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United Nations Environment Assembly of the
United Nations Environment Programme

**Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives
to the United Nations Environment Programme
Second meeting**

Nairobi, 15 – 19 February 2016

**Agenda item 10: Preparation of draft resolutions and decisions for transmission to
the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-2).**

Compilation of the clusters of resolutions as of 22 February 2016

Cluster 1

List of the resolutions under cluster 1 as of 22 February 2016

1. Role, functions and follow up to the Forum of Ministers and Environment Authorities of Asia Pacific (**Iran and Samoa**)
2. Investing in human capacity for sustainable development, through environmental education and training (**Mongolia, Georgia, and other countries**)
3. Role, functions and modalities for UNEP's implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the Sustainable Development Goals (**Samoa**)
4. UNEP's role in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (**EU and its Member States**)
5. Promoting the effective implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement (**EU and its Member States**)
6. Sand and Dust Storms (**Islamic Republic of Iran**)

**1. [Role, functions and follow up to the Forum of Ministers and Environment]
Authorities of Asia Pacific**

- Proposed by the Islamic Republic of Iran

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1 *Recalling* Twenty-seventh session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum at its first universal session held in Nairobi, 18–22 February 2013 (UNEP/GC.27/2) which decided to strengthen the United Nations Environment Programme’s regional presence in order to assist countries in the implementation of their national environmental programmes, policies and plans (**Agreed at OECPR**)

2. *Recalling* also Twenty-seventh session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum at its first universal session held in Nairobi, 18–22 February 2013 (UNEP/GC.27/2) which stressed the importance of the regional ministerial environment forums for which the United Nations Environment Programme serves as secretariat, and invited these forums to contribute, as appropriate, to the work of the governing body of the United Nations Environment Programme;

PP2 *Bis* Recalling Governing Council Decision 13/6 of 1985 Regional Programme in Africa inviting the Governments of the region to convene, in cooperation with regional organizations and institutions, an African Environmental Conference to discuss the national environmental priorities and identify common problems worthy of a regional programme of action to deal with serious environmental problems in Africa, and requesting the Executive Director to instruct the Regional Office for Africa to provide the Secretariat services for the Conference. (Agreed at OECPR)

PP2 *Ter* Further recalling Governing Council Decision 20/11 of 1999 support for cooperation between the Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment and the United Nations Environment Programme through the Regional Offices for West Asia and Africa requesting the Executive Director to support, within available resources, the goals and aims of the Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment and the regional offices for West Asia and Africa and to establish an appropriate mechanism with a view to supporting the implementation and coordination of regional programmes in the Arab region. (Agreed at OECPR)

Further recalling Governing Council Resolution 5 section 3 of 1982 recommending to the Governments of Latin America and Caribbean that they periodically convoke an Intergovernmental Regional Meeting on the Environment in Latin America and the Caribbean in order to establish policies and a strategy for the region in this field and requesting the Executive Director of UNEP to lend the support of the Permanent Secretariat for this Intergovernmental Regional Meetings, through the Regional Office of Latin America and the Caribbean. (Agreed at OECPR)

Welcomes the progress and achievements of Regional Forums of Environment Ministers to which UNEP provides support and considers these forums as important platforms to

strengthen engagement of countries in the preparation of and follow up to sessions of the UNEA of UNEP. (Agreed at OECPR)

3. [Welcoming] (CHI del)(IRA keep) **Recalling (CHI,PAK) Acknowledging with appreciation (US,IRA,THA)** the First Forum of Ministers and Environmental Authorities of Asia Pacific held on 19-20 May 2015 in Bangkok, Thailand, co-hosted by the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, [with the participation of one President, one Vice President, One Deputy Prime Minister, 6 Ministers and 12 vice Ministers along with other High level Representatives of Governments from 33 countries, intergovernmental organizations, United Nations organizations and representatives of civil society organizations] (EU, CHI, US, IRA del);

4. [Recalling](US del) **Noting (US)** further the First Forum of Ministers and Environmental Authorities of Asia Pacific's request to the Executive Director of UNEP to hold regular sessions of the Forum of Ministers and Environmental Authorities of Asia Pacific;

Bis. (KEN, EGY placeholder on acknowledging AMCEN)

Ter (COL,MEX,CUB placeholder on acknowledging Forum of Latin America and Caribbean Environment Ministers)

OPERATIVE PART

1. *Requests* the Executive Director:

(a) ~~[To hold the Forum of Ministers and Environment Authorities of Asia Pacific in regular session once every two years in the years with no UNEA;] (EU, US reserve)~~

(a) [To support the countries of the Asia and Pacific region] (CHN del) to hold a forum of Ministers and Environment Authorities of Asia Pacific **should be based on full consultation with the Member States of this region and subject to availability of financial resources. Convening of such sessions of forums should not impose additional financial burden upon Member States of this region (CHN)** [in the years preceding a regular session of the United Nations Environment Assembly] (CHN del);

