

# UNEP PUBLICATIONS

January - June 2021



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# UNEP's Flagship Reports

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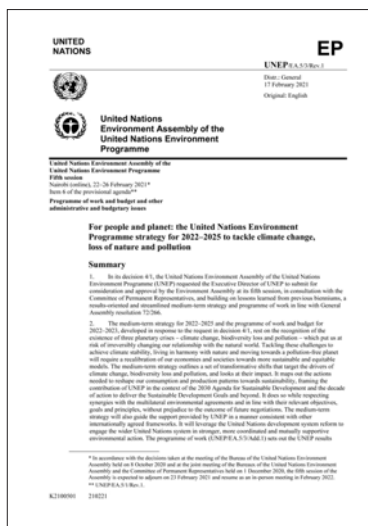
## ADAPTATION GAP REPORT 2020

| [English](#) | [Chinese](#) |



## FOOD WASTE INDEX REPORT 2021

| [English](#) |



# FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET: THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME STRATEGY FOR 2022–2025 TO TACKLE CLIMATE CHANGE, LOSS OF NATURE AND POLLUTION

| English | Chinese | French | Russian | Spanish |



# LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: UNEP IN 2020 [ANNUAL REPORT]

| English | Arabic | Chinese | French | Russian | Spanish | Swahili | Portuguese |

# Programme Planning and Reporting

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**Title: 2020 Programme Performance Report - Advanced Unedited Version**

This 2020 Programme Performance Report is a companion to the 2020 UNEP Annual Report. In this report, UNEP's achievements during the first year of the 2020-2021 Programme of Work are presented in greater detail, under the seven subprogrammes:

**Type:** Programme Planning and Reporting  
[| English |](#)

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**Title: The Environment Fund as at 31 December 2020**

An overview of the Environment Fund contributions from member states as at 31 December 2020

**Type:** Programme Planning and Reporting  
[| English |](#)

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**Title: The Environment Fund as at 31 January 2021**

An overview of the Environment Fund contributions by member states as at 31 January 2021

**Type:** Programme Planning and Reporting  
[| English |](#)

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**Title: The Environment Fund as at 31 March 2021**

An overview of Member States' contributions to the Environment Fund as at 31 March 2021

**Type:** Programme Planning and Reporting  
[| English |](#)

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**Title: Environment Fund Report as at 28 February 2021**

An overview of contributions by member states to the Environment Fund as at 28 February 2021

**Type:** Programme Planning and Reporting  
[| English |](#)

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**Title: Environment Fund Report as at 31 December 2020 - UN Environment Programme**

A table of contributions to the Environment Fund by member states as at 31 December 2020

**Type:** Programme Planning and Reporting  
[| English |](#)

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**Title: Environment Fund Report as at 28 February 2021 - UN Environment Programme**

Status of contributions by member states to the Environment Fund as at end February 2021

**Type:** Programme Planning and Reporting  
[| English |](#)

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**Title: Environment Fund Report as at 31 March 2021 - UN Environment Programme**

Status of contributions to the Environment Fund by Member States as at 31 March 2021

**Type:** Programme Planning and Reporting  
[| English |](#)

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**Title: Guidance on the Scope of the Special Programme: Fifth Round of Applications**

This document provides revised guidelines on the project application process to the fourth round of applications for funding from the Special Programme Trust Fund.

**Type:** Manuals, Guides and Toolkits  
| [English](#) | [Arabic](#) | [French](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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**Title: For People and Planet: the United Nations Environment Programme Strategy for 2022–2025 to Tackle Climate Change, Loss of Nature and Pollution**

In its decision 4/1, the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) requested the Executive Director of UNEP to submit for consideration and approval by the Environment Assembly at its fifth session, in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, and building on lessons learned from previous bienniums, a results-oriented and streamlined medium-term strategy and programme of work in line with General Assembly resolution 72/266.

**Type:** Programme Planning and Reporting  
| [English](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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**Title: Quarterly Report to the 154th Meeting of the Committee of Permanent Representatives - (Advance Unedited version) - January – March 2021**

Main highlights: The first virtual UNEA session took place from 22 to 23 February 2021. The UNEP Adaptation Gap Report 2020, was launched on 14 January 2021. The UNEP synthesis report, “Making Peace with Nature: a scientific blueprint to tackle the climate, biodiversity and pollution emergencies” was launched on 18 February 2021. UNEP, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and the European Commission launched the Global Alliance on Circular Economy and Resource Efficiency on 22 February. 39 countries have already joined the Global Alliance, which will support the transition to a global circular economy for more efficient and equitable use of resources. The Basel Convention’s Plastic Waste Amendments came into effect on 1 January 2021, and thus, legally binding 186 states to enhance the control of transboundary movements of plastic waste and clarify the scope of the Convention. The “Global Recovery Observatory” and the report, “Are We Building Back Better?” were launched on 10 March 2021.

**Type:** Programme Planning and Reporting  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Special Programme Application Guidelines: Fifth Round of Applications**

This document sets out project development tools and considerations that may assist applicants in the conceptualisation of their project prior to fill in the application forms. The document uses the principles of “Results Based Management” and the “Theory of Change”, as outlined in Annex 1, to show how a project can be conceptualised.

