

Global Major Groups and Stakeholder Forum, 9 - 11 February 2021



UNEP Programme of Work 2022-23

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UNEP's mandate and strategic planning cycle



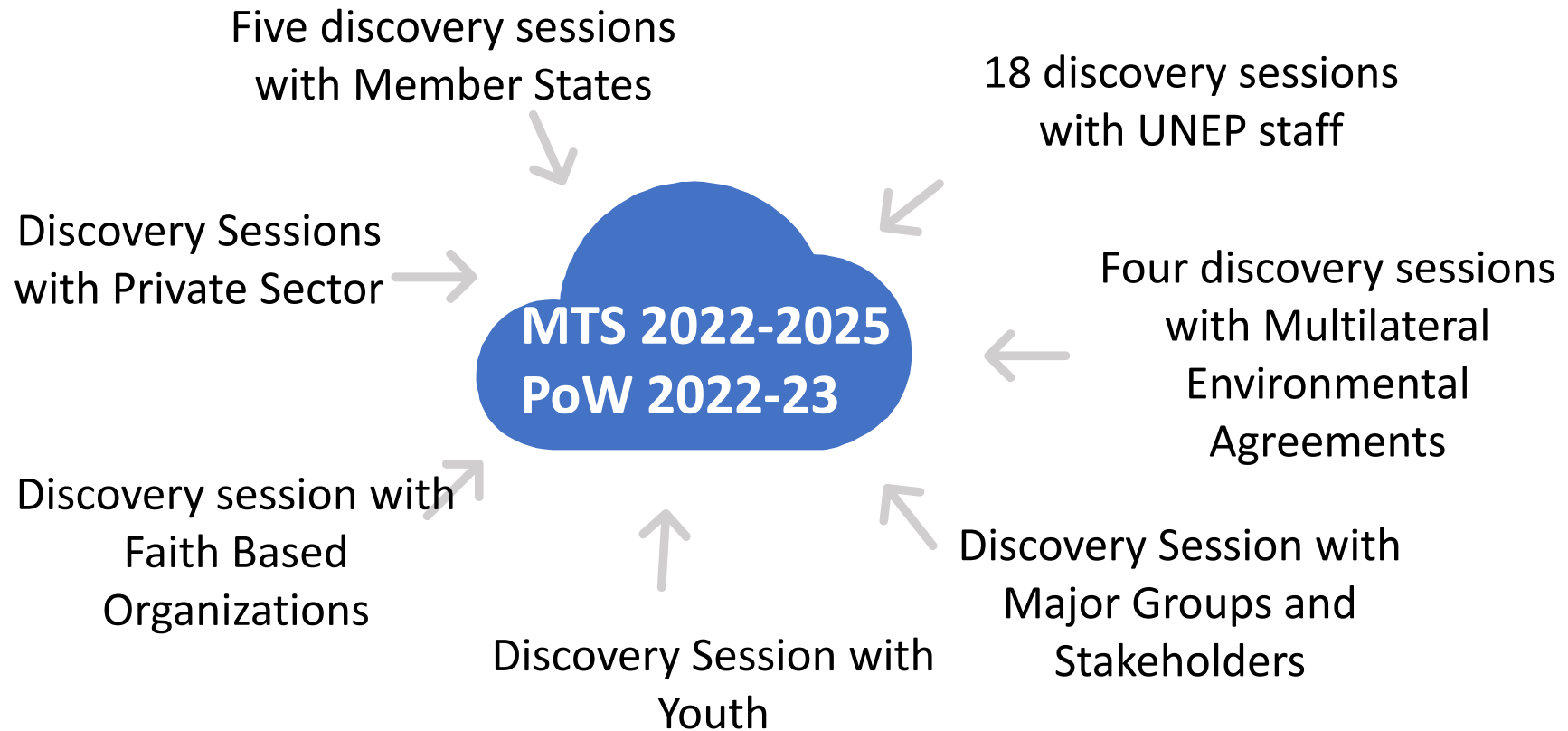
- Established in 1972 - UNGA Resolution 2997
- Part of the UN Secretariat
- United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) is the main governing body and priority-setting mechanism of UNEP.



