



The Heat Is On

A world of climate promises not yet delivered



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Emissions Gap Report 2021

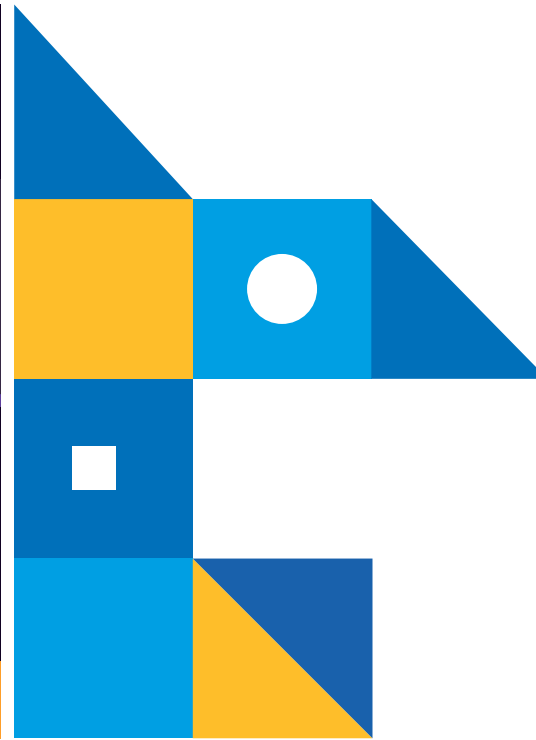
The Gathering Storm

Adapting to climate change in a post-pandemic world



UN environment programme | 50 1972-2022 | UNEP DTU PARTNERSHIP | WASP WORLD ADAPTATION SOLUTIONS PROGRAMME

Adaptation Gap Report 2021



UN environment programme



Making Peace with Nature

A scientific blueprint to tackle the climate, biodiversity and pollution emergencies

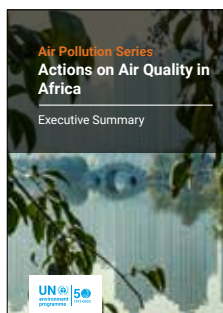
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July - December 2021

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Chemicals and Pollution Action



Title: Actions on Air Quality in Africa – Executive Summary

This report provides a review of policy actions of Member States in Africa per the mandate provided by UNEA Resolution 3/8 on Preventing and reducing air pollution to improve air quality globally. It complements the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 2021 report 'Actions on Air Quality' by documenting more in-depth actions in key sectors as well as regional trends and priorities. 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 to improve air quality.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | [English](#) |



Title: Actions on Air Quality in Asia and the Pacific – Executive Summary

This report provides a review of policy actions of Member States in Asia Pacific per the mandate provided by UNEA Resolution 3/8 on Preventing and reducing air pollution to improve air quality globally. It complements the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 2021 report 'Actions on Air Quality' by documenting more in-depth actions in key sectors as well as regional trends and priorities. 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 to improve air quality.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | [English](#) |



Title: Actions on Air Quality in Europe and Central Asia – Executive Summary

This report provides a review of policy actions of Member States in Europe and Central Asia per the mandate provided by UNEA Resolution 3/8 on Preventing and reducing air pollution to improve air quality globally. It complements the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 2021 report 'Actions on Air Quality' by documenting more in-depth actions in key sectors as well as regional trends and priorities. 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 to improve air quality.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | [English](#) |

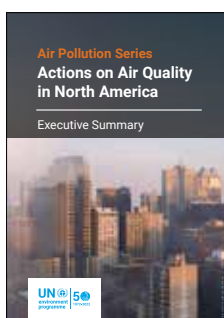


Title: Actions on Air Quality in Latin America and the Caribbean – Executive Summary

This report provides a review of policy actions of Member States in Latin America and the Caribbean per the mandate provided by UNEA Resolution 3/8 on Preventing and reducing air pollution to improve air quality globally. It complements the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 2021 report 'Actions on Air Quality' by documenting more in-depth actions in key sectors as well as regional trends and priorities. 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 to improve air quality.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | [English](#) |

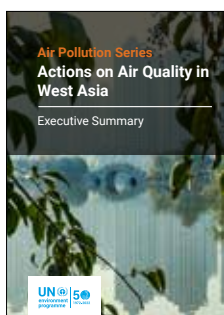


Title: Actions on Air Quality in North America – Executive Summary

This report provides a review of policy actions of Member States in North America per the mandate provided by UNEA Resolution 3/8 on Preventing and reducing air pollution to improve air quality globally. It complements the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 2021 report 'Actions on Air Quality' by documenting more in-depth actions in key sectors as well as regional trends and priorities. 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 to improve air quality.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | [English](#) |



Title: Actions on Air Quality in West Asia – Executive Summary

This report provides a review of policy actions of Member States in West Asia per the mandate provided by UNEA Resolution 3/8 on Preventing and reducing air pollution to improve air quality globally. It complements the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 2021 report 'Actions on Air Quality' by documenting more in-depth actions in key sectors as well as regional trends and priorities. 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 to improve air quality.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | [English](#) |



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

This global report provides a review of policy actions of Member States per the mandate provided by UNEA Resolution 3/8 on Preventing and reducing air pollution to improve air quality globally. It 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: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | [English](#) |

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | [Arabic](#) | | [Chinese](#) | | [English](#) | | [French](#) | | [Russian](#) | | [Spanish](#) |

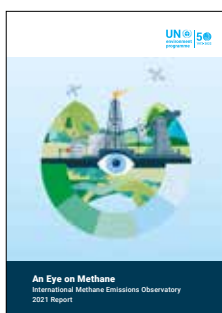


Title: Air Pollution and Development in Africa: Impacts on Health, the Economy and Human Capital

The overarching goal of this report was to quantify air pollution's impacts on health, human capital, and the economy across Africa, with particular focus on Ethiopia, Ghana and Rwanda. The study's specific objectives were to: Examine the current levels of and trends in Household Air Pollution (HAP) and Ambient (outdoor) Air Pollution (AAP) in select African nations. Examine the burden of disease attributable to HAP and AAP. Quantify the impacts of air pollution on the economy and human capital with focus on the intersection between air pollution and economic development. Quantify the impacts of air pollution on children's intelligence (measured by IQ). Offer science-based recommendations for the prevention and control of air pollution.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |



Title: An Eye on Methane: International Methane Emissions Observatory - 2021 Report

Methane Matters - Curbing methane emissions from fossil fuels matters. And it matters under any plausible decarbonisation scenario. UNEP promotes a rapid transition away from fossil fuels but recognizes the climate importance of curbing methane emissions during the transition. This first annual report from the International Methane Emissions Observatory (IMEO) describes how this can be done and what progress has been made, particularly in the energy sector. Methane contributes to at least a quarter of today's climate warming, and its concentration continues to rise rapidly in large part from anthropogenic sources. In particular, emissions from oil, gas, and coal are the most amenable to be cost effectively abated by actors who have sufficient agency to act promptly. The other two main sources of agriculture and waste are also in IMEO's scope, but they will require a different Theory of Change and the creation of frameworks to collect data. Consequently, IMEO's initial focus is on emissions from the fossil sector.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

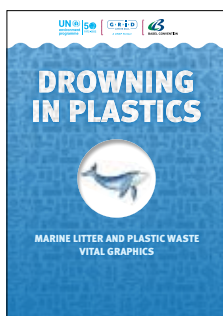


Title: Beating the Heat: A Sustainable Cooling Handbook for Cities

The Beating the Heat: A Sustainable Cooling Handbook for Cities is undertaken within the framework of the UNEP Cool Coalition. The objective of the report is to present a comprehensive overview of sustainable urban cooling approaches, incorporating intervention strategies and supporting case studies that can be readily implemented at the city or district level in developed and developing countries. The report is organized into 12 chapters. Chapters 1 through 3 provide the context around the urgent need for sustainable urban cooling, and the key interventions strategies cities can pursue. Chapter 4 includes guidelines for developing a citywide cooling action plan along with a framework for the synergistic implementation of interventions. Chapters 5 through 12 provide a deep dive into each primary intervention area, highlighting opportunities for action, including detailed case studies and examples from cities across the globe.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |



Title: Drowning in Plastics: Marine Litter and Plastic Waste Vital Graphics

This publication aims to provide a complete overview of the global challenges related to marine litter and plastic waste through a combination of condensed descriptions of key thematic areas and graphic illustrations that visually display trends, challenges, interlinkages and solutions. It is structured to provide first a general overview of modern society's use of plastics, covering plastic production, consumption and waste generation. It then moves on to look at the main sources and pathways of marine plastic pollution, highlighting important sources such as packaging, agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, microplastics, and the effect of special events such as natural disasters and the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. This is followed by further elaboration of the fate and impacts of plastic pollution in the marine environment, broader impacts on human health, and economic costs for society. Based on the picture of the current situation, the publication moves on to cover possible solutions to the broader plastics challenge, addressing various components. It describes challenges and possible solutions in the different parts of the waste hierarchy, from waste prevention and minimization to waste collection, recycling, recovery and disposal. It also provides an overview of challenges and solutions related to bioplastics, waste management in developing countries and socio-economically disadvantaged areas, and challenges and opportunities related to gender balance in waste management. Finally, it provides an overview of governance and policy solutions, covering the Basel Convention, national policies, global responses through the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA), other global and regional initiatives, monitoring and assessment components, and broader systemic perspectives.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | English |



Title: From Pollution to Solution: A Global Assessment of Marine Litter and Plastic Pollution

This assessment describes the far-reaching impacts of plastics across the planet and in our oceans. It sets out to address four key questions to help guide future actions:

- What can new research and evidence tell us about the environmental and human health effects and impacts of marine litter, including plastics and microplastics?
- What is the latest understanding of the sources, pathways, behaviour and fate of marine litter, especially plastics?
- What are the most effective field, laboratory and modelling approaches for monitoring and measurement of the sources, pathways, behaviour and fate of marine litter, including all sizes of plastics?
- What ongoing responses and actions, environmental technologies and business solutions exist to tackle this urgent global problem?