**Type:** Manuals, Guides and Toolkits  
| [English](#) |

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# Chemicals, Waste and Air Quality

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**Title: Actions on Air Quality: A Global Summary of Policies and Programmes to Reduce Air Pollution - Executive Summary. Advance Draft**

This report builds on the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 2016 report 'Actions on Air Quality' which provided an overview of actions undertaken by countries around the world, focusing on a set of measures that if adopted would significantly improve air quality. This new report is based on data collected in 2020 through a detailed survey shared with member states, supplemented with relevant literature documenting key actions being undertaken by governments around the world to improve air quality. The report is complemented by regional reports documenting more in-depth actions in key sectors as well as regional trends and priorities.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Addressing Single-use Plastic Products Pollution Using a Life Cycle Approach**

In response to the request by Member States at the Fourth session of the UN Environment Assembly in March 2019[1], the report "Addressing Single-Use Plastic Products Pollution using a Life Cycle Approach" describes: a) actions taken by Member States to address single-use plastic products (SUPP) pollution and b) a summary of recommendations from a series of LCA meta-studies on the full lifecycle environmental impacts of single-use plastic products in comparison with their alternatives.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [French](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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**Title: ASGM Region: Godu: Location Information; Key Variable Statistics for ASGM Sites in Godu; Baseline Estimates for the Region**

Location Information; Key Variable Statistics for ASGM Sites in Godu; Baseline Estimates for the Region

**Type:** Manuals, Guides and Toolkits  
| [English](#) | [French](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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**Title: Assessment of Options for Strengthening the Science-policy Interface at the International Level for the Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste - Executive Summary**

This report seeks to facilitate and inform discussions on strengthening the science-policy interface for chemicals and waste management and thus support and promote science-based local, national, regional and global action on sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020. It also aims to provide elements for bringing agendas together, and how science-policy platforms need to interact and inform each other.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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**Title: Baseline - Coalition for the Progressive Closure of Dumpsites in Latin America and the Caribbean**

The general objective of the baseline document is to collect and analyze available information on the current situation of dumpsites in the Latin American and Caribbean region, in order to contextualize the proposed roadmap for the closure of dumpsites, as well as the different activities and documents that the Coalition will develop. In this sense, the baseline compiles and analyzes available information on the presence and use of dumpsites in different countries of the region, the related impacts, as well as trends and examples of regulatory measures, plans and programs that have already been adopted for the closure of dumpsites, including specific experiences. The document aims to provide an initial diagnosis based on information already available, which can be updated in future editions.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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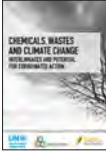


**Title: Chemicals of Concern in the Building and Construction Sector**

This report aims at providing an overview of the challenge that chemicals of concern pose in the context of products relevant for the building and construction sector. It outlines the relevance and linkages of chemicals of concern with regards to a building life cycle and highlights existing gaps, challenges and opportunities regarding the imperative of increasing circularity in the building and construction sector.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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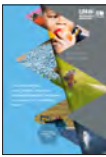


**Title: Chemicals, Wastes and Climate Change: Interlinkages and Potential for Coordinated Action**

In this report, an exploration of the technical aspects of the interlinkages between climate change, hazardous chemicals and wastes is presented based on existing literature, towards ultimately supporting the identification of opportunities for taking action on both climate change and hazardous chemicals and waste, in a cost-effective, integrated manner.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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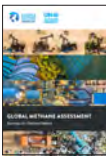


**Title: Environmental and Health Impacts of Pesticides and Fertilizers and Ways of Minimizing Them: Envisioning a Chemical-safe World - Summary for Policymakers**

Unlike most industrial chemicals, pesticides and fertilizers (both inorganic and organic) are deliberately released to the environment to provide specific functions. These releases create potential risks to the environment and health. Yet despite many published scientific studies, data gaps exist and consolidated knowledge about the adverse impacts of pesticides and fertilizers at the global level is lacking. To help address that gap, UNEA Resolution 3/4 requested “the Executive Director to present a report on the environmental and health impacts of pesticides and fertilizers and ways of minimizing them, given the lack of data in that regard, in collaboration with the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other relevant organizations by the fifth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly”.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Arabic](#) | [French](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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**Title: Global Methane Assessment: Benefits and Costs of Mitigating Methane Emissions – Summary for Decision Makers**

The assessment will highlight the critical role that cutting methane emissions, including from the fossil fuel industry, will play in slowing the rate of global warming. Cutting human-caused methane by 45% this decade would keep warming beneath a threshold agreed by world leaders. There are multiple benefits to acting including: the rapid reduction of warming, which can help prevent dangerous climate tipping points; improved air quality that can save hundreds of thousands of lives; improve food security by preventing crop losses; and create jobs through mitigation efforts while increasing productivity through reduced heat stress.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Human Rights and Hazardous Substances: Key Messages**

Given the impact of hazardous substances on human rights including the rights to health and life, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and UNEP have issued the following Key Messages to highlight the human rights obligations and responsibilities of States and other duty-bearers, such as businesses, to prevent and remedy the harmful effects of hazardous substances.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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**Title: Interlinkages between the Chemicals and Waste Multilateral Environmental Agreements and Biodiversity: Key Insights**

The 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is part of a cluster of biodiversity-related MEAs that includes, among others, its Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization. The CBD is now leading the preparation of a post-2020 global biodiversity framework, with targets for 2030, aimed at ultimately achieving its 2050 vision of Living in Harmony with Nature, as mandated by CBD COP decision 14/3. This study outlines the specifics of the above four chemicals and waste conventions and how through regulations on chemicals and waste management they contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the services provided by ecosystems, most recently called “nature’s contributions to people” (NCP) by IPBES in its 2019 Global Assessment Report.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Making Peace with Nature: A Scientific Blueprint to Tackle the Climate, Biodiversity and Pollution Emergencies**

This report presents a flexible scientific blueprint for how the climate change, biodiversity and pollution emergencies can be tackled jointly within the framework of the SDGs. The first of its kind, this report gathers expertise from across recent global assessments to gauge Earth's environmental decline and suggest how society at large can best respond. The expert analysis synthesizes key findings from the assessments with those from additional high-impact peer-reviewed literature and grey literature.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) | [Chinese](#) |

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#) |

**Type:** Key Messages  
| [English](#) | [Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#) | [Portuguese](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Swahili](#) |

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**Title: Monitoring Plastics in Rivers and Lakes: Guidelines for the Harmonization of Methodologies**

The purpose of this report is to provide guidelines for the assessment of plastic contamination, from macro- to microplastics, in freshwater environments. It provides the most current procedures for monitoring and analysing plastic content in rivers, lakes, reservoirs and water/wastewater treatment plants. Recommendations have been developed reflecting stakeholder inputs from a series of workshops, which revealed that developing and developed countries face similar challenges with the implementation of monitoring programmes for plastics in freshwater environments.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Neglected: Environmental Justice Impacts of Marine Litter and Plastic Pollution**

