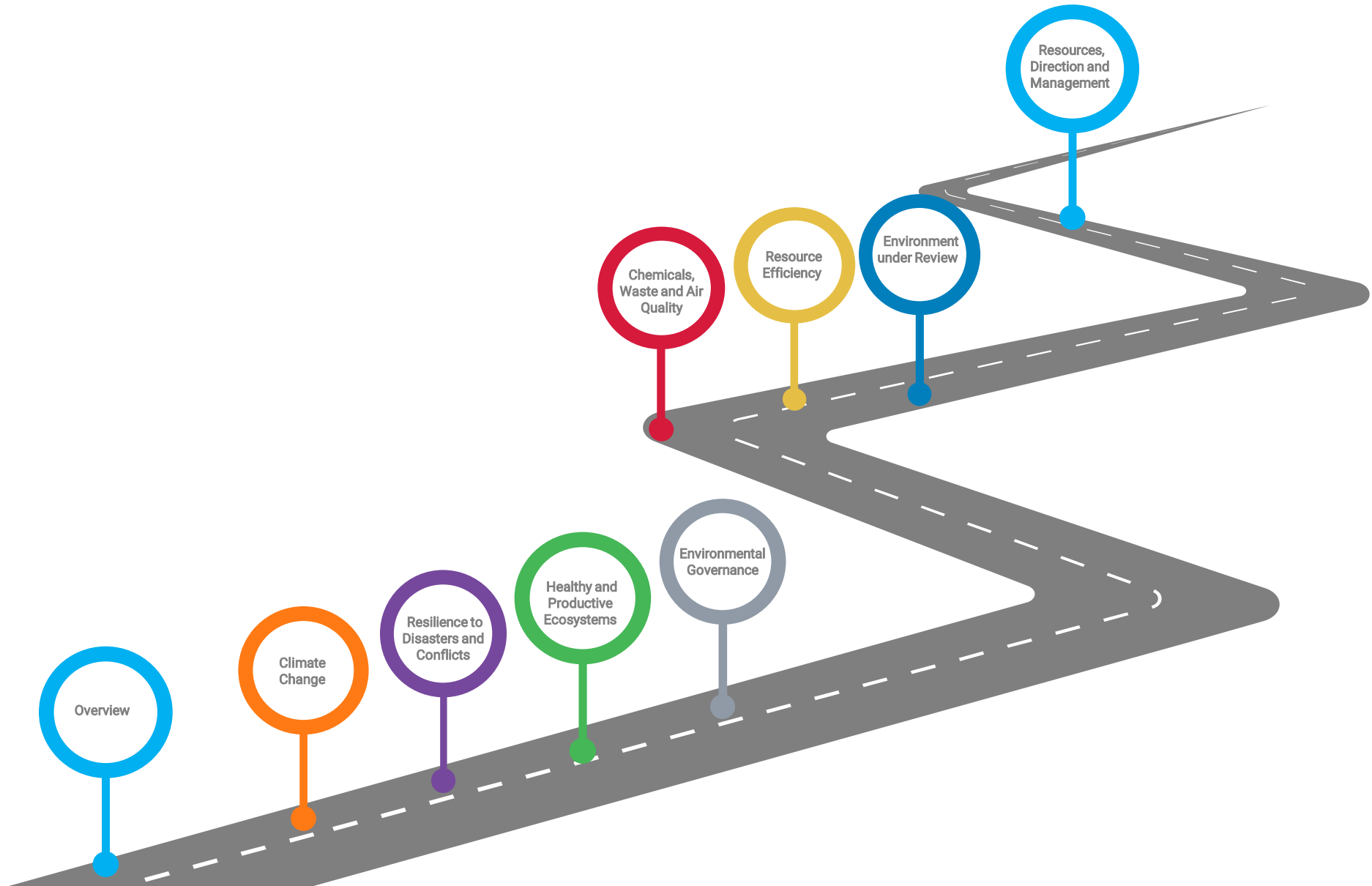# Programme Performance Review January 2020–June 2021
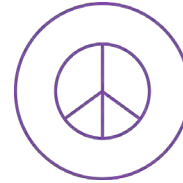
8th Annual Subcommittee Meeting
of the Committee of Permanent Representatives
25 October 2021

Overview

UNEP Subprogrammes

Climate Change

Resilience to Disasters and Conflicts

Healthy and Productive Ecosystems
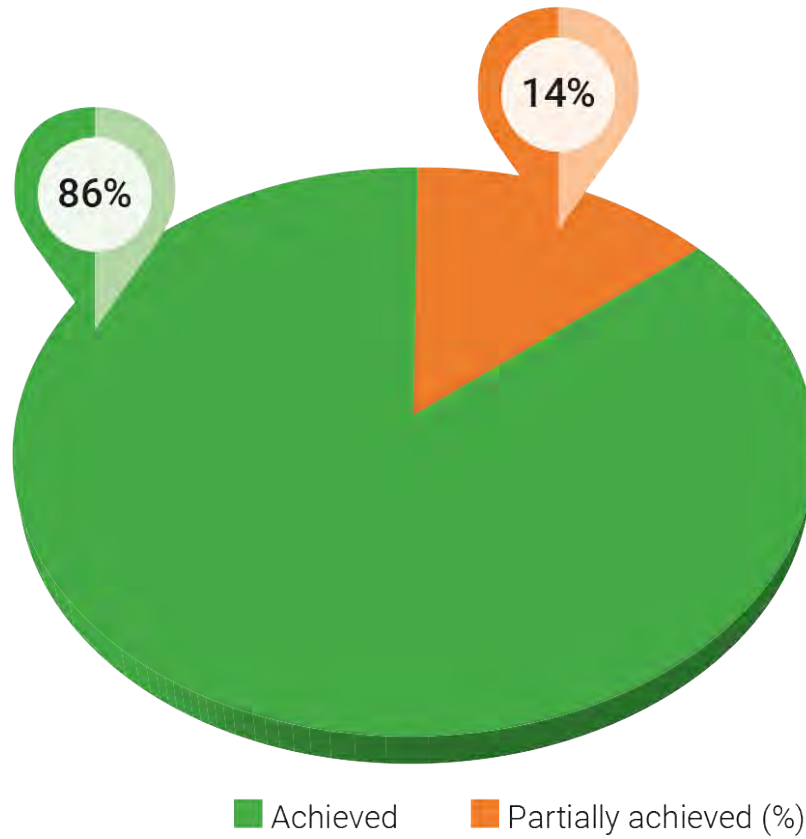
Environmental Governance

Chemicals, Waste and Air Quality

Resource Efficiency

Environment under Review

Results Summary

June 2021 performance overview
Achievement of indicator targets

86%

14%

■ Achieved   ■ Partially achieved (%)

UNEP COVID-19 response

Medical and humanitarian emergency phase

Transformational change for nature and people

Investing to build back better

Modernizing global environmental governance

UNEP COVID-19 Impact

Decision making in global environmental governance

Limitations of virtual operations

Implementation Delays

UNEP staff and families

Resource Mobilization

Impact

Key Result Highlights

Shining a light through science

Engaging in the UN Reform

Integrating gender

Informing and inspiring action

Leveraging partnerships

Detoxifying our world

Lessons Learned

Adaptability

SDG implementation

Innovative delivery modes

Project delays

Environmental risks

Climate Change

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Portfolio Overview
by Expected Accomplishment

UN environment programme | 50 1972-2022

Expected Accomplishment A
Climate resilience

Expected Accomplishment B
Low emission growth

Expected Accomplishment C
REDD+

- Ecosystem-based adaptation
- Adaptation planning, M&E
- Institutional frameworks
- Capacity Building
- Finance
- Science & early warning
- Global & Regional Adaptation Networks

- Decarbonization planning
- Standards & technologies
  - Energy, Industry, Agriculture, Transport, Buildings, Forestry
- Finance
  - Investment facilitation
  - Asset decarbonization
- Partnership e.g., Climate & Clean Air Coalition

- UN-REDD
- Multiple benefits & safeguards
- Landscape finance
- Food Systems
- UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration*

Science-Policy Interface:
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Emissions & Adaptation Gap Reports
- NDC Partnership, Initiative for Climate Action Transparency, Technology Needs Assessment
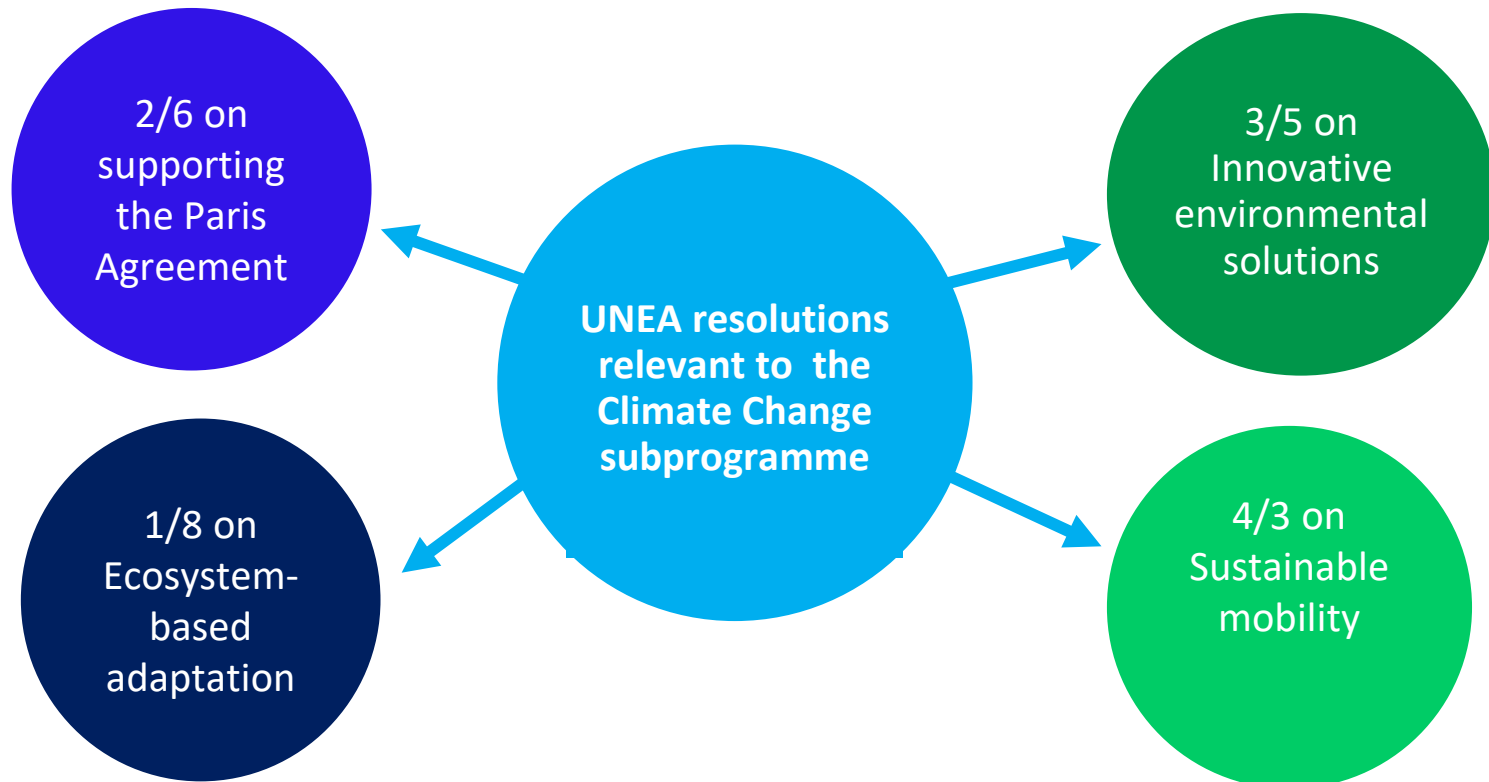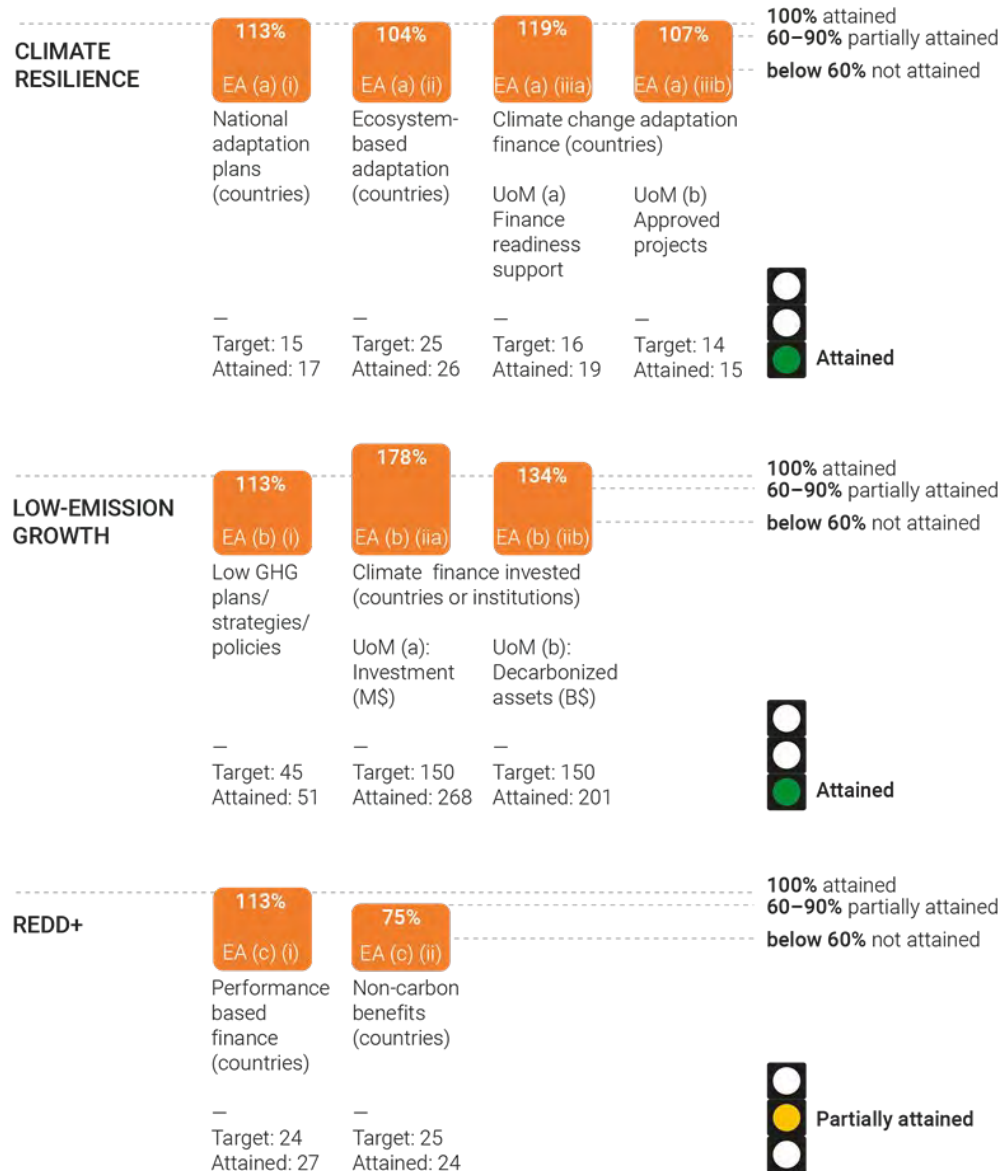
Linkages to UNEA Resolutions

UNEA 1 Resolutions	UNEA 2 Resolutions	UNEA 3 Resolutions	**UNEA 4 Resolutions**

2/6 on supporting the Paris Agreement

3/5 on Innovative environmental solutions

UNEA resolutions relevant to the Climate Change subprogramme

1/8 on Ecosystem-based adaptation

4/3 on Sustainable mobility

Indicator Performance

CLIMATE RESILIENCE

| 113% | 104% | 119% | 107% |
| EA (a) (i) | EA (a) (ii) | EA (a) (iiia) | EA (a) (iiib) |

National adaptation plans (countries)

Ecosystem-based adaptation (countries)

Climate change adaptation finance (countries)

UoM (a) Finance readiness support

UoM (b) Approved projects

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

—
Target: 15
Attained: 17

—
Target: 25
Attained: 26

—
Target: 16
Attained: 19

—
Target: 14
Attained: 15

Attained

LOW-EMISSION GROWTH

| 113% | 178% | 134% |
| EA (b) (i) | EA (b) (iia) | EA (b) (iib) |

Low GHG plans/ strategies/ policies

Climate finance invested (countries or institutions)

UoM (a): Investment (M$)

UoM (b): Decarbonized assets (B$)

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

—
Target: 45
Attained: 51

—
Target: 150
Attained: 268

—
Target: 150
Attained: 201

Attained

REDD+

| 113% | 75% |
| EA (c) (i) | EA (c) (ii) |

Performance based finance (countries)

Non-carbon benefits (countries)

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

—
Target: 24
Attained: 27

—
Target: 25
Attained: 24

Partially attained

Result Highlights EA A - Adaptation

- **Capacity:** Seven countries improved their institutional frameworks and capacity to implement ecosystems based adapted.

    - Iraq, Honduras, Timor-Leste, Mauritania, Comoros, Jamaica, and Angola
    - The SP is at 70% of full biennium targets
    - Pakistan commenced to develop their national adaptation plan

- **Finance:** Ten countries received finance readiness supported or accessed climate adaptation finance.

    - SP at 60% of full biennium targets
    - Global Ecosystem based Adaptation fund opened its first call of proposal in March 2021

Result Highlights EA B - Low-emission growth

- Flagship reports: Renewable Global Status Report, Global Methane Assessment Report

- From January 2020, 16 countries adopted various low emission development plans, strategies and policies, marking 80% towards achieving December 2021 target.

- Countries and institutions invested $98 million in clean energy and energy efficiency (total US$168 million)

- US$ 52 billion worth of assets were decarbonized (total US$ 100 billion)

- &Green and Marfrig have signed a USD 30 million 10-year sustainability-linked loan facility, to achieve a deforestation-free cattle supply chain in the Amazon and Cerrado.

- Launch of Innovative Finance for the Amazon, Cerrado and Chaco (IFACC)

COVID-19 Response

Climate action solution to build back better

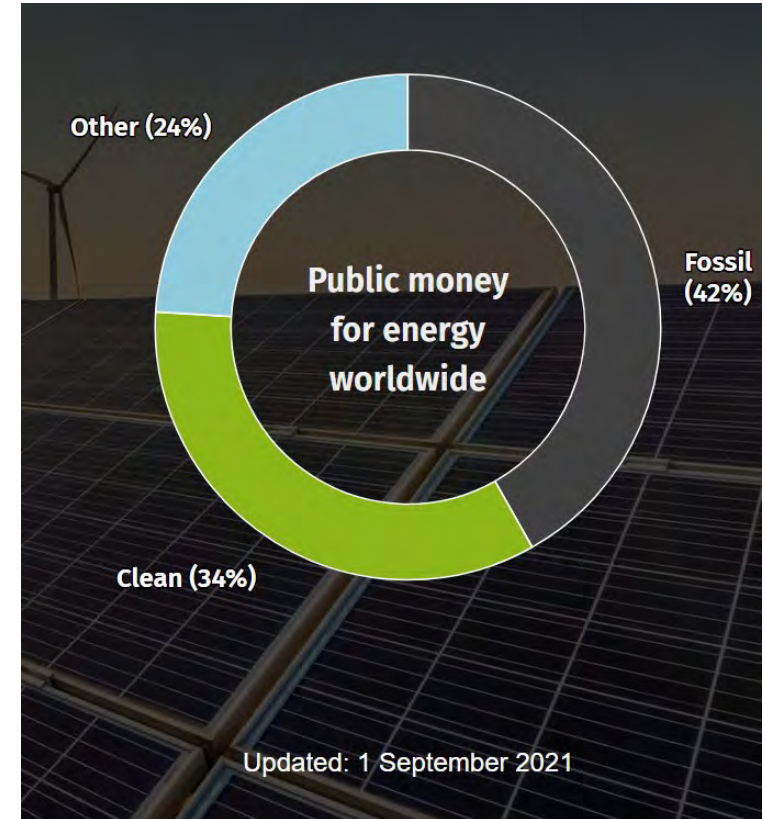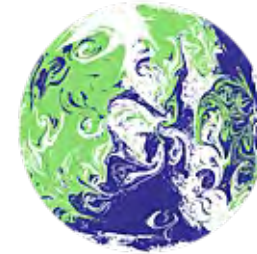- Advocacy on NDC/Climate strategies as blue-print for recovery