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | English |



Title: Global Chemicals and Waste Indicator Review Document

The Global Chemicals and Waste Indicator Review Document aims to strengthen the knowledge base of chemicals and hazardous waste and enhance the capacity of selected countries to track progress towards related SDG indicators across sectors. With the purpose of enhancing evidence base as well as the science policy interface, this review document responds to the need for better information to empower decision makers and stakeholders to act and support policy making for sound management of waste to minimize risks to public health and the environment associated with chemicals and hazardous waste.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |



Title: Incorporating Gender Dimensions into National Strategy Setting in Chemicals Management for Minamata Convention National Action Plans for Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining and Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans

The guide summarizes and provides an overview of the key issues and provides recommendations for incorporating gender dimensions into National Action Plans (NAP) for artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM), and National Implementation Plans (NIP) for Stockholm Convention. The present guidelines on mainstreaming gender into the management of chemicals and waste in general and POPs and mercury in particular, will provide useful insights, extract lessons learned and share good practices towards shaping a new generation of gender-smart NIPs and NAPs. Doing so, will also increase awareness within societies and communities, and increase the political buy-in among decision-makers while providing a set of practical tools to support countries in their efforts to mainstream gender considerations into the sound disposal and management of chemicals and waste.

Type: Manuals, Guides and Toolkits

Language: | English |



Title: Legal and Policy Guidance on Addressing Marine Litter in the Philippines: Gap Analysis and Needs Assessment

This report was prepared by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Coordinating Body for the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA) Secretariat to provide legal guidance to COBSEA member countries requesting assistance on tackling marine litter. This assessment has been carried out at the request of the Philippine Government through the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The main objective is to conduct a gap analysis and assessment of marine litter related legal frameworks in the Philippines, within the context of the issue in the East Seas region. The outcome is a set of recommendations on interventions for the development and/or strengthening of laws and policies on marine litter (land and sea-based sources, with a focus on plastics), to align with global efforts and best practices on the issue.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |



Title: Mississippi River Plastic Pollution Initiative: 2021 Science Report

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) North America Office, the Mississippi River Cities and Towns Initiative (MRCTI), the University of Georgia's Debris Tracker, National Geographic Society, and other local and national partners worked together on a pilot study for the Mississippi River Plastic Pollution Initiative to generate a first-ever snapshot of the state of plastic pollution along the Mississippi River. The data was generated through a 'citizen science' approach, enlisting the participation of hundreds of community volunteers covering targeted areas along the river to understand the movement and accumulation of plastic pollution. Debris Tracker, an open data citizen science movement and free mobile phone app, was used to collect the data. Three cities participated in the pilot study: Baton Rouge, Louisiana; St. Louis, Missouri; and St. Paul, Minnesota. The data gathered in the basin, along the river and in the pilot communities was examined to understand the state of plastic litter in these river cities. The goal was to generate as rich a picture as possible, within a dedicated timeframe, of the extent and type of litter that can make its way to the river.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |



Title: Policy Options to Eliminate Additional Marine Plastic Litter By 2050 Under the G20 Osaka Blue Ocean Vision: An International Resource Panel Think Piece

The Osaka Blue Ocean Vision, agreed under the Japanese G20 presidency in 2019, voluntarily commits G20 countries to “reduce additional pollution by marine plastic litter to zero by 2050 through a comprehensive life-cycle approach”, thereby ensuring that by 2050, the net volume of plastic entering the ocean is zero. This UN Environment Programme International Resource Panel ‘think piece’ was commissioned by the Government of Japan, on behalf of the G20, to qualitatively consider possible policy options to achieve this goal. The International Resource Panel is an independent scientific Panel hosted by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) created in 2007 to contribute to a better understanding of sustainable development from a natural resource perspective. In this study, the International Resource Panel worked in partnership with the Government of Japan, SYSTEMIQ and The Pew Charitable Trusts.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | [English](#) |



Title: Regulating Air Quality: The First Global Assessment of Air Pollution Legislation

This global study assesses national air quality legislation in 194 States and the European Union (EU) against a model of robust air quality governance developed as part of the research. The model is based on the diversity of air quality laws that exist globally, and the nature of air quality as a collective environmental and social problem that requires certain key features in a comprehensive approach to governance.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | [English](#) |

Climate Action

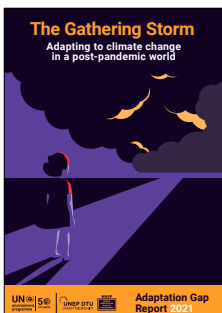


Title: **A Practical Guide to Climate-resilient Buildings & Communities**

This guidance note has been prepared because the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) recognizes the key role buildings can play in enhancing climate change adaptation, improving resilience and addressing and mitigating risk. Furthermore, there is a recognized need for additional resources addressing good practice for buildings in communities and towns that face risk from disasters but may suffer from a deficit of professionally trained architects, engineers, contractors, manufacturers and other practitioners. Therefore, this note is written for a broad audience, including those with little experience in the building and construction industries. The term “built environment” encompasses all areas of development, including infrastructure (roads, utilities and major transportation hubs) as well as buildings, parks and other urban features. While this note will provide an overview of important infrastructure and community-scale considerations, it is principally focused on building structures and their immediate surroundings. The guidance note sets out to provide an overview of the fundamental types of interventions at the building scale. It specifically offers concepts and approaches for the building envelope, roof, structure, orientation and materials. The approaches and technologies presented in this document are tailored toward a developing country context and a built environment that is largely self-constructed. However, the majority of the techniques identified in this guidance note can be upscaled and applied to buildings of any type, including apartment complexes, hospitals and schools. Furthermore, given the broad geographic scope, this note will identify and explore scalable interventions that are applicable to key climatic types, with special focus on technical approaches in those regions that are expected to see the highest rates of population growth and urbanization in the coming years. For example, this includes design approaches to minimize heat gain, which could be applied to single family homes in hot and arid and hot and humid regions but also upscaled for larger commercial or governmental buildings. Many of these countries can also have regions that experience cold or temperate weather; therefore, the report also includes some design ideas for cold and temperate climates.

Type: Manuals, Guides and Toolkits

Language: | English |



Title: **Adaptation Gap Report 2021: The Gathering Storm - Adapting to Climate Change in a Post-pandemic World**

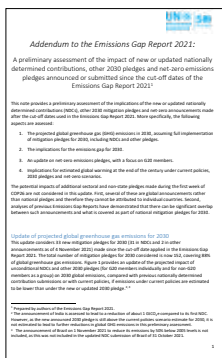
AGR2021 provides an update on current actions and the emerging results of regional-level to national level adaptation planning, finance and implementation worldwide (figure ES.1). All three elements are critical for tracking and assessing progress towards the global goal on adaptation. AGR2021 also expands and strengthens the assessment of future adaptation outcomes, in particular through the inclusion of qualitative expert judgements.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | Arabic | | Chinese | | English | | French | | Russian | | Spanish |



Title: Addendum to the Emissions Gap Report 2021: A Preliminary Assessment of the Impact of New or Updated Nationally Determined Contributions, other 2030 Pledges and Net-Zero Emissions Pledges Announced or Submitted Since the Cut-Off Dates of the Emissions Gap Report 2021 -

This note provides a preliminary assessment of the implications of the new or updated nationally determined contributions (NDCs), other 2030 mitigation pledges and net-zero announcements made after the cut-off dates used in the Emissions Gap Report 2021. More specifically, the following aspects are assessed: 1. The projected global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in 2030, assuming full implementation of mitigation pledges for 2030, including NDCs and other pledges. 2. The implications for the emissions gap for 2030. 3. An update on net-zero emissions pledges, with a focus on G20 members. 4. Implications for estimated global warming at the end of the century under current policies, 2030 pledges and net-zero scenarios. The potential impacts of additional sectoral and non-state pledges made during the first week of COP26 are not considered in this update. First, several of these are global announcements rather than national pledges and therefore they cannot be attributed to individual countries. Second, analyses of previous Emissions Gap Reports have demonstrated that there can be significant overlap between such announcements and what is covered as part of national mitigation pledges for 2030.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | English |



Title: Beating the Heat: A Sustainable Cooling Handbook for Cities

The Beating the Heat: A Sustainable Cooling Handbook for Cities is undertaken within the framework of the UNEP Cool Coalition. The objective of the report is to present a comprehensive overview of sustainable urban cooling approaches, incorporating intervention strategies and supporting case studies that can be readily implemented at the city or district level in developed and developing countries. The report is organized into 12 chapters. Chapters 1 through 3 provide the context around the urgent need for sustainable urban cooling, and the key interventions strategies cities can pursue. Chapter 4 includes guidelines for developing a citywide cooling action plan along with a framework for the synergistic implementation of interventions. Chapters 5 through 12 provide a deep dive into each primary intervention area, highlighting opportunities for action, including detailed case studies and examples from cities across the globe.