This report explores the injustices brought on by plastic waste and plastic pollution and examines how vulnerable communities are disproportionately and negatively affected during all stages of the plastic lifecycle. It reviews legal and policy frameworks, exploring historical successes and challenges, and proposes actions for various state and non-state stakeholders.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Progress Report 2020: Overview of the Minamata Convention on Mercury Activities**

The Minamata Convention on Mercury is a global treaty designed to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects of mercury. It was agreed and adopted in 2013, and it entered into force on 16 August 2017. Three years later, it counts with 128 signatories and 127 ratifications. Named after the place in Japan where, in mid-twentieth century, thousands of people suffered mercury poisoning symptoms that became known as the "Minamata disease", the Convention aims to draw attention and fight toxic mercury.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Rethinking Single-Use Plastic Products in Travel & Tourism: Impacts, Management Practices and Recommendations**

The convenience, functionality and low prices of plastic products, including single-use plastic products (SUPPs), have made them an essential part of the global economy. However, the prevailing linear plastic economic system has made SUPPs one of the most pressing environmental challenges of our days. The Travel & Tourism sector undoubtedly plays a key role in global prosperity: it supported 1 in 10 jobs and contributed US\$8.8 trillion to global GDP in 2019. Its role in job creation and lasting positive social impact is immense. However, without a healthy and thriving environment the sector and our planet cannot survive. With increased understanding of the damage that plastic pollution inflicts upon the environment, the sector is pivoting and increasingly creating awareness of the impact of SUPPs, promoting the use of reusables, providing more sustainable solutions and creating SUPP elimination strategies with the aim of moving towards a more circular approach based on a strong collaboration with local governments and waste facilities to ensure the recycling loop is closed. In this context, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Travel & Tourism Council (WTTC) undertook research to better understand Travel & Tourism's specific contribution to SUPPs and how sector actors can and are decreasing Travel & Tourism's environmental impact caused by SUPPs. This report highlights some of the key challenges that still need to be addressed to contribute to a more sustainable future, including the impact of COVID-19 prevention measures on sustainability goals. It also features selected practical case studies where SUPPs have been successfully phased out.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
[| English |](#)

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**Title: Report on Activities Undertaken within the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership: Note by the Secretariat**

The Overarching Framework of the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership outlines that one of the functions and responsibilities of the Partnership Advisory Group is to report on activities undertaken within the Partnership. The annex to the present note sets out a report on such activities.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
[| English |](#)

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**Title: SEA Circular Annual Report 2020**

The Annual Report 2020 presents progress against the Project Workplan 2020, with a summary of delivery against the project results framework. The report also identifies impacts of and responses to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as changes made to project implementation and governance arrangements.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
[| English |](#)

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**Title: Toolkit for Establishing Laws to Eliminate Lead Paint - 2021 Update Module A ii: Overview of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint and Global Status of Laws**

This document includes the following sections: Overview of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint; Publications available from the Lead Paint Alliance; and Status of Lead Paint Laws globally.

**Type:** Manuals, Guides and Toolkits  
[| English |](#)

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**Title: Toolkit for Establishing Laws to Eliminate Lead Paint - 2021 Update Module Bii: Environmental Impacts of Lead**

This document includes: Sources of Lead Releases; Environmental Transport of Lead; Impacts on the Ecosystem; Impacts to Organisms; Bioaccumulation; Summary; and References

**Type:** Manuals, Guides and Toolkits  
[| English |](#)

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**Title: Toolkit for Establishing Laws to Eliminate Lead Paint - 2021 Update Module Biii: Economic Cost of Childhood Lead Exposure**

This document includes the following items: Understanding the Economic Cost of Childhood Lead Exposure; How these costs were calculated; Economic costs in low- and middle-income countries in different regions of the world; Comparison of economic costs with developed countries and overseas development assistance; Information about web-based awareness tool; Data for selected countries by region; and Summary, References and Contacts.

**Type:** Manuals, Guides and Toolkits  
[| English |](#)

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# Climate Change

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## **Title: Adaptation Gap Report 2020**

In the lead-up to the Global Stocktake in 2023, the AGR aims to address three important questions: What are we doing today to adapt? To what extent are we currently reducing climate risks? To what extent will our adaptation trajectory help us reduce future climate risks? An answer to these questions will need to be formed in parallel with methodological advances and the generation of new global data in order to address data restrictions and methodological issues outlined in chapter 2 of this report. Building on currently available information (including scientific literature, internationally funded project documents and countries' reports to the UNFCCC), this fifth edition of the AGR thus focuses on adaptation outputs, while laying the foundation for future AGRs to go further on observed and future outcomes in terms of risk reduction. The deep dive in the 2020 AGR is nature-based solutions for adaptation, given the growing connections and the potential for synergies between the climate and biodiversity agendas, and the urgent need for policy and action to secure and harness nature's benefits. This is reflected in the designation of 2020 as the Super Year for Nature (with much activity postponed to 2021 due to the pandemic), the fifth UN Environment Assembly's focus on Strengthening Actions for Nature to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. To date, much discussion of nature-based solutions has focused on climate change mitigation, but they also play a crucial role in adaptation.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) | [Chinese](#) |

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#) |

**Type:** Key Messages  
| [English](#) | [Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Portuguese](#) |

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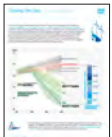
## **Title: Becoming #GenerationRestoration: Ecosystem Restoration for People, Nature and Climate**

This report represents a synthesis of recent research. All selected ecosystems – farmlands; forests; freshwater; grasslands, shrublands and savannahs; mountains; oceans and coasts; peatlands; and urban areas – are being degraded, often at an accelerating rate.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Swahili](#) | [Portuguese](#) |

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## **Title: Closing the Gap – Executive Brief**