Financial Overview

Challenges, Lessons Learned
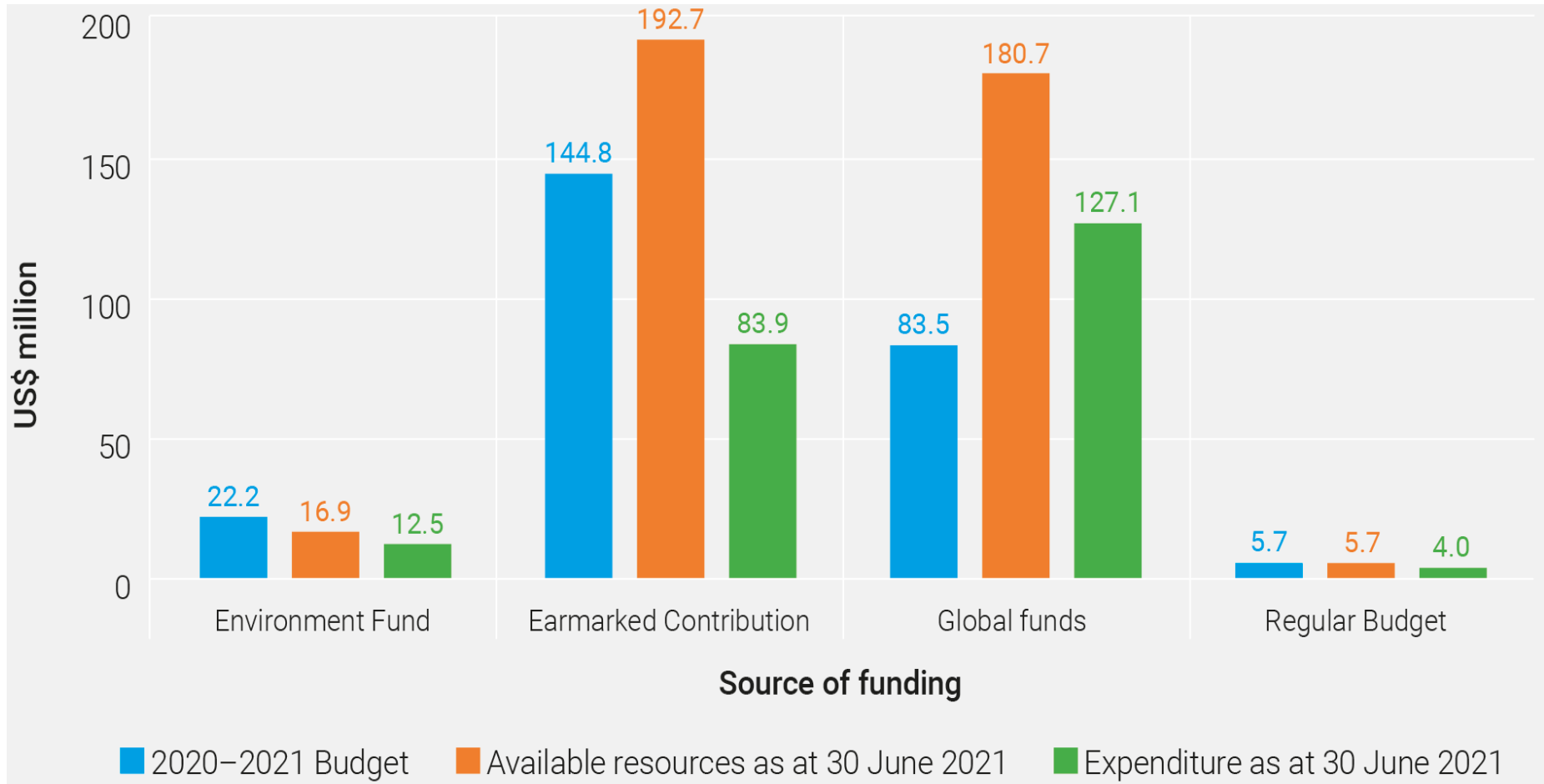
2021 year for increased ambition

- NDC ratchet mechanism towards COP26

  - 1% reduction in emissions by 12/2020

- COVID-19 recovery investments as crossroad

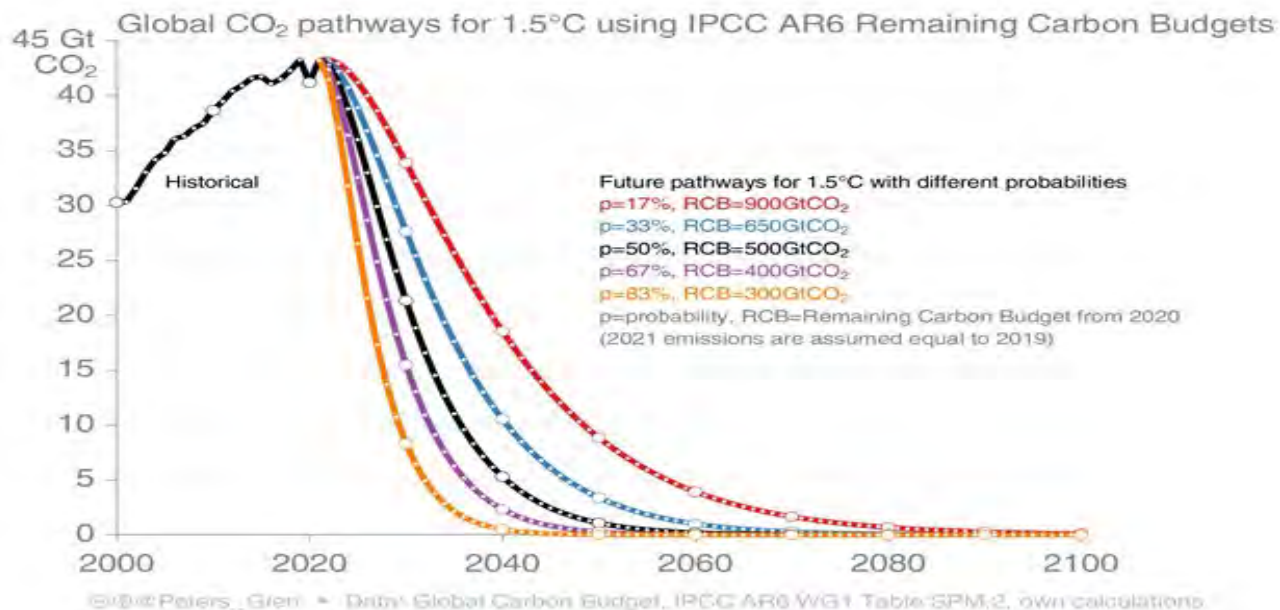 - Majority of COVID-19 recovery investments in carbon intensive energy

- COP26

- Closing the implementation gap in emissions
  - Build transparency around COVID-19 investments, public support and advocate for NDCs as investment blue-prints, fossil fuel registry

- Multi-layered progress needed
  - Governments, private sector, individuals

Global CO_2 pathways for 1.5°C using IPCC AR6 Remaining Carbon Budgets

Future pathways for 1.5°C with different probabilities
p=17%, RCB=900GtCO$_2$
p=33%, RCB=650GtCO$_2$
p=50%, RCB=500GtCO$_2$
p=67%, RCB=400GtCO$_2$
p=83%, RCB=300GtCO$_2$
p=probability, RCB=Remaining Carbon Budget from 2020
(2021 emissions are assumed equal to 2019)

Resilience to Disasters and Conflicts

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Portfolio Overview
by Expected Accomplishment

Risk Reduction	Post-Crisis Assessment	Post-Crisis Recovery
• Conflict & disaster risk assessments; • Policy guidance & best practices, including ecosystem-based DRR; • Training & capacity-building; • Preparedness for environmental emergencies, including industrial accidents;	• Emergency response, including though Joint Environment Unit OCHA-partnership; • Field-based scientific assessments; • Environmental mainstreaming for humanitarian partners; • Network of experts;	• Environmental policy & institutional support; • Clean-up & ecosystem restoration projects; • Sustainable building; • Environmental mainstreaming (peace-building & recovery);
Reduce disaster and conflict risk	Identify risks and priorities for recovery	Ensure sustainable use of natural resources

Linkages to UNEA Resolutions

UNEA 2 Resolutions	UNEA 3 Resolutions	**UNEA 4 Resolutions**

UNEA resolutions relevant to the Resilience to Disasters & Conflicts Subprogramme

2/15 Protection of the environment in areas affected by armed conflict

3/1 Pollution mitigation and control in areas affected by armed conflict / terrorism

UNEA-4 Ministerial Outcome Document:
"We will promote the use of data analysis models to develop environment foresights, support evidence-based decision making and improve national and local preparedness and responses to mitigate environmental degradation and risks from disasters and conflicts in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development."

Indicator Performance

REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL RISK

150%[1]
EA (a) (i)

Environmental issues in disaster risk reduction (country increase)

—
Target: 1
Attained: 0

100%
EA (a) (ii)

Risk reduction in sustainable natural resource management (policies)

—
Target: 1
Attained: 1

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

Attained

CRISIS RESPONSE AND INFLUENCE

100%
EA (b) (i)

Emergency Responses

—
Target: 4
Attained: 4

107%
EA (b) (ii)

Post-crisis recovery plans integrating UNEP recommendations

—
Target: 84
Attained: 95

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

Attained

REDUCING IMPACT, BUILDING RESILIENCE

117%[2]
EA (c)

Progress along the country capacity framework

—
Target: 0
Attained: 0

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
**below 60%** not attained

Attained

[1]This indicator is calculated on an annual basis and will be reported on next as part of the 24 month Programme Performance Report
[2]This indicator is calculated on an annual basis and will be reported on next as part of the 24 month Programme Performance Report

Result Highlights EA A - Risk Reduction

- *Guidance Note on Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Cooperation Frameworks* adopted and in use

- Support to development and publication of updated *Rules and Recommendations Relating to the Protection of the Natural Environment under International Humanitarian Law*

- Strong uptake of MOOC on *Nature-based Solutions and Disaster and Climate Resilience*

- *Words into Action: Nature-based Solutions for Disaster Risk Reduction* supporting Sendai Framework
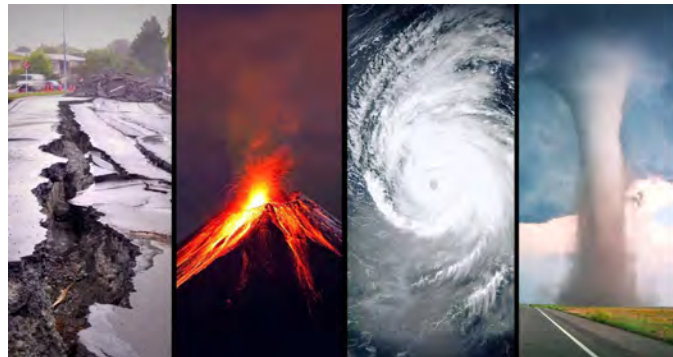
- Supporting Lebanon after port explosion
- Mauritius oil spill
- Honduras hurricane
- Explosions in Equatorial Guinea
- Volcano impacting Saint Vincent and the Grenadines & Barbados
- Shipwreck in Sri Lanka
- Floods in Guyana

Result Highlights EA C – Post Crisis Recovery

- Delivery of a State of the Environment and Outlook Report for Sudan , integrated into new national policy development

- National environmental information system for Haiti in use by policymakers, including in post-COVID recovery
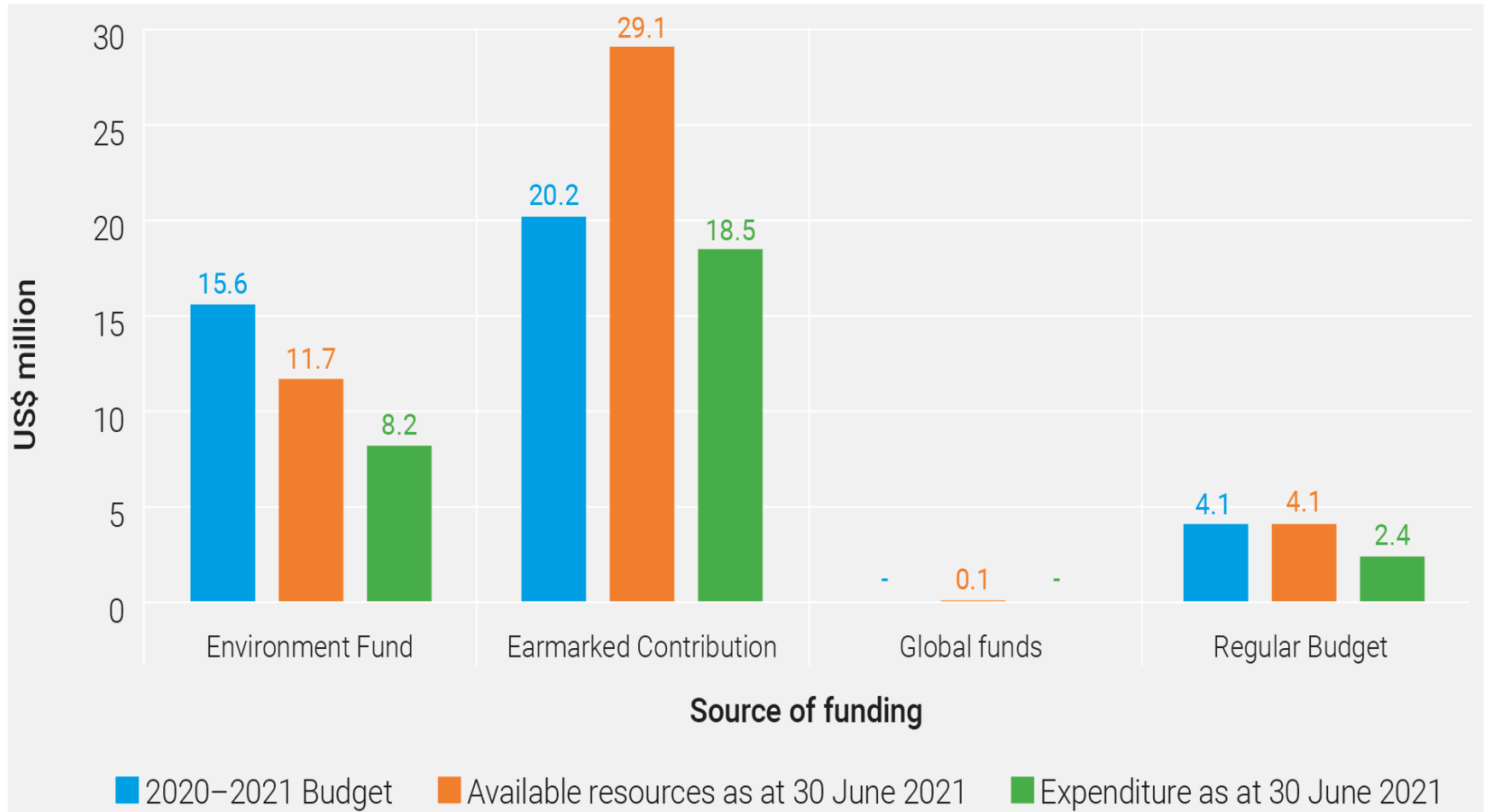
COVID-19 Response

- Technical advice on medical waste management

- COVID-19 related assessments

- Online training and webinars

Financial Overview

Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned

- Extensive internal and external review process

- Increased internal cooperation and more effective external partnerships

Looking Ahead

- Mainstreaming disasters and conflicts work

- Supporting reformed UN structure

- Partnerships to bring scale

Healthy and Productive Ecosystems

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Portfolio Overview
by Expected Accomplishment

Expected accomplishment A
Cross-sector and transboundary collaboration

- Ecosystem health and wildlife
- Economics and ecosystems
- Integrated marine ecosystems management
- Integrated land & water management
- Institutional frameworks
- Capacity Building
- Science & early warning
- Networks

Expected Accomplishment B
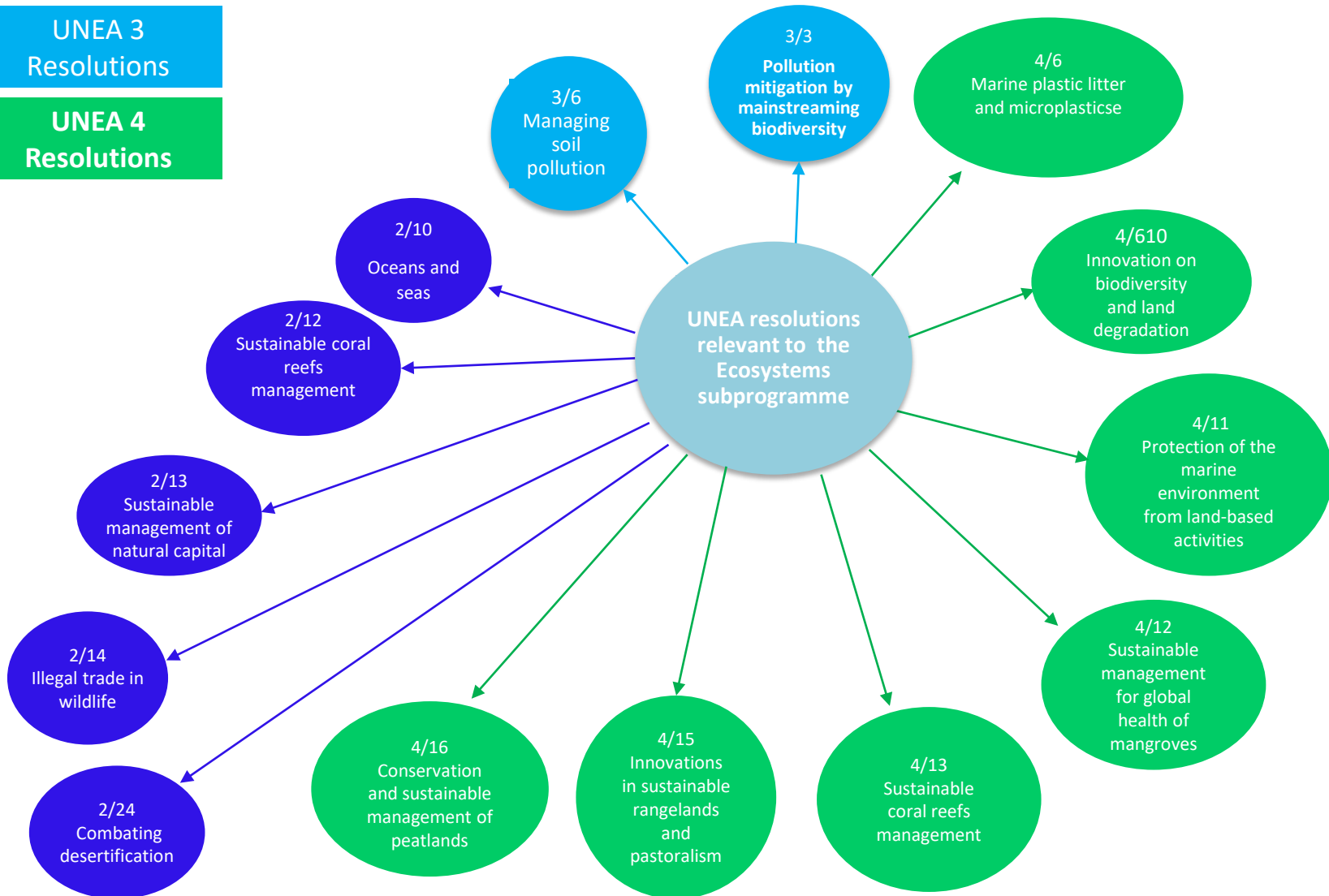## Inclusion of Ecosystems in Economic Decision-Making

- Poverty and environment action
- Finance initiatives
- Public-private sector frameworks
- System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA)
- Capacity Building
- Networks

- Communication and outreach
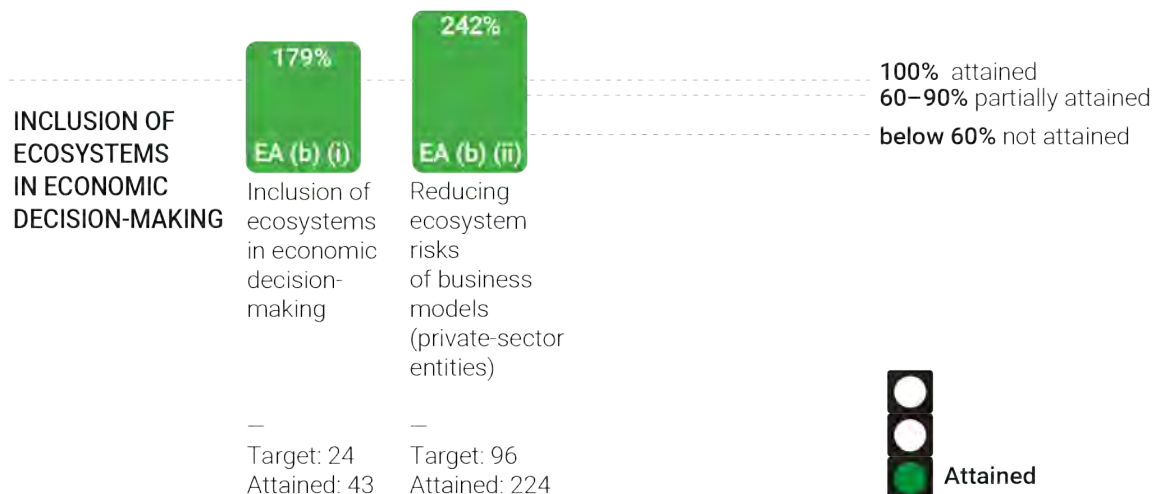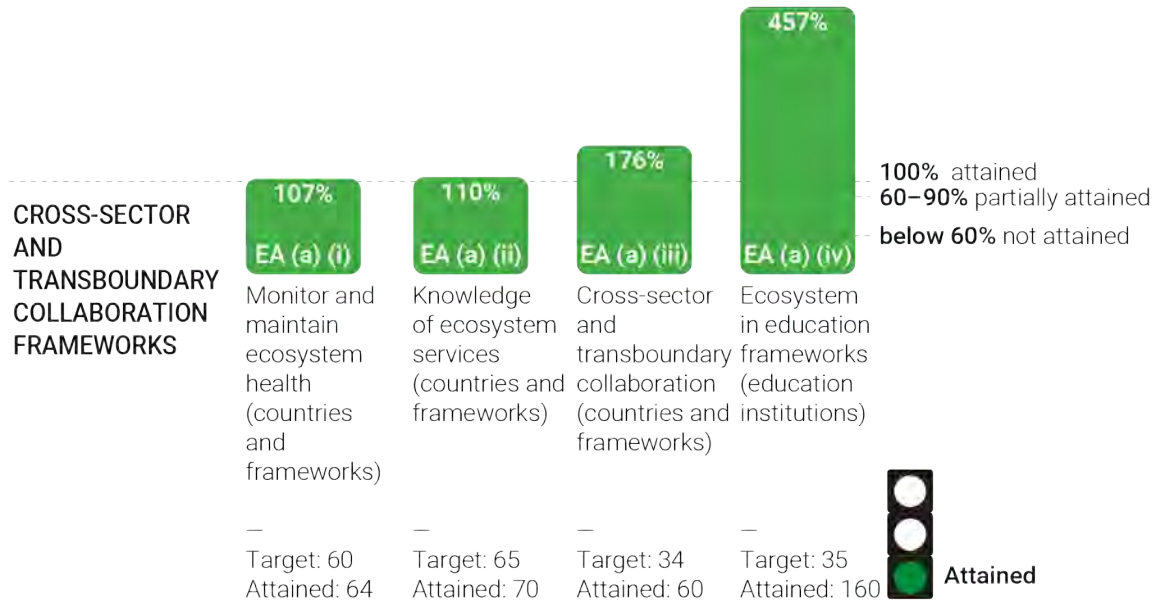- Education for sustainability

