

Sustainable Consumption and Production National Action Plan

The Algerian Sustainable Consumption and Production National Action Plan (SCP-NAP) was developed under the coordination of the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy under the EU-funded SwitchMed programme, with advisory services and technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme. The Plan is part of Algeria's efforts to achieve Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals. The SCP-NAP (SDG12) entitled "42 Actions to Develop Sustainable Consumption and Production 2016-2030" was developed in Algeria through nationally owned multistakeholder processes.

Algeria has embarked on the path of sustainable development since the beginning of 2000, through several laws and regulations, as well as strategic measures such as the National Strategy for the Environment (SNE), the National Action Plan for Environment and Sustainable Development 2035 (PNAE-DD), and programs for energy transition and the development of renewable energies.

In order to contribute to a sustainable world, a Sustainable Consumption and Production National Action Plan was developed and adopted within the framework of a participatory and inclusive approach by a large and diverse group of national stakeholders. Sustainable consumption and production patterns are by definition cross-cutting and affecting all sectors. The SCP-NAP, based on an SCP assessment in Algeria, is intended for all organizations, businesses, administrations, local communities and civil society associations and invites to take individual and joint initiatives to promote and encourage through concrete and innovative actions, new products and use of cleaner technologies.

The Algerian SCP-NAP has identified 42 concrete actions for three priority areas:

- Integrate sustainable consumption and production patterns into national policies and plans;
- Ensure energy transition through promotion of energy efficiency and development of renewable energies;
- Develop a zero-waste economy by 2030;

This SCP-NAP further enables Algeria to renew its commitments in the realization of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and more specifically Goal 12 on Sustainable Consumption and Production. The 42 selected actions have a strong potential for leveraging and sharing SCP good practices.



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- **To Sustainable Consumption and Production for Circular and Green Economies**
- **From Policy to Policy Implementation**
- **National Priorities: Energy Transition and Energy Efficiency; Renewable Energy; Waste management**



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12.1
SDG



3
Priority
areas



42
Actions



3
Dimensions

البيئي وتحديث خططك للمستقبل

The SCP-NAP is considered as one of the implementation tools of the National Strategy for the Environment and Sustainable Development and interacts with the national climate plan, the national waste management strategy and the national plan for the development of renewable energy.

Adopting sustainable consumption and production patterns:

SCP highlights the efforts of the production and consumption sectors of goods and services, including businesses, public institutions, local communities and consumers with a special focus on:

Environment: (i) the efficient use of natural resources, (ii) the preservation of natural habitats, the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems, and watershed protection; (iii) reduction and prevention of pollution; and (iv) mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Economy: (i) sustainable economic development in the long term, (ii) good business practices and (iii) respect for consumer rights and safety;

Social and human: (i) fight against poverty, particularly through employment, (ii) education, and awareness-raising, (iii) respect for human rights, including the right to access to basic services; and (iv) equitable social relations.

The principles inherent to the adoption of sustainable consumption and production patterns essentially concern: (i) the integration of environmental, economic and social issues into the sustainable development approach; (ii) the decoupling of the economic development approach from the pressure on the environment; (iii) the implementation of the life cycle analysis approach of products and services; (iv) the stakeholder approach and (v) the prevention of rebound effect when upstream efforts (production efficiency) are counteracted by non-sustainable practices (downstream).

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UNEP is the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda, promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system, and serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment.



The EU-funded SwitchMed programme assists eight countries in the southern Mediterranean to switch to sustainable patterns of consumption and production and supports national and regional stakeholders in achieving productive, circular, and sharing economies in the Mediterranean. www.switchmed.eu