The world is losing the fight against climate change. Global greenhouse gas emissions have risen 1.4 per cent annually in the last decade, reaching a record 59.1 gigatons of carbon dioxide equivalent (GtCO<sub>2</sub>e) in 2019. The average global temperature is now 1.2°C warmer than pre-industrial times and even if countries meet their commitments under the Paris Agreement, temperatures are forecast to rise at least 3°C by 2100. Several countries have announced net-zero emission goals, including the United States of America. Those nations account for some 65 per cent of global emissions. But the timelines in their pledges mean that temperatures would still increase by 2.5°C. To close the emissions gap, annual emissions must be cut to 25 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e by 2030 to limit warming to 1.5°C and 41 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e for a 2°C trajectory. Lowering emissions would also reduce the economic cost of climate change.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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## **Title: Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Rural Resilience in Tanzania: A Handbook**

This publication has been prepared for the Vice President's Office of Tanzania as part of work on EbA Trainings of Trainers under the project "Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Rural Resilience in Tanzania". The aim of the publication is to enhance capacities among policy makers and practitioners on EbA and to support institutions in successfully taking action on promoting EbA. This course therefore provides an introduction to the theory and to the practical aspects of EbA.

**Type:** Manuals, Guides and Toolkits  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: From Data to Action: The International Methane Emissions Observatory as a Catalyst for Global Methane Emissions Reduction**

To meet the ambition of the Paris Agreement to keep global warming well below 2° Celsius and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, greater emissions reductions must be achieved than what has been committed to so far by the international community.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Global Methane Assessment: Benefits and Costs of Mitigating Methane Emissions**

The assessment will highlight the critical role that cutting methane emissions, including from the fossil fuel industry, will play in slowing the rate of global warming. Cutting human-caused methane by 45% this decade would keep warming beneath a threshold agreed by world leaders. There are multiple benefits to acting including: the rapid reduction of warming, which can help prevent dangerous climate tipping points; improved air quality that can save hundreds of thousands of lives; improve food security by preventing crop losses; and create jobs through mitigation efforts while increasing productivity through reduced heat stress.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Learning to Manage Land Sustainably with Climate Change Mitigation Co-benefits: Lessons from the Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Mitigation Co-benefits (SLM-CCMC) Project**

The Sustainable Land Management and Climate Change Mitigation Co-benefits (SLM-CCMC) project used and improved on carbon and greenhouse gas accounting tools to make it easier for SLM practitioners to estimate the climate change mitigation co-benefits of sustainable land management activities. This report presents the results from this Global Environment Facility (GEF) project which ran from 2016 - 2020. It was funded under the Land Degradation portfolio and built on the achievements of two previous GEF projects. One of the main achievements of the project was the linkage of the Carbon Benefits Project (CBP) tools for greenhouse gas (GHG) accounting to the World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies (WOCAT – a database of sustainable land management practices). This approach saves users time and effort, allowing them to import SLM technologies into the CBP tools and estimate how they contribute to climate change mitigation. It also paves the way for future a global database of carbon friendly land management practices.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: National Strategy for Used Lead Acid Battery (ULAB) Recycling in Bangladesh: A Sustainable Strategy for ULAB Waste Management**

This assessment starts with an overview of the global and regional trends of lead-acid battery production, consumption and end-of-life management. The assessment continues by examining the environmental, social and economic impacts of the mismanagement of battery waste, generated from the formal and informal sectors of used lead-acid battery recycling. The study then presents the recent conditions in terms of waste management and public awareness, followed by a strategy for policymakers looking to reduce lead pollution from the lead-acid battery in the concluding chapter.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Políticas Públicas e Financiamento Climático no Brasil: Estudo de Subsídios para EFS a Respeito de Financiamento de Ação Climática**

Na 21ª Conferência das Partes (COP21) da UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change), em Paris, foi adotado um novo acordo com o objetivo central de dar uma resposta global à ameaça da mudança do clima e de melhorar a capacidade de resposta dos países. Seu principal objetivo é manter o aumento da temperatura média global em bem menos de 2°C acima dos níveis pré-industriais, preferencialmente chegando perto do limite de 1,5°C. O Brasil apresentou às Nações Unidas seu conjunto de metas, a chamada NDC Brasileira (Contribuições Nacionalmente Determinadas), no final de setembro de 2016.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [Portuguese](#) |

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**Title: Report on Faith for Earth Councillors Programme**

This report documents the cumulative journey of the four-month programme and each of its four phases. Readers will learn elements of the project including objectives, activities, outcomes and first-hand perspectives from some of the stakeholders who participated in making this initiative an inclusive, diverse and productive exercise. The report captures the core messages of faith leaders on key questions and concerns related to the planetary crisis and possible engagement strategies for their followers.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: State of Finance for Nature: Tripling Investments in Nature-based Solutions by 2030**

The main purpose of the report is to provide up-to-date information about public and private sector finance that is channelled to activities and assets that can be considered NbS and to present estimates of the future needs. This Report complements the vast array of existing literature and processes that monitor specific flows of environment or development finance, such as those established under the three Rio Conventions (CBD, UNCCD, UNFCCC), under the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), as well as other multi-partner platforms (e.g. Climate Policy Initiative, Aid Data, IATI) or private sector initiatives (e.g. Bloomberg, Thomson Reuters). This report estimates existing public and private investment directed to NbS and estimates the size of the gap relative to the investment rate needed in coming decades. Section 2 estimates current NbS investment. Section 3 estimates future investment needs to meet societal objectives and shows the gap. Section 4 lays out evidence and hypotheses that explain current levels of underinvestment and identifies opportunities to scale up NbS. Section 5 concludes, sets out recommendations and proposes a way forward. Throughout the report, there are a number of case studies that have been collected from the literature and through a call for projects that the project team put out. Case studies showcase opportunities for both the public and private sectors. The participating organizations foresee this report becoming an annual publication. Producing the report annually will show trends in public and private investment related to NbS and it will help decision-makers assess how on track the world is to meet international commitments related to biodiversity, climate change and land degradation.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [French](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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# Ecosystems

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## **Title: Action Plan for the Decade on Ecosystem Restoration in Latin America and the Caribbean**