- The **Medium-Term Strategy** describes how UNEP will implement its mandate over a four-year. The **Programme of Work** covers a two-year period, and each Medium-Term Strategy is delivered through two Programmes of Work

A Medium-term strategy and Programme of Work founded on collaboration and inclusivity

One year with consultations led to the development of the MTS and PoW



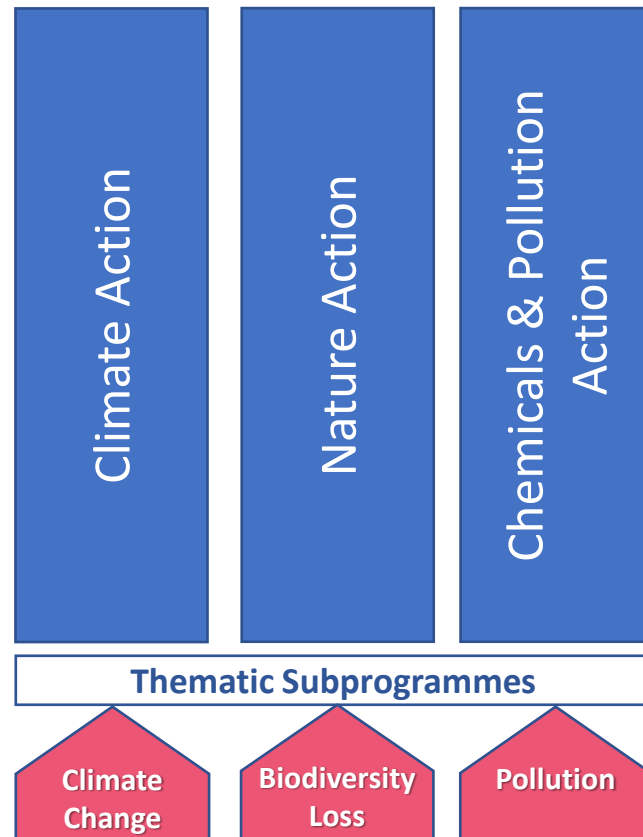
Seven subprogrammes delivering the Medium-term strategy

A response to the three planetary crises: climate change, nature loss and pollution



Seven subprogrammes delivering the Medium-term strategy

A response to the three planetary crises: climate change, nature loss and pollution



*A Planetary and Human Crisis caused by
Unsustainable Patterns of Consumption and Production*