Linkages to UNEA Resolutions

Indicator Performance

CROSS-SECTOR AND TRANSBOUNDARY COLLABORATION FRAMEWORKS

457%

176%

107% — EA (a) (i)
Monitor and maintain ecosystem health (countries and frameworks)

110% — EA (a) (ii)
Knowledge of ecosystem services (countries and frameworks)

176% — EA (a) (iii)
Cross-sector and transboundary collaboration (countries and frameworks)

457% — EA (a) (iv)
Ecosystem in education frameworks (education institutions)

100% attained
60−90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

—
Target: 60
Attained: 64

—
Target: 65
Attained: 70

—
Target: 34
Attained: 60

—
Target: 35
Attained: 160

Attained

INCLUSION OF ECOSYSTEMS IN ECONOMIC DECISION-MAKING

242%

179% — EA (b) (i)
Inclusion of ecosystems in economic decision-making

242% — EA (b) (ii)
Reducing ecosystem risks of business models (private-sector entities)

100% attained
60−90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

—
Target: 24
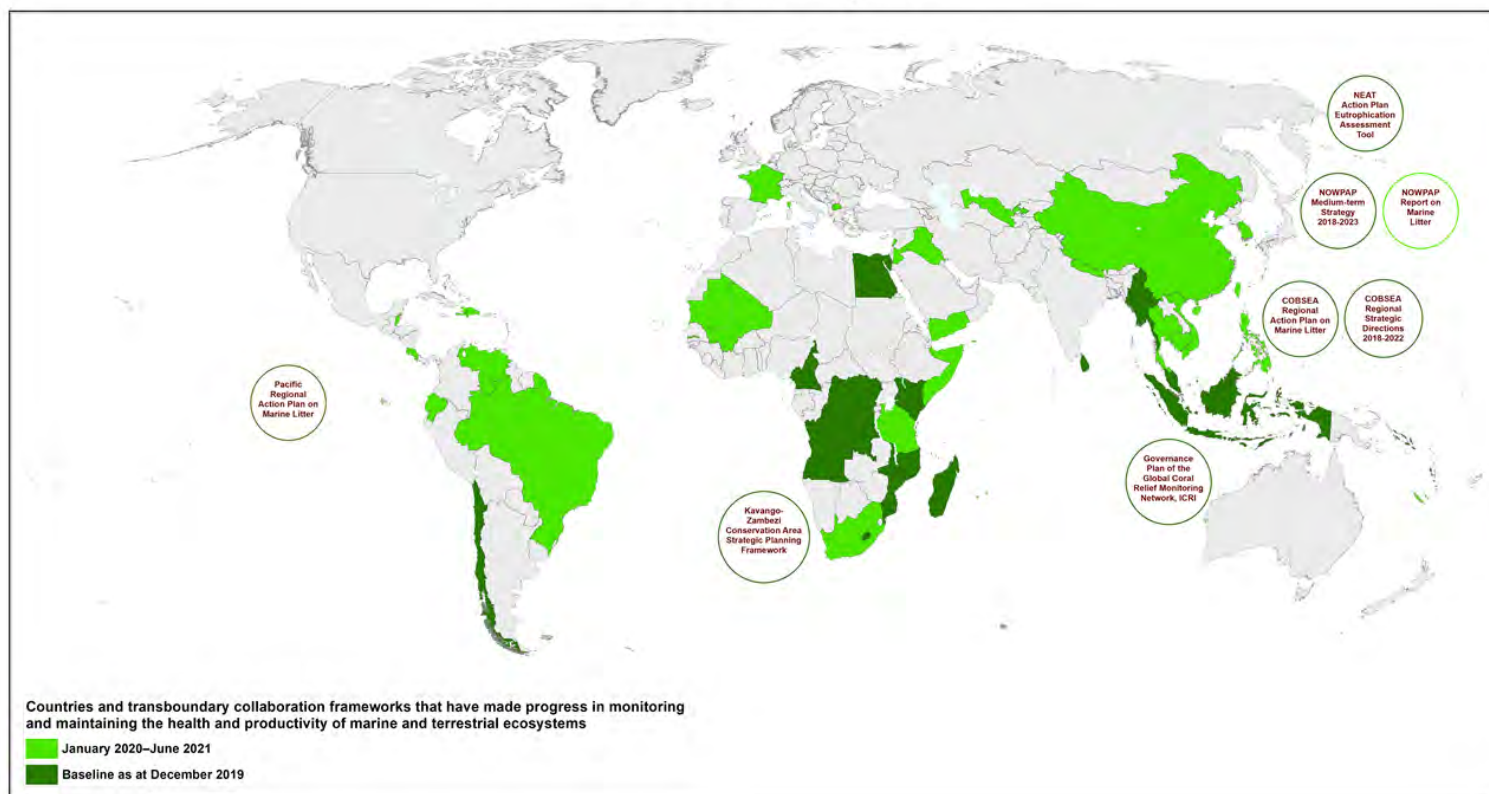Attained: 43

—
Target: 96
Attained: 224

Attained

Result Highlights EA A- Cross-sector & Transboundary Collaboration

32 countries (49 cumulative) and 7 transboundary collaboration frameworks (15 cumulative) had made progress in monitoring and maintaining the health and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems

Monitor and maintain the health and productivity of ecosystems

Progress in monitoring and maintaining the health and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems

Countries and transboundary collaboration frameworks that have made progress in monitoring and maintaining the health and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems

- January 2020–June 2021
- Baseline as at December 2019

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Result Highlights EA A - Cross-sector & Transboundary Collaboration

22 countries (58 cumulative) and 6 multi-country initiative (12 cumulative) had demonstrated enhanced knowledge of the value and role of ecosystem services

Enhanced knowledge of the value and role of ecosystem services
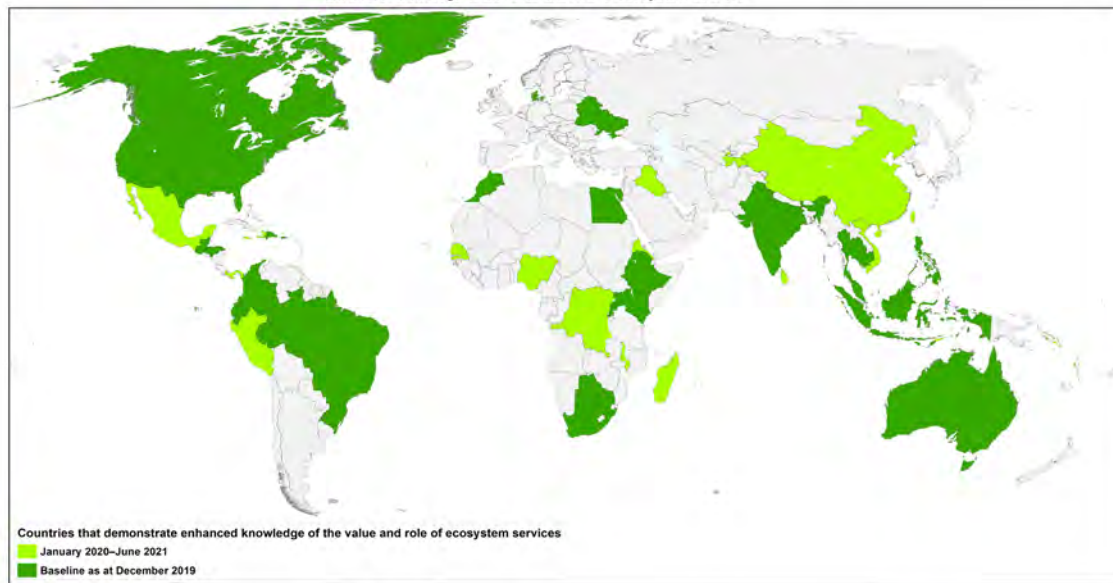
Countries that demonstrate enhanced knowledge of the value and role of ecosystem services
- January 2020–June 2021
- Baseline as at December 2019

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Enhanced knowledge of the value and role of ecosystem services

The Dominican Republic, Malawi, and Thailand are starting National Ecosystem Assessments (NEA), taking a further step towards accounting for nature and its contributions to people in policymaking on a national level.

Result Highlights EA A - Cross-sector & Transboundary Collaboration

124 (160 cumulative) education institutions and learning platforms supported by UNEP had integrated the ecosystem approach into their educational frameworks

135 universities are now using the Little Book of Green Nudges on their campus to shift behaviours towards sustainability (link)

The Little Book of Green Nudges featured on CNN

700 universities and colleges joined the Race to Zero campaign in the lead up to COP26 (link)

Education institutions integrate the ecosystem approach into education frameworks
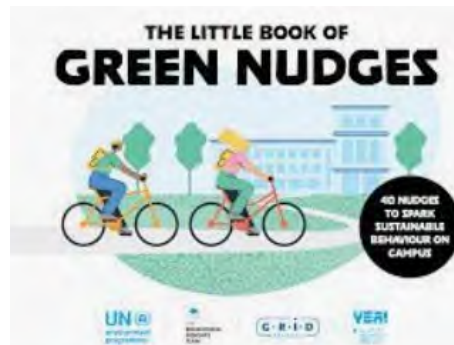
Result Highlights EA B - Inclusion of Ecosystems in Economic Decision-Making

25 public sector institutions (43 cumulative) tested the incorporation of the health and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems in economic decision-making at the national level

142 financial institutions (224 cumulative) had adjusted their business models to reduce their ecosystem-related risks

Incorporation of ecosystems in economic decision-making

Private sector reduces ecosystem-related risks and/or impacts

- Expanded membership of the Sustainable Blue Economy Finance Initiative: 50 + institutions joined the initiative

- Over 40 institutions representing more than $6.6 trillion assets under management joined the Net Zero Asset Owners

- Beyond Business As Usual: Biodiversity Targets and Finance

Sustainable Blue Economy
Finance Initiative

A leadership community accelerating the transition towards the sustainable use of the world's ocean, seas and marine resources

COVID-19 Response

UNEP COVID-19 response plan - Building Block 2
Building Back Better:

| 1. Science and Technical Support | 2. Investments in Nature | 3. Awareness – Raising, Advocacy & Education | *Transformational Change for Nature and People* |

**Assessment of national biosecurity systems in selected countries in Asia**
- SAFE project (with UNODC, FAO)
- Biosecurity regional assessment (Lao PDR, India and Vietnam)
- A review of regulations on wet markets in Vietnam

Supported G7 Health working group to secure resources for scoping to improve environmental, animal and human health data systems for pandemic risk
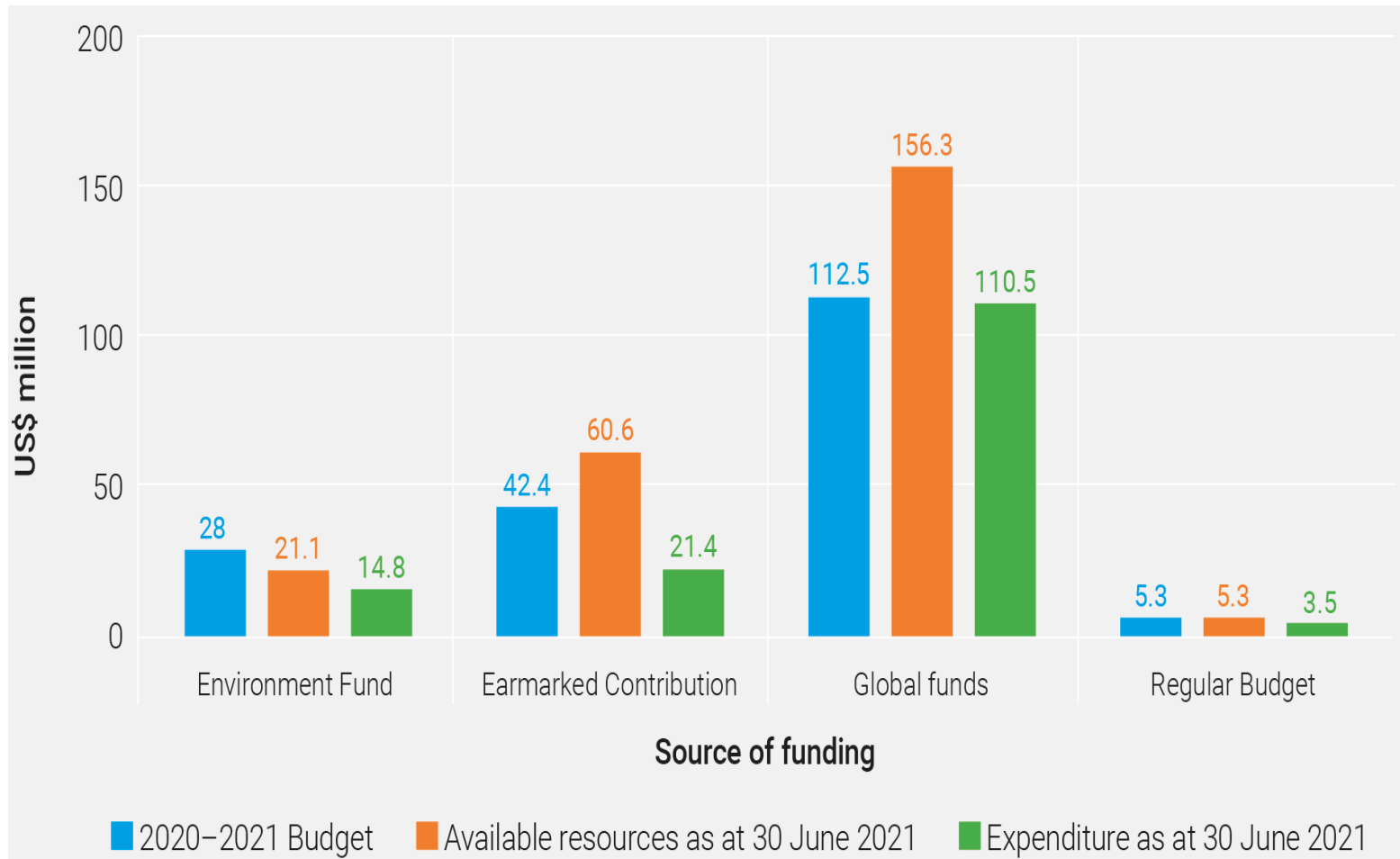
Diversifying economies for communities living with wildlife:
- Training of business entrepreneurship in South Africa
- Analysis and stakeholder dialogues on wildlife economy
- investments with public and private sector

Online engagement - a series webinars, workshops and toolkits

graphs.net
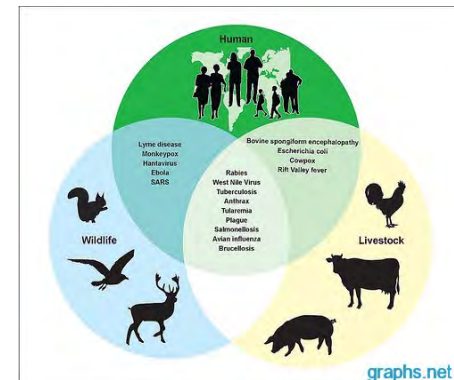
Financial Overview

Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned

Challenges	• Negative trends in biodiversity and ecosystems continue. • Delayed development and adoption of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework
Opportunities	• Though COVID-19 delayed some processes, global attention to biodiversity and ecosystems grew significantly • Continued efforts for mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystems-based approaches. • Mobilizing private sector partnerships. • Synergetic involvement of MEAs in the post 2020 process.
Lessons Learned	• Mainstreaming ecosystem approach across sectors is the underlying foundation of the next MTS

Looking Ahead
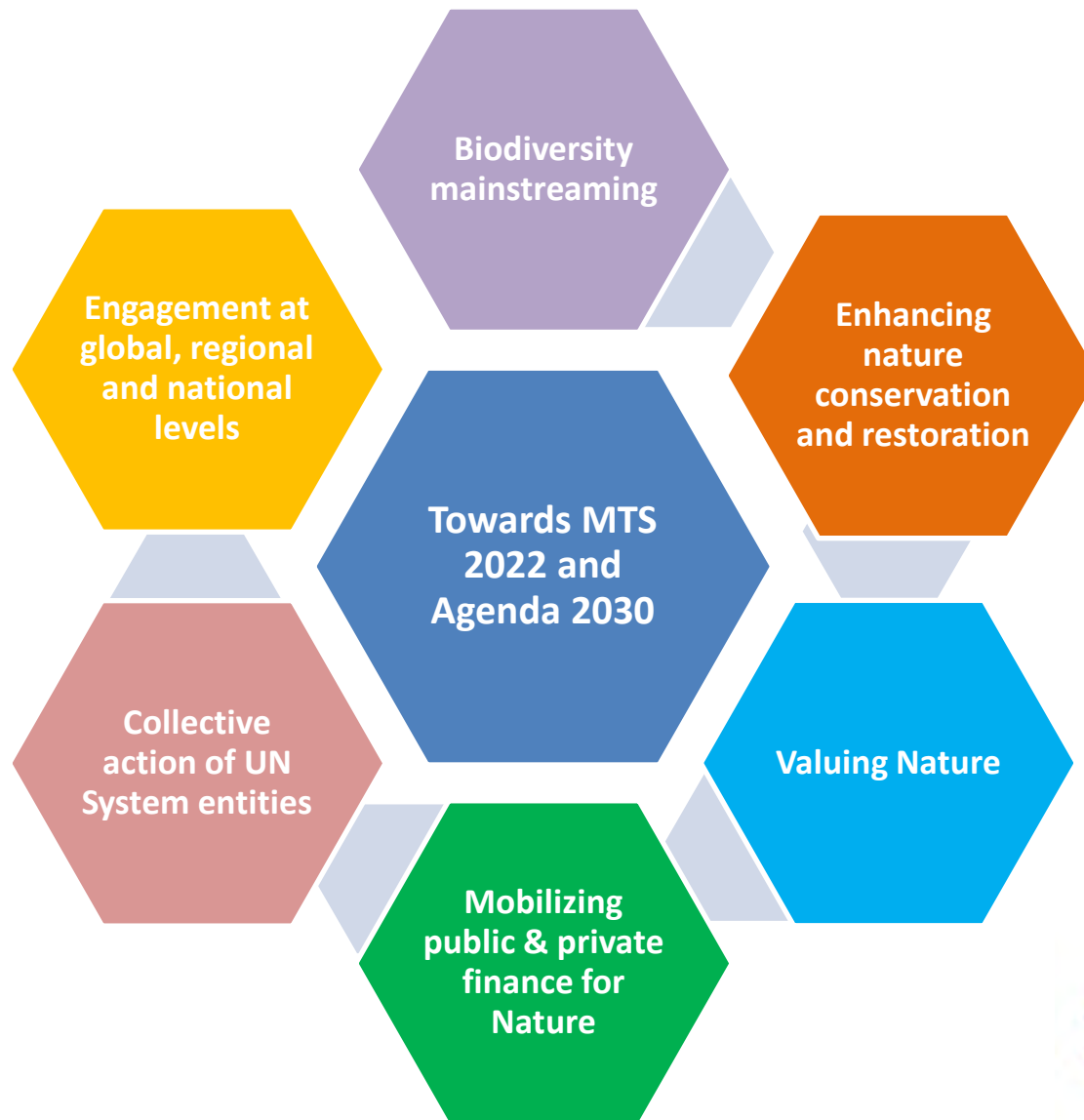
Environmental Governance

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Portfolio Overview
By Expected Accomplishment