This document describes the Action Plan that Latin America and the Caribbean wishes to undertake for the next ten years to promote, improve, accelerate and scale-up ecosystem restoration in the region. It is a regional-level voluntary effort that focuses on cooperation mechanisms and enabling conditions designed to effectively support countries according to their national needs, priorities and capacities, while promoting synergies and complementarity with existing initiatives.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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## **Title: Are We Building Back Better? Evidence from 2020 and Pathways to Inclusive Green Recovery Spending**

This report presents early data outputs from the Observatory to understand COVID-19 fiscal spending priorities in 2020 and which environmentally and economically desirable policies are facing underinvestment. It explores generalised policy types that present positive characteristics and countries that may reap particularly high benefits from these policies.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [French](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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## **Title: Briefing Note on the Task Force on Monitoring for The UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030**

The Task Force on Monitoring (Monitoring TF) brings together 277 technical experts from 100 organizations tasked with collaboratively developing a monitoring framework for the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030). The developed framework will enable monitoring and reporting of the progress of restoration efforts throughout the duration of the UN Decade. Member affiliations extend to international organizations and all restoration stakeholders including NGOs, governmental agencies, academia and organizations implementing restoration initiatives across ecosystems. Each member has an equal opportunity and responsibility to engage in the discussion.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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## **Title: Building Biodiversity: The Natural Resource Management Approach**

The Aichi Targets state that governments and natural resource stakeholders ought to, among other commitments, implement plans for sustainable production and consumption. These targets were intended to keep the impacts of natural resource use well within safe ecological limits. There has been only very limited success, but we know that it is possible to do more. Using a natural resource management approach to fulfil this directive in the post-2020 framework means turning the underlying drivers of biodiversity loss, including consumption and production of natural resources, into opportunities for innovation and leadership with the potential to expose misaligned economic incentives and vested interests.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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## **Title: Contabilidade Ambiental: as contas econômicas ambientais e seu papel nas auditorias sobre biodiversidade e outros tópicos de meio ambiente e sustentabilidade**

A degradação ambiental, com destaque para a perda de biodiversidade, é um dos maiores desafios que a humanidade enfrenta. O Secretário-Geral do Painel de Alto Nível sobre Sustentabilidade Global da Organização das Nações Unidas (ONU) (2012) concluiu que o modelo econômico atual está "nos empurrando inexoravelmente para os limites dos recursos naturais e dos sistemas de suporte à vida no planeta".

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [Portuguese](#) |

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**Title: Coral Reef Restoration to Improve Ecosystem Services - Policy Brief**

Coral reef restoration is becoming a popular tool to assist the recovery of damaged coral reefs. Over the last twenty years, several methods have been developed and applied with varying levels of success. A recent report by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) provides guidelines for optimising the use of coral reef restoration as a tool to maintain reef ecosystem services.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#) |

**Title: Desert Locusts' Upsurges: A Harbinger of Emerging Climate Change Induced Crises? - Foresight Brief No. 022 January 2021**

The economic importance of locusts is evident from their impacts on livelihoods, food security and nutrition, economic development and on the environment. This foresight brief discusses some of these issues and highlights the possible role of climate change in locust infestations. Predicting and controlling locust outbreaks are some of the major challenges that countries face. Addressing these issues requires well organised early warning systems that operate within an integrated pest management context and employ innovative strategies such as ecosystem-based approaches.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

**Title: Ecosystem Restoration Playbook: A Practical Guide to Healing the Planet**

Starting on World Environment Day 2021, individuals, groups, governments, businesses and organizations of all kinds can join forces in a global movement to prevent, halt and reverse ecosystem degradation and secure a sustainable future for all. If you are ready to join #GenerationRestoration, this guide will show you how. It will help you to identify opportunities for on-the-ground restoration in your area and find partners and support. It will also show you how to relieve the pressure on ecosystems by changing what you do and what you buy, and by encouraging everyone to get serious about sustainability.

**Type:** Manuals, Guides and Toolkit  
| [English](#) |

**Title: Global Recovery Observatory - Key Messages**

Global recovery observatory - key messages

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

**Title: Governing Coastal Resources: Implications for a Sustainable Blue Economy**

Coastal resources - including fish, minerals and energy - are critical to people, nature and the economy, and are a focus for the emerging sustainable blue economy agenda. Whilst there is no globally agreed definition of a Sustainable Blue Economy, the working definition in this report is an ocean-based economy that provides equitably distributed social and economic benefits for current and future generations, while restoring and protecting the intrinsic value and functionality of coastal and marine ecosystems and is based on clean technologies and circular material flows (adapted from WWF, 2018).

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#) |

**Title: Inclusive Wealth of Pakistan: The Case for Investing in Natural Capital and Restoration**

This report provides state of art analysis of the productive base of the economy since 1990. It estimates all capital stocks at the regional level for Pakistan, and as such, provides a holistic measure of sustainability. The analysis in The Inclusive Wealth of Pakistan: The Case for Investing in Natural Capital and Restoration has provided Pakistan with a holistic, wealth-based framework for measuring economic progress. It highlights successes in human and natural capital investment, including the TBTP, which are key to measuring the sustainable development of Pakistan's society and economy.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |



**Title: Letter from the Executive Director: UNEP in 2020 [Annual Report]**

Making peace with nature requires resetting the system. It requires a long-term transformation of how humanity extracts and consumes resources. It requires a rapid and permanent shift to a world that works with nature, not against it. In 2020, despite disruption from the pandemic, UNEP pushed even harder to address the three planetary crises.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) | [Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Swahili](#) | [Portuguese](#) |

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**Title: Human Rights and Biodiversity: Key Messages**

This document highlights the key human rights obligations and responsibilities with respect to biodiversity-related agreements, policies, strategies and actions.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Integrated Approaches in Action: A Companion to the Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure**

Integrated approaches to sustainable infrastructure have been well conceptualized, but good examples at the systems-level are less commonly found around the world. With “mega trends” emerging in investment, natural resource and energy use, a normative framework is required to guide and illustrate priority directions. This collection of case studies illustrates some of the salient aspects of the International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure. Documenting integrated approaches in action, it provides real-world examples of the good practices set out in the principles.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Nature-Based Solutions for Urban Challenges - Foresight Brief No. 023 March 2021**