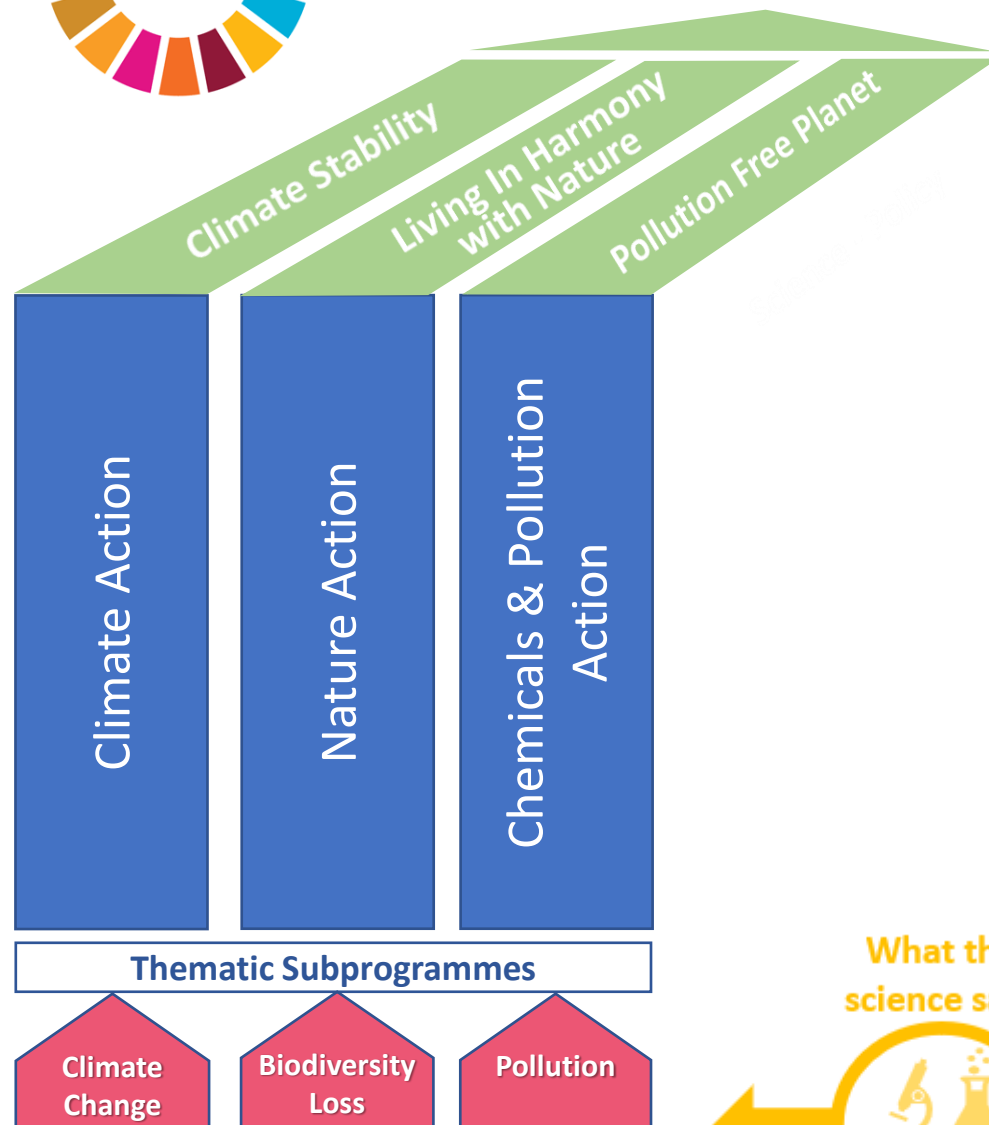
What the
science says





Towards the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals

“For people, prosperity and equity”



A Planetary and Human Crisis caused by Unsustainable Patterns of Consumption and Production

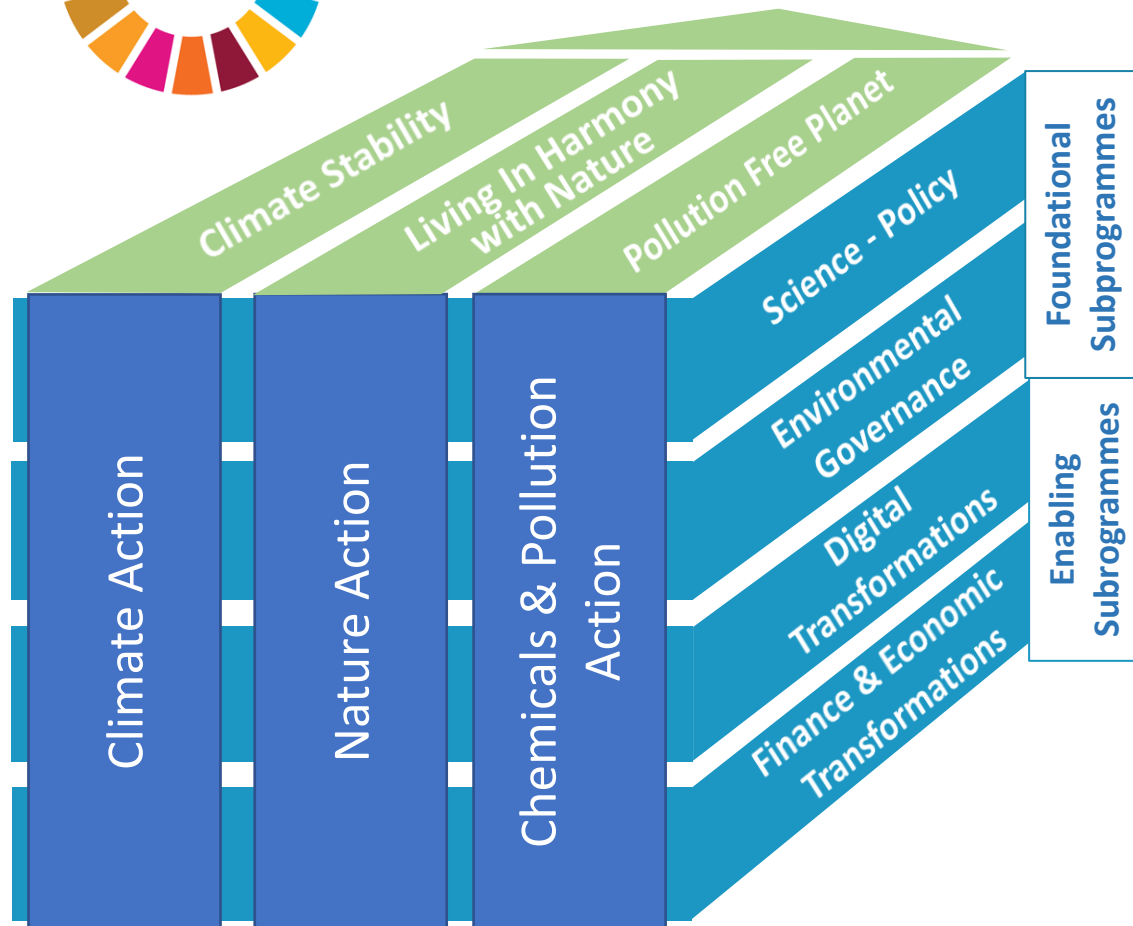
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Thematic Subprogrammes