Type: Manuals, Guides and Toolkits

Language: | English |

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | English |



Title: Emissions Gap Report 2021: The Heat Is On – A World of Climate Promises Not Yet Delivered

Each year, the Emissions Gap Report provides an updated assessment of the gap between i) estimated future global GHG emissions if countries implement their climate mitigation pledges and ii) the global emission levels from least-cost pathways that are aligned with achieving the Paris Agreement goal of limiting global warming to well below 2°C and pursuing 1.5°C. This difference between where we will likely be and where we need to be is now well known as the ‘emissions gap’. This year, the new or updated NDCs as well as officially announced mitigation pledges for 2030, with a cut-off date of 30 September 2021, are included in the assessment. The report is organized into seven chapters, including this introduction. Chapter 2 assesses the trends in global GHG emissions and how they are affected by COVID-19, and provides a global and G20-member-specific overview of new, updated and announced NDCs. Chapter 3 provides an assessment of net-zero emission pledges. Chapter 4 updates the assessment of the likely emissions gap in 2030, based on new or updated NDCs as well as officially announced mitigation pledges for 2030. The chapter then looks at the implications of the emissions gap on the feasibility of achieving the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement. Chapter 5 assesses the extent to which COVID-19 fiscal rescue and recovery measures to date can support low-carbon or high-carbon development. It also looks at the disparities between high-income and developing countries. Chapter 6 assesses the role of methane in the NDCs and in bridging the emissions gap, and considers options for cost-effective reductions of the otherwise growing emissions of methane. Finally, chapter 7 looks at the potential role of market mechanisms in implementing NDCs and enhancing future ambitions, and discusses what is required to make the use of markets environmentally effective, transparent and credible.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | Arabic | | Chinese | | English | | French | | Japanese | | Russian | | Spanish |



Title: Nature-based Solutions for Climate Change Mitigation

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

Language: | English |



Title: Public Policies and climate finance in Brazil: scoping study of for SAIs regarding Climate Action Financing

The purpose of this report is to map and analyze the funding sources for actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change in Brazil to support the work of the Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs) in their work of auditing and evaluating public policies. The funds analyzed were selected by mutual agreement between the parties to have a representative set for the vision of the funds operating in Brazil. For this, the possible list of existing mechanisms will be presented, among which, a subgroup will be analyzed in detail according to its relevance in the national and international scenario. Whenever possible, the relationship will be established between these mechanisms and public policies concerning the topic in the country.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English | | Spanish |



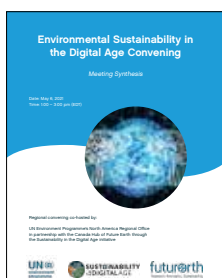
Title: Working with Plants, Soils and Water to Cool the Climate and Rehydrate Earth's Landscapes - Foresight Brief No. 025 July 2021

This Brief enhances our understanding of the interwoven relationships and the subsequent fluxes of energy between plants, soils and water on the ground, as well as in and with the atmosphere. It explains how these can help mitigate climate change, while at the same time creating a resilient ecosystem.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | Arabic | | Chinese | | English | | French | | Russian | | Spanish |

Digital Transformations



Title: Environmental Sustainability in the Digital Age Convening: Meeting Synthesis

This synthesis report describes the main themes of the discussions held at the convening as well as participants' reflections on the potential role of UNEP in leveraging digital transformations to enhance environmental sustainability.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | English |



Title: Growing Footprint of Digitalisation (The) - Foresight Brief No. 027 November 2021

Since 2010, the number of internet users worldwide has doubled, and the global internet traffic has grown 12-fold. The digital services that we enjoy are sometimes referred to as “dematerialized technologies”, but is this really the case? Computers, servers and other electronic devices require large amounts of natural resources. The energy to run them emits high amounts of CO₂, and programmed obsolescence and the low percentage of recycling are generating e-waste. The vast majority of data in the cloud are not used. Without denying the many benefits brought by these technologies, including for the environment, it is important for users, services providers and policy makers to understand what the impacts are and to learn how we can move towards greener digital technologies.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | English |



Title: Guia Rápido: UN Biodiversity Lab - UNBL para Entidades Fiscalizadoras Superiores

Considerando o papel das Entidades Fiscalizadoras Superiores (EFS) na promoção da boa governança e transparência na implementação de políticas públicas, elas podem desempenhar um papel crítico na conservação da biodiversidade nas jurisdições em que atuam. Para tanto, as auditorias realizadas pelas EFS devem contar com dados de qualidade e ferramentas de suporte adequadas. O objetivo deste Guia Rápido é apresentar a plataforma UN Biodiversity Lab - UNBL como ferramenta de apoio a auditorias de controle externo realizadas por EFS da América Latina e do Caribe (ALC) em questões de conservação da biodiversidade e desenvolvimento sustentável. O público-alvo são os auditores das EFS e das Entidades Fiscalizadoras (EF) subnacionais, especialmente aqueles envolvidos em auditorias ambientais. O conteúdo também pode ser de interesse para auditores que atuam em outras áreas temáticas, especialmente aquelas em que haja um componente territorial relevante, a exemplo dos temas agricultura e infraestrutura.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |



Title: Reducing Consumer Food Waste Using Green and Digital Technologies

This report aims to provide a clearer picture of, on the one hand, consumers' behaviour and everyday practices with respect to food waste and, on the other hand, the opportunities governments, private businesses, civil society and consumers have to change the direction of the current food system and create a new path with less food waste through new and innovative interventions and partnerships. Moreover, the report provides an overview of the green and digital technology landscape related to food waste reduction, arguing that technologies can widen the playing field and enable and accelerate the development towards waste-free food systems.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

Environmental Governance



Title: Environmental Rights Brief: Climate Justice in Southeast Asia

This thematic brief sets out the status of climate justice in Southeast Asia as well as obstacles and opportunities for implementing climate justice in the sub-region. Examples are provided of the work of UNEP and OHCHR in upholding climate justice and opportunities for collaborations and partnerships to advance climate justice across the sub-region. This report is a collaboration between the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | English |

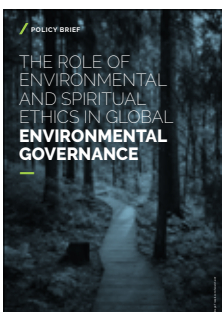


Title: Greening the Blue Report 2021: The UN System's Environmental Footprint and Efforts to Reduce It

The Greening the Blue Report 2021 provides a snapshot of the UN system's environmental impacts throughout 2020 and its activities to reduce them. The 2021 edition of the Report covers data for 2020 on environmental impacts, including greenhouse gas emissions, waste, water, environmental management and, for the first time, procurement and human resources management functions. The Report includes data on 56 entities from across the UN system, representing approximately 315,000 personnel in Headquarters, in thousands of field offices and operations on the ground. It shows that in 2020, the UN system generated ~1.5 million tonnes CO2eq greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, with per capita emissions of 5 tonnes CO2eq. In 2020, the emissions sources were 32 per cent from air travel, 12 per cent from other travel (rail, road, sea, etc.) and 55 per cent from facilities. In 2020, 19 per cent of UN electricity worldwide came from the use of renewable energies either purchased from the country grid or self-generated. The UN system was able to offset 99 per cent of GHG emissions. While offsetting is an important factor in managing unavoidable emissions, the priority for the UN system remains emissions reductions and elimination. This edition of the Report reveals the impacts of COVID-19 on the UN system's environmental footprint. With significant worldwide travel restrictions and many UN personnel working from home, the UN system generated approximately 25 per cent fewer GHG emissions than in 2019. Several best practices show how these efforts are operated at ground level and what concrete results they have obtained.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

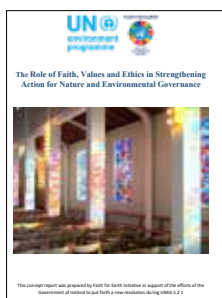


Title: Role of Environmental and Spiritual Ethics in Global Environmental Governance (The) - Policy Brief

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought home the reality of pan-global challenges, and the need for paradigmatic shifts to address them. Transitioning to a more sustainable future requires a new environmental governance system and the engagement of the full spectrum of society and the employment of innovative approaches that protect the natural environment based on behavioural and ethical changes in environmental governance. The stewardship role of leaders of religious and indigenous communities is a valuable resource in building such an innovative model.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | English |



Title: Role of Faith, Values and Ethics in Strengthening Action for Nature and Environmental Governance (The)