Climate change was recently added to the wide range of agelong social challenges stemming from urbanisation. These challenges are becoming increasingly urgent to address. This is because cities are developing at the fastest pace. Nature-based solutions (NbS) can be used to address certain social challenges in urban areas as they pertain to climate change and thus to improve the cities’ resilience to climate change, quality of life of the city’s dwellers and to increase biodiversity in the city through the creation of green spaces. In this Brief we focus on the potential and application of NbS towards adaptation to climate change in urban areas.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Chinese](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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**Title: Nature-based Solutions for Wastewater Management: Barriers and Opportunities in the Caribbean**

Wastewater pollution is a serious problem in the Caribbean. The Nature Conservancy (TNC) is assessing wastewater management in four island nations—the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, and Grenada—to understand the barriers and opportunities for addressing this issue. The assessment focuses on scientific/ technological approaches; policy, legal, and institutional frameworks; and stakeholder engagement. This analysis attempts to focus on findings specific to NBS as a wastewater treatment approach from more engineered or “grey” solutions. It is difficult, however, to separate these projects from the overarching geopolitical and socioeconomic barriers to improving wastewater management in the region. The analysis also includes an overview of the perceived and actual barriers to wastewater management improvements, for both NBS and grey infrastructure development. Overall, a comprehensive systems-thinking approach to wastewater management in the Caribbean is needed in order to realize the full potential of NBS to address wastewater management.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Policies, Regulations and Strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean to Prevent Marine Litter and Plastic Waste: Information Report to the XXII LAC Forum of Ministers of Environment UNEP – Latin America and the Caribbean Office**

This report intends to be an initial attempt to provide member states and decision makers with an overview of existing and on-going regional, national, and local efforts in the LAC region, that contribute to the adoption of measures to prevent, reduce, and control marine litter and plastic pollution.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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**Title: Regional Seas Biodiversity under the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework - UNEP Regional Seas Working Paper**

The aim of this study is to align the Convention on Biological Diversity's post-2020 global biodiversity framework (GBF) with the remit and scope of the UNEP Regional Seas Programme (RSP) and make recommendations to improve and strengthen compatibility. The GBF and the RSP mutually support the overarching framework established by the SDGs and foster a common purpose of sustainable development through the promotion of ecosystem health and status. The frameworks have areas of overlap, which can reinforce each other, mutually strengthening results (Figure 1.1).

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: A role for the Regional Seas Programme under the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework**

This document summarizes the key findings of a study exploring the potential contributions of UNEP's Regional Seas Programme to the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity's post-2020 global biodiversity framework (GBF). A case is made to make best use of UNEP's Regional Seas Programme for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) under development by the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Sargassum: Brown Tide or Golden Jewel? - oresight Brief No. 024 May 2021**

Massive episodic inundations of floating sargassum seaweed have been impacting shorelines on both sides of the tropical Atlantic since 2011. These influxes are now widely considered to be part of the 'new normal' facing vulnerable regions in the Wider Caribbean, West Africa and some parts of India. The seaweed itself is not harmful; floating sargassum at sea is beneficial as a unique habitat. It is the large floating mats clogging fishing gear and impeding navigation at sea, and the mass stranding on coastlines and ensuing decomposition that is highly detrimental to people, ecosystems, and economies.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Sargassum White Paper: Turning the Crisis into an Opportunity**

The overall purpose of this white paper is to compile background information for a strategic status update and critical situational analysis that informs and elicits feedback from key regional stakeholders. It will also form the basis for development of a draft Concept Note for a UNEP Cartagena Convention-led project targeting key issues identified.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: A Strategy for Engagement: The Role of Faith Leaders and Faith-Based Organisations in the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030) - Faith for Earth Initiative**

Motivated by spiritual values and driven by an ethical responsibility to mitigate human impact on the environment, several barriers stated in the UN Decade can be overcome by the social and political influences of faith communities around the world. This document highlights efforts that can be adopted by faith actors in realizing the objectives and goals of the Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Understanding the State of the Ocean: A Global Manual on Measuring SDG 14.1.1, SDG 14.2.1 and SDG 14.5.1**

This report aims to provide guidance on how to bring together traditional monitoring techniques with new technologies and data science in order to better monitoring our oceans in the context of the SDGs. The report focuses on the SDG indicators where UNEP is the custodian and responsible for global monitoring, including SDG 14.1.1(a) on coastal eutrophication; SDG 14.1.1(b) on marine debris, SDG 14.2.1 on marine area management and SDG 14.5.1 on protected areas and conservation.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Youth Paper: The UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030 - Version: as of 21 January 2020 - Under consultation**

A healthy and sustainable environment is the foundation of an equitable, functioning society and the basis for prosperity and security. There is no doubt about the ecological and climate crisis humanity is facing in this century. Youth and future generations are amongst the ones who will feel the most impact due to climate-induced natural disasters, food and water shortages, biodiversity loss, destruction of ecosystems, security threats, the climate refugee crisis, health crisis and sustained losses in economic productivity. These impacts will and are already affecting millions of children and youth globally, especially those living in developing countries, Small Island Developing States (SIDS), and the Least Developed Countries (LDCs). The Decade for Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030) as proclaimed by the UN General Assembly in March 2019 ("Restoration Decade") provides a strong avenue for averting this ecological crisis, and mainstreaming empowerment of those under-represented while doing so.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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# Environment under Review

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## **Title: Adapt to Survive: Business Transformation in a Time of Uncertainty - GEO for Business Brief**

Will we continue to fight one another for supremacy of the planet, or will we work hand-in-hand to build a planet that sustains us all. In crafting this first GEO for Business brief, we thought it was important to look at these two possible futures to explain how we might choose one path over the other and the role of business in achieving the more positive future.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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## **Title: Big Data and World Environment Situation Room: Global Environmental Data Strategy - Big Data Platform on the Environment for Sustainable Development, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action**