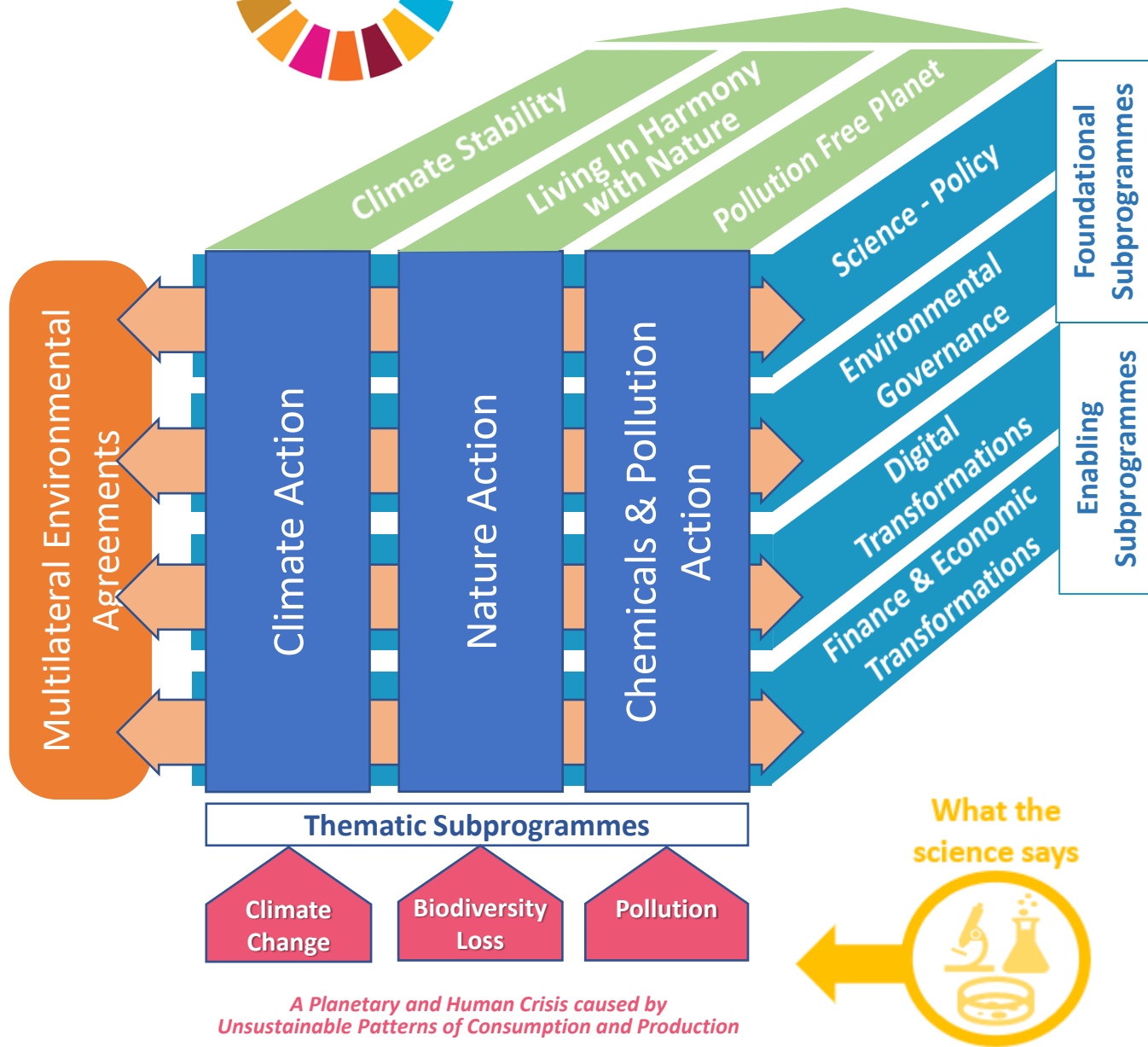
A Planetary and Human Crisis caused by Unsustainable Patterns of Consumption and Production





Towards the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals

"For people, prosperity and equity"



Thematic Subprogrammes

Climate Change Biodiversity Loss Pollution

What the science says



A Planetary and Human Crisis caused by Unsustainable Patterns of Consumption and Production

Programme of Work and budget 2022-2023

A new and more focused approach to capture the most important results of UNEP's work

- **The purpose of the UNEP results framework is twofold:** to measure the results of UNEP work and to guide the design of projects and programmes.
- Three **theories of change** map out a path for UNEP to achieve its strategic objectives of climate stability, living in harmony with nature and towards a pollution-free planet.
- The programme of work demonstrates how the UNEP subprogrammes come together in an **integrated manner** to deliver interconnected and mutually beneficial results.
- The allocation of the **Environment Fund** is based on a review of core mandates and the **earmarked funds and global trust funds** are distributed across the subprogrammes based on historical trends in expenditures.