Alt. (a) To facilitate holding a Forum of Ministers and Environment authorities of the Asia Pacific region in full consultation with the countries of the region subject to availability of financial resources (Asia-Pacific Proposal)

(b) To provide support to regional fora in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Governing Council and resolutions of the United Nations Environment Assembly and in the context of UNEP's Medium Term Strategy (MTS), and its Programme of Work;

(c) [To provide financial support, within the available resources, wholly or partially for the functioning of the Forum of Ministers and Environment Authorities of Asia Pacific similar to the financial mechanisms already established in support of AMCEN and Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean]; (CHN del)

(d) [to ensure the implementation] (CHN del) **to support the implementation (EU)** of the priorities identified by **the UNEA** [the Forum of Ministers and Environmental Authorities

Eliminado: b

of Asia Pacific] (CHN del), in line with the Programme of Work **in the Asia-Pacific region** (CHN), [including through the establishment and running of networks and partnerships, as appropriate with related organizations and forums including, inter alia, the Regional Forum on Environment and Health, and the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET)] (CHN del);

(e) [to provide an update on progress made in implementing the present resolution through intersessional work to the next United Nations Environment Assembly at its third session.] (EU reserve) (CHN del)

Eliminado: c

2. [Decides to ensure the Forum of Ministers and Environment Authorities of Asia Pacific address, inter alia: environmental priorities and emerging issues; regional implementation of resolutions and decisions made at the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA); Asia Pacific inputs to future decisions and resolutions of the UNEA, UNEP's medium term strategy and other programme processes; Linkages and coherence with other regional forums such as ESCAP's Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development and Ministerial Forum on Environment and Development, and subregional forums such as Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme (SACEP), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), etc.] (EU, US, CHN del);

3. [Invites Governments and international, regional and subregional organizations, entities, associations, civil society organizations (CSOs) and private sector to provide technical and financial support for the implementation of the present resolution, including the hosting of meetings of the Forum of Ministers and Environmental Authorities of Asia Pacific]. (CHN del)

2. Investing in human capacity for Sustainable Development, through environmental education and training (Agreed at OECPR)

- Proposed by Mongolia, **Georgia** and other countries

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. *Recalling* the Global Action Programme on Education for Sustainable Development, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 19 December 2014¹, as a follow-up to the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development 2005-14, **(agreed at OECPR)**

~~2. *Recalling The Future We Want: Outcome Document of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), June 2012: Paragraphs on Education: 229-235, including "to promote education for sustainable development and to integrate sustainable development more actively into education beyond the UN decade of education for sustainable development (US)" (agreed ad ref)*~~

¹A/RES/69/211

New 2. Recalling the outcome of the UN conference on Sustainable development entitled the future we want which includes, inter alia, a commitment “to promote education for sustainable development and to integrate sustainable development more actively into education beyond the UN decade of education for sustainable development (Agreed at OECPR)

3. Recognizing the key role of environmental education in the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (**Agreed at OECPR**)

4: Taking note of the “Tbilisi Declaration on Environmental Education”, the outcome of the world’s first intergovernmental conference on environmental education held in Tbilisi, Georgia, in October 1977, and the “Tbilisi Communiqué”, the outcome document of the intergovernmental conference on Environmental education for Sustainable Development (Tbilisi+35), held in September 2012. (Agreed at OECPR)

5. *Noting* the rapid growth of the Global Universities Partnership on Environment and Sustainability (GUPES) since its launch in 2012, in the lead up to the Rio+20 conference; (**agreed at OECPR**)

6. *Welcoming UNEP’s* efforts in the development of innovative educational tools and methodologies in disseminating UNEP’s knowledgebase, including Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC). (**agreed at OECPR**)

OPERATIVE PART

1. *Requests* the Executive Director to continue to provide and promote assistance in capacity building for developing countries, including through the (MOR) [**and to further enhance**] (**MOR del**) as appropriate (BOT) **the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for technology support and capacity building** (EGY, SAUDI.A) (EU, PALAU, US, JPN reserve) [**in particular**] (**BOT del**) especially (**BOT**) **African States and LDCs and SIDs**] (**CUB**) (ETH, BOT, KEN, ZIM) (US, IRAN, EU, ARG, COL, JPN, PAK del) through increased access to environmental education, training and capacity building opportunities; (**Agreed at OECPR**)

2. *Requests* the Executive Director to promote cooperation and interaction between UNEP and the higher education community in mainstreaming environment and sustainability across education and training; (**Agreed at OECPR**)

3. *Requests the Executive Director* further to enhance cooperation with all relevant United Nations bodies, including UNESCO, UNU, MEA secretariats, UNITAR and other international institutions for the better implementation of the Global Action Programme for Education for Sustainable Development; (**agreed at OECPR**)

4. Invites Member States, in a position to do so, and other relevant stakeholders to support the UNEP’s work in enhancing environmental education and training; (**agreed at OECPR**)

5. *Requests* the Executive Director to report on progress in the implementation of the present decision to the UNEA at its [third session] (EU reserve).