Expected Accomplishment A
Policy Coherence

- Environment Management Group
- Sustainable United Nations
- Environmental Treaties Programme (Also contributes to EA B)
- Coherent Implementation of the Environmental Dimension of the SDGs at the Regional and Country Level Projects (Also contributes to EA B)
- Caspian Sea Project
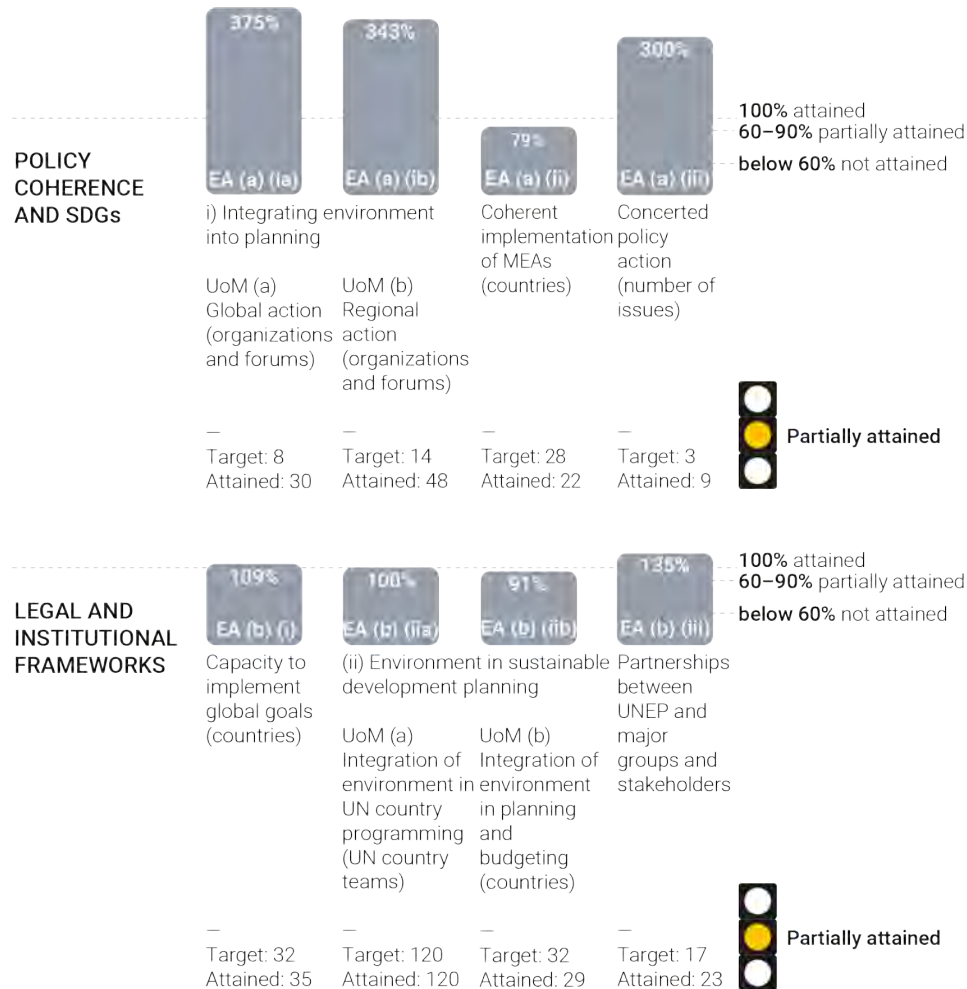
Expected Accomplishment B
Institutional Strengthening

- Environmental Law Project (Also contributes to EA A)
- Faith for Earth Initiative
- Intelligence for Environmental Governance
- Poverty Environment Action for SDGs
- Saudi Arabia Environment Sustainability Programme
- Enforcing Environmental Treaties in African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries
- African Elephant Fund
- Strengthening the Caribbean Biological Corridor

Indicator Performance

POLICY COHERENCE AND SDGs

375%	343%	79%	300%
EA (a) (ia)	EA (a) (ib)	EA (a) (ii)	EA (a) (iii)

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

i) Integrating environment into planning

Coherent implementation of MEAs (countries)

Concerted policy action (number of issues)

UoM (a) Global action (organizations and forums)

UoM (b) Regional action (organizations and forums)

—
Target: 8
Attained: 30

—
Target: 14
Attained: 48

—
Target: 28
Attained: 22

—
Target: 3
Attained: 9

Partially attained

LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS

109%	100%	91%	135%
EA (b) (i)	EA (b) (iia)	EA (b) (iib)	EA (b) (iii)

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

Capacity to implement global goals (countries)

(ii) Environment in sustainable development planning

Partnerships between UNEP and major groups and stakeholders

UoM (a) Integration of environment in UN country programming (UN country teams)

UoM (b) Integration of environment in planning and budgeting (countries)

—
Target: 32
Attained: 35

—
Target: 120
Attained: 120

—
Target: 32
Attained: 29

—
Target: 17
Attained: 23

Partially attained

EA A – Policy Coherence (Global Level)

For EA A, reporting is based on the uptake of UNEPs policy advise on environmental policy issues or approaches by United Nations entities, International Organizations, and forums both at the Global Level and at the Regional level. As of June 2021, UNEP overachieved the targets for 3 indicators and partially met 1 indicator.

As part of enhancing policy coherence and contributing to the integration of the environment at the regional level, progress has been made in different areas including in Regional Forums.

Strengthening environmental governance

Countries strengthening environmental governance as a result of
United Nations Environment Programme support, June 2021

- 🔵 Strengthening laws and institutions
- 🟢 Coherent Implementation of MEAs
- 🔴 Greening United Nations frameworks
- 🟡 Mainstreaming the environment into sustainable development planning
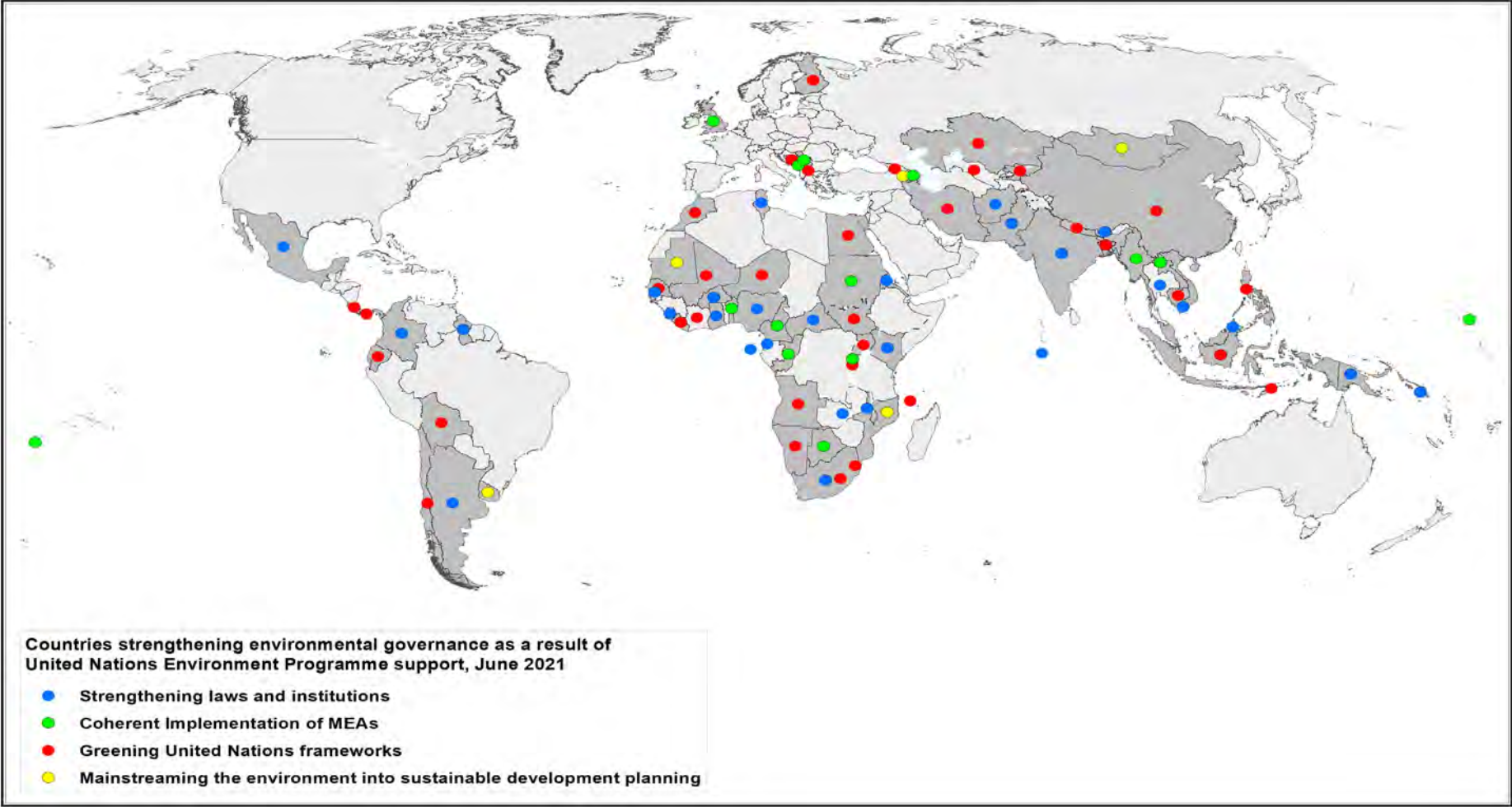
Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

The indicators of this expected accomplishment aim at ensuring that institutional capacities and policy and/or legal frameworks are enhanced to achieve internationally agreed environmental goals including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs. As of June 2021, the targets for 3 indicators had been attained and 1 partially attained.
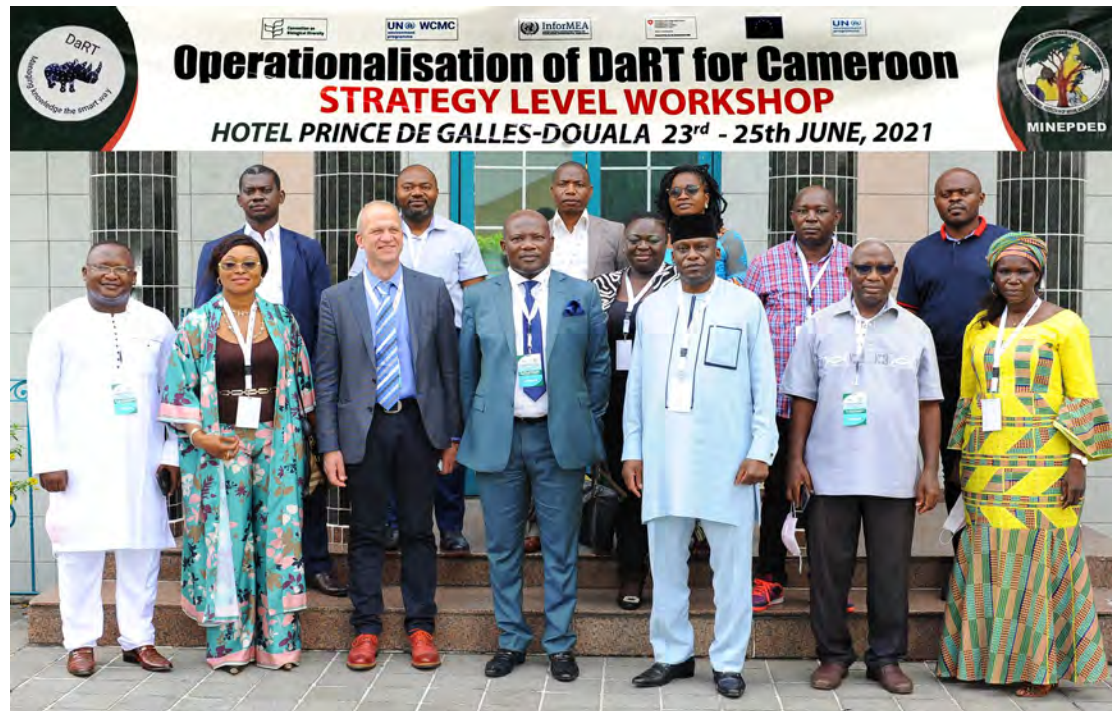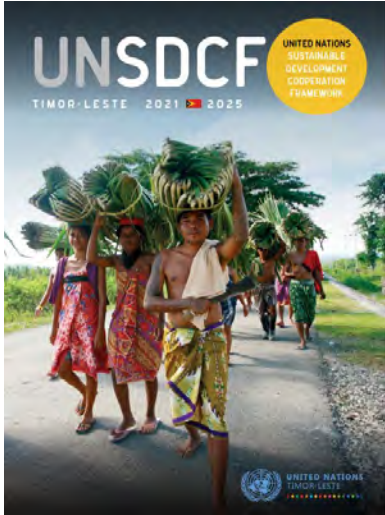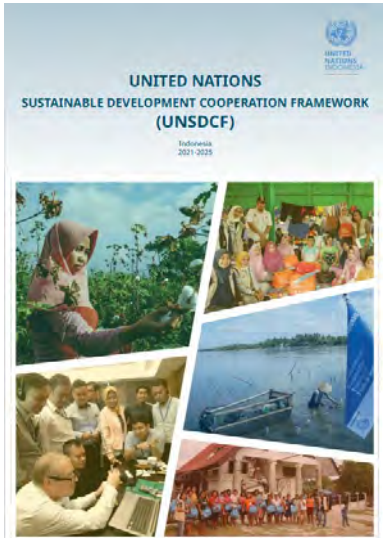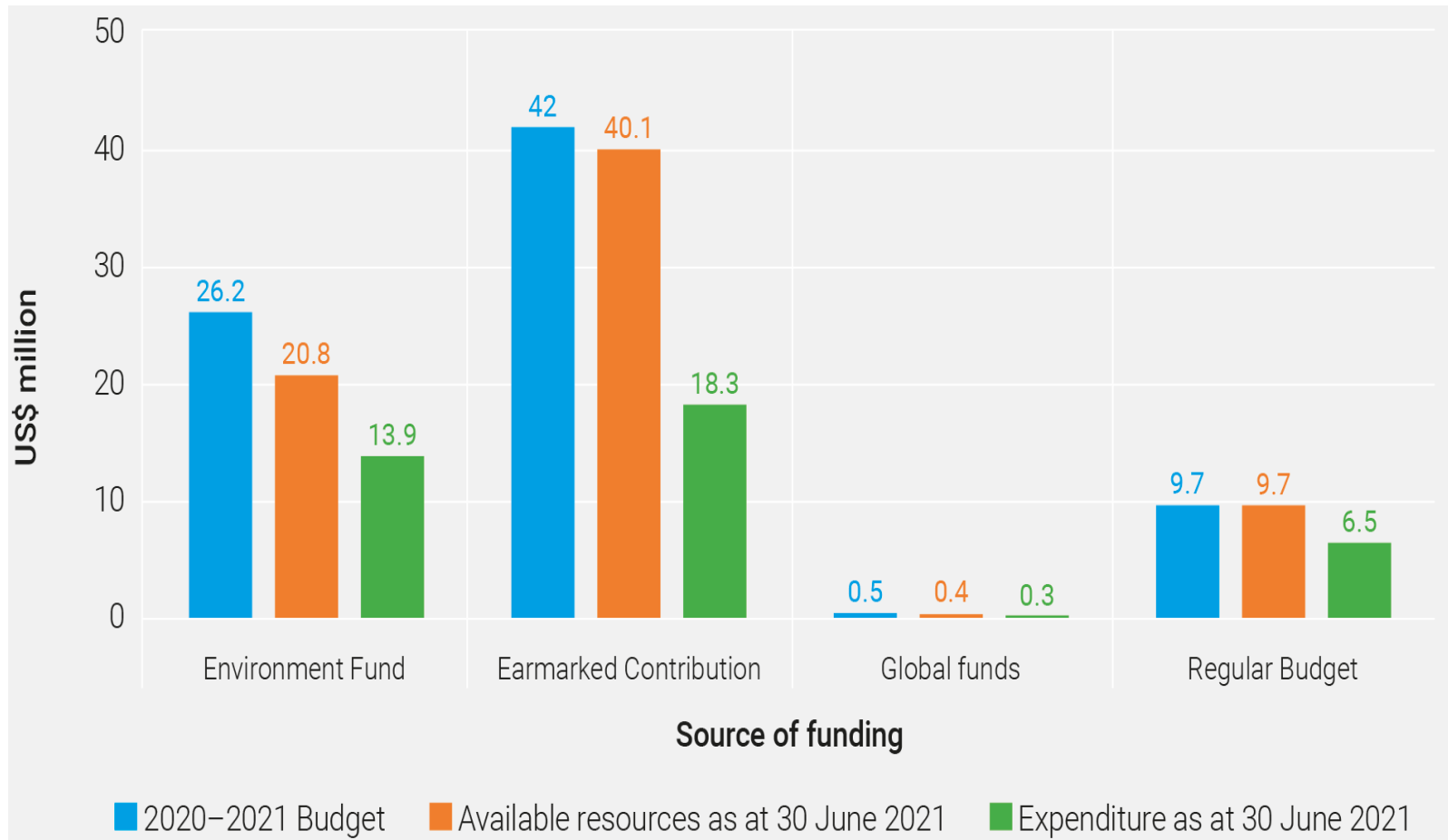
- Elephant Conservation

- Resource Mobilization

- Multilateralism in a virtual setting

Financial Overview

Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned

- To gain more effective results and ensure that our products gain more uptake at the regional and country level, there is a need to scale up implementation in partnership with other key organizations.

- Even though significant challenges still remain, virtual meeting solutions have improved and have been accepted by partners/member states. There is a possibility that project implementation will increase.

- The pandemic has increasingly limited south-south knowledge exchange efforts to advocate for uptake of our tools and products.

- Scale up UNCT engagements.

- Increase outreach to member states and other like-minded parties to facilitate increased uptake of UNEPs tools.

LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

Chemicals, Waste and Air Quality

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Mr. Ebrahim Gora

Subprogramme Coordinator (a. i) ,
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Portfolio Overview
by Expected Accomplishment

Expected Accomplishment A
Chemicals

Expected Accomplishment B
Waste

Expected Accomplishment C
Air Quality

- Generating and sharing science and knowledge
- Accelerating MEA and SDG targets implementation
- Environment, health and pollution
- Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management
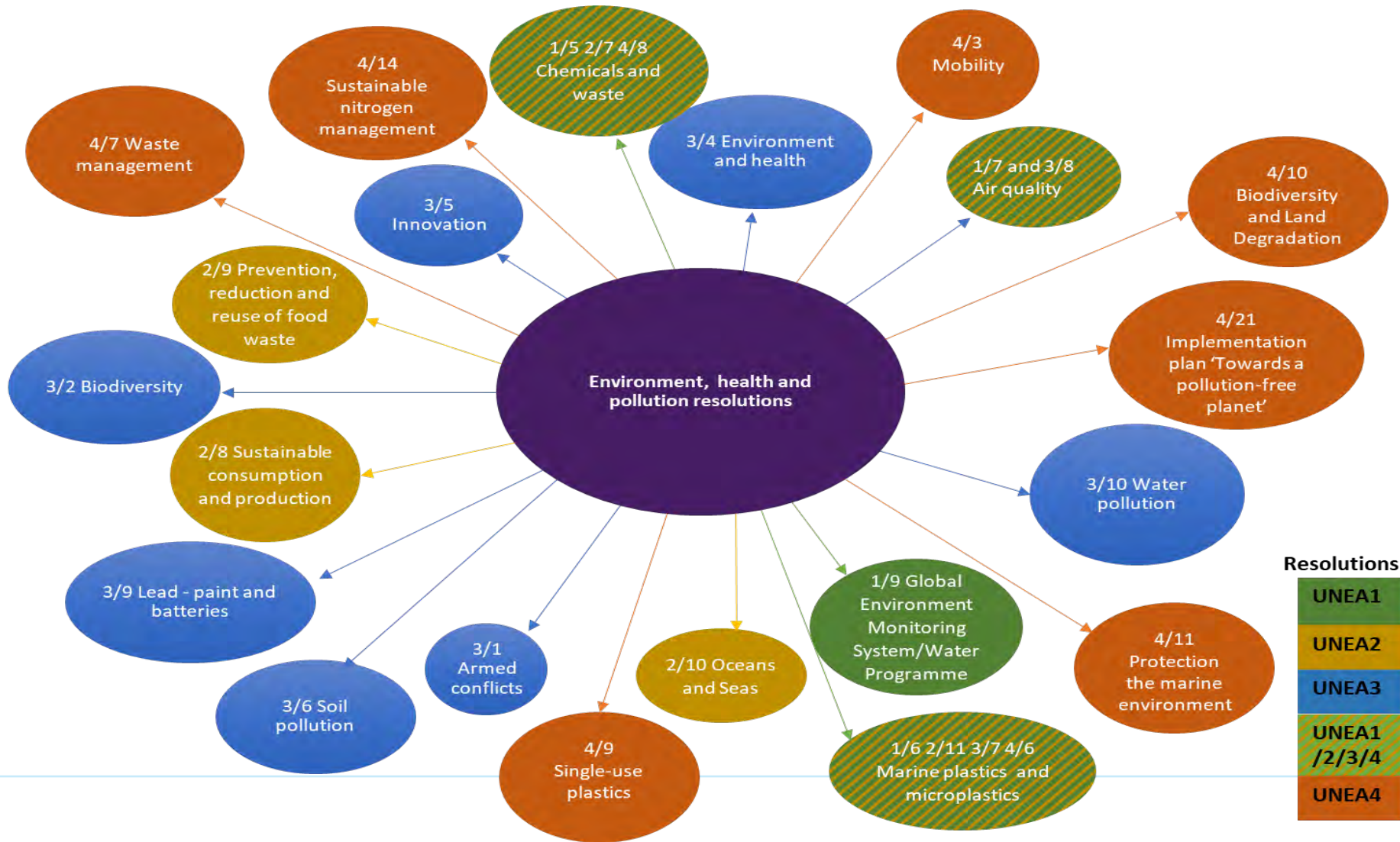- Special Programme
- UNEP/GEF Chemicals and Waste portfolio