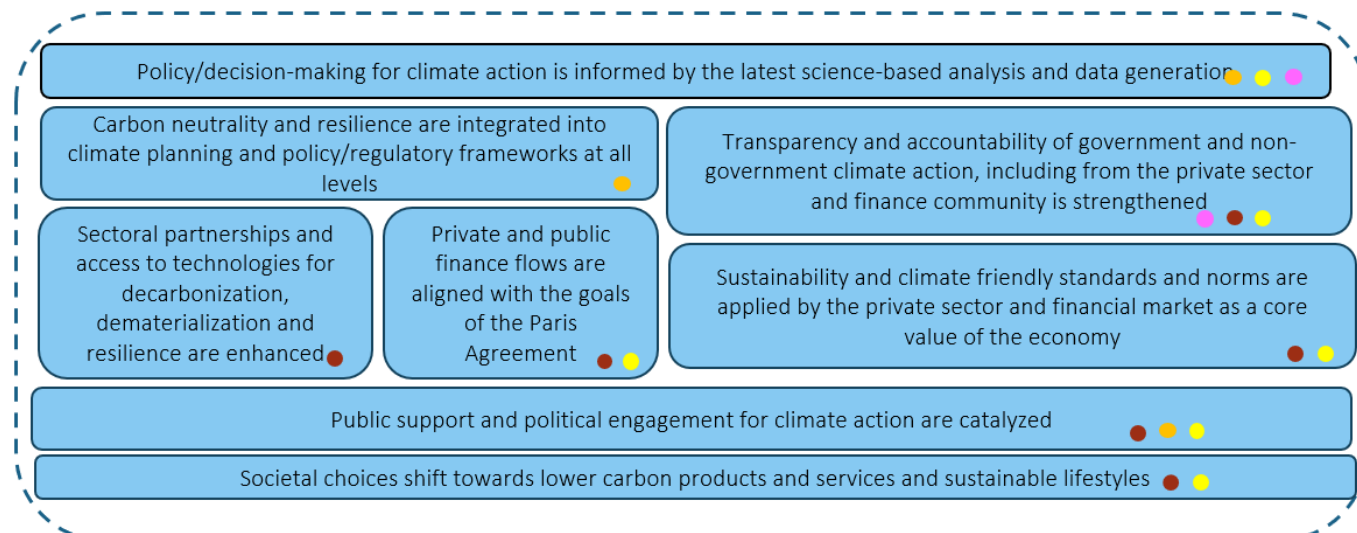
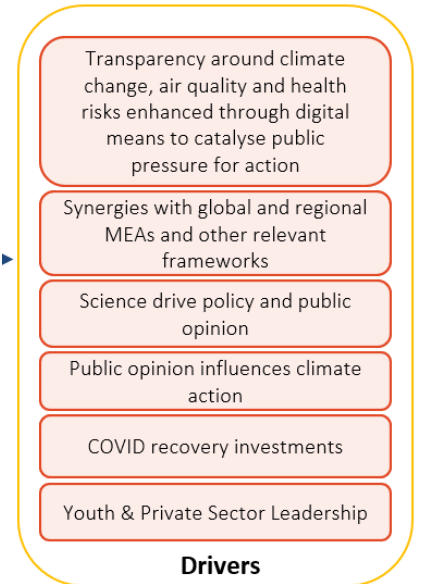
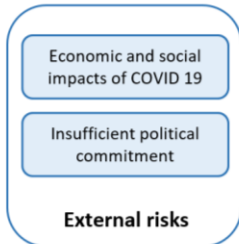
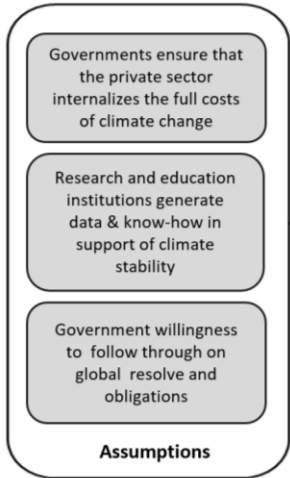
Theory of Change: Climate Action