3. The role, functions and modalities for UNEP's implementation of the Samoa Pathway as a means to facilitate achieve of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- Proposed by Samoa

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

Bis1. Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 70/202 of 01 December 2015 reaffirming the Declaration of Barbados and the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the Mauritius Declaration and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation), including Chapter VII, on the sustainable development of small island developing states. **(agreed at OECPR)**

1. *Recalling* General Assembly resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012 on “The Future We Want,” in which the General Assembly called for the convening in 2014 of a third international conference on small island developing States, **(agreed at OECPR)**

2. *Taking into account* that member States called for a strengthening of the United Nations system to support small island developing States in keeping with the multiple ongoing and emerging challenges faced by these States in achieving sustainable development², **(agreed at OECPR)**

3. *Reaffirming* General Assembly resolution 69/15 of 14 November 2014, entitled SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, including inter alia small island developing States remain a special case for sustainable development, in view of their unique and particular vulnerabilities, and that they remain constrained in meeting their goals in all three dimensions of sustainable development, and recognizing the ownership and leadership of small island developing States in overcoming some of these challenges, while stressing that, in the absence of international cooperation, achieving success will remain difficult, **(agreed at OECPR)**

~~4. [Recalling also the United Nations (Barbados) Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of small Island developing States adopted in 1994 and Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States in 2004,] (EU del) (Egy reserve) (Samoa del, if Bis1 added)~~

5. *Recalling further* [the First United Nations Environment Assembly ministerial outcome document reaffirming our commitment to] (EU del) **all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and** the full implementation of the Rio+20 outcome document **including** (EU) [calling for the implementation of] (EU del) **paragraph 88 C** (Egy) of section C on the Environmental [pillar] (Egy del) **dimension** (Egy) (Pal reserve) in the context of sustainable development and [paragraph 88] (Egy) on strengthening and upgrading UNEP. (US, JPN reserve) **(Agreed at OECPR)**

² Para. 179 of “The Future We Want.”

6. *Reaffirming* the outcome document of the United Nations Summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda held in New York in September 2015, entitled “Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, including, inter alia, paragraph 42. **(agreed at OECPR)**

OPERATIVE PART

1. *Expresses* its gratitude to the Government and the people of Samoa for hosting the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States in Apia from 1 to 4 September 2014, and for providing all necessary support **(agreed at OECPR)**.
2. *Acknowledges* the implementation of the UNEA **of UNEP** (Egy, US) [decision] (EU del) **resolution** (EU) on the strengthening and upgrading of UNEP regional presence through the establishment of new UNEP sub-regional offices for the Caribbean and for the Pacific **and encourages further efforts in this respect (SAM). UNEP Secretariat to insert correct reference]** (EU) **(agreed at OECPR pending clarification manner in which UNEA is referred to)**.
3. *Encourages* member States, to support, both actively and effectively, the implementation of the Samoa Pathway, **particularly through partnerships in North-South, triangular and South-South cooperation on issues of importance to SIDS such as financing, trade, technology transfer, capacity building and institutional support (agreed at OECPR)**.
4. *Encourages* UNEP, within its mandate, to contribute as appropriate to the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and *requests* the Executive Director to: **(agreed at OECPR)**
 - a) ~~[[*Incorporate* and clearly identify] (EGY del) **Identify and incorporate** (EGY) relevant action towards implementation of the SAMOA Pathway in the UNEPs Medium Term Strategy 2018-2021 (Dominica) and ongoing **and future** (Dominica) Programme of Work with an emphasis on partnerships, technology transfer, capacity building, institutional support, monitoring, reporting and evaluation] (US, Saudi Arabia reserve)~~

Alt. 4a Incorporate and clearly identify those relevant actions in the Medium Term Strategy and its ongoing programme of work that assist SIDS in the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway with an emphasis on partnerships, technology transfer, capacity building, institutional support, monitoring, reporting and evaluation (agreed at OECPR)

- b) ~~*Enhance* the provision of strategic and targeted technical support and advice on key areas such as
 - i. ~~Addressing and mainstreaming [climate change] (Saudi Arabia del), **to include early warning**, (Mexico, Palau, Kiribati, NZ) disaster risk reduction and building resilience,~~
 - ii. ~~[decoupling economic growth from resource use and pollution,] (Saudi Arabia, Arg del);~~~~