Religious beliefs and practices have existed throughout all phases of history, frequently contributing to human development and thus the role of religion cannot be sidelined at this most crucial juncture in human history. In particular, spiritual and sacred beliefs are often a main driver of cultural values, environmental perspectives, social inclusion, political engagement and economic prosperity, all of which intersect with contemporary environmental challenges that require holistic approaches to address them. Religion is ideally equipped for this given its permeating influence in all areas of life and that faith is the analytical lens through which many view the world. Therefore, this paper argues that it is imperative that faith actors be actively integrated in environmental governance and that their invaluable contributions be recognized and institutionalized in a global UN resolution.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |



Title: Principles and Policy Guidance on Children's Rights to a Safe, Clean, Healthy and Sustainable Environment in the ASEAN Region

The global environmental crisis undermines the fundamental rights of every child in countless ways through the climate emergency, air pollution, lack of access to safe and sufficient water and the rapid decline of biodiversity. We see this with unprecedented clarity now that the most vulnerable and marginalized children and communities are grappling with compounding challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. The current pandemic has highlighted that a failure to take action to address all aspects of the global environmental crisis threatens a wide range of human rights including rights to life, health, food, water, culture, a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment, and of course children's rights.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

Finance and Economic Transformations



Title: A Net Zero Roadmap for Travel & Tourism: Proposing a New Target Framework for the Travel & Tourism Sector

The Net Zero Roadmap is intended to support Travel & Tourism stakeholders, including the private sector and sustainability experts, on their journeys towards net zero emissions, with a focus on creating more knowledge about the status quo of emission profiles and climate commitments of the private sector. This includes the most common roadblocks and areas for support, as well as decarbonisation levers that can contribute to the formulation and achievement of net zero targets. The report focuses on specific industries of the Travel & Tourism sector, notably, accommodation, tour operators, aviation, cruise, and OTAs and travel agencies, and offers a decarbonisation framework with specific action tables to support companies in their prioritisation processes. It aims to identify and provide tools and resources to the sector that will encourage collaboration, and support businesses to further prioritise climate action and set high ambitions that will accelerate the change towards a net zero future. This report recognises that adaptation and mitigation can be complementary; climate adaptation reduces the risks and costs of climate change impacts and thus reduces the needs for mitigation. However, adaptation is not covered within this report, which primarily takes a mitigation perspective.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |



Title: A Sustainability-Weighted Procurement Portfolio Management (PPM) Approach: Mapping of Sustainability Risk in Procurement Portfolios and Strategies for Market Engagement – Working Paper

This paper proposes a modified procurement portfolio model for managing sustainability risk and develops a set of propositions for procurement strategies to enhance sustainable public procurement (SPP). The model follows the design principles of (Krajlic's, 1983) portfolio model and introduces segmentation thinking from PPMs into the sustainable public procurement practice. The approach supports organizations in identifying procurement categories that represent the highest sustainability risk exposure, and where interventions will yield the highest relative sustainability impact. It can also be used by governments, or sub-national entities, to align with national sustainable development priorities, and develop more robust SPP action plans in line with SDG 12.7 requirements. The model is presented in a two-step approach, firstly developing a segmentation model reflecting category-specific sustainability risk profiles, and secondly development of segment-based procurement strategies and formulation of guidance for management decisions. The approach informs organizational sustainable procurement strategies and develops a framework for aligning sustainability integration across the procurement portfolio with corporate sustainability targets and strategies. The model aims at accelerating sustainable public procurement implementation and better position public procurement policy makers and practitioners to strategically guide organizational and national efforts towards SDG 12.7.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

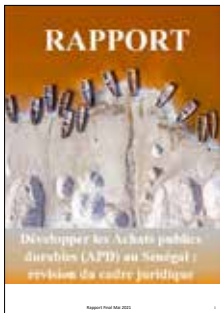


Title: Changing Finance to Catalyze Transformation: How Financial Institutions can Accelerate the Transition to an Environmentally Sustainable Economy - GEO for Business Brief 6

The brief will address how financial services can be realigned to play a transformational role in achieving the environmental dimensions of the SDGs and related international agreements. It aims to inform, challenge, and enable action on global environmental challenges by the financial sector.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | English |



Title: Développer les achats publics durables (APD) au Sénégal: Révision du cadre juridique - Rapport final Mai 2021

Ce Rapport intitulé « Développer les achats publics durables au Sénégal – Révision du cadre juridique » participe à la mise en œuvre du Plan National des Achats Publics Durables (PNAPD) dont il constitue l'étape juridique. Il a pour objet de proposer des aménagements au cadre juridique de la commande publique sénégalaise afin d'y faciliter le recours aux Achats publics durables (APD) dans leurs trois dimensions : sociale, économique et environnementale, qui contribuent, ensemble ou séparément, au développement local, inclusif et responsable. Dans sa finalité, ce Rapport ambitionne de marquer un tournant de la politique d'achats publics sénégalaise qui passera par : i) L'affirmation d'une commande publique responsable par le rappel des règles en matière de respect du droit du travail, respect du genre, respect des droits des personnes victimes de handicap, respect de l'environnement, respect des règles sur l'efficacité énergétique, respect ou conformité aux normes en vigueur notamment en matière d'hygiène, santé et sécurité; ii) L'harmonisation du cadre normatif de la commande publique avec son écosystème juridique; et iii) La modernisation du cadre juridique de la commande publique en introduisant des modalités d'APD pour répondre aux orientations du PSE2 et aux enjeux du développement local, c'est-à-dire proposer des dispositifs d'APD qui ont été éprouvés à l'étranger et qui sont adaptés aux caractéristiques sénégalaises.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |



Title: El Peso de las Ciudades en América Latina y el Caribe: Requerimientos Futuros de Recursos y Potenciales Rutas de Actuación

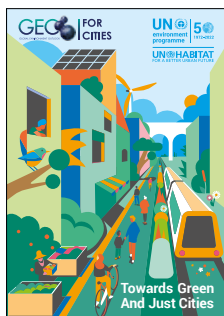
Para comprender mejor los fundamentos a partir de los cuales las ciudades pueden planificar el uso futuro de los recursos y trazar caminos hacia la transformación urbana sostenible, en este informe se revisa lo siguiente: • Las características sociales, económicas y medioambientales generales de ALyC, así como de las ciudades y regiones urbanas. • Los principales desafíos que afrontan las ciudades de la región, incluyendo aquellos derivados del debilitamiento de las condiciones socioeconómicas y los impactos negativos del cambio climático, la pérdida de biodiversidad y la contaminación. • La intensidad en la que puede aumentar la demanda de energía, materiales y agua, así como la generación de residuos impulsada por el crecimiento de la población, la expansión del espacio construido y los eventuales cambios en los patrones de consumo. De manera inversa, se examina también el potencial de varios ejes de intervención para, por un lado, aumentar la eficiencia urbana y reducir la demanda relativa y absoluta de energía, materiales y agua, y por el otro, reducir la generación de residuos y sus impactos. Las acciones que conforman los ejes de intervención se plantean de manera articulada de tal suerte que se aprovechen sinergias y cobeneficios en materia de salud, igualdad de género y justicia social. Las formas de gobernanza y estrategias (incluyendo las de financiación, transparencia y participación social), que pueden impulsar la transformación necesaria para reducir el peso de las ciudades de ALyC y sus impactos, al mismo tiempo que contribuyen a saldar las desigualdades sociales imperantes en la región como parte de una actuación integral que busca avanzar en las diversas agendas internacionales que los países de ALyC han suscrito, comenzando por la Agenda 2030, el Acuerdo de París y la Nueva Agenda Urbana.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | Spanish |

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | Spanish |



Title: Global Environment Outlook for Cities – GEO for Cities: Towards Green and Just Cities

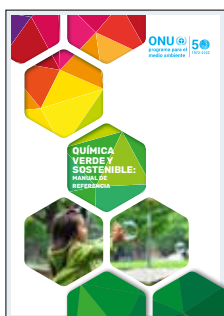
This second edition of GEO for Cities is an extension of the main GEO-6 report, presenting and explaining the findings of the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) flagship environmental assessment in a way that helps city decision makers take clear action. Chapter 2 of this report examines how cities function and the challenges and barriers to action they face, as well as some opportunities for catalysing change. Chapter 3 then examines how the environmental challenges of today are affecting cities and how cities are contributing to these environmental issues. Chapter 4 examines the types of future cities that will help address the environmental, economic and social challenges we currently face. City decision makers may see themselves in the dimensions set out in the chapter, alongside areas where their cities could improve. Finally, chapter 5 explores the pathways that need to be followed to reach the vision of “ideal” cities that is presented in chapter 4.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | [English](#) |

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | [English](#) |



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. The Manual is setting objectives and guiding considerations from green and sustainable chemistry, as well as an innovation and research framework are offered to stimulate stakeholder action at various levels and in different settings. Ultimately, the Manual seeks to promote innovation that unveils the full power of chemistry, and is compatible with, and supports implementation of global sustainable development goals and targets. The range of topics covered in the Manual have been identified following a review of the green and sustainable chemistry literature, the 2019 UNEP report on best practices in sustainable chemistry, and the second edition of the Global Chemicals Outlook (GCO-II). Resources permitting, the Framework Manual will be complemented by specific manuals, covering selected topics of interest to stakeholders. The Manual is structured alongside the elements of the conceptual framework “Advancing sustainability through green and sustainable chemistry” which was developed through a consultative process and is introduced below. Chapters 2, 3 and 4 address the question of: “Why” is green and sustainable chemistry needed and “What” does it aim to achieve, and in which specific innovation areas. Chapters 5, 6 and 7 focus on enabling tools and measures to advance green and sustainable chemistry (the “How”). These action-enabling elements range from promoting life cycle approaches, to strengthening research and innovation policies and programmes. An important cross-cutting topic is the need to scale up awareness raising and education initiatives at all levels that bring the green and sustainable chemistry agenda to potential actors, through formal and informal education.