Science is fundamental for UN Environment's role as a global United Nations agency for policy and action on the Environment and its foundational mandate to keep the Environment under review. In today's times of transition from industrial societies to knowledge societies, policy and action on the environment is dependent upon the capacity of countries, regions and globally, to collect, manage and deliver Big Data. The United Nations Secretary-General raises, at the highest level, in his latest report of 2018, on progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals, "... The availability of high-quality, timely and disaggregated data is vital for evidence-based decision-making and to ensure accountability for implementation of the 2030 Agenda..." Environmental policies at the global, regional and country levels depend on the timely and reliable availability of useful and integrated geospatial, earth observation and remote sensing, real-time satellite imagery data, information and knowledge. However, the availability of data is not sufficient.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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## **Title: Conceptual Framework for the Development of a Global Environmental Data Strategy**

This document at this stage presents a conceptual framework for the development of a Global Environmental Data Strategy, which by request of Member States, should be finalized by UNEP by 2025. This is a first draft to begin a wide and long process of consultation.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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## **Title: GEO-6 for Youth**

During their lifetime young people, in particular, will face the environmental consequences of actions taken or not taken today. Their active engagement in understanding the state of our environment (and the importance of protecting it) is critical if we are to achieve sustainable development globally. Young people need a strong voice and must play a key role in achieving environmental sustainability. The GEO-6 for Youth report provides them with a platform: this report is both a guide for action and a manifesto on how to achieve sustainability within a generation.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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## **Title: Guidelines for Interoperability of the WESR CCA with Regional Knowledge and Data Hubs and other Platforms**

This document contains Guidelines for Interoperability of the electronic platform of the World Environment Situation Room – Common Country Analysis (WESR CCA) with other electronic platforms, namely the UN Regional Economic Commissions (Regional Data Hubs), in the context of the UN Reform and the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (UNSDCF). The principles and orientations of the Leaving No One behind strategy and the mandate given by the UNEA4, Ministerial Declaration (UNEA).

**Type:** Manuals, Guides and Toolkits  
| [English](#) |

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### **Implementation Plan and Roadmap - WESR - CCA**

This document contains the UNEP Implementation Plan for the Danish earmarked donation of 10 Million DKK (1.486 Million USD), for the initiative “Support from Denmark for Innovation Activities of UNEP: World Environment Situation Room”. This initiative is to be implemented in the period of 2020 and 2021.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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### **Title: Measuring Progress: Environment and the SDGs**

This Measuring Progress: Environment and the SDGs informs on the 92 environment-related SDG indicators, analyzes the progress made in achieving the SDG targets and identifies data gaps. The statistical approach uses simple correlation analyses between indicator pairs related to the state of the environment and drivers of change, and the state of the environment and the state of society, to improve the understanding of the interlinkages between SDG indicators. It also emphasizes the importance of data disaggregation and fully populated SDGs to understand environmental and socio-economic interactions, and opportunities using innovative data techniques to close data gaps. This report builds upon insights and lessons learned from the Measuring Progress: Towards Achieving the Environmental Dimension of the SDGs, the first publication of the series.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Arabic](#) | [Chinese](#) | [French](#) | [Russian](#) | [Spanish](#) |

**Type:** Manuals, Guides and Toolkits  
| [English](#) |

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### **Title: The Use of Natural Resources in the Economy: A Global Manual on Economy Wide Material Flow Accounting**

This global EW-MFA manual: • presents a modular approach to EW-MFA accounting to allow national statistical offices with different levels of capability in accounting to establish the accounts • addresses specific issues of resource-extractive economies and subsistence economic activities which are more prevalent in developing countries • favours practicality before detail and focuses on such methods that allow statisticians to capture the important aspects of material throughput in their economy • also aims to establish a connection between the EW-MFA accounts established, and the environmental and economic policy questions that can be informed by using EW-MFA based data sets and indicators.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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### **Title: World Environment Situation Room – Work Plan 2020-2021**

The World Environment Situation Room (WESR) is the future United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) on-line data and knowledge platform. It will enable users to visualize, query, access, link and download data, information and knowledge products regarding the world environment situation in near real-time (<http://wesr.unep.org>).

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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# Environmental Governance

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**Title: An Assessment of Access to Information, Public Participation and Access to Justice in Environmental Decision-making in Asia-Pacific – Technical Briefing Paper prepared for Expert Meeting on Human Rights and the Environment**

The objective of this assessment is to provide an overview of good practices that have emerged in relation to the implementation, protection and promotion of procedural access rights to enable the right to a safe, clean healthy and sustainable environment. The scope of the assessment covers the provision of access rights and the development of an enabling environment for the exercise of those rights. The report also provides some references to the role of environmental impact assessment (EIA) and strategic environmental assessment (SEA) as these are both important mechanisms for the implementation of access rights.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Developing a Gender Global Governance Strategy for the Faith for Earth Coalition**

The Faith for Earth Coalition builds on the recognition that the full, meaningful and equal participation and leadership of women in all aspects of the Coalition's governance and outputs is vital for achieving the targeted impact. Therefore, one of the determined purposes of the Coalition is to "Promote gender equality and women's full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership in efforts to solve global environmental challenges and achieve sustainable development".