- Promotion and delivery of sound waste management technologies and methods and in-country technical and advisory support
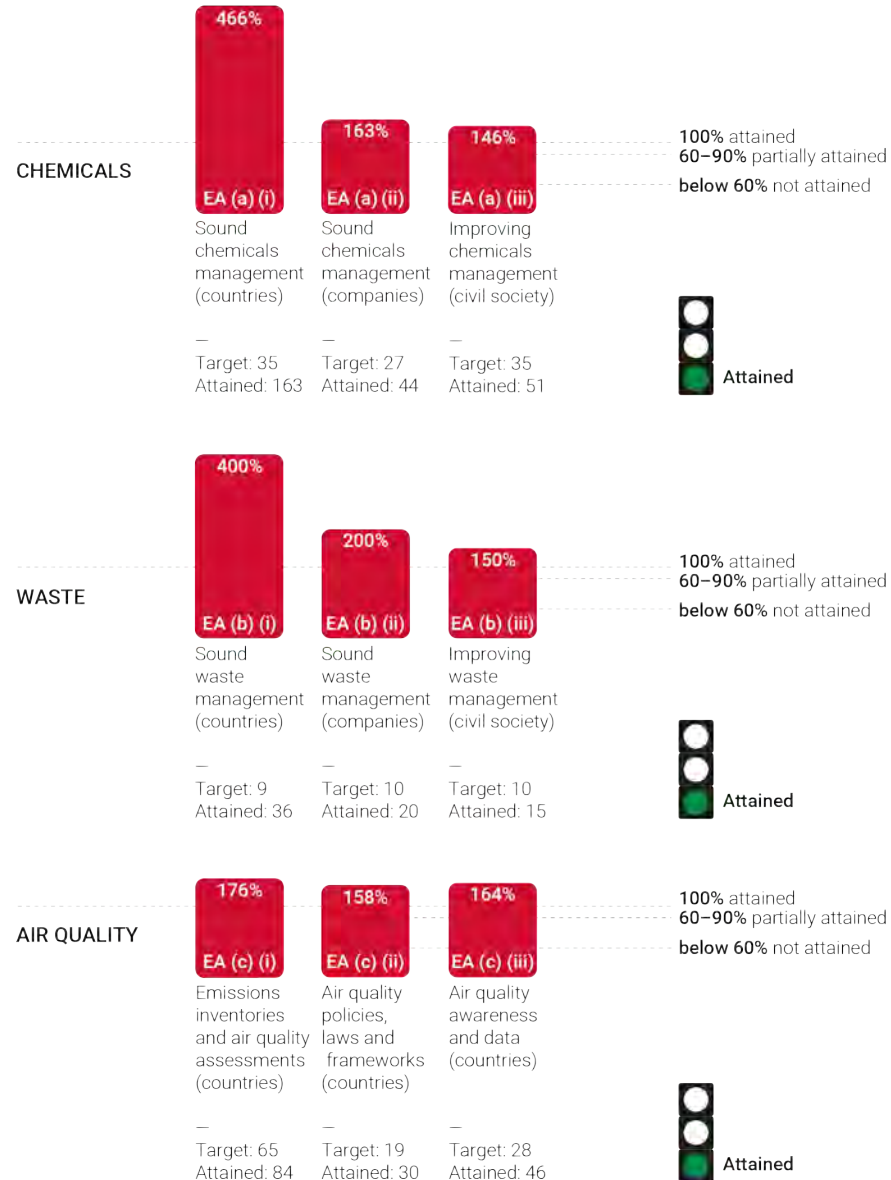- Protecting the marine environment from land-based pollution through strengthened coordination and global action

- Providing support to countries and cities in improving air quality
- Institutional measures and technical assistance to address air pollution
- Sustainable low emissions transport

Science-Policy Interface:
Global Chemicals Outlook – Waste Management Outlooks – Monitoring & Assessment

Indicator Performance

CHEMICALS

466% — EA (a) (i)
Sound chemicals management (countries)

Target: 35
Attained: 163

163% — EA (a) (ii)
Sound chemicals management (companies)

Target: 27
Attained: 44

146% — EA (a) (iii)
Improving chemicals management (civil society)

Target: 35
Attained: 51

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

Attained

WASTE

400% — EA (b) (i)
Sound waste management (countries)

Target: 9
Attained: 36

200% — EA (b) (ii)
Sound waste management (companies)

Target: 10
Attained: 20

150% — EA (b) (iii)
Improving waste management (civil society)

Target: 10
Attained: 15

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

Attained

AIR QUALITY

176% — EA (c) (i)
Emissions inventories and air quality assessments (countries)

Target: 65
Attained: 84

158% — EA (c) (ii)
Air quality policies, laws and frameworks (countries)

Target: 19
Attained: 30

164% — EA (c) (iii)
Air quality awareness and data (countries)

Target: 28
Attained: 46

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

Attained

Result Highlights EA A - Chemicals

Towards a pollution free planet through sound management of chemicals
Preventing, controlling and managing pollution is central to improving health, human well-being and prosperity for all.

1.Supporting human and environment health through implementation of MEAs
Increased momentum by governments in ratifying various MEAs on sound management of chemicals and waste has been witnessed during this reporting cycle.

2. Beyond 2020 SAICM and SDG 12.4
Pivoting the global chemicals sector which is a major economic driver towards a SCP systematic approach throughout the life cycle of chemicals and cooperation across actors and sectors throughout the supply chain, from producers to final consumers

3. Financing sound management of chemicals through the Special Programme
Three successful rounds of applications have taken place since its inception in 2015 with 57 countries currently being supported.

4. Key partnerships
Private sector and civil society organization to eliminate Lead and Mercury

Chemicals link with Biodiversity & Climate Change
Interlinkage between chemicals and waste MEA and biodiversity
Chemicals, wastes and climate change interlinkages and potential for coordinated action.

Result Highlights EA B - Waste

UNEP's focuses on prevention and sound management of waste leading to reduced negative impacts as well as increased prevention and significant reduction of marine pollution, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.

Waste

- LAC forum of Ministers of Environment in Feb 2021 adopted a <u>roadmap for the closure of dumpsites in Latin America and the Caribbean</u> as a reference guidance for LAC governments and relevant stakeholders, including technical, social, and economic considerations.

- Ghana (Environmental Protection Agency) supported on Biodiversity conversation and local community development through tree-planting using treated wastewater resulting in the successful rehabilitation of degraded lands

Marine litter and Plastic Pollution

- UNEP provided information and expert networks to National Geographic confirming the role of rivers in the plastic pollution in the Ganges and the Mekong

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

SEA TO SOURCE: GANGES EXPEDITION

SUMMARY REPORT

- Ministerial Conference on Marine Litter and Plastic Pollution held 1 & 2 September 2021.

Result Highlights EA C - Air Quality

Elimination of Leaded fuel

The end of leaded petrol follows a 19-year campaign led by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and partners prevent more than 1.2 million premature deaths and save USD 2.45 trillion a year.

UNEP Share the Road Initiative has provided global leadership and support for the needs of people that walk and cycle

Air Quality

2nd global observance of International day for clean air and blue skies established to raise awareness and boost global efforts to fight air pollution

Key reports

Actions on Air Quality: A Global Summary of Policies and Programmes to Reduce Air Pollution

Air Pollution and Development in Africa: Impacts on Health, the Economy and Human Capital

First Global Assessment of Air Pollution Legislation

Result Highlights EA C - Air quality
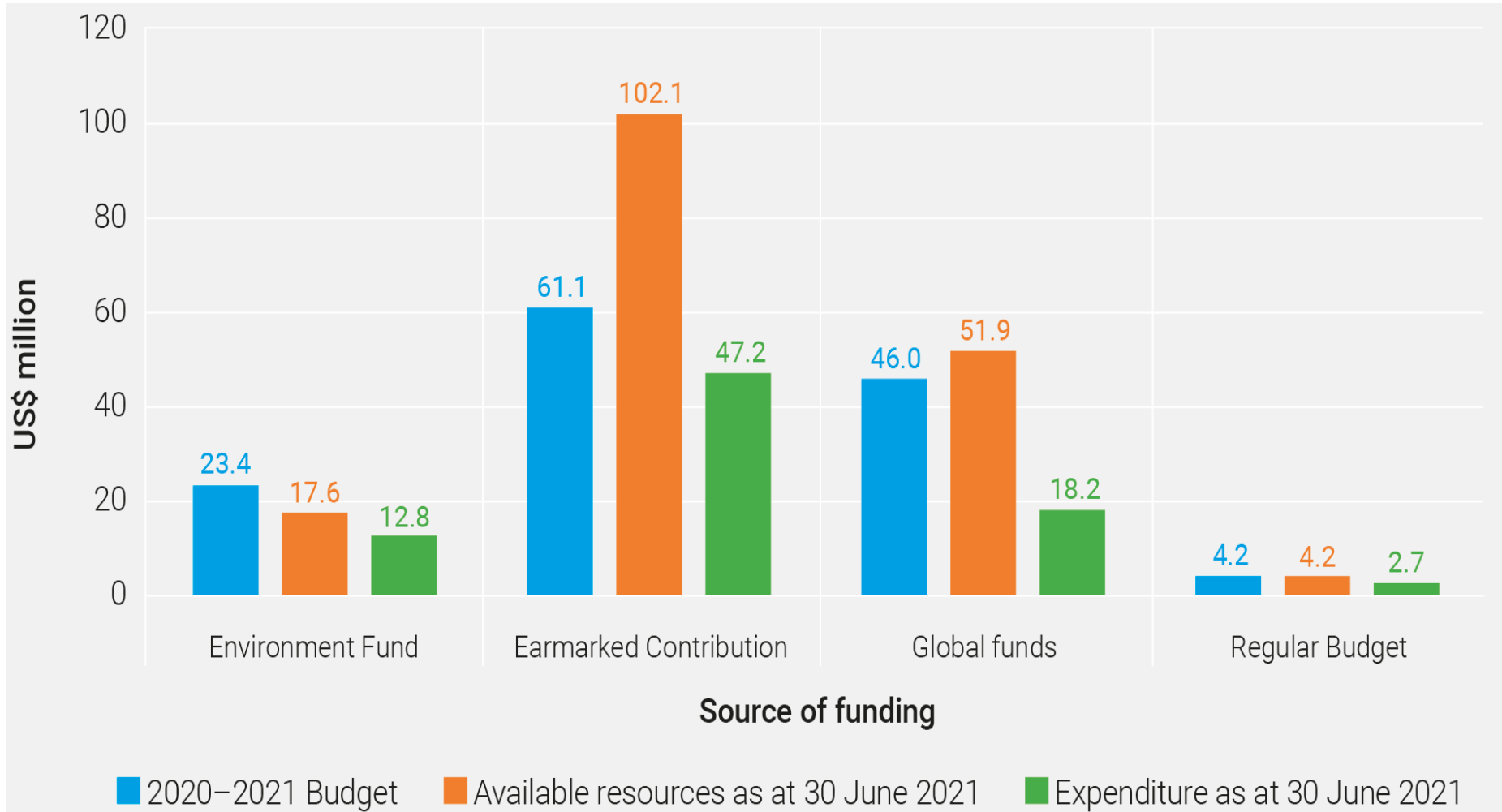
Air quality laws and regulations

Air quality laws and regulations

Progress on policies and standards for the improvement of air quality between January 2018 and June 2021

/// January 2020–June 2021 (including ECOWAS subregion)

■ January 2018–December 2019

■ Countries with Ambient Air Quality Standard and air quality laws and regulations

■ Countries with either Ambient Air Quality Standard or air quality laws and regulations

■ Countries without Ambient Air Quality Standard and air quality laws and regulations

Source: Adapted from UNEP 2018: Actions on Air Quality

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

COVID-19 Response

Addressing the issue of waste management during the pandemic:

1.Guidelines on the environmentally sound management of biomedical and healthcare wastes.

2.Guidance documents and best practices (Basel Convention's Regional Centre for Asia and the Pacific).

3. Factsheet on healthcare or medical waste.

4. Draft overall guidance document on the environmentally sound management of household waste.

During this reporting period, several webinars, *inter alia:*

• Covid-19 & Plastic pollution-What did the South Asia region learn; A reflection from one year of pandemic (UNEP and AIT).

• Development of factsheets on waste management

Financial Overview

Bar chart titled by axes "US$ million" (vertical) and "Source of funding" (horizontal).

Source of funding	2020–2021 Budget	Available resources as at 30 June 2021	Expenditure as at 30 June 2021
Environment Fund	23.4	17.6	12.8
Earmarked Contribution	61.1	102.1	47.2
Global funds	46.0	51.9	18.2
Regular Budget	4.2	4.2	2.7

Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned

- COVID-19 pandemic delayed the adoption of a new global framework for chemicals and waste with the postponement of the 5th International Conference on Chemicals Management. UNEP continues to support SAICM and beyond 2020 process through its work

- The science-policy interface for chemicals and pollution needs urgent strengthening at the international level.

Looking Ahead

Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)

Progress on ICCM 5 will allow policy action on the following eight emerging issues as identified by ICCM 2, 3 and 4.

- Lead in paint
- Chemicals in products
- Hazardous substance within the life cycle of electrical and electronic products
- Nanotechnology and manufactured nanomaterials
- Endocrine-disrupting chemicals
- Environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants
- Perfluorinated chemicals and the transition to safer alternatives
- Highly hazardous pesticides

Looking Ahead (2)

- Sound management of chemicals and waste is critically important for addressing legacy pollution as well as shaping the future, from the design of environmentally sound innovative products, processes and value chains to sustainable consumption and production systems.

- With the new MTS there is an opportunity to further this in support of the pollution pillar and their relationship with climate and nature.

Resource Efficiency

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Ms. Djaheezah Subratty

Subprogramme Coordinator,
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Portfolio Overview

Expected Accomplishment A
Enabling Policy Environment

- Green Economy Research, Modelling, Advisory
- Partnership for Action on Green Economy
- One Planet Network
- Sustainable Consumption and Production (incl. regional programmes)
- Environment and Trade
- Resource Efficient Cities
- Green finance, economic transformations and SDGs

Expected Accomplishment B
Sectors and Supply

- Green and Sustainable Finance: UNEP Finance Initiative
- Circular Economy and Value Chains
- Sustainability Reporting
- Eco-innovation
- Cleaner Production
- Sustainable Tourism
- Buildings & Construction
- Sustainable Food Systems
- Minerals & Extractives

Expected Accomplishment C
Lifestyles and Consumption

- Sustainable Lifestyles and Education
- Food Waste and Food Waste
- Sustainability Campaigns
- Consumer Information & Eco-labeling
- Sustainable Public Procurement
- Behavi3oural Change

Science-Policy Interface:
International Resource Panel – Green Growth Knowledge Platform – Life Cycle Initiative
UNEA-4 IRP/OPN task group on catalyzing science-based-policy action on SCP

Linkages to UNEA Resolutions

Indicator Performance

ENABLING POLICY ENVIRONMENT

112%
EA (a) (i)

Transition to multiple pathways (countries)

—
Target: 35
Attained: 37

139%
EA (a) (ii)

Sustainable resource management (local governments and cities)

—
Target: 33
Attained: 46

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

○
○
● Attained

SUSTAINABILITY IN BUSINESSES AND VALUE CHAINS

104%
EA (b) (i)

Sustainable finance (public and private stakeholders)

—
Target: 331
Attained: 495

120%
EA (b) (ii)

Sustainable management practices (public and private stakeholders)

—
Target: 544
Attained: 599

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

○
○
● Attained

SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES AND CONSUMPTION

80%
EA (c) (i)

Sustainable public procurement (countries)

—
Target: 24
Attained: 20

207%
EA (c) (ii)

Sustainable consumption and lifestyles (public and private stakeholders)

—
Target: 87
Attained: 168

83%
EA (c) (iii)

Food waste (countries)

—
Target: 39
Attained: 33

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

○
● Partially attained
○

By June 2021

37 countries have developed and started implementing green economy or SCP policies

46 cities have adopted sustainability measures

Enabling Policy: Regions, Countries and Local Governments that pursue Inclusive Green Economy Pathways and sustainable trade policies
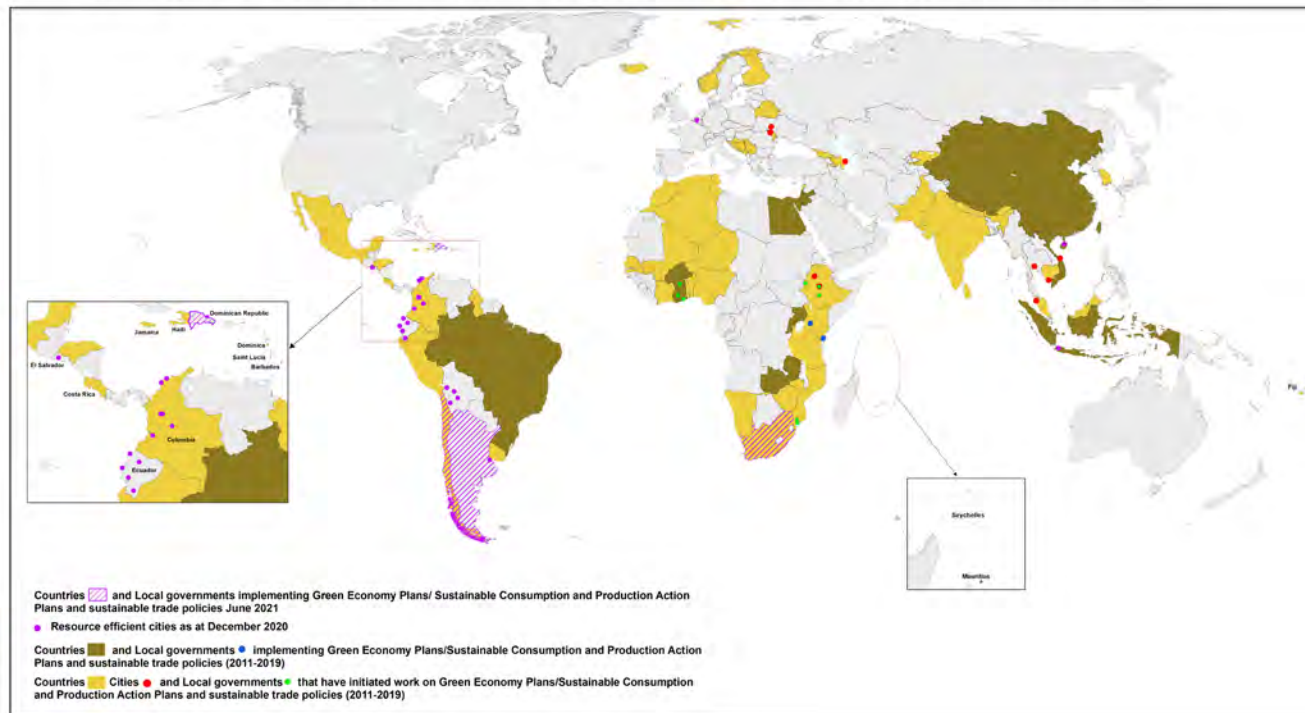
Countries and Local governments implementing Green Economy Plans/ Sustainable Consumption and Production Action Plans and sustainable trade policies June 2021

Resource efficient cities as at December 2020

Countries and Local governments implementing Green Economy Plans/Sustainable Consumption and Production Action Plans and sustainable trade policies (2011-2019)

Countries Cities and Local governments that have initiated work on Green Economy Plans/Sustainable Consumption and Production Action Plans and sustainable trade policies (2011-2019)

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

By June 2021

495 public and private finance entities have adopted sustainable finance principles

599 public and private sector partners in sectors such as tourism or building and construction have adopted sustainable management policies and practices.

Both indicators under this EA have exceeded their 18-month targets.

UNEP FINANCE INITIATIVE

400 members
- Banks
- Insurers
- Investors

> 100 supporting institutions

Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB)	Principles for Sustainable Insurance (PSI)	Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)
1/3 of the global banking sector	1/4 of the world's insurers	1/2 of the world's institutional investors
USD 47 trillion in assets	25% of world premium	USD 83 trillion

By June 2021

- **20 countries** started implementing Sustainable Public Procurement Policies
- **68 public and private sector partners** have undertaken sustainable consumption and lifestyles initiatives
- **33 countries** have started measuring their national food waste.

Of the 3 indicators under this EA, 1 exceeded its 18-month target and 2 were partially attained.

Reducing Food waste

- **SDG 12.3 Food Waste Measurement Methodology** developed and adopted.

- **Food Waste Index** report launched (Mar 2021).

- **Building capacity** in 24 additional countries.