Type: Manuals, Guides and Toolkits

Language: | [Spanish](#) |

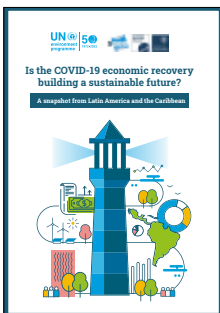


Title: Green Public Procurement Technical Guidelines and Specifications for Energy-Efficient Appliances

The public sector stands out in its capacity to exert enormous purchasing power, representing 12% of GDP in OECD countries and up to 30% in developing countries, presenting a considerable potential for public procurement to be leveraged to drive a Nation's economy towards a greener and more sustainable one. Public procurement refers to the purchases made by governments, state and semi-state-owned enterprises for goods, services and works. By building in consideration of environmental, social, and economic aspects, Green Public Procurement can help to transform markets by leveraging the power of public purchases to drive markets towards sustainability, reducing governments' environmental footprint and contributing significantly to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. Sustainable public procurement also allows governments to serve as an exemplary model and send strong market signals, fostering private sector and consumer behaviour change, enabling the overall transition to a green, sustainable economy.

Type: Manuals, Guides and Toolkits

Language: | English |



Title: Is the COVID-19 Economic Recovery Building a Sustainable Future?: A Snapshot from Latin America and the Caribbean

The region of Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) has faced some of the worst health and economic consequences of the COVID-19 crisis. Amid economic and social disruption, inequality in the world's most unequal continent is on the rise. Following COVID-19, nations in LAC risk missing a once-in-a-generation opportunity to reorient their economies for just and sustainable growth, and in so doing pull millions of people out of poverty and achieve greater levels of equality. Without efficient investment and incentives in recovery, the economic impacts of COVID-19 are likely to substantively expand the gap between LAC and advanced economies, as well as the gaps between national population groups. This report presents intermediate results of a broader analysis of the economic responses to the COVID-19 crisis in the LAC region, and how the allocated investments can accelerate the economic recovery phase while meeting climate change goals. The report has been developed thanks to an investment tracking tool, the LAC Recovery Tracker, which analyses over 1,100 policies to provide a live snapshot on spending in the region. The LAC Recovery Tracker is a subset of the larger Global Recovery Observatory.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | Spanish |



Title: Market Readiness Analysis of Sustainable Construction Materials in Three Pilot OECS Countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica and Grenada

The objective of this consultancy is to carry-out a market readiness analysis for the sustainable public procurement of construction materials in three pilot OECS countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica and Grenada). The following specific objectives have been defined: Assess the existing productive capacities for sustainable construction materials; Analyze the potential responsiveness and competitiveness of the market and the national business sector to public tenders inclusive of sustainability considerations for construction materials; Help define sustainability criteria for the procurement of sustainable construction materials and identify the corresponding certification or verification instruments and tools, as well as gaps; and Provide recommendations for the progressive introduction of sustainability criteria in the public procurement of construction materials, based on market readiness.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

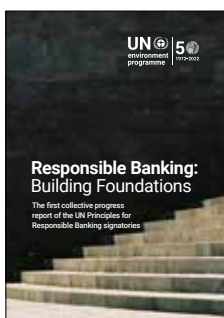


Title: Policy Instruments on Product Lifetime Extension (PLE): Relevant Policies that Countries Have in Place, or Aspire to, for Addressing Product Lifetime Extension

This project led by UNEP in collaboration with Akatu Institute is developed under the umbrella of the Product Lifetime Extension Working Group of the One Planet Consumer Information Programme (CI-SCP). Activities under the project aim at providing a mapping of product lifetime extension policy instruments around the world. While it aims at providing an overview of diverse policies and regulatory approaches for product lifetime extension across the globe, it does not aim to be a complete and exhaustive mapping of all policies that have been discussed or implemented on the topic around the world. Still, the current review may provide a useful illustration of the main instruments and initiatives through which some countries have promoted the topic of product lifetime extension. This mapping focuses exclusively on policies and regulatory measures that aim to extend product lifetimes by designing more durable products, by extending their desirability or their use through maintenance, upgrades and repurpose, and by recovering broken products through repair, refurbishment or remanufacturing. At present this mapping does not include policies that focus on extended or shared responsibility by producers during the life cycle of products because such policies do not always have an explicit component of product lifetime extension (although often may encompass the development/design phase during which PLE aspects may be addressed).

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | [English](#) |

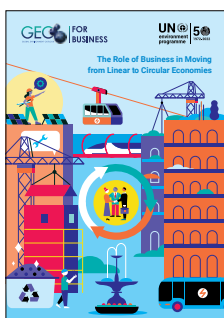


Title: Responsible Banking: Building Foundations - The first collective progress report of the UN Principles for Responsible Banking signatories

The report provides an update of signatories' progress in implementing the principles. Signatories' progress is assessed according to their fulfilment of three key steps: 1. Analysis of their current impact on people and planet 2. Based on this analysis, prioritisation and setting of targets where they have the most significant impact. This is followed by implementing actions to meet targets. 3. Publicly reporting on progress, and, by year four, having this reporting verified by a third-party. Signatory banks must implement these steps within their first four years of joining the Principles. This report is the first collective baseline review, marking 1.5 years of the Principles' initial 4-year timeline. This report captures banks progress up to March 2021. Signatories will be in their first or second year of reporting depending on when they joined the Principles.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | [English](#) |



Title: Role of Business in Moving from Linear to Circular Economies (The)

The analysis presented in this brief shows there is a need for businesses to act, rather than continuing to assume that old business models will remain profitable. Crucial to transforming the global economy towards full circularity is an understanding of how it can be achieved while still maintaining business value. This brief first examines the mass-value-carbon and value chain approaches, before considering sectors that have shown promise in transforming towards circularity. These includes key opportunities within food systems, the electronics value chain and the construction value chain, though examples also exist within many other sectors.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | [English](#) |



Title: Seed Capital Assistance Facility (SCAF) – Mobilising Private Finance: Experience from a Decade of Decarbonisation 2021

To reach the goals of the Paris Agreement, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and reach Net Zero emissions by 2050, a rapid decarbonisation of global energy systems, the unlocking of private sector capital flows and the building up of climate finance and renewable energy development capacity worldwide is needed. One of the primary challenges slowing the deployment of renewable energy assets in developing countries is the “early stage financing gap.” While the costs of early stage development are comparatively low, the risks and barriers for investors and developers are extremely high, dynamic and constantly changing—especially in frontier markets. The Seed Capital Assistance Facility (SCAF) is a public sector donor-funded Project Preparation Facility (PPF) designed to address this challenge by supporting private sector investment entity managers and development companies working in high-risk frontier markets in Africa and Asia.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

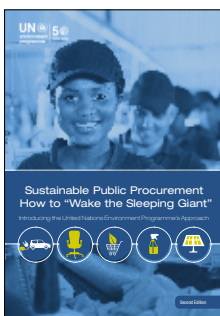


Title: State of Food Waste in West Asia (The)

The State of Food Waste in West Asia report was commissioned by the United Nations Environment Programme West Asia Office. It is timely coming after the publication of the Food Waste Index 2021 report (UNEP 2021) and dives into the challenges of the West Asia region. West Asia comprises 12 countries and territories: Kingdom of Bahrain, Republic of Iraq, The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, State of Kuwait, Republic of Lebanon, Sultanate of Oman, State of Palestine, State of Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, Republic of Yemen.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |



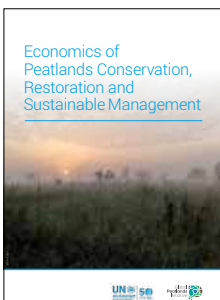
Title: Sustainable Public Procurement: How to Wake the Sleeping Giant! Introducing the United Nations Environment Programme’s Approach

The Sustainable Public Procurement Implementation Guidelines, or ‘Guidelines,’ provide decision makers in government, experts and consultants with a methodology and roadmap for successfully designing and implementing Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) policies and action plans. The aim is to provide a common vision, language, and framework for SPP and to guide stakeholders on how to effectively pave the way towards its implementation. The Guidelines present a specific and adaptable methodology for SPP implementation, or ‘SPP Approach,’ developed by the Marrakech Task Force on SPP and piloted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in seven countries from 2009 to 2012, leading to the publication of the first edition of the Guidelines in 2012 (see Box 1. Marrakech Task Force on SPP). The SPP Approach was later applied in 15 countries, providing an opportunity to collect lessons learned, establish best practices, and refine the methodology, leading to the publication of this new edition.¹ The Guidelines are supported by capacity building tools and an information platform managed by UNEP.² Application of the SPP Approach at the national or sub-national level should be guided by national sustainable development priorities and international commitments, such as policies and legislation related to climate change mitigation, circular economy, green economy, economic development, and more generally policies geared towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This alignment gives purpose to SPP, ensures continuity of SPP implementation in the event of changes in government, and simplifies and strengthens the message given to procurers, suppliers, and the market.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

Nature Action



Title: Economics of Peatlands Conservation, Restoration and Sustainable Management: A Policy Report for the Global Peatlands Initiative

This policy report examines the current status of peatlands globally, assesses the benefits and costs of peatlands, and identifies policies for peatlands conservation, restoration and sustainable management. This report concludes that much more needs to be done to conserve, sustainably manage and restore peatlands worldwide. They are an economically important nature-based solution, and they are vital to any global strategy to combat rising environmental threats. Investment in peatlands conservation, restoration and sustainable management is a triple win for the climate, biodiversity and people, more so for those left furthest behind, including poor people, women, and children who face increased vulnerability from depleted natural resources. It is essential that peatlands are recognized as high priority for urgent action by policymakers.