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: G20 Interfaith Summit Africa Regional Consultation on Environment: Policy Recommendations**

In sub-Saharan Africa, religious communities have increasingly started to raise awareness, mobilize faith inspired action, provide organizational support, and advocate for policies that fulfil and expand government commitments to protect rainforests and the rights of indigenous peoples; which is providing the needed socio-economic and environmental support; however, these activities are often uncoordinated, fragmented and competing. This is the major gap that requires world leader's attention to ensure sustainable development of the continent.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Greening International Trade: Pathways Forward**

Discussions of environment-trade issues are notoriously complex, cluttered with legalistic and technical language, and frequently opaque. As such, environmental stakeholders require information and tools to effectively engage in the trade policy arena.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Human Rights and the Environmental Rule of Law - Issue Brief SDG 16**

The brief examines the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on human rights and the environmental rule of law. There is focus on the role of environmental human rights defenders (EHRDS) in the Asia-Pacific region in promoting avenues for an environmentally sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: The Informal Prior-Informed Consent (iPIC) Mechanism - 2021 Annual Report - OzonAction Report**

The OzonAction informal prior informed consent mechanism (iPIC) 2021 annual report provides a concise summary of the operation of iPIC queries in 2020 as well as providing a summary of data from the last decade to show the evolution of the platform and the new features of the upgraded platform.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Labelling Refrigerant Cylinders: Why Set Up National Legislation on Labelling Refrigerant Cylinders?**

This technical brief encourages Governments and National Ozone Officers to establish or amend national legislation requiring mandatory labelling of refrigerant cylinders and explains what information should be included in refrigerant cylinder labelling.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Russian](#) |

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**Title: Reducing Public Health Risks associated with the Sale of Live Wild Animals of Mammalian Species in Traditional Food Markets - Interim Guidance**

To reduce the public health risks associated with the sale of live wild animals for food in traditional food markets, WHO, OIE and UNEP have issued guidance on actions that national governments should consider adopting urgently with the aim of making traditional markets safer and recognizing their central role in providing food and livelihoods for large populations.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Religion and Sustainable Development: Engaging with Religion and Faith-based Actors on the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda**

The 2020 Annual Report provides an overview of the engagement with faith-based actors and faith-related activities by the UN system members of the UN IATF-R, documenting activities, initiatives, and efforts undertaken by its membership 27 UN system entities. None of the opinions expressed here reflect those of the United Nations system, its member entities, Governing Board(s), or territory/territories.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Roadmap for the Progressive Closure of Dumpsites in Latin America and the Caribbean**

The objective of this Roadmap is to serve as a guidance on the considerations and steps to be followed for the progressive closure of dumpsites in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. It is addressed to national and sub-national governments in the region, who shall adapt and implement the Roadmap according to their specific baseline situation, conditions and circumstances. While the targets, milestones and specific timelines shall be tailored in each country, the adoption of this Roadmap as a reference document intends to contribute to an overall goal of phasing-out the dumpsites by 2030 in Latin America and the Caribbean, according to the baseline analysis and already existing goals in LAC countries.

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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# Resource Efficiency

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**Title: Catalysing Science-Based Policy Action on Sustainable Consumption and Production: The Value-Chain Approach & its Application to Food, Construction and Textiles**

This report, requested by countries at the Fourth meeting of the United Nations Environment Assembly, provides an overview of how the value chain approach has been applied to the information of the International Resource Panel and the One Planet network.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Food Waste Index Report 2021**

Sustainable Development Goal 12.3 (SDG 12.3) captures a commitment to halve food waste at the retail and consumer level and to reduce food loss across supply chains. This Food Waste Index Report aims to advance progress on SDG 12.3 in two ways: • Firstly, it presents the most comprehensive food waste data collection, analysis and modelling to date, generating a new estimate of global food waste. Country-level food waste estimates have been calculated, and while confidence intervals for estimates vary by region and by sector, they offer new insight into the scale of the problem and into the substantial prevention potential in low-, middle- and high-income countries. • Secondly, this report publishes a methodology for countries to measure food waste, at household, food service and retail level, in order to track national progress towards 2030 and to report on SDG 12.3. Countries using this methodology will generate strong evidence to guide a national strategy on food waste prevention, food waste estimates that are sufficiently sensitive to pick up changes in food waste over two- or four-year intervals, and that enables meaningful comparisons among countries globally.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Global Guidance for Education on Green Jobs: Connecting Higher Education and Green Opportunities for Planetary Health - Draft**

The primary audience for this Global Guidance document is the higher education community. However, other educators, NGOs, governments, employers and youth organizations will find this document useful for strategic planning and collaborative efforts with higher education and each other. It provides an overview of the topic with connections to many resources. It includes key actions for educators preparing students to participate in the just transition to a green and more inclusive economy. These actions are essential to prevent large-scale human suffering due to climate instability, ecosystem degradation and economic disruptions. This document also includes vetted resources for senior administrators, curricular developers, organizational staff, educators, and employers.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Green and Sustainable Chemistry: Framework Manual**

The Framework Manual introduces, in a structured way, various facets of green and sustainable chemistry, with the intention to foster learning, reflection and scale up action based on a common global understanding of the concept. It features an organizing framework that unpacks various topics relevant for green and sustainable chemistry literature.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) | [Spanish](#) |

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Guide to Web Stories [UNEP]**

Stories on our website are an effective way of communicating with our core stakeholders, including Member States, donors, partner organizations, the science community, civil society and private sector entities. This document is intended as a guide for any UNEP personnel writing a story intended for posting on UNEP's website.

**Type:** Manuals, Guides and Toolkits  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure: Integrated, Systems-level Approaches for Policymakers**

This document aims to promote the adoption of integrated, systems-level approaches to sustainable infrastructure planning, delivery, and management. Recognizing that every country has unique circumstances, it presents policymakers with guiding principles for integrating environmental, social, and economic sustainability over the entire infrastructure lifecycle, in a way that they can be adapted and applied to any specific national context. In doing this, it aims to help governments at all levels move from “doing infrastructure right” to “doing the right infrastructure” that best meets service needs in a sustainable way.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Islam and Food Systems - Position Paper May 2021**

This document presents an Islamic perspective on our current food systems, that focuses on balance and health. Islam promotes the ethical production, transport and consumption of food that goes beyond halal designations only. We propose the promotion of halal and tayyib foods and food systems that promote these concepts, and encourage the implementation of farming practices with guidance from Qur’an and Sunnah.

**Type:** Reports, Books and Booklets  
| [English](#) |

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**Title: Ministerial Panel: Circularity, Sustainable Economy and Pollution Prevention: Key messages - XXII Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean**

Key Messages Ministerial Panel: Circularity, sustainable economy and pollution prevention - XXII Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean

**Type:** Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies  
| [English](#) | [Spanish](#) |

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