act on pollution
- ✓ Pollution Status Report (2021, 2031)

Coordination budget (USD mn)
(depending on regional presence and efforts at resource mobilization)

Low – 2.4

Medium – 3.2

High – 3.8



Thank You