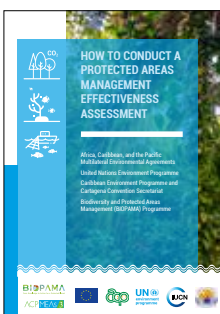
Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies
Language: | English |



Title: Future Proofing Infrastructure to Address the Climate Biodiversity and Pollution Crises: GEO for Business Brief 5

Infrastructure is both impacted by and impacts the environment in various feedback loops. Between 1998 and 2017, climate-related disasters accounted for 91 per cent of all recorded disasters, with floods being 43 per cent of these events, affecting 2 billion people, mostly in Asia and Africa. In the future, extreme events are expected to have more severe impacts on infrastructure, such as: sea level rise, caused by ocean warming and sea ice melt, which will damage protective walls, create more flooding and saltwater intrusions, and inundate low-lying coastal cities temperature increases on land, which will accelerate the ageing of infrastructure through heatwaves and changes in freeze-thaw patterns resulting in further infrastructure degradation wildfires, which will increase in frequency and intensity, damaging infrastructure in their wake, and hurricanes and cyclones, which will increase in frequency and intensity, damaging or destroying infrastructure with the financial cost borne by national economies and the insurance industry.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies
Language: | English |



Title: How to Conduct A Protected Areas Management Effectiveness Assessment

The assessment of management effectiveness in protected areas has been considered as a very important activity to learn about the management of the site and to implement actions and adapt management.

Type: Manuals, Guides and Toolkits
Language: | English |

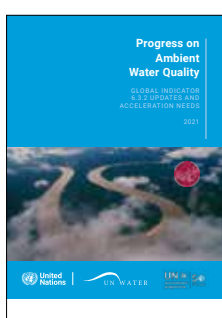


Title: People's Livelihood and Cities - Building Back Greener: Foresight Brief No. 026 August 2021

The livelihoods of urban residents are shaped by the complex relationship between environmental, social and economic issues affecting inhabitants of urban areas. There is a need for a global reset after the COVID-19 pandemic, which disrupted urban livelihoods, access to services and socioeconomic opportunities and widened inequalities. This requires all stakeholders to clearly see the relationship between environmental, social and economic justice and a forward-looking policy to 'building back better' – and greener. Such a strategy requires putting human rights and sustainability at the heart of urban decision-making across the world. It also needs to tackle other important global trends and challenges, such as answering demographic changes, clever use of data and technology, overcoming different forms of inequalities and leading to a re-birth of high quality public services.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | English |

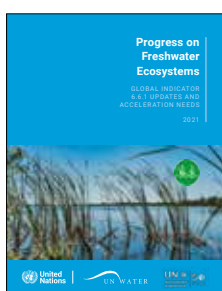


Title: Progress on Ambient Water Quality: Tracking SDG 6 Series - Global Indicator 6.3.2 Updates and Acceleration Needs

Through the UN-Water Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6 (IMI-SDG6), the United Nations seeks to support countries in monitoring water- and sanitation-related issues within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and in compiling country data to report on global progress towards SDG 6. IMI-SDG6 brings together the United Nations organizations that are formally mandated to compile country data on the SDG 6 global indicators. Published by the UN-Water Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6 (IMI-SDG6), this series of indicator reports is based on the latest available country data, compiled and verified by the custodian United Nations agencies, and sometimes complemented by data from other sources. This year's update on the indicator highlights that water pollution is a global problem, independent of a country's level of development or gross domestic product. The specific sources of pollution may vary between countries and therefore will require targeted solutions, but action must be taken everywhere. One hopeful message underlined by the current data on indicator 6.3.2 is that many water bodies around the world are still in a good condition, so we must also join forces and do everything possible to protect these vital natural assets.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

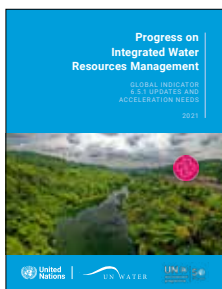


Title: Progress on Freshwater Ecosystems: Tracking SDG 6 Series - Global Indicator 6.6.1 Updates and Acceleration Needs

In 2017, with the ambitions of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development firmly under way, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) reached out to Member States to request – for the first time – national data on freshwater ecosystems (Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicator 6.6.1). The aim was to obtain global data on the extent of freshwater ecosystems, and a baseline from which countries could monitor progress on their protection and restoration (target 6.6). With only nine years left before 2030, it is crucial to accelerate efforts to protect and restore freshwater ecosystems. Eighty-five per cent of wetlands have disappeared in the last 300 years and one fifth of the world's river basins (including lakes, reservoirs and rivers on which humankind depends to develop sustainably) are experiencing dramatic, above-normal changes in available surface water. While humans may be responsible for driving ecosystem changes, they are also able to find solutions using available data to make informed decisions. At no other point in human history have people had to face such climate, pollution and biodiversity crises. Keeping ecosystems healthy will help address these crises and allow the world to "make peace with nature". Now is the time for action.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |



Title: Progress on Integrated Water Resources Management: Tracking SDG 6 series - Global Indicator 6.5.1 Updates and Acceleration Needs - English

This report, produced as part of the UN-Water-led Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6, emphasizes the scale of the challenge and identifies where and how progress can be accelerated. UNEP is committed to supporting countries in this effort. Since 2019, UNEP and partners, including the Global Water Partnership, have assisted 10 countries in developing Action Plans that directly address water management challenges. By the end of 2022, we aim to have assisted at least 20 more countries with both their planning and implementation efforts.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

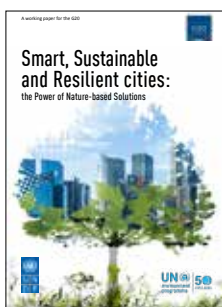


Title: Sargassum Influx Update for Policy Makers

The brief outlines the causes and effects of sargassum influxes, presents a sargassum strategy framework, highlights the complexity in Caribbean transboundary coordination and outlines important sargassum stakeholders. It also offers guidelines for incorporating forecasting into policy and planning, Potential, Limitations, and Risks of sargassum blue growth, and outlines the enabling environment for sustainable sargassum blue growth.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | English |



Title: Smart, Sustainable and Resilient Cities: The Power of Nature-Based Solutions - A Working Paper for the G20

This report investigates the potential of nature-based solutions (NbS) to help build smart, sustainable and resilient cities. It draws from more than a decade of research and experience from G20 countries and beyond. It is informed by the rich discussions held by the energy and climate working group of the G20 in March and April 2021, as well as collateral events organized on 16 and 23 April 2021 by the Italian Presidency with the support of UNEP and UNDP.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | English |



Title: Turning the Golden Tide: Engaging Women and Youth in Sargassum Influx Management - English

This summary document is based on the updated UNEP-CEP Sargassum White Paper. The brief: • Provides key messages that highlight the vulnerability of women and youth to sargassum influx events. • Details the role women and youth play in addressing the sargassum issue and exploring opportunities. • Highlights women and youth champions leading sargassum related initiatives and advancing innovation. • Presents policy actions aimed at promoting engagement of women and youth in decision-making processes.

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | English |



Title: Verde Urbano

Este e-book mostra que as florestas urbanas e periurbanas podem ser fortes aliadas no enfrentamento à crise climática e de restauração dos ecossistemas. Quando bem geridas, as florestas e árvores dentro e ao redor das cidades podem ajudar a mitigar os efeitos das alterações climáticas, como o calor extremo, além de reduzir a poluição, estancar a perda de biodiversidade ao fornecer habitat, alimento e proteção para plantas e animais diversos. O conhecimento compartilhado neste e-book nos ajuda a pensar o verde urbano, as soluções para o hoje e a criar oportunidades de reconexão e de fazer as pazes com a natureza.