Planetary sustainability for people, prosperity and equity



Achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals

2030 Outcome: Government and non-government development action are compatible with the Paris Agreement long-term objectives of “holding the increase in global average temperatures to well below 2oC above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5oC” and “increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change”





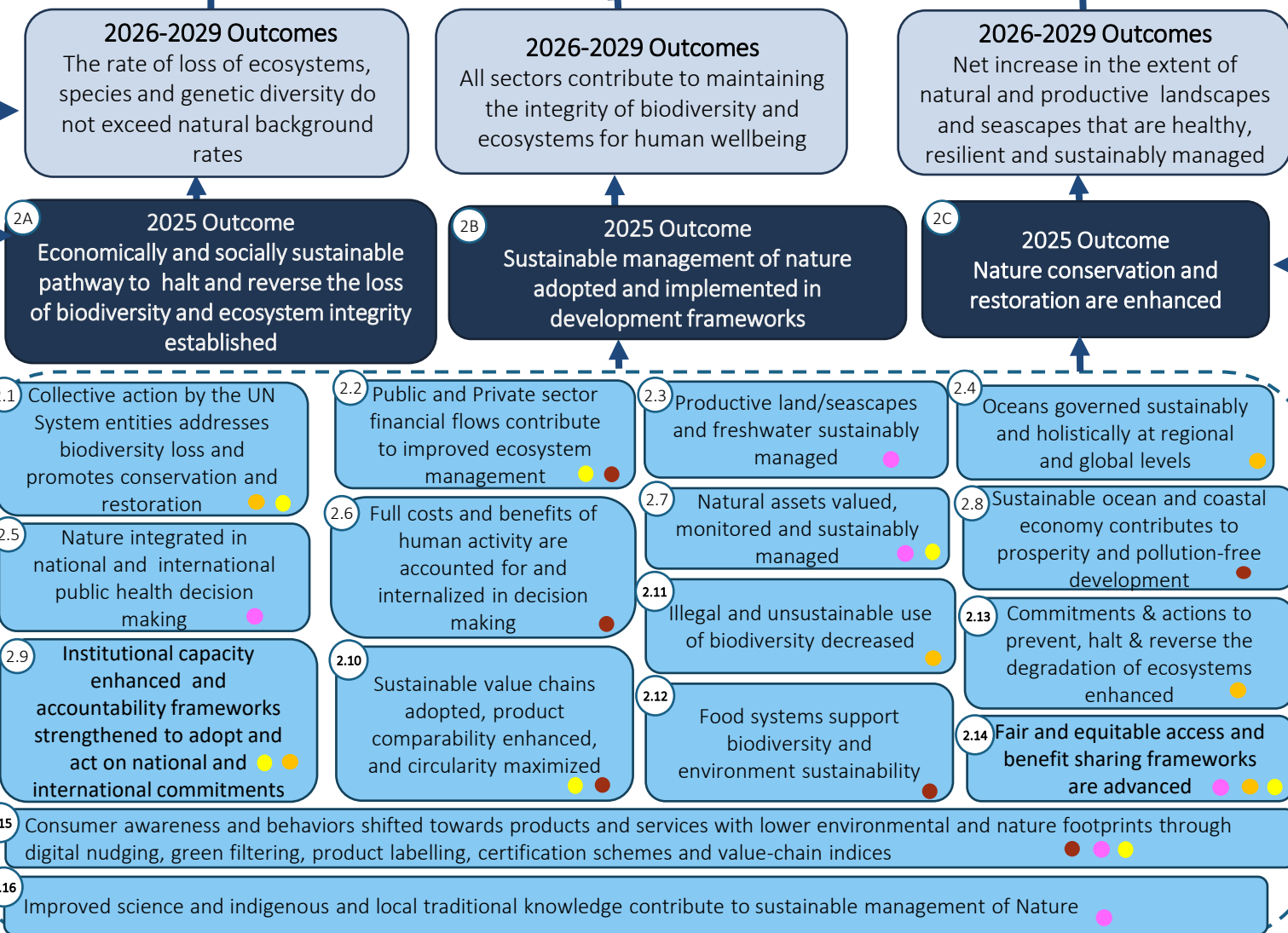
2030 Outcome: Recovery of nature occurs and contributes positively to ecosystem stability and human well-being

Assumptions

- Governments apply strengthened accountability measures and adopt ambitious frameworks
- Governments ensure that the private sector internalizes the full costs of environmental degradation
- Feasible pathways to ensure sustainable economic prosperity and reduced inequalities can be found