Food waste

17% total global annual food produced [931 Mi Tonnes]

Triple planetary crisis incl. 8-10% of global GHG

690 million people hungry

FOOD WASTE INDEX REPORT 2021

APPENDIX
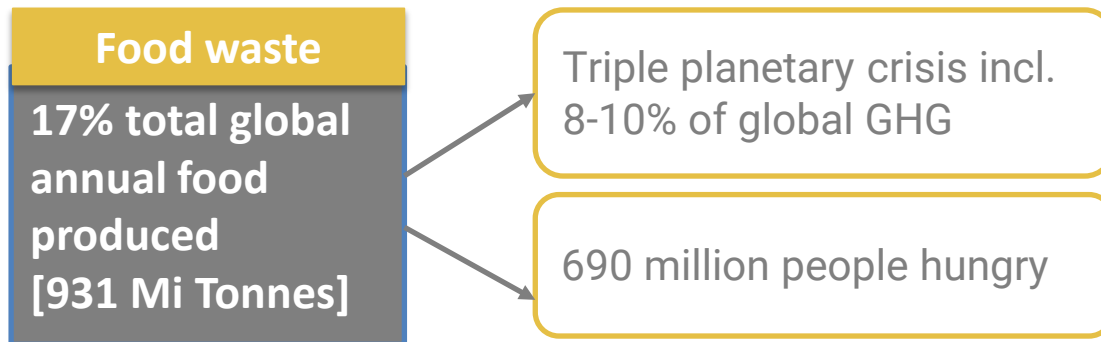
COVID-19 Response

- **Retooling and repurposing** portfolio delivery to respond to COVID-19
- **Online engagement** - webinars, workshops and toolkits contributing to green recovery
- Support to **Countries/UN Country Teams**

COVID-19 HUB
POLICY RESPONSES TODAY WILL SHAPE FUTURE ECONOMIES

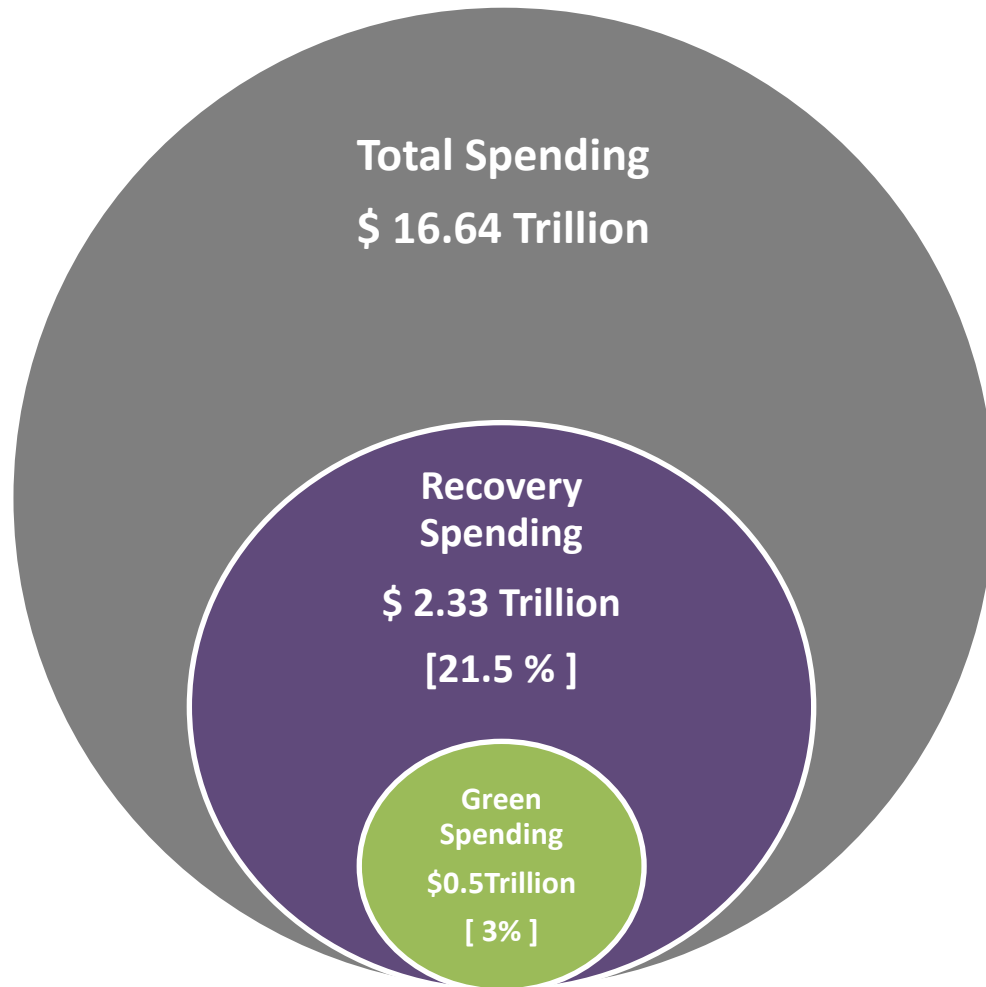# Financial Overview

Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned

Spending with **positive green characteristics** (mid-2021)

Total Spending
$ 16.64 Trillion

Recovery Spending
$ 2.33 Trillion
[21.5 %]

Green Spending
$0.5Trillion
[3%]

Global Recovery Observatory

Urgent need to reverse trend

SDG12 one least funded SDGs

Unsustainable Natural Resource extraction and use

Towards MTS 2022-2025 and Agenda 2030

Leverage UN Reform and Impactful Partnerships

Accelerate Uptake and Transformations

Align Public and Private Finance

Environment Under Review

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Ms. Rula Qalyoubi

Subprogramme Coordinator,
Policy & Programme Division,
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EA: Policymaking and stakeholder action are guided by environmental data and information resulting in the protection of the environment and increased well-being

- Providing the scientific basis for the environmental dimension of the Common Country Analyses and UN Sustainable Development Frameworks
- Using data to monitor SDG progress and shape future implementation
- Developing policy-relevant environmental assessments
- Identifying emerging issues and early warnings assessments
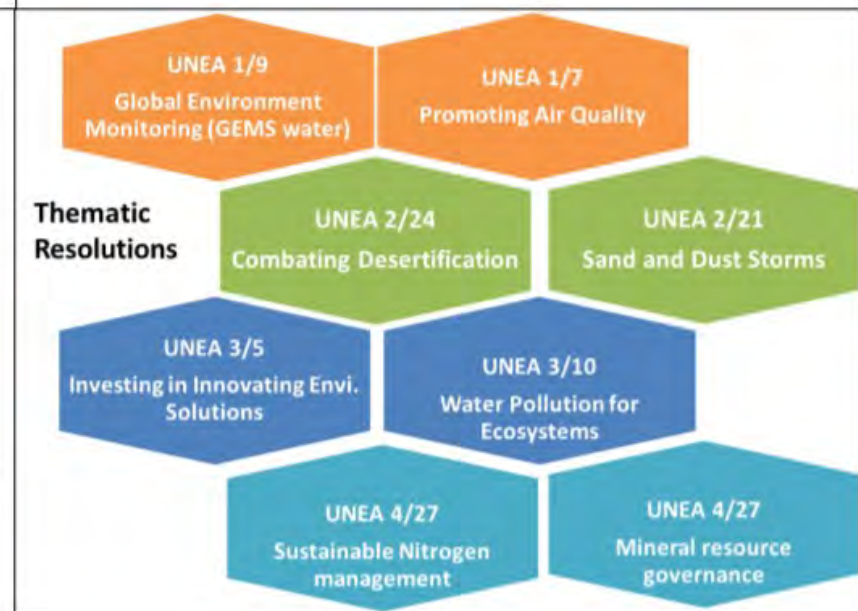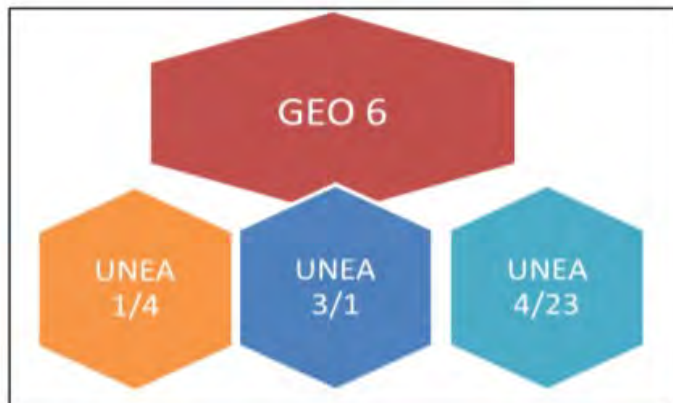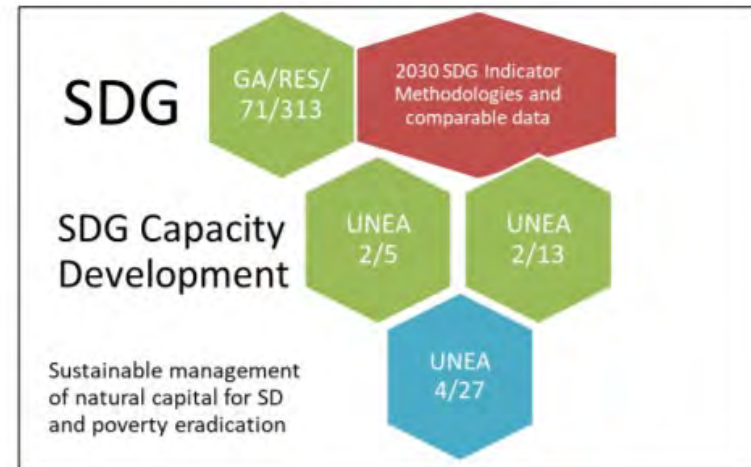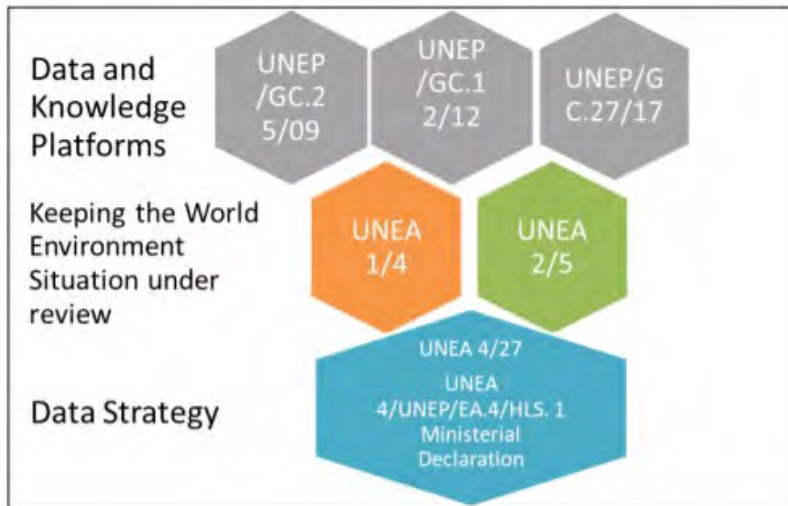
Indicator Performance

ENABLING POLICY ENVIRONMENT

281%		173%			187%
	100%		88%	100%	
EA (a) (i)	EA (a) (ii)	EA (a) (iii)	EA (a) (iv)	EA (a) (v)	EA (a) (vi)

100% attained
60–90% partially attained
below 60% not attained

Data sets on environmental dimension of SDGs (Number of SDG indicators)	Reporting on environmental dimension of sustainable development (countries)	Science-policy interface (countries)	Environment Live indicators	Data on environmental trends (forums and institutions)	Accessibility and use of UNEP information (% improvement)
— Target: 16 Attained: 45	— Target: 8 Attained: 8	— Target: 15 Attained: 26	— Target: 16 Attained: 14	— Target: 15 Attained: 15	— Target: 98 Attained: 183
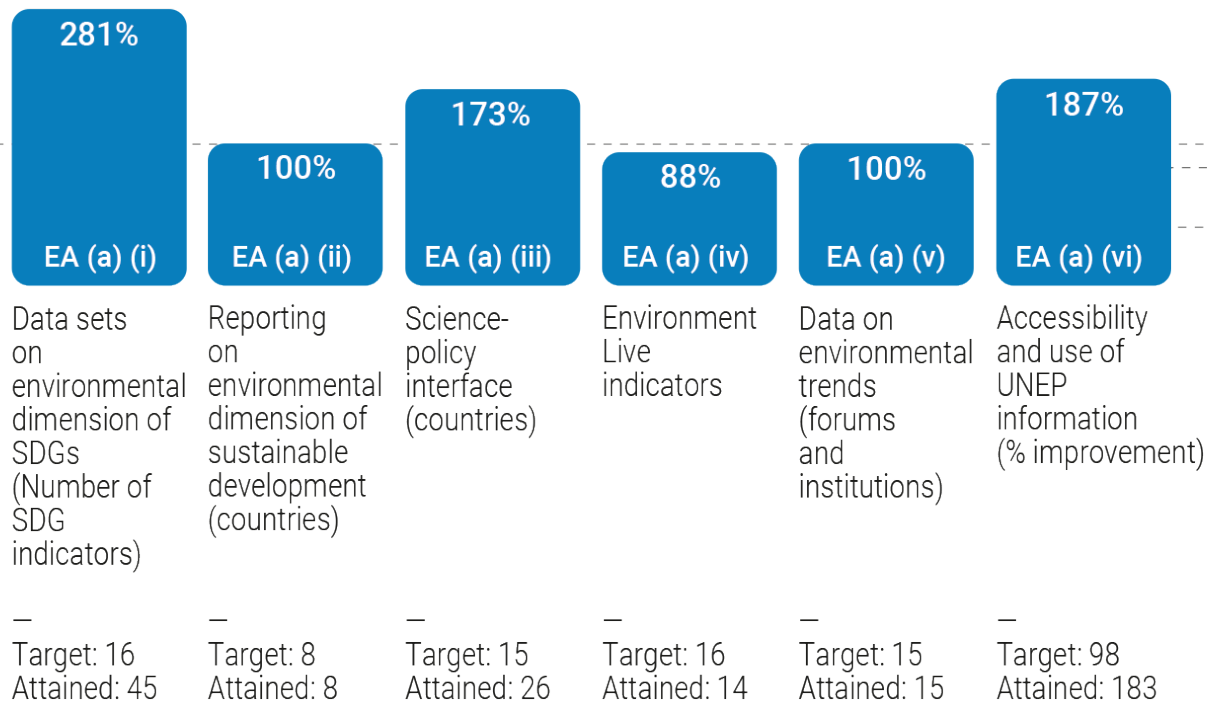
Partially attained
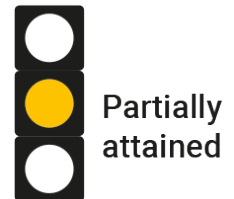
Result Highlights - Enabling Policy Environment

Indicators of Achievement

a(i) The number of SDG indicators for which UNEP is the custodian agency, for which it reports data to the Global SDG Indicators Database

a(ii) The number of countries reporting on the environmental dimension of sustainable development through shared environmental information systems with country-level data made discoverable through UNEP

SDG Indicators

Revised metadata for 7 SDG indicators updated for inclusion in the database provided to IAEG-SDG Secretariat for SDG indicators.

SDG Voluntary National Reviews (VNR)

Indonesia submitted VNR for 2021

GEMS/Water

Data submissions to GEMS/Water from Japan, Chile, Germany, Mexico, USA, Canada, Korea, Russia and Tanzania

Capacity Building Initiatives

UNEP, UNECE and Environment Agency Austria co-hosted 5 events on capacity building on SEIS and the environmental dimension of the SDGs (Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina and North Macedonia represented)

A joint UNEP/UNRC Office of Serbia capacity building webinar on environmental SDG indicator methodologies was organized in collaboration with the Statistics Office of the republic of Serbia (SORS).

SEIS- Asia Pacific

Minister of Environment of Viet Nam confirmed fruitful collaboration with UNEP Asia Pacific.

Result Highlights - Enabling Policy Environment

## Indicators of Achievement

a(iii) Countries enacting national policies in response to the UNEP Science-Policy Interface that contribute to sustainable development and well-being

21
Countries

Bridgetown Declaration

On February 2, 2021, the ministers of the Environment of LAC signed the Bridgetown Declaration. The ministers agreed on a set of concrete decisions including to promote a regional Integrated Environmental Information System to strengthen the science-policy interface.
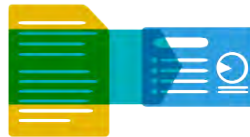
GEO Peru

UNEP supported the Directorate of Environmental Information and Research of the Ministry of Environment of Peru in the design, coordination, revision, and digital publication of the Informe Nacional sobre el Estado del Ambiente (INEA) or GEO Peru.

Green Growth National, Action Plan 2021-2025 in Jordan.

The Green Growth National Action Plan 2021-2025 (GG-NAP) was created to expand on Jordan's climate and sustainable development ambitions by mainstreaming green growth, climate change, and sustainable development objectives into sectoral strategic frameworks. (FAO-UNEP The State of the World's Forests, 2018 was referred to)

Result Highlights - Enabling Policy Environment

Indicators of Achievement

a(iv) The indicators to measure the environmental dimension of sustainable development made through Environment Live that are disaggregated by vulnerable groups, especially by gender, geography and age

5

SDG indicators
disaggregated by gender, age or geography where UNEP is the custodian agency or partner agency were updated and made accessible on WESR.

Indicator 1.4.2: Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure

Indicator 5.a.1
Proportion of people with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land share of women among owners or secure rights over agricultural land

Indicator 6.3.1: Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flow safely treated

Indicator 6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

Indicator 15.1.1, Forest area as a proportion of total land area

Source: https://wesr.unep.org/

Result Highlights - Enabling Policy Environment

Indicators of Achievement

a(v) Relevant global, regional and national forums and institutions using data on environmental trends identified through UNEP for environmental assessment, early warning on emerging issues and/or facilitation of policy action
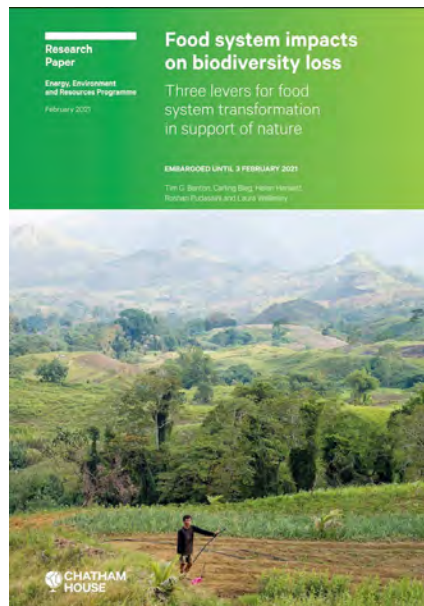
Supported by UNEP and Compassion in World Farming, the report sets out *recommendations* to embed food system reform in high level political events over the coming UN 'Super Year' for Nature
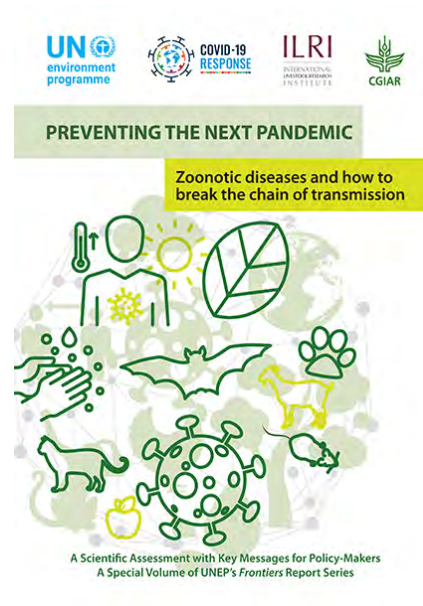
The 2020 Zoonotic diseases report was *used* to support a session of the European Parliament's parliamentary questions

The Adaptation Gap Report 2020 was referred to by state leaders at the Climate Adaptation *Summit* 2021. GEO 6 and Emissions Gap report continue to be cited widely in academic and policy papers.

Result Highlights - Enabling Policy Environment

Indicators of Achievement

a(vi) Level of accessibility and ease of use of UNEP environmental information through open platforms measured against internationally recognized standards for open access to information

Source: https://wesr.unep.org/   Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

COVID-19 Response

Programmatic Response
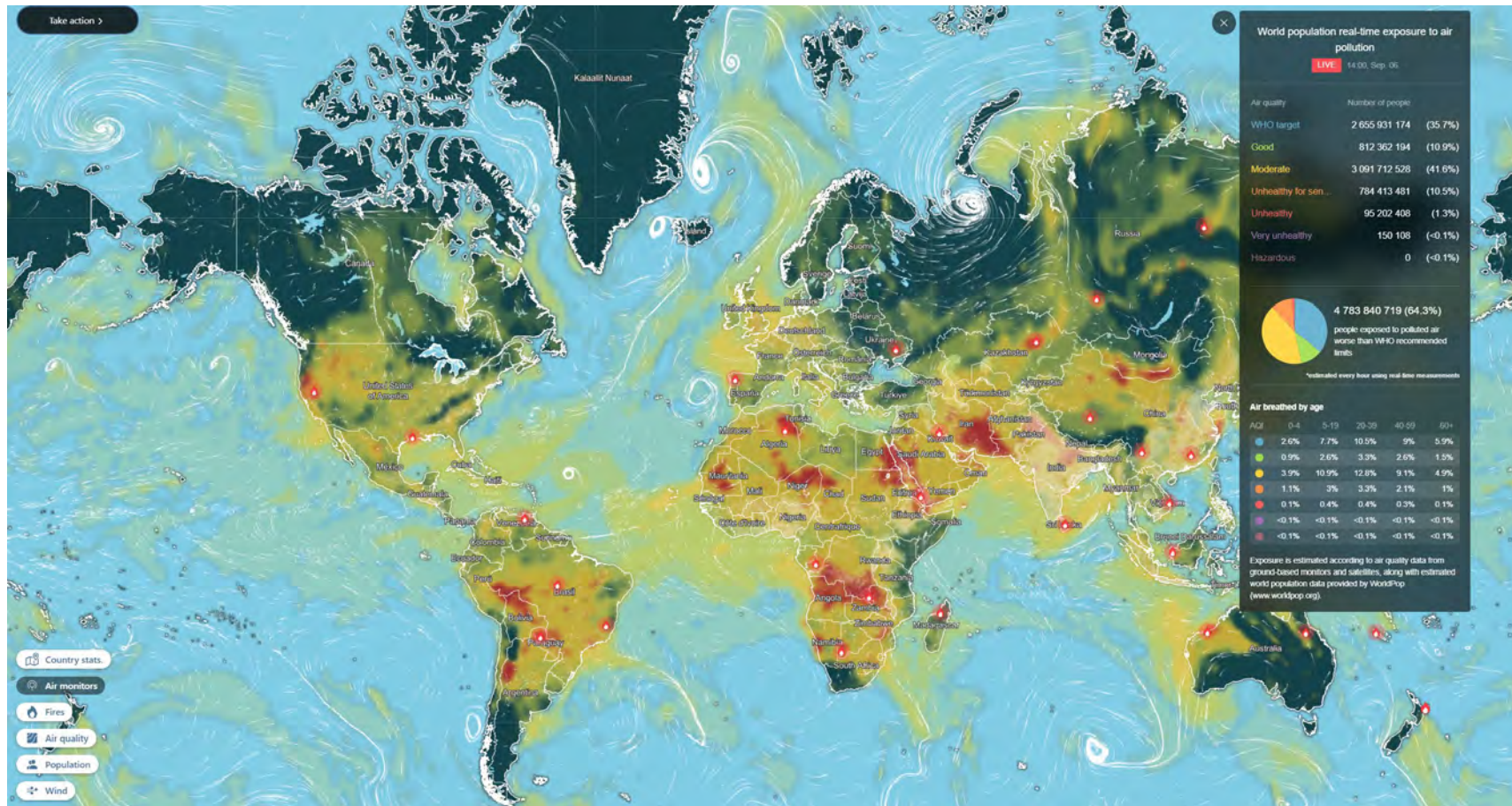
- UNEP contributed to the 3rd CCSA report: 'How COVID-19 is Changing the World : *A Statistical Perspective'*

- 2020 Emissions Gap Report informed about the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on greenhouse gas emissions.