CONTENTS: Biodiversidade e arborização: pensar global e agir local; Valorize seu imóvel, plante uma árvore; As regras do esverdeamento urbano; Desigualdade social e verde urbano; Morte e vida nos cemitérios (verdes) urbanos; As árvores da cidade e os serviços ecossistêmicos; Uma horta em meu quintal; Caminhadas e pedaladas sustentáveis; Árvore: patrimônio cultural; Educação ambiental e arborização urbana; Plantando árvores, economizando energia; Cegueira vegetal; A culpa não é da árvore; Um alívio ao microclima urbano; Mudanças climáticas e arborização urbana; Refrescando as cidades; Cidades-esponja; Benefícios das florestas urbanas; Protegendo o asfalto; Vagas verdes; A difícil vida da árvore na cidade; Uma breve história do verde urbano; As árvores e a nossa memória; Pioneiros da arborização urbana no Brasil; Poluição atmosférica e arborização urbana; Arte verde na cidade; Reciclando vida!; Educar para preservar; Abaixando o som; Calçadas ecológicas; Fabricando oxigênio; Paredes e coberturas verdes; Colorindo a cidade; A minha árvore na cidade; Vamos plantar uma árvore na cidade!; Plantei uma árvore! E agora?; Plantas sobre plantas; Uma floresta na cidade; A história da Trilha da Onça; O casamento perfeito nas cidades; O "famoso" orelha-de-pau; Os fungos comunicadores; Satélites, os vigias das florestas; Os famintos seres vivos do solo; As brocas nas árvores; Cuidado... eu posso te queimar!; Falando sobre formigas e árvores; Minha árvore tem cupins?; A internet das árvores; Os jardins de chuva; As amigas voadoras; Macaco só come banana?; O abraço da morte; Alienígenas na cidade; O sequestro perfeito; Morcego: o príncipe ecológico; Estimulando os sentidos; A importância dos gramados; A vida subterrânea nas cidades; Tem ferrugem naquela árvore?; Não pinte meu tronco, por favor!; Tamanho (não) é documento; A maior folha do mundo; Caiaué - A palmeira que anda!; As árvores têm nome?; O berço da arara-canindé; A árvore escola; Restaurante 24h; As raízes das árvores; Pau-brasil, árvore símbolo do Brasil; A maternidade das árvores; O cipó cabeludo; Diga não ao destopo; Sem folhas, com folhas; O cabeleireiro da árvore; O corpo das árvores; As árvores dormem?; Da flor à semente; O que é uma espécie exótica invasora?; Sementes que nadam, sementes que voam; Folha não é sujeira!; Espécies não convidadas; Dispersando vida; A refeição de uma árvore; Gigantes que tombaram; Áreas verdes e a terceira idade; As academias verdes; Áreas verdes e a saúde na infância; Plantando saúde; Verde urbano e saúde mental; Ambientes saudáveis e saúde mental; Áreas verdes, esportes e inclusão; O banho de floresta.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | Portuguese |

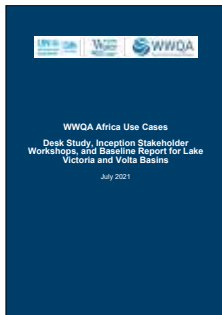


Title: Western Indian Ocean Marine Protected Areas Outlook: Towards achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets

The MPA Outlook, from the Nairobi Convention and the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association, documents progress made by countries in the region towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 14.5 and provides lessons and opportunities to increase momentum for achieving post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework targets.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

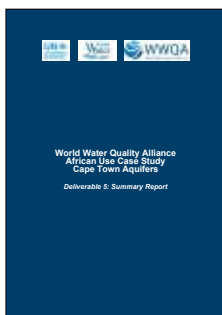


Title: World Water Quality Alliance African Use Case Study – Lake Victoria and Volta River Basins

The central aim in the initial WWQA Africa Use Cases is the integration of in-situ and remote sensing-based Earth Observation and water quality modelling data to derive the best possible current state of water quality combined with a multi-stakeholder driven process defining demand for water quality services. The ultimate objective was to provide an evidence base that links water quality hotspots to solutions and investment priorities. These results emanating from this approach are due to be shared widely with the World Water Quality Alliance partners for further consideration and illustration of the approach. This technical summary summarises the stakeholder engagement process, data availability, and identification of water quality products and services to address the problems identified through the stakeholder engagement and data assessment process in the Lake Victoria and Volta Basins. It concludes with summarizing some of the main limitations encountered when trying to access data, and with lessons learned and recommendations regarding the way forward. The full report provides details on these various stages and presents the data collected on water quality and used for the Use Case.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

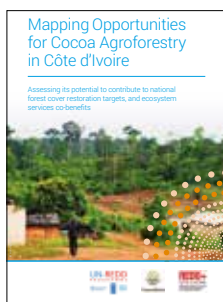


Title: World Water Quality Assessment Use Case Study – Cape Town Aquifers: Deliverable 5 – Summary Report

The central aim for all three initial use cases is the integration of in-situ measurements, remote sensing based Earth Observation and water quality modelling data to derive the best possible current state of water quality combined with a multi-stakeholder driven process defining demand for water quality services. The ultimate objective was to provide an evidence base that links water quality hotspots to solutions and investment priorities. The results emanating from this approach are due to be shared widely with the World Water Quality Alliance partners for further consideration and illustration of the approach. The Cape Town aquifer use case comprises various aquifers in and around Cape Town that are earmarked for water supply to the city. The Cape Flats aquifer underlying most of the city is highly vulnerable to pollution from land-use activities, including small-scale agriculture and sand mining, and from landfill sites, cemeteries, industrial areas and informal settlements without proper sanitation. This has led to salinization of the groundwater and contamination with nutrients, microbiological and industrial contaminants, hydrocarbons and, possibly, contaminants of emerging concern. Extensive in situ monitoring data, remote sensing (Earth Observation) data, detailing land use and identifying pollution sources, and vulnerability and flow modelling were used in the assessment. Feeding into stakeholder engagement, groundwater protection zones were proposed as a potential assessment product. The high variability of natural groundwater quality and the lack of historic water quality data had prevented assessments of the current state of deterioration. Nonetheless, the findings can be extrapolated to other urban centres with similar geological settings. The full report of the Cape Town Aquifer summarises the stakeholder engagement process, data assessment and hotspot identification, associated with each of the three aquifer systems investigated, and includes a description of the products developed as part of the study and as discussed with stakeholders and the water quality actions taken or planned by the City of Cape Town. It concludes with recommendations regarding the way forward.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |



Title: Mapping Opportunities for Cocoa Agroforestry in Côte d'Ivoire: Assessing its Potential to Contribute to National Forest Cover Restoration Targets, and Ecosystem Services Co-benefits

To support the country's restoration objectives this study therefore seeks to identify priority areas in existing cocoa landscapes where tree cover could be increased to meet agro-forestry definitions, and where to prioritise actions based on potential for multiple benefits such as carbon sequestration and biodiversity conservation. It will also assess the potential for cocoa agro-forestry to contribute to the country's target of restoring forest cover to 20% of land area by 2030, in accordance with current national policies and action plans. This document presents the methodology, the results of preliminary supporting activities to guide the methodology, and the results of its application to identify and prioritise those areas. This is a spatial prioritisation exercise to identify the potential to achieve environmental objectives and does not, at this stage, include socio-economic considerations. Such considerations, including gender related dimensions, should be part of any subsequent step towards implementation of agro-forestry in the priority areas identified through this study.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | [English](#) | | [French](#) |



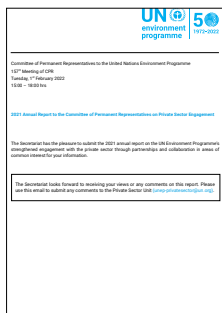
Title: Mississippi River Plastic Pollution Initiative: Quad Cities Science Report

Hundreds of community volunteers surveyed targeted areas in the Quad Cities to understand the movement and accumulation of plastic pollution, generating key data through a citizen science approach. Community members collected data with Debris Tracker, an open data citizen science movement and free mobile phone app. The cities that participated in this phase of data collection included: Davenport, Iowa; Bettendorf, Iowa; Rock Island, Illinois; Moline, Illinois; and East Moline, Illinois. The data gathered in the Quad Cities was examined to understand the state of plastic litter, generating as rich a picture as possible, within a dedicated timeframe, of the extent and type of litter that can make its way to the river. This project consisted of scientific strategy development and refinement, volunteer training and outreach, field data collection, and data analysis and reporting. The community training and data collection occurred from September–October, 2021. The initiative was successful in engaging citizen scientists with 24,943 total litter items logged in the Quad Cities from October 1–31, 2021. Plastic was the top material found, comprising 76% of the items logged in the Quad Cities.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | [English](#) |

Programme Planning and Reporting



Title: 2021 Annual Report to the Committee of Permanent Representatives on Private Sector Engagement

The UN Environment Programme (UNEP) would like to update the Committee of Permanent Representatives on its engagement with the private sector, since the last Report on 13 November 2020. This Report includes active and newly created partnerships from September 2020 to November 2021, which contributed to UNEP’s sub-programmes of Climate Change; Resilience to Disasters and Conflicts; Healthy and Productive Ecosystems; Environmental Governance; Chemicals, Waste and Air Quality; Resource Efficiency; and Environment Under Review. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals; the Paris Agreement on Climate Change; and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development; as well as relevant multilateral frameworks under environmental agreements on biodiversity, chemicals and waste, and ozone-depleting substances, all recognize and call for a strengthened relationship with the private sector, including the adoption of more innovative approaches to promote private sector sustainability and transformation and the leveraging of private sector technical expertise and financial resources. 3. In 2021, against the backdrop of the COVID-19 pandemic, UNEP continued to deliver on its mandate and bring together public and private sector actors to ensure the transition to a net-zero carbon world and encourage a sustainable recovery.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

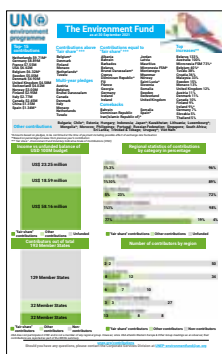


Title: Environment Fund as at 31 August 2021 (The)

An overview of Member States’ contributions to the Environment Fund as at 31 August 2021

Type: Programme Planning and Reporting

Language: | English |

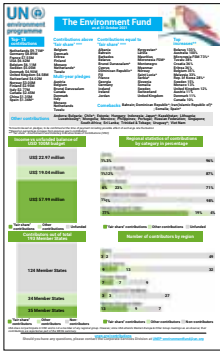


Title: Environment Fund as at 30 September 2021 (The)

An overview of Member States’ contributions to the Environment Fund as at 30 September 2021.