External risks

- Failure to adopt an ambitious and comprehensive Post 2020 Global Biodiversity framework
- Economic and social impacts of COVID 19
- Insufficient political commitment



Drivers

- Data and scientific knowledge are persuasively translated into feasible policy instruments and action plans
- MEAs and other relevant international frameworks operate in synergy and coherence
- Advocacy, outreach and communication for sustainable use and management of nature is raised and inspire action
- Strong, long-term, political commitment to safeguard nature is secured and translated into policies.
- Active youth movement is mobilized
- Multi-stakeholder, issue-driven alliances and partnerships are mobilized
- Digital technologies are used to monitor, value and predict risks to natural capital

Legend

- Direct outcomes (Blue box)
- Science-Policy contribution (Pink dot)
- Environmental governance contribution (Yellow dot)
- Finance & economic transformations contribution (Red dot)
- Digital Transformations contribution (Light Blue dot)

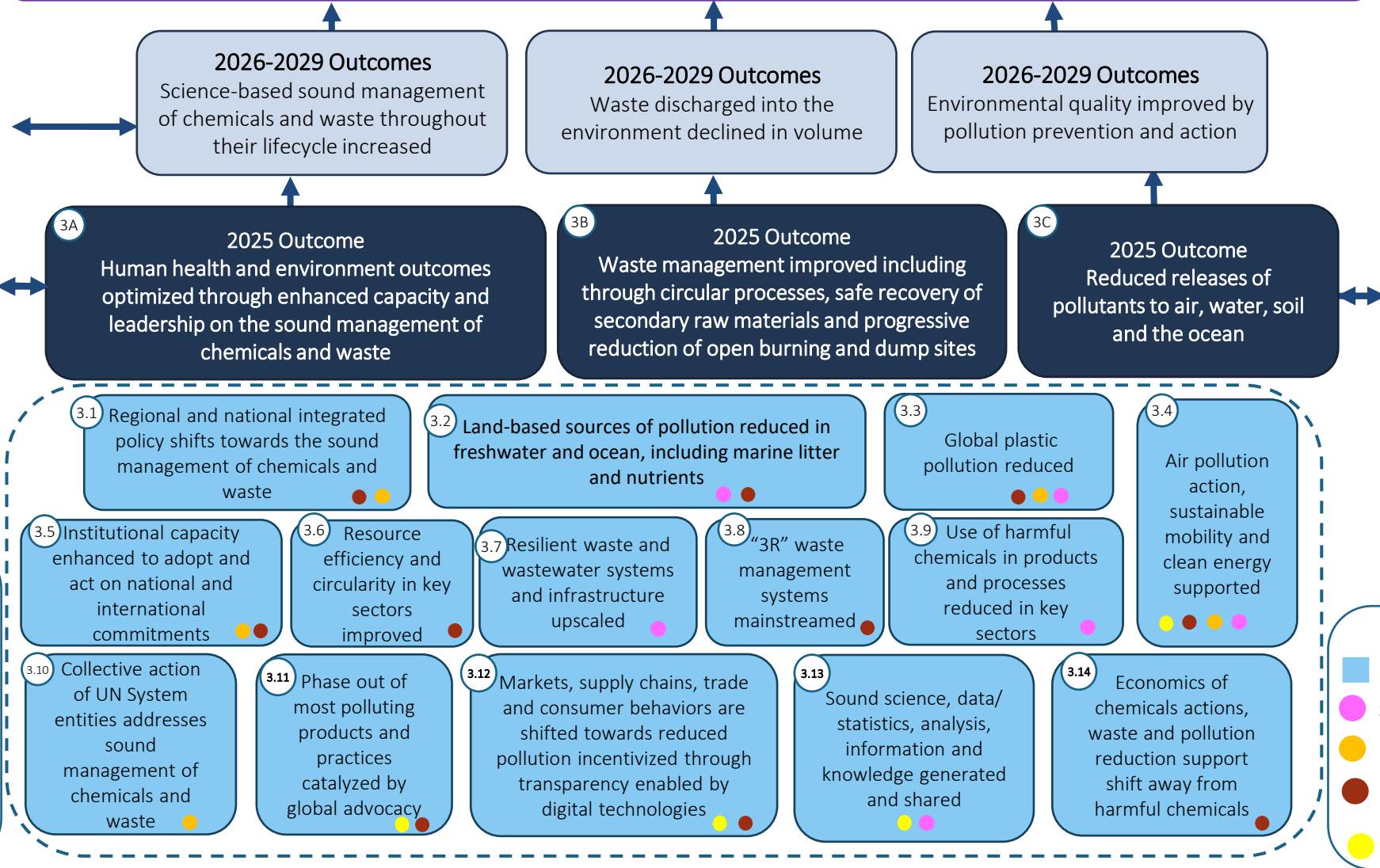
Chemicals and Pollution Action

Planetary sustainability for people, prosperity and equity

 **Achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals** **MTS 2030 outcome: Significant progress made towards a pollution-free planet**