- Integration of COVID-19 inclusive and green recovery interventions in Common Country Analyses and other aspects of Cooperation Framework process and other tools of intervention.

- Programming *financial resources to support UNEP's COVID-19* response.

Financial Overview

Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned
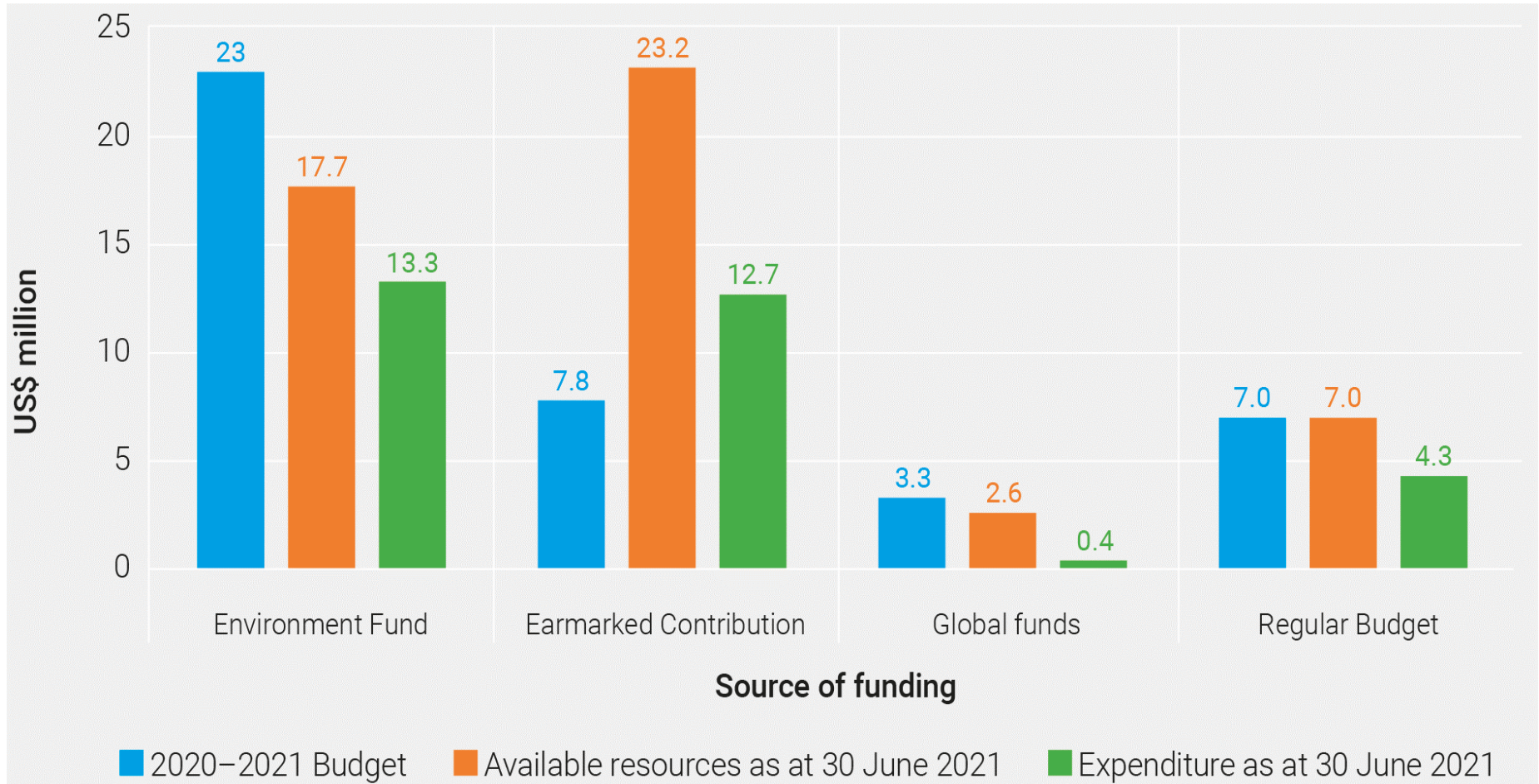
Continued *negative trends* on the environment

Lack of mainstreaming of *integrated policy*

SDG National reporting requirements to measure global progress are unparalleled in scope, volume, and involved entities

Mobilizing *private sector partnerships*

Sharing of *good practices*

Looking Ahead

- Continue support for countries to ensure the *environmental dimension of SDGs through UNCT and regional offices.*

- Continue to work on *SDG* capacity development on *methodologies, monitoring and reporting*.

- As the subprogramme continues to evolve, it will play on the foundational nature to service cross delivery of subprogrammes and help member states with linkages of the sciences to policy proposals

Overview Resources & Management

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Director,
Corporate Services Division
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Budget, Income, Available Resources and Expenditure

(Annual Funds) January 2020 - June 2021

	Budget	Income (Funds Received)	Available Resources (Funds Available)	Expenditure
UN Regular Budget	52.0	52.0	52.0	33.7
Environment Fund	200.0	132.5	150.0	105.8
Programme Support Cost	38.0		34.9	23.1
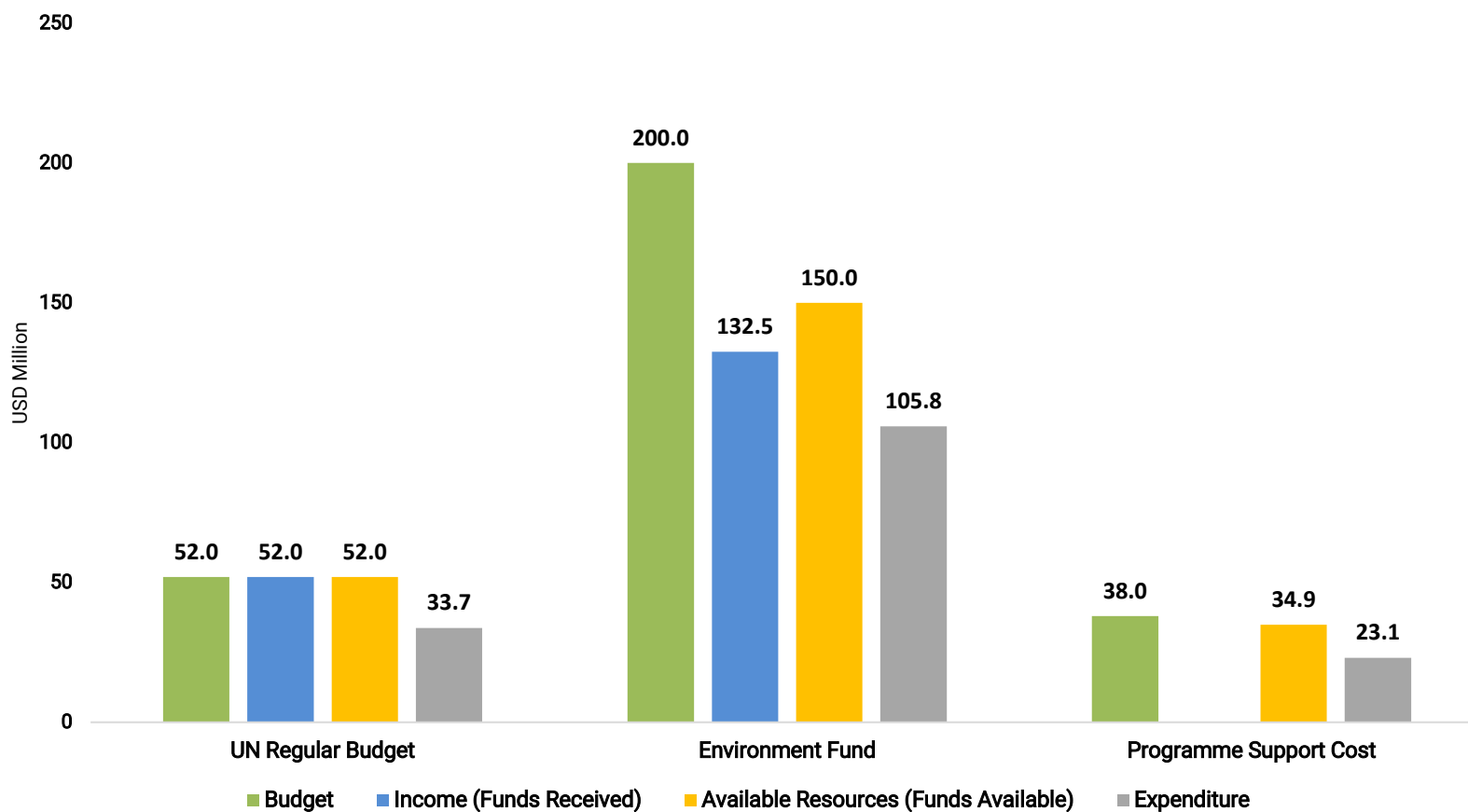
USD Million

Budget, Income, Available Resources and Expenditure

(Multi-year Funds) January 2020 - June 2021
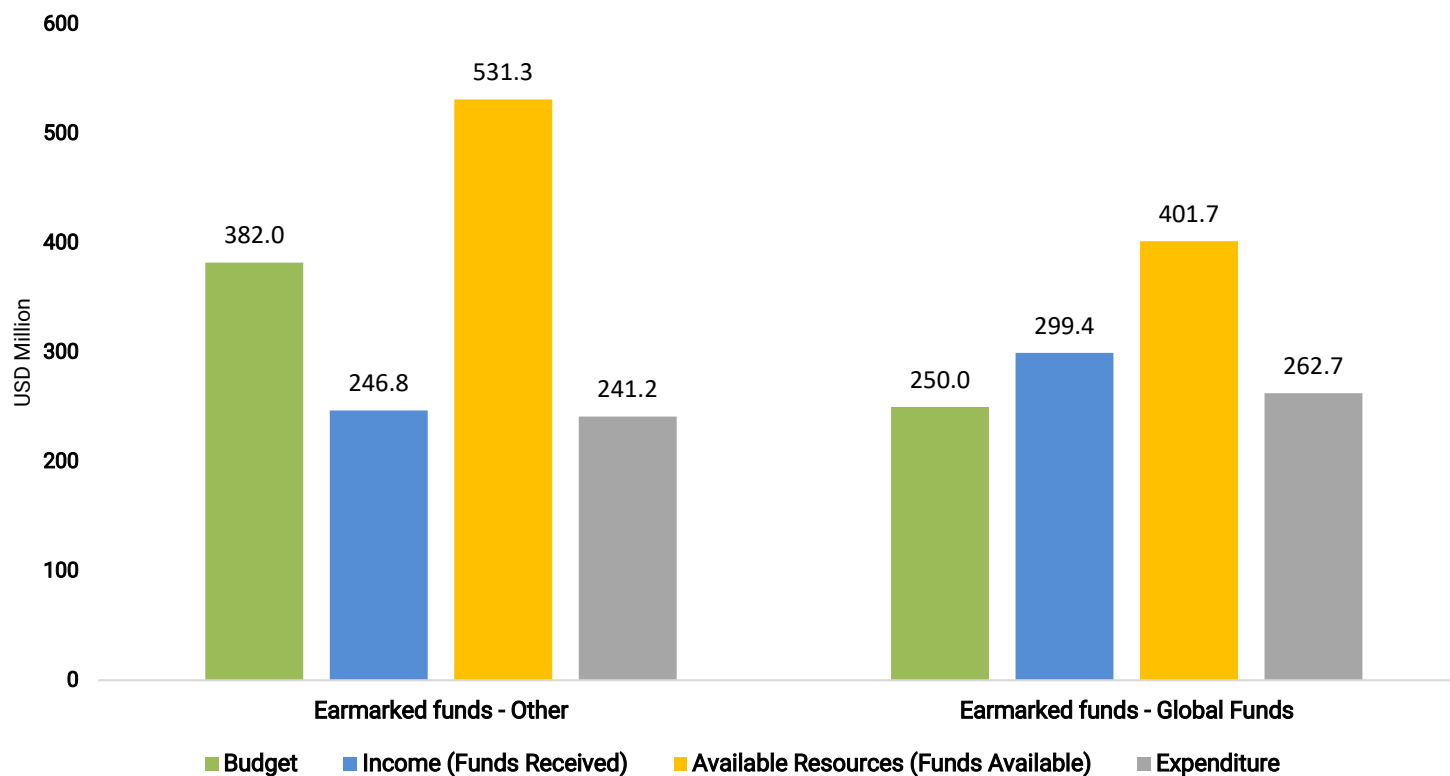
Available Resources by SubProgramme

Jan 2020 - June 2021

USD Millions

	Regular budget	Environment Fund	Earmarked Funds	Global Funds
Climate Change	5.7	16.9	192.7	180.7
Resilience to Disaster and Conflicts	4.1	11.7	29.1	0.1
Healthy and Productive Ecosystem	2.7	7.9	50.2	114.2
Environmental Governance	9.7	20.8	40.1	0.4
Chemicals, Waste and Air Quality	4.2	17.6	102.1	51.9
Resource Efficiency	4.9	21.1	76.3	
Environment Under Review	7.0	17.7	23.2	2.6
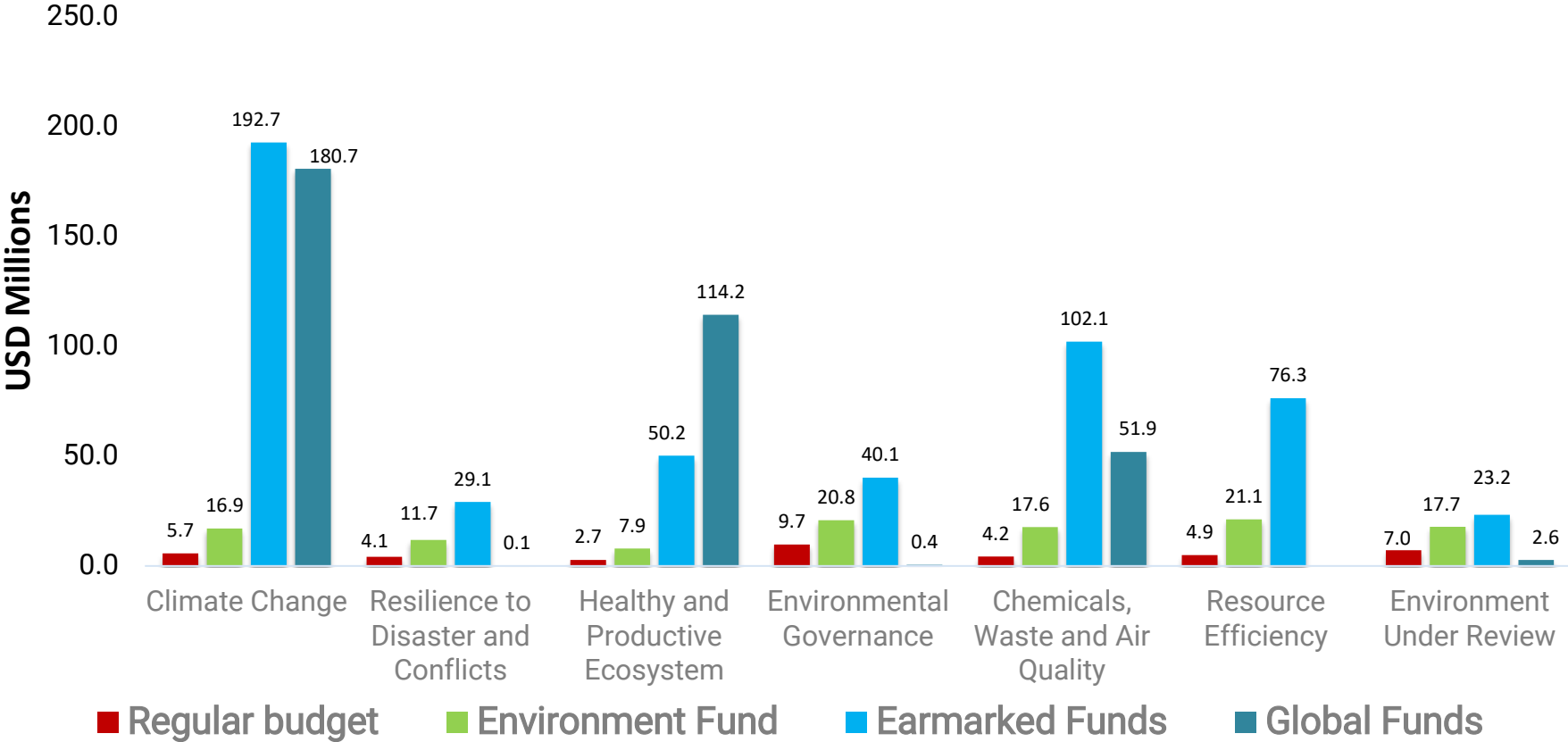
Top 15 Contributors to the Environment Fund

Jan-Jun 2021 (in USD million)

Country	Value
Netherlands	9.71
France	7.55
USA	6.62
Sweden	5.05
Denmark	4.90
United Kingdom	4.59
Germany	4.20
Finland	3.05
Norway	3.00
Italy	2.77
Canada	2.45
China	1.35
Russian Federation	0.90
Australia	0.62
Austria	0.36

Jan-Dec 2020 (in USD million)

Country	Value
Netherlands	9.4
Germany	8.3
USA	8.1
France	7.6
Belgium	4.5
Denmark	4.4
Sweden	4.4
United Kingdom	4.1
Switzerland	4.0
Norway	3.0
Italy	2.8
Finland	2.7
Canada	2.2
Japan	1.7
China	1.5
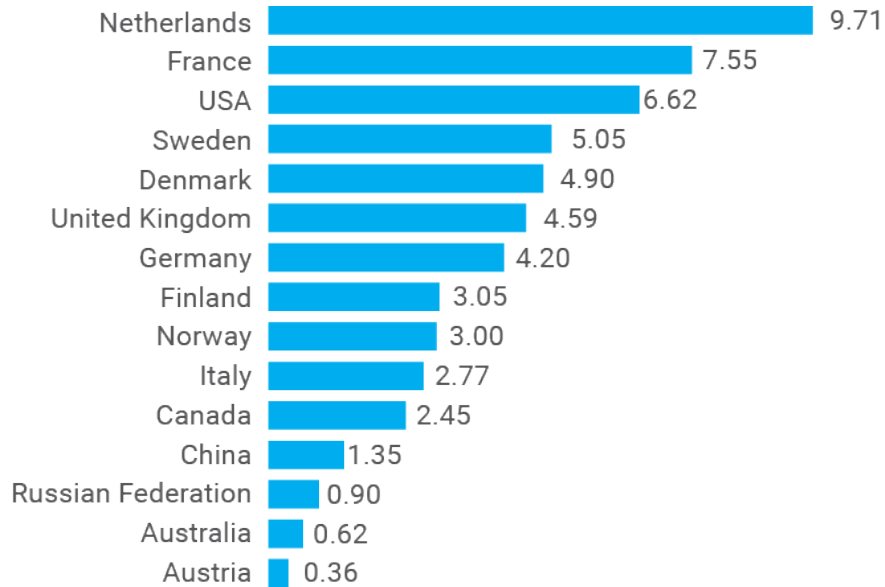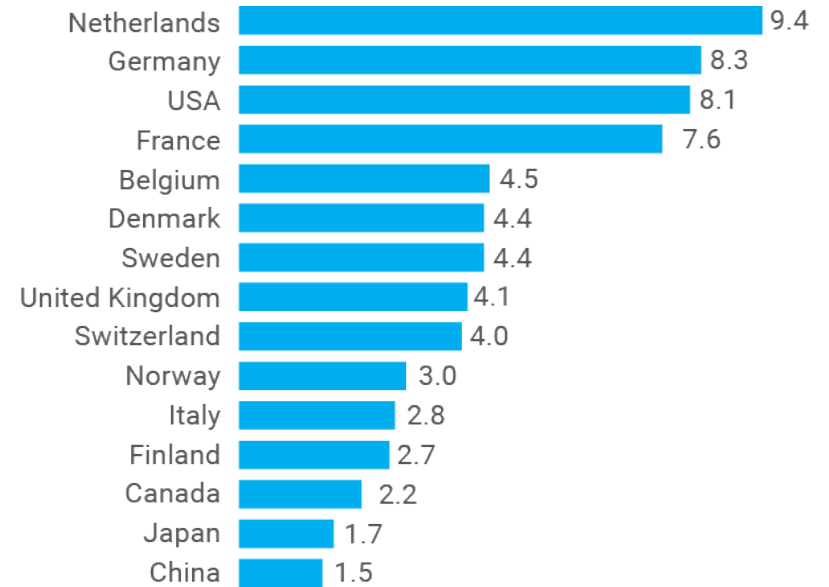
Top 15 Contributors Earmarked Funds

Jan-Jun 2021 (in USD million)

Contributor	Amount
Global Environment Facility	45.41
UN Agencies	25.30
Norway	14.70
Sweden	9.34
European Commission	8.90
United Kingdom	6.92
Germany	5.96
Green Climate Fund	5.40
Saudi Arabia	5.23
Denmark	3.85
Canada	3.81
Foundation/NGO	3.69
Japan	3.17
Financial Initiative	2.61
Nigeria	2.08

Jan-Dec 2020 (in USD million)

Contributor	Amount
Global Environment Facility	183.6
Green Climate Fund	65.0
UN Agencies	36.0
European Commission	21.4
Norway	15.6
Japan	12.4
Germany	11.0
Sweden	9.9
Finance Initiative	8.9
Luxembourg	5.9
Foundation/NGO	5.3
Switzerland	4.8
Finland	4.0
Denmark	3.0
Private Sector	2.9

Contributors to the Environment Fund
Jan 2020 -June 2021
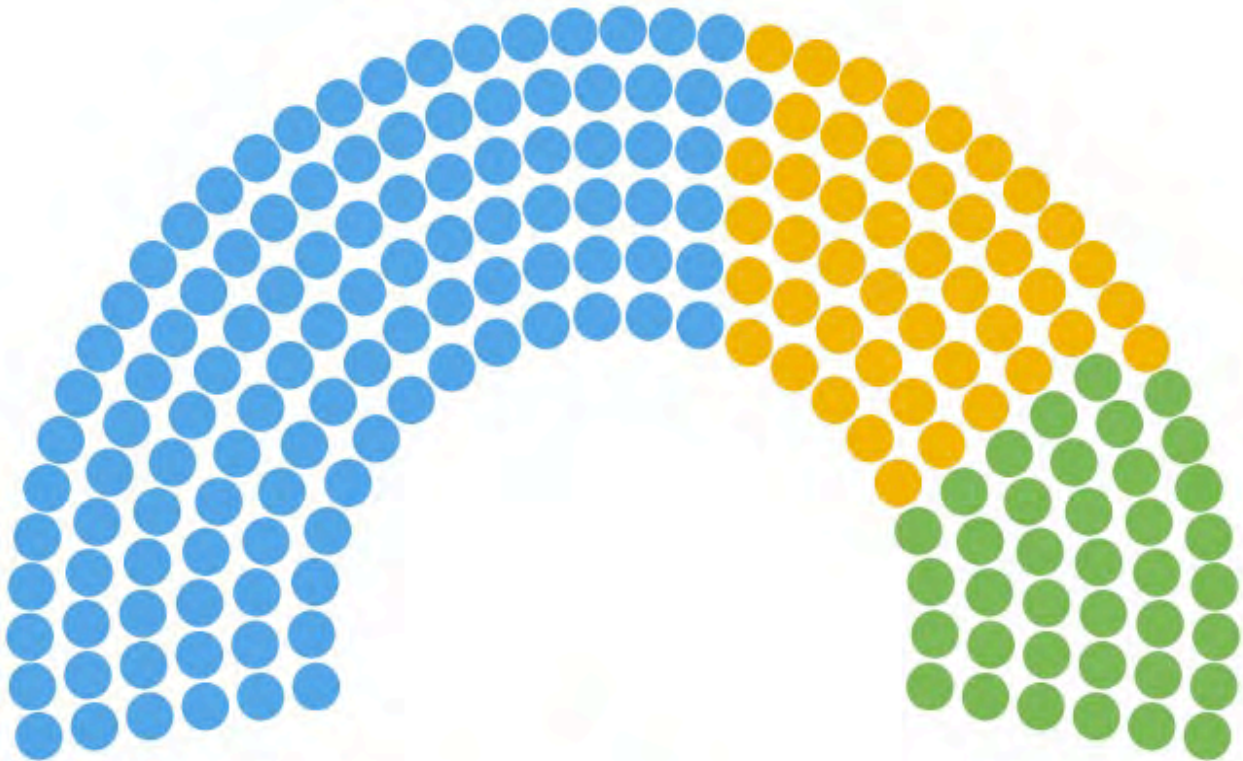
110
Non-Contributors

45
Other Contributors

38
"Fair share" Contributors

Environment Fund: 38 "fair share" contributors
Jan 2020 -June 2021

UN environment programme | 50 1972-2022

Albania	
Armenia	
Barbados	
Belarus	
Belgium	
Bhutan	
Brunei Darussalam	
Cyprus	
Denmark	

Eritrea	
Fiji	
Finland	
France	
Georgia	
Iceland	
Jordan	
Latvia	
Liechtenstein	
Luxembourg	

Mauritania	
Mauritius	
Micronesia	
Monaco	
Montenegro	
Myanmar	
Netherlands	
New Zealand	
Norway	
Panama	

Saint Lucia	
Serbia	
Slovenia	
Solomon Islands	
Somalia	
Sweden	
Switzerland	
Tuvalu	
United Kingdom	

Eastern Europe GRULAC WEOG Asia-Pacific Africa

Resource Mobilization Strategy

Revision done in 2021

Objective: fund the MTS 2022-2025 and its Programmes

Imperatives for Change:

- New MTS - greater expectations and demands on UNEP
- More complex funding horizon
- UN Reform

Resource Mobilization Strategy – What's New?

New Structure & Coordination

- Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Branch in CSD – all functions under one roof
- Coordination mechanisms under DED
- Increased coordination with other UN on funding
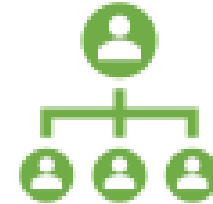
New Income Streams

- Thematic funds for softly earmarked funding
- Philanthropic World

Strengthened Communication and Outreach

- UNEP's value, strengths and comparative advantages
- Greater recognition of funding partners
- Clearer explanation of funding needs and quality
- Increased funding dialogue with Member States – "fair share"

Big thanks...

...to all Member States that provided funding so far!

To all the others – the task ahead to address global environmental challenges is huge.

Remember, **every contribution counts** in closing the funding gap for 2021!

So do your part. Help fund UNEP.

Pay your "fair share" –
for people, planet and prosperity.

Human Resources Overview General Staffing

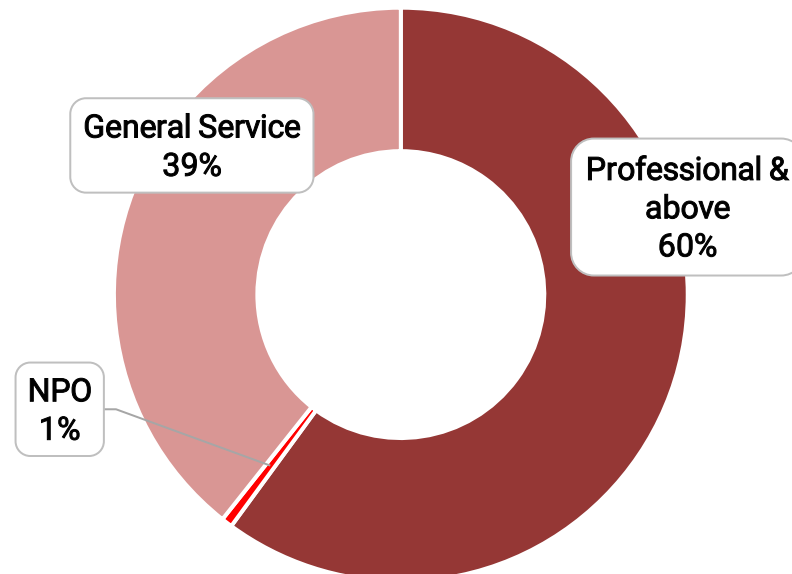## Staff Distribution and Categories

As of 30 June 2021, UNEP employed 1283 staff members comprising 945 (74%) in the Secretariat and 338 (26%) in the MEAs.

Of the 1283 staff members, 767 (%) were in the professional and higher categories, 8 (1%) in the National Professional Officer (NPO) category and 508 (39%) in the General Service category.
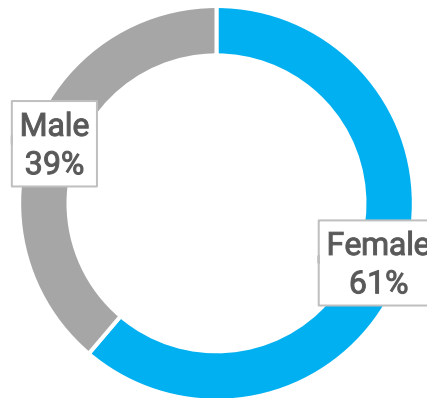

Staff Distribution

MEAs
338 staff
26%

Secretariat
945 staff 74%

Staff Categories

General Service
39%

Professional &
above
60%
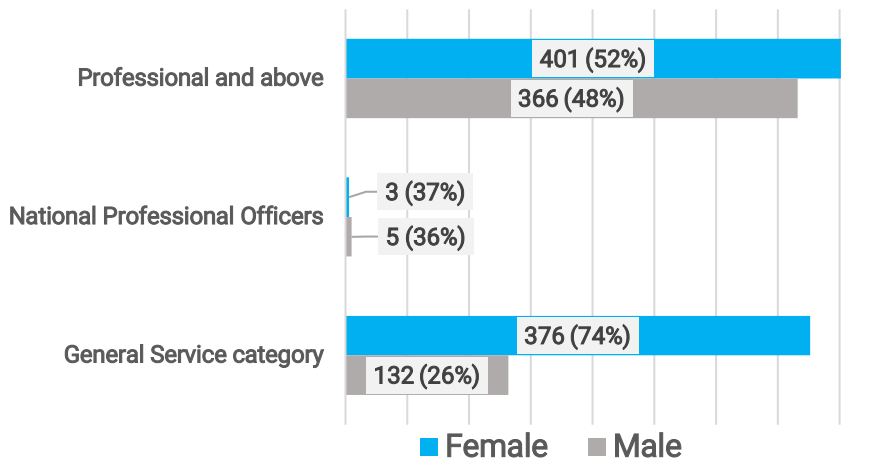
NPO
1%
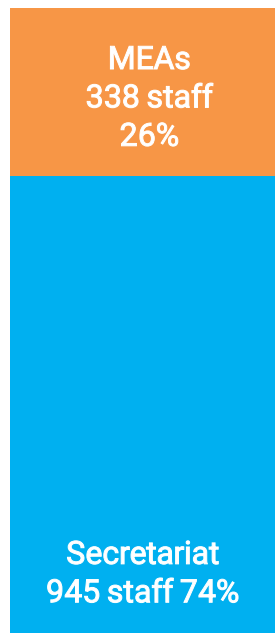
Gender Distribution

Out of the total staff portfolio of 1283 in June, 61% (780) are female and 39% (503) are male. The UNEP Secretariat employed 945 staff. 61% were female and 39% male.
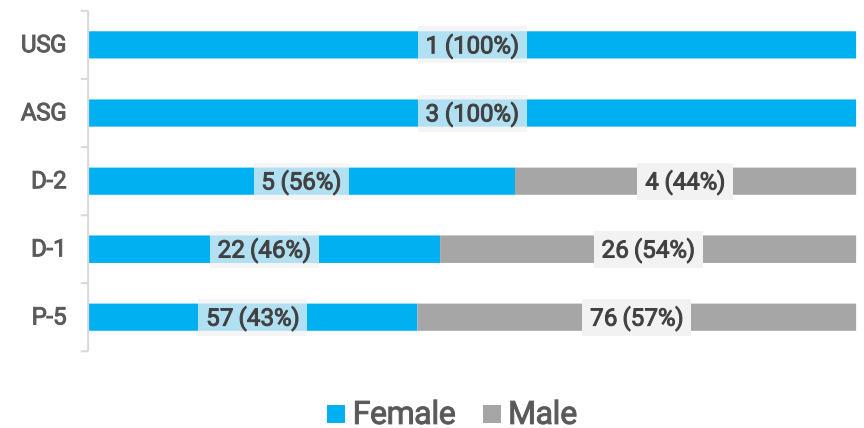
UNEP GENDER DISTRIBUTION

Male 39%
Female 61%

Gender Distribution by Category

Category	Female	Male
Professional and above	401 (52%)	366 (48%)
National Professional Officers	3 (37%)	5 (36%)
General Service category	376 (74%)	132 (26%)

■ Female ■ Male

Gender Status for P5 & Above

Level	Female	Male
USG	1 (100%)	
ASG	3 (100%)	
D-2	5 (56%)	4 (44%)
D-1	22 (46%)	26 (54%)
P-5	57 (43%)	76 (57%)

■ Female ■ Male
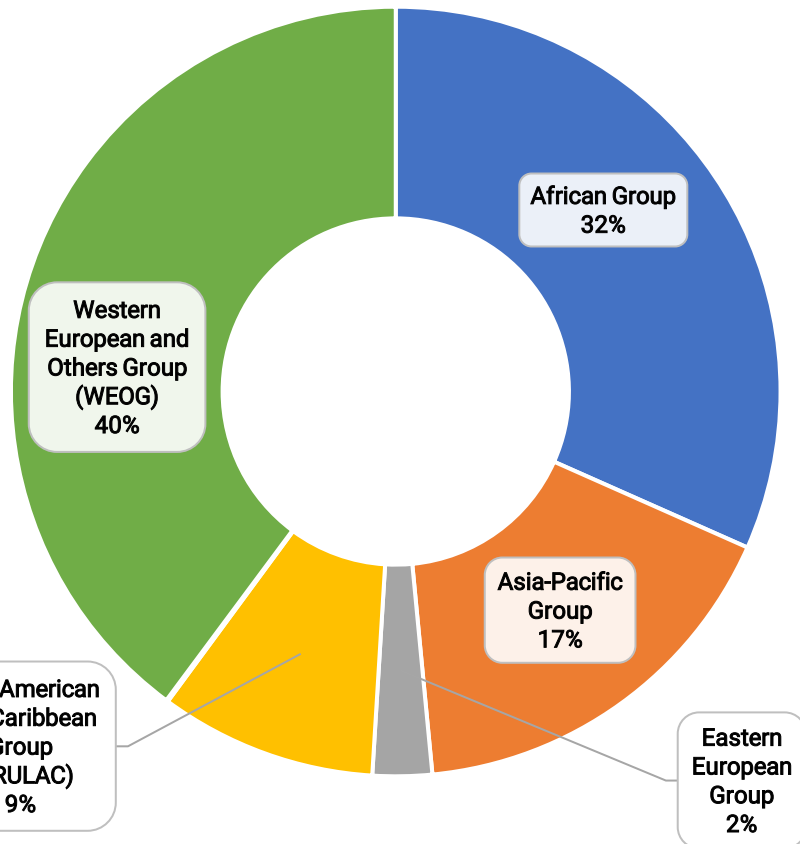
Regional Representation

As of 30 June 2021, Western European and Other Groups (WEOG) has a staff representation of 40% followed by African group with 32%.

The Eastern European group has the smallest representation of 2%. Efforts will continue to be made to recruit more staff from regions with lower representation.

Region	Total
African Group	406
Asia-Pacific Group	216
Eastern European Group	32
Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)	117
Stateless	1
Western European and Others Group (WEOG)	511
Total	**1283**

REGIONAL REPRESENTATION P5
AND ABOVE AS AT 30 JUNE 2021
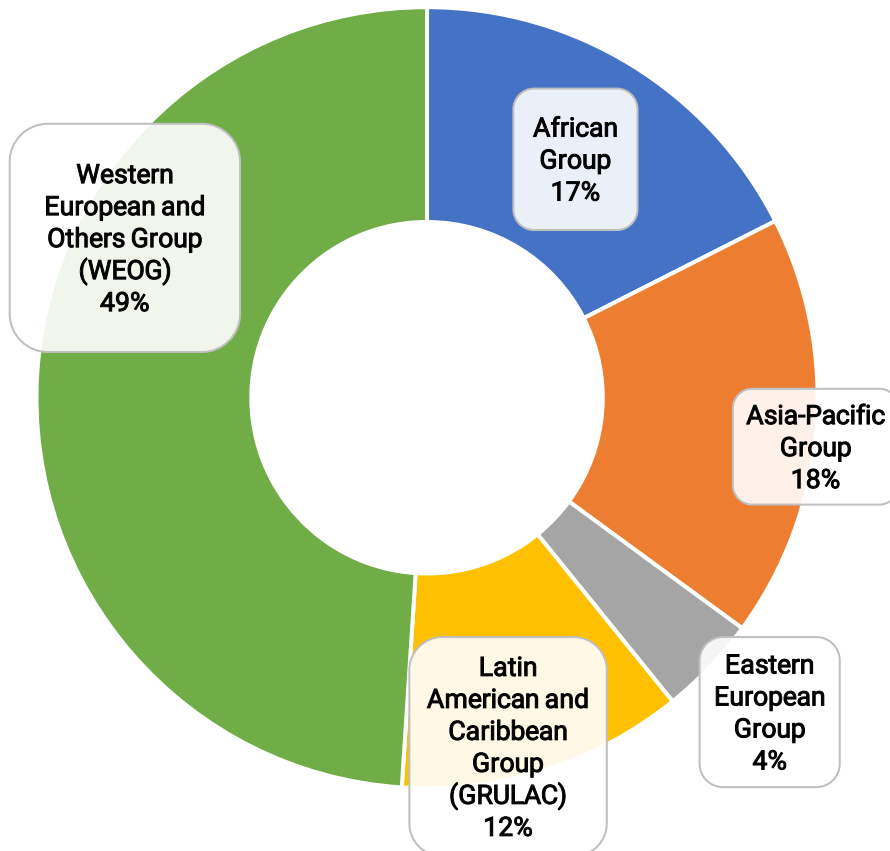
Regional Distribution	Professional and Above Level					Total
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	
African Group		2	2	4	26	34
Asia-Pacific Group		1	2	6	25	34
Eastern European Group				2	6	8
Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)			3	6	14	23
Western European and Others Group (WEOG)	1		2	30	62	95
Grand Total	1	3	9	48	133	194

African Group 17%

Asia-Pacific Group 18%

Eastern European Group 4%

Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC) 12%

Western European and Others Group (WEOG) 49%

Audit and Investigation Recommendations

In 2020 and 2021, the following audits were undertaken:

1. The Board of Auditors team (CNOA) from China conducted the Internal Control and Management Audit (2020 Interim Audit) of UNEP Headquarters, Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, BRS Conventions, and the Addis Ababa Liaison Country Office and the end of year financial review.
2. Management of Partnerships at UNEP: Received 1 Critical, 12 important recommendations.
3. Grants Management at UNON, UNEP and UN-HABITAT: Received 6 important recommendations.
4. Management of Data Classification and Data Privacy at UNON, UNEP and UN-HABITAT: not yet published.
5. OIOS audit on the UNEP Secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES): not yet published.
6. OIOS audit on the Multilateral Fund (MLF): not yet published.
7. OIOS audit on the Africa Office (AO): not yet published.

The following audits have been closed as implemented since 2020:

1. Audit of official travel at UNEP
2. Audit of the UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
3. Audit of the UNEP Caribbean Environment Programme
4. Audit of the recruitment process at the UNEP
5. Audit of contract management at UNON, UNEP and UN-HABITAT

Ongoing implementation:

1. UNEP Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
2. UNEP Afghanistan Project Office
3. UNEP's Abidjan Convention Secretariat
4. Resource Efficiency Sub-Programme
5. Environmental Governance subprogramme
6. Management of Partnerships at UNEP
7. Grants Management at UNON, UNEP and UN-HABITAT

Policies and Standards

- **Key Achievements:**

  - Updated UNEP Internal Grant Loan Policy and Procedure
  - Issued a new fact sheet on the classification and reclassification of job positions
  - Three new SOPs covering UNVs, Interns, and JPOs were put into effect
  - Issued Statement of Internal Control

- **Risks:**

HR had identified risks that some policies needed more clarity, including risks identified during the recruitment audit by OIOS.

- **Lessons Learned:**

New HR policies were required, and SOPs were issued to operationalize the policy guidance in a clear and concise manner, supplemented by fact sheets reduces confusion and provide stronger guidance for UNEP personnel.

LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

Enterprise Resource Planning

- **Key Achievements:**

  o Extension of pilot implementation phase of draft 2020 Partnerships Policy and Procedures and working with UNHQ on aligning that with the UNEP portal and the new UN partnerships portal.
  o Conversion and launch of the new IPMR module within Umoja (Integrated Planning, Management and Reporting)
  o Commencement of work with UNHQ on the Umoja Supply Chain Planning Tool and its application in UNEP.
  o Improvement of the efficiency of the Umoja Role Mapping Process in the Divisions, Regional Offices, and Secretariats of MEAs through a new decentralised process.

- **Risks:**

Updates to the UN corporate software come with their own set of risks as the solution is not tailored for individual entities and their different business models. There is the risk where duplicative efforts with other software are required for a transition period during the conversion. Further risks include available resources for testing and the challenges associated with change management and implementation fatigue within the organization

- **Lessons Learned:**

Implementing new systems takes time to get right and must be adequately resourced. The business model and operational policy must align to the system. UNEP has extended the pilot implementation phase of the partnerships policy to align the policy and new operational systems.

umoja

Management Decisions based on Risk Information

- **Key Achievements:**

  o Corporate Academy platform launched
  o Appointed a Conduct and Discipline focal point
  o Review of FMO/Administrative Officers typology exercise completed
  o ERM streamlined as a risk-management body
  o UNEP's ERM implementation strategies and guidelines endorsed by SMT

- **Risks:**

The major risks within the implementation of the ERM Framework across UNEP have been identified as a lack of resources. A dedicated unit for this implementation is being established and considered crucial for the successful implementation of the framework.

- **Lessons Learned:**

Successful implementation of ERM requires establishment of essential internal organizational structures with clear roles and responsibilities in line with the ERM policy and "three lines of defence" model.

Evaluation

- In the context of the current pandemic, evaluations continue as normal if they are deemed suitable for a fully desk-based approach. If field missions are required for a credible evaluation, only desk-based preparatory work is conducted. These evaluations will be continued when public health conditions are more favourable.

- Selected findings from past strategic evaluations of relevance were distilled and communicated in-house to inform the Medium - Term Strategy 2022 - 2025 preparation process.

- Issues and lessons included strengthening the Theory of Change of the Sub-Programmes to better inform strategic thinking and operational planning.

- An in-depth review of UNEP's performance in affecting dimensions of poverty concluded that there is a need to better identify linkages with poverty in UNEP project design and implementation and for greater clarity of where poverty fits within the organization's strategic documents.