Type: Programme Planning and Reporting

Language: | English |

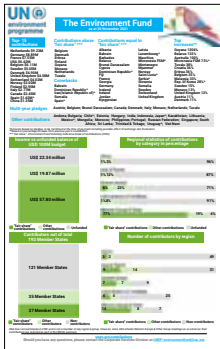


Title: Environment Fund as at 31 October 2021 (The)

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

Type: Programme Planning and Reporting

Language: | English |

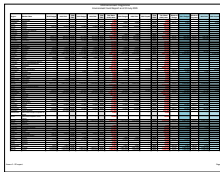


Title: Environment Fund as at 30 November 2021 (The)

An overview of Member States' contributions to the Environment Fund as at 30 November 2021.

Type: Programme Planning and Reporting

Language: | English |

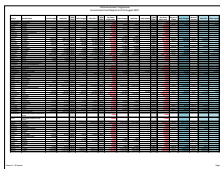


Title: Environment Fund Report as at 31 July 2021 - UN Environment Programme

Status of contributions by member states to the Environment Fund as at 31 July 2021.

Type: Programme Planning and Reporting

Language: | English |

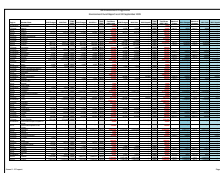


Title: Environment Fund Report as at 31 August 2021 - UN Environment Programme

Status of contributions by member states to the Environment Fund as at 31 August 2021

Type: Programme Planning and Reporting

Language: | English |

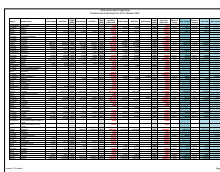


Title: Environment Fund Report as at 30 September 2021 - UN Environment Programme

Status of contributions by member states to the Environment Fund as at 30 September 2021.

Type: Programme Planning and Reporting

Language: | English |

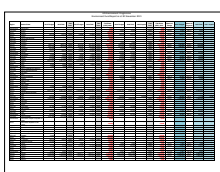


Title: Environment Fund Report as at 31 October 2021 - UN Environment Programme

Status of contributions by member states to the Environment Fund as at 31 October 2021.

Type: Programme Planning and Reporting

Language: | English |

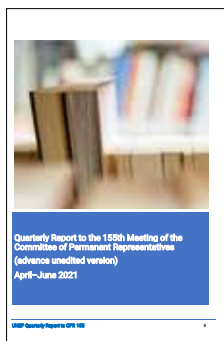


Title: Environment Fund Report as at 30 November 2021 - UN Environment Programme

Status of contributions by member states to the Environment Fund as at 30 November 2021.

Type: Programme Planning and Reporting

Language: | English |



Title: Quarterly Report to the 155th Meeting of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (Advance Unedited Version): April–June 2021

Highlights: World Environment Day 2021: Ecosystem Restoration - World Environment Day, was celebrated on 5 June 2021, under the theme Ecosystem Restoration. Pakistan hosted the official live event that reached over 170 million people. Prime Minister Imran Khan announced the planting of the first billion trees under the 10 Billion Tree Tsunami initiative. UNEP and FAO launched the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030. UNEP released a synthesis report entitled, *Becoming #GenerationRestoration: Ecosystem Restoration for People, Nature and Climate*. It is a call to action to everyone to join the restoration movement to prevent, halt and reverse the degradation of ecosystems worldwide. World Oceans Day - World Oceans Day 2021, was celebrated globally on 8 June 2021, under the theme, “Lives and Livelihoods.” UNEP’s Clean Seas Campaign reaffirmed its global efforts to tackle marine litter and plastic pollution, with a focus on the relationship between seas and oceans and human rights. Science for Action - For the first time, the Global Methane Assessment integrated the climate and air pollution costs and benefits from methane mitigation. The 2020 Protected Planet Report, delivers the final report on progress achieved against the Aichi Biodiversity Target 11, on conservation of terrestrial and inland water as well as coastal and marine areas. The report found that the international community has made major progress towards the global target on protected and conserved area coverage but fell short on its commitments on the quality of the protected areas. The State of Finance for Nature , revealed that if the world was to meet the climate change, biodiversity, and land degradation targets, it needed to close a USD 4.1 trillion financing gap in nature by 2050. The second edition of *Measuring Progress: Environment and the SDGs* was launched for the International Day for Biological Diversity 22 May 2021. The International Resource Panel assessment on *Governing coastal resources: Implications for a Sustainable Blue Economy*, provided possible governance responses to reduce the effects of land-based activities on coastal resources. UNEP@50 and Stockholm+50 - On 24 May 2021, the General Assembly, through resolution 75/280, decided to convene an international meeting entitled “Stockholm+50: a healthy planet for the prosperity of all – our responsibility, our opportunity.” UNEP will serve as the focal point for providing support to its organization, with appropriate support from the Secretariat and other relevant UN entities. The Assembly also decides that the international meeting should be mutually reinforcing with UNEP@50, avoiding overlap and duplication.

Type: Programme Planning and Reporting

Language: | English |



Title: Quarterly Report to the 156th Meeting of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (Advance Unedited Version) July–September 2021 - English

Quarterly report to the 156th meeting of the Committee of Permanent Representatives

Type: Programme Planning and Reporting

Language: | English |

Science-Policy



Title: Data Reporting Tool for MEAs (DART) (The) - A Tool for Biodiversity Knowledge Management in Support of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework Implementation: Note by the Executive Secretary

This document provides an overview of the DaRT, including its background, current development, guidance, and future plans, highlighting the benefits to Parties and stakeholders of the Multilateral Environmental Agreements as a tool that promotes synergies. This document presents information relevant to agenda item 9 of the provisional agenda of the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, addressing mechanisms for reporting, assessment and review of implementation. It is also relevant to agenda item 10 on cooperation with other conventions, international organizations and initiatives, and agenda item 7, particularly with respect to knowledge management.

Type: Programme Planning and Reporting

Language: | English |



Title: Measuring Progress: Environment and the SDGs

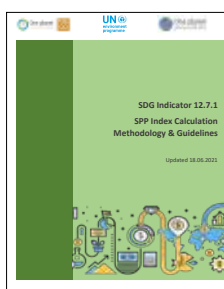
This Measuring Progress report serves two purposes. It explores the potential and limitations of using a statistical correlation analysis between indicator pairs ("state of the environment" and "drivers of change" indicators; "state of the environment" and "state of society" indicators) to improve the understanding of the interlinkages between SDG indicators. It also informs on progress being made for those SDG indicators UNEP identified as environment-related since December 2018, based on data from the SDG Global Indicators Database.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

Type: Briefs, Summaries, Policies and Strategies

Language: | Arabic | | Chinese | | English | | French | | Russian | | Spanish |

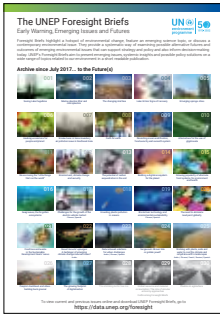


Title: SDG Indicator 12.7.1: SPP Index Calculation Methodology & Guidelines - Updated 18.06.2021

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, "a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity", was adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015. It seeks to build on the Millennium Development Goals, recognizing the eradication of poverty as the greatest global challenge, and the determination of Member states to "take the bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world onto a sustainable and resilient path" and to "realize the human rights of all and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls". It includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets, among which Goal 12 specifically addresses the need to "Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns" through eleven different targets, one of which – target 12.7 – aims to "Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities."

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |



Title: UNEP Foresight Briefs: Early Warning, Emerging Issues and Futures (The) - Archive since July 2017... to the Future(s)

Foresight Foresight Briefs highlight a hotspot of environmental change, feature an emerging science topic, or discuss a contemporary environmental issue. They provide a systematic way of examining possible alternative futures and outcomes of emerging environmental issues that can also inform decision making today. UNEP's Foresight Briefs aim to present emerging issues, systemic insights and possible policy solutions on a wide range of topics related to our environment in a short readable publication.

Type: Reports, Books and Booklets

Language: | English |