- iii. ~~maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services [including management of invasive species] (Egy del),~~
- iv. ~~[managing chemicals and waste and enhancing the capacity to monitor air [water] (Kir) quality (Egy, Palau, Arg) [including capacity to monitor air quality] (Egy, Palau, Arg del)] (Saudi Arabia del),~~
- v. ~~[strengthening environment and health synergies and platforms to continuously advocate for a 'healthy environment, healthy people',] (Saudi Arabia del),~~
- vi. ~~[strengthen platforms and policies integrating science-policy linkages for improved evidence-based planning and management,] (Saudi Arabia del),~~
- vii. ~~strengthening environmental governance,~~
- viii. ~~[adapting the sustainable ocean-based economy approach (Maldives, Palau) [blue green economy approach] (Maldives, Palau del) and sustainable consumption and production so they are suitable for implementation] (Egy del) [encourage the implementation of green economy in the context of achieving sustainable development and poverty eradication (footnote with Rio+20 section 3 para 56-74) as [one of the tools available for achieving sustainable development] (Arg) , as well as the ten year framework programme for sustainable consumption and production] (Egy, Arg) (Saudi del) in SIDS.] (Saudi Arabia del)~~

~~*Alt viii.* [Adapting the different economical models with a sustainable approach including green economy and ocean-based economies and sustainable consumption and production so they are suitable for implementation] (Cuba, Egy if full Rio+20 reference included) (Saudi Arabia del)~~

~~(NZ, Chile, Palau keep original wording of para)~~

ALT.b Enhance the provision of strategic and targeted support of areas covered by the environmental dimension of the SAMOA Pathway including, inter alia, sustainable tourism (agreed at OECPR)

~~4c) — [Strengthen the UNEP Caribbean and Pacific sub-regional offices as appropriate in order to implement programmes and projects associated with the SAMOA pathway [out of these offices] (Cuba reserve).] (EU reserve, EU merge with 2) (Cuba keep original text) (agreed ad ref)~~

- d) *Facilitate* learning, exchange of information, north-south and south-south cooperation between SIDS regions and other developing countries particularly in how they have adapted and implemented approaches such as sustainable consumption and production patterns and resource use efficiency. *ad* (agreed at OECPR)
- e) *Build* national and sub-regional capacity for reporting against SAMOA Pathway and SDGs linking it to UNEP's international environmental reporting platforms such as UNEP Live, and its interlinkages with the National Reporting System –NRS, GEO and reporting to MEAs. (agreed at OECPR)

~~*Bis4f.* [[Establishing,] (Palau del) [Assist,] (Palau) upon request, an island, food and sustainable tourism support initiative in accordance with General Assembly resolution 69/15 paragraph 30f.] (Maldives) (EU, NZ, Egypt reserve or US del)~~

5. ~~{Further requests the Executive Director to make efforts to ensure that resources are available to support SIDS to prioritize their SDG goals, define their indicators and strengthen capacities for implementation, monitoring and reporting and ensure that all actions undertaken to implement the SAMOA pathway also contribute to achieving the SDGs.}~~ (Saudi Arabia, EU reserve)

5 Further requests the Executive Director to support SIDS in actions to implement the SAMOA Pathway that will also contribute to achieving the SDGs, **(agreed at OECPR)**

6. *Recognises* that UNEA and its subsidiary bodies can serve as an important forum to facilitate, and share information on the implementation of the environmental dimension of the SAMOA Pathway to highlight areas that need more action and direct attention and resources towards them as well as and contributing to the HLPF **(agreed at OECPR)**.

~~**Bis.7 [Encourages UNEP in a submission to the HLPF to consider the actions taken by UNEP to facilitate the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway Resolution 69/15]**~~
(EU, Saudi Arabia reserve) (Samoa, US, Palau, Aus)

Bis.8 *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to report to the United Nations Environment Assembly at [its third session] on progress in the implementation of the present resolution with emphasis on programme activity output and impacts. **(agreed at OECPR pending a decision on the UNEA cycle)**

4. Roles of UNEP [and UNEA] (EGY del) in delivering on the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development

- Proposed by EU and its Member States

The United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP (EGY),

PREAMBLE

1. *Recalling* General Assembly Resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015 adopting the outcome document of the UN Sustainable Development Summit, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

Bis. *Recalling the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled “The Future We Want”, and the United Nations General Assembly resolution 67/290 of 9 July 2013, which decided that the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development shall provide political leadership, guidance and recommendations for sustainable development, follow up and review progress in the implementation of sustainable development commitments, enhance the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development in a holistic and cross-sectoral manner at all levels and have a focused, dynamic and action-oriented agenda, ensuring the appropriate consideration of new and emerging sustainable development challenges.*
(BRA)