- Access to private sector and scientific data are improved in support of a pollution-free planet
 - Governments ensure that the private sector internalizes the full costs of pollution
 - All stakeholders are engaged and committed to an ambitious and comprehensive global framework for chemicals and waste
 - Government willingness to follow through on global resolve and obligations under global agreements
- Assumptions**

- Economic and social impacts of COVID 19
 - Political instability and illegal trade activity
 - Failure to adopt an ambitious and comprehensive global framework for chemicals and waste beyond 2020
 - Insufficient political commitment
- External risks**



- Data and scientific knowledge are persuasively translated into feasible policy instruments and action plans
 - Synergies with global and regional MEAs and other relevant frameworks
 - Multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral partnerships and policy frameworks
 - Advocacy, outreach, awareness raising and communication
 - Clean technologies and digital applications deployed to reduce waste and pollution
- Drivers**

Legend

- Direct outcomes
- Science-Policy contribution
- Environmental governance contribution
- Finance & economic transformations contribution
- Digital Transformations contribution

Indicator framework – new elements

Qualitative indicators					
The qualitative indicators will capture the influence and uptake of UNEP normative and standard-setting work. Together with the impact stories, they complement the quantitative indicators, which mainly capture the impact of direct intervention by UNEP , and provide a more complete picture of UNEP results for the three thematic subprogrammes.					
(v) Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes and actions in support of biodiversity and ecosystem approaches	2A, 2B, 2C	2.2, 2.13, 2.15, 2.16	Progress expected by December 2023: The public <u>takes action</u> and has a positive attitude in support of biodiversity and ecosystem approaches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Surveys on public opinion – Formal and informal educational curricula – UNEP Finance Initiative reports 	
(vi) Positive shift in the private sector in support of biodiversity and ecosystem approaches			Progress expected by December 2023: The private sector takes impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services into consideration in decision-making.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UNEP Land Use Finance Programme report on the state of finance and investment into nature-based solutions – UNEP Land Use Finance Programme briefings 	

Capturing UNEP results at different levels ^a

<i>Level of results</i>	<i>Reporting structure</i>
UNEP direct support	Quantitative indicators for each subprogramme (results within the control of UNEP)
UNEP enabling interventions UNEP influencing interventions	Qualitative indicators and selected impact stories for each subprogramme (focus on the influence and uptake of the normative and standard-setting work of UNEP)

^a This approach is aligned with the guidance provided by the General Assembly through the annual resolution on programme planning, which sets out the legal foundation for the reporting of the Secretary General on the annual proposed programme budgets for secretariat entities. See in particular [General Assembly resolutions 71/6 and 74/251](#).

Looking forward: driving change towards the future we want

- Based on the latest **science**, this strategy provides the focus needed for transformative actions that target the drivers of **climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution**.
- It sets out the actions needed to **reshape consumption and production patterns** for sustainability, so that human well-being and the health of the planet's ecosystems are no longer threatened by a deteriorating environment.
- This strategy sets out a focused and cohesive path for UNEP to curate solutions that can contribute to achieving the aspirations of **the 2030 Agenda and implementing paragraph 88 of "The future we want"**
- UNEP will leverage the decade of action and help Member States deliver on the **Sustainable Development Goals** by being a catalyst and facilitator of ambitious action on climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution

Looking forward: driving change towards the future we want

- It will leverage **the United Nations development system** reform to engage the wider United Nations system in stronger, more coordinated and mutually supportive environmental action while solidifying its ability to meet individual country needs.
- UNEP will engage **the multilateral environmental agreements** to amplify their impact and bring about more coherence in how they cooperate and benefit from each other.
- UNEP will operate on the basis of an **inclusive multilateralism** that reaches beyond governments and supports systemic shifts, with the help and collaboration of the private sector and business community, youth, civil society at large and faith-based organizations
- UNEP will elevate its **partnerships** by building transformative partnerships (including public-private partnerships) that contribute to the achievement of the organization's key transformational goals in the thematic areas of climate, nature and pollution