2. [Recalling also Paragraphs 82, 83, 84 and 88 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development on the follow up and review process at global level, which stress that whilst the High level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) will have the central role in this regard, effective linkages will be made with the follow-up and review arrangements of all relevant United Nations conferences and processes; [that the UN System should also contribute to the annual SDG Progress Report; that UN entities should be included in the regular, voluntary reviews by the HLPF; and which stress the importance of system wide strategic planning, implementation and reporting in order to ensure coherent and integrated support to implementation of the new Agenda by the UN development system,]] (Chile, IRA suggest making a third PP) (US, Chile suggest shorten) (SAU reserve)

3. *Recalling further* General Assembly Resolution 66/288 of July 2012 which endorsed the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development “The Future we Want”, [and in particular paragraph 88,] (Egy, Swit, Iran) (US del) which strengthens the role of the United Nations Environment Programme [as the leading global environmental authority [that sets the global environmental agenda, that promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system and that serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment,] (Iran del)] (US, Chile del) (Norway keep)

5. *Recalling* General Assembly resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it and helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and re-affirmed the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity, **(agreed at OECPR)**

6. [Recalling the role of UNEA’s High Level Segment in line with Governing Council Decision 27/2 in setting the global environmental agenda and providing overarching policy guidance and defining policy responses to address emerging environmental challenges;] (Egy merge with PP3)

7. [Recalling also the outcomes of the first UNEA, including the commitment of the Assembly to ensure full integration of the environmental dimension throughout the sustainable development agenda, and the requests to the Executive Director to develop system-wide strategies on the environment and to promote a strong science-policy interface,] (Iran keep after PP6) **(agreed at OECPR)**

Bis. Taking note also of Agenda 2063 of the “Africa we Want” and its first ten year action plan that sets the sustainable development priorities of Africa (DRC, Bot, Ken)

8. [[Recalling further UNEP Governing Council Resolution 27/9 on "Advancing justice, governance and law for environmental sustainability" which notes that democracy, good governance and the rule of law, at the national and international levels, as well as an enabling environment, are essential for sustainable development”, [and] (Iran del) (Col, EU Keep) *acknowledging* that the achievement of Goal 16 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable

Development and strong environmental legal frameworks are key to the effective implementation of the environmental dimension of this Agenda.] (Bra, Col del) (Iran, Palau Keep)] (Cuba reserve)

Bis.1/ [Acknowledging the significant contributions to sustainable development made by multilateral environment agreements and the work already undertaken to enhance synergies] (Swit)(Saudi Arabia, EU reserve)](US Del)

Bis.2 [Recalling the Bali Strategic Plan for Capacity building and technology support, and acknowledging the need of financial support and technology assistance for developing countries with a view of delivering the environmental dimensions of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](China, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia) (EU reserve)

Bis.3 [Emphasising the need to mobilize financial resources, support capacity building efforts, and transfer environmentally sound technologies to developing countries,[especially] (Arg del) in particular (Arg) African countries, LDCs, SIDs and middle income countries (Arg add),] (Col del) on favourable terms including on concessional and preferential terms, in order for UNEP to fully implement environmental dimension of the sustainable development goals. (Bot, Ken, DRC, Madagascar)] (US del) (EU Reserve)

9. [Acknowledging that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is an agenda for all and its successful implementation depends on the involvement of all stakeholders including the UN system, other relevant international and regional organizations, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, financial institutions, educational systems, and civil society – to raise awareness, contribute relevant expertise, and induce action on the ground.] (US del) (Egypt reserve)

Alt. Acknowledging that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is an agenda for all and that its implementation depends on the involvement of all stakeholders. (Arg)

10. [Acknowledging also the close interlinkages between the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the UNFCCC and the implementation of the Paris Agreement,] (Arg, US del) (Egypt reserve)

11. Welcoming the UN Secretary General's report on the Follow Up and Review process for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. **(agreed at OECPR)**

OPERATIVE PART

Contribution to delivering on the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

1. [[[Commit *ourselves*] (Can del)] (China reserve) to take all measures within our capacity to deliver on the environmental dimension, and pursue integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development [as this is essential for the successful achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.] (US del)] (Egypt del)

Alt.1 Enhance measures within UNEP's capacity to deliver on the environmental dimension, pursue integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (Iran)

2. [*Recognizes* UNEP's role as the leading global environmental authority that promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system, **[[under the political guidance and in conformity]** (Iran, Egy del) [in coherence] (Iran, Egypt) **with recommendations of the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development,**] (Brazil, Mexico, Arg, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iran) (Can, Swit, US, Norway, EU del) and in supporting integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, at the national, regional, and global level [and in addressing relevant trans-boundary issues] (Arg, US, China, Egy, Saudi Arabia del) (Iran reserve).] (Cuba suggests revision)

3. [*Stresses* the importance of [demonstrating] (Colombia del) **identifying and acting upon** (Colombia) the links with **Human Rights** and gender equality in the **environmental management** (Cuba) [different work areas of UNEP, in particular the strong link between the fulfillment of all **Human Rights** and **environmental management** (Norway) environmental [protection] (Brazil del) **conservation** (Brazil),] (Cuba del) in view of the rights based approach underpinning the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.] (Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iran, China, del) (US, Zim, Norway consult with others) (Chile, EU, Mex keep original text) (Mexico suggests flipping last part of para and first part)

4.[*Welcomes* UNEP's role as Secretariat for the Ten Year Framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production and its support to the six programmes of the Framework, **which can facilitate** (US) [facilitating] (US del) the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.] (Chile, Cuba suggests move to PP) (Swit keep where is)

5. [*Encourages* further contribution by UNEP to the delivery of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development [within the United Nations system through key United Nations coordination bodies, cooperation with other relevant UN bodies and avoidance of duplication by] (Japan del):] (Egy suggest comparison with PP3 to avoid redundancy, in case of redundancy del chapeau of OP5) (Saudi Arabia, Japan, Iran suggest clarifying chapeau OP5)

- a) [Creating partnerships and other means of cooperation with other relevant UN bodies in promoting the delivery of the environmental dimension of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as well as other dimensions, where appropriate, [while avoiding duplication] (Swit del)], (Egy, Saudi Arabia reserve on budget implications) **within the existing resources** (Saudi Arabia)
- b) [Actively promoting the integration of the environmental dimension into UN Development Assistance Frameworks at country level, including through the use of [relevant tools] (Swit, Egy reserve) at national level] (Egypt reserve)
- c) [Actively promoting possible] (US del) **Explore** (US) ways to strengthen coherent system-wide action on capacity building for facilitating cooperation and collaboration **to all countries, in particular developing countries** (Arg) in the delivery of the environmental dimension of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development [**as well as the economic dimension**] (Mex) (US del)

6. **Taking note of** the Executive Director's report on coordination across the United Nations system in the field of the environment, including the Environment Management Group. (Agreed Move to PP) (**Agreed at OECPR**)

7. [*Requests* the Executive Director to invite the Environmental Management Group (EMG) members to continue their collaboration and ensure follow up of the recommendations and findings of the EMG effectiveness report, and the full implementation of the System-wide Framework of Strategies on the Environment for the UN system within their mandates, resources and capacities, to deliver on the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.] (US, Saudi Arabia reserve)

8. [*Requests* the Executive Director to report on progress in implementing the recommendations and findings of the EMG effectiveness report, and the System-Wide Framework of Strategies on the Environment for the UN system, to the United Nations Environment Assembly at [its third session], (Iran reserve) and to invite EMG members to report to their respective governing bodies on the progress of the group's work.] (US, Saudi Arabia reserve) (Egy suggests merging and shortening OP8 and OP7) (Zim suggests move to end)

9. *Invites*, as appropriate, the UN Secretary General and the UN System Chief Executives Board to continue their support to the implementation of the recommendations of the EMG Effectiveness report as well as the System-wide Framework of strategies on the environment. (**agreed at OECPR**)

11. [*Also [encourages]* (Cuba, Zim del) *requests* (Cuba, Zim) the Executive Director to **ensure UNEP's support to developing countries, in particular LDCs and SIDs** (Cuba, Zim) (EU del) [[governments **including through the regional offices of UNEP** (EU, Mex)] (Cuba del) in enhancing institutional capacities **and capacity building through its programme of work** (Cuba) [and policy and legal frameworks] (Cuba del) toward effectively implementing the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.] (Zim keep original text in brackets)] (Arg, Saudi Arabia reserve) (US keep original text)

Alt11. [Also encourages the ED to contribute to enhancing policy coherence for sustainable development toward the effective implementation of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development] (Arg, Saudi Arabia, Cuba) (Cuba suggest revision additional para) (Zim reserve or add what is expected of the ED)

12. [*Welcomes* UNEP's role in providing capacity-building, education and training to countries for implementing policies and measures relevant to the environmental dimension of sustainable development, and in providing support for and facilitating access to sustainable technology and sharing of evidence-based environmental information to raise public awareness.] (**agreed at the OECPR – Move to PP**)

Bis12. [Underlines the key role that cities and human settlements play in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and therefore calls upon UNEP to [strongly] (Zim, Saudi Arabia reserve) [address] (Col del) support the implementation of (Col) the environmental dimension of sustainable urban development [in close cooperation with UN-Habitat and other relevant UN agencies, [including through input to relevant themes and topics of] (Iran del) to (Iran) (Zim, EU keep original text) the Habitat III conference and [subsequently the implementation of its outcome] (Saudi Arabia, Zim reserve).]] (Col del) (Egy reserve) (EU)

International Environmental Governance

13. [*Encourages* the Executive Director, [**within the mandate of UNEP**] (Egy, Saudi Arabia) (EU del), to promote more coherent and converging approaches on the **implementation of the** (Egy, Saudi Arabia) **environmental dimension of** (Egy, Saudi Arabia) [as part of efforts to implement the] (Egy del) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development [and] (Chair sug del) through the promotion of [enhanced] (China, Egy, Saudi Arabia del) synergies in the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements, **at national level** (EU, US) (China, Saudi Arabia, Egy, Arg del) in accordance with decisions of the relevant Conference of the Parties **and recognizing the** [autonomy of the Conference of the Parties and] (China, Saudi Arabia) **institutional independence of the Governing Bodies of these agreements**, (US, China, Egy, Saudi Arabia) so as to increase efficiency, effectiveness, and inclusiveness of global action on environment. ~~and further to promote coherence with other relevant multilateral agreements to optimize results and avoid contradicting efforts.]~~ (US, China reserve) (China del) (Swit, EU keep all original text)

14. [*Stresses* the importance that the relevant targets and indicators of the 2030 Agenda are taken into account in the reporting obligations under MEAs and in this context *underlines* the importance of further work to increase coherence and synergies of reporting across MEAs.] (US reserve) (Arg del)

Alt14. [**Invites relevant MEAs to take into account, where possible, relevant targets and indicators of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in their reporting obligations under MEAs [and in this context underlines the importance of further work to increase reporting rates under relevant MEAs [with a view to contribute to the HLPF] (Col).]** (Egy, EU reserve)] (Can, China, Egy, US, Arg) (Saudi Arabia, Swit, Norway, China del)

The role of Environmental Law

15. Takes note of the report by the ED on the process for the mid-term review of the Montevideo IV programme for the development and periodic review of environmental law (2010-2019) and *requests* the ED to:

- ~~a) steer ongoing work under the Montevideo IV programme with a view to ensuring best possible synergies with other contributions by UNEP to delivering on the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda~~
- ~~b) prepare for consideration by UNEA 4 an assessment of the Montevideo IV programme together with proposals for the work in the area of environmental law for the period after 2019.~~

Multi-stakeholder Partnerships

16. *Requests* the Executive Director to initiate new multi-stakeholder partnerships where appropriate, **and within available resources**, (Japan) and strengthen existing ones, including with the private sector, **civil society and other relevant stakeholders** (Norway, Palau) to promote activities that contribute to delivering the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (**agreed at OECPR**) (Saudi Arabia proposes “**accredited**” civil society)

17. *Further requests* the Executive Director to continue to **consult**, **within UNEP’s mandate with** the IFIs and the private finance sector, building on the **report of** the UNEP

Inquiry, "The Financial System We Need", **on issues at the intersection of finance and the environment in support of the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.** (agreed at OECPR)

Contribution to [follow-up] (Col) [monitoring] (Col del) and review in delivering on the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

18. *Emphasizes* that UNEP has an important role in **contributing to the follow-up** (Col) [the monitoring] (Col del) and review **by the HLPF** (Saudi Arabia) of progress in delivering on the environmental dimension of sustainable development, including through provision of policy relevant data and other information to support reviews of progress, including through making a contribution to the annual SDG progress report, [and thereby [supports] (Can del) **informs** (Can) **[member states in]** (Egy) (Palau, US, EU del) decision-making for enhanced implementation at all levels.] (Saudi reserve) (US, Can, Swit, Norway keep all original text)

19. *Undertakes*, as the world's authoritative voice on environmental matters, to keep under review the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and to present emerging issues, progress, and challenges to delivering the environmental dimension of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development **[through the Global Environment Outlook and other relevant assessments.]** (Norway, Can, Swit) (Saudi Arabia del)

Science Policy Interface

20. ~~[[Welcomes Appreciates the continued work of UNEP (Palau) UNEP's work on indicators with particular relevance for the environmental dimension, to continue to work with the UN Statistical Commission (Pal) aligned with the relevant work of the UN Statistical Commission, (Norway) of the SDGs, and] (Cuba del) encourages the Executive Director to continue UNEP's work on indicators [in collaboration with other relevant organizations] (Egy) with particular relevance to the environmental dimension of the SDGs in accordance with the work of ECSOC on this matter (Cuba) [this work, including with multi-dimensional indicators, in full accordance with the existing mandates on state led processes of development of indicators for the SDGs, (Col) recognising that policy-relevant knowledge is based on data, information, indicators and assessments stemming from operational monitoring, statistical procedures, scientific research, citizen science initiatives and business communities, and that this will evolve over time, as new sources of information and technology allow new types of data and information to be captured and assessed.] (Cuba del) (Swit, Norway (with own add) keep original text)] (Saudi Arabia and Arg reserve/del)~~

Alt20. [Encourages the ED to continue UNEP's work on indicators [including] (Saudi Arabia reserve) in [support of the work of the UN Statistical Commission, and in] (Pal) collaboration with other relevant organizations.] (EU, Norway reserve, will discuss)

21. *Welcomes* UNEP's co-coordinator role in the inter-agency team on science, technology and innovation for the SDGs, noting that this is an opportunity to promote **the development and enhanced access to (Col, Cuba)** [environmental] (Col, Cuba del) **environmentally sound** (Col, Cuba) [Swit keep all original paragraph) technologies and innovation as well as

science, technology and innovation in other sectors to reduce harmful impacts on the environment.

22. *Invites* the Executive Director to continue to raise awareness about environmental policies that have been proven to be effective in furthering sustainable development in practice. **(agreed at OECP)**

23. *Requests* the Executive Director to strengthen the science-policy interface regarding the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, by

a) using [disaggregated] (Norway del) data and information from a wide range of sources across all relevant areas, and strengthening cooperation with partners beyond the environment community, building on existing **national** [, regional] **(Egy) and** (Brazil, Saudi Arabia, Egy) international instruments, assessments, panels and information networks,

b) continuing to collaborate with other relevant UN bodies and to facilitate the work of scientific panels, which provide integrated assessments to support policy making, especially those for which UNEP is secretariat, such as the International Resource Panel and the Intergovernmental science-policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services,

c) and to increase the visibility and impact of these assessments by presenting them to the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, and facilitating their dissemination to a wide range of audiences,

d) continuing to provide policy relevant information, including the Global Environment Outlook Assessments, to track progress regarding the environmental dimension of the sustainable development goals and targets, as well as information on trends in global sustainability, and to present these to the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development to support informed decision-making in strengthening implementation,

e) provide relevant reports and assessments which contribute to the development of the Global Sustainable Development Report, which shall inform the meetings of the HLPF under the auspices of the General Assembly. **(agreed at OECP)**

Assessments & early warning

24. *Requests* the Executive Director to ensure that the global GEO process, GEO products and thematic assessments take into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, **[as well as the internationally agreed environmental goals,]** (Swit, Norway) (Egy, EU, Saudi Arabia reserve) including by assessing the state of, the trends in, and **outlook** for the environment in relation to relevant targets.

25. *Requests* the Executive Director to ensure that UNEP's early warning activities can support the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development [and other decision makers] (Saudi Arabia del) (Swit keep original text) through provision of information on emerging issues and risks which may have an impact on the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Bis 26. [Requests the Executive Director to promote the strengthening of international cooperation mechanisms to facilitate the access of developing countries to the necessary

technologies to implement the environmental [monitoring and] (Egy del) assessment [and review] (Egy), that are data recompilation, impact evaluation and early warning activities.] (Cuba, Egy) (US reserve) (EU del)

UNEP Live

26. *Requests* the Executive Director to ensure that UNEP Live provides credible support to monitoring progress towards the SDGs, **[as well as the internationally agreed environmental goals]** (Swit) (Saudi Arabia, EU del), at all levels, by establishing a long term plan for maintenance of the programme, relevance of the content, and ensuring good traceability of the data and information made accessible here.

Link with PoW-Budget-MTS

27. *Stresses* the importance of reflecting **in a timely fashion** (Mex) the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in UNEP's Programme of Work, Budget and Medium Term Strategy, to contribute to the achievement of goals and targets with particular relevance for the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda [in an integrated manner, [including by building synergies among the different sub-programmes [and with MEAs and by dedicating resources to work with other relevant bodies towards this objective.] (Can del)] (Col del)] (US, Norway del)

Progress Report

28. *Requests* the Executive Director to prepare a report for consideration by UNEA at its [third] session, reporting on UNEP's contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with a view to forwarding this report to the HLPF for consideration. **(agreed at OECPR pending a decision on the UNEA cycle)**

5. Promoting the effective implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement

- Proposed by EU and its Member States

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

(Saudi Arabia, reserve for entire resolution)

PREAMBLE

1. *Recalling* that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time and that all countries, particularly developing countries, are vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change and are already experiencing increased impacts, including persistent drought and extreme weather events, sea-level rise, coastal erosion and ocean acidification, further threatening food security and efforts to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development,

2. *Welcoming* the adoption of the Paris Agreement on the 12th of December 2015 at the 21st session of the Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC, which strengthens the global response to climate change in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate

poverty, including by aiming to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, increase the ability to adapt and to foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development and make finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate resilient development. Welcoming that this adoption establishes a new legally-binding and universal approach to deal with climate change,

3. *Welcoming* the 187 intended nationally determined contributions communicated by parties to the UNFCCC until the closure of COP21,

4. *Recalling* that the Paris Agreement calls upon developed countries to provide financial support with regard to both adaptation and mitigation and agrees to strengthen technology and development transfer and capacity building, and thus contributes to the international community's efforts to reach a sustainable development,

5. *Acknowledging* that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change, and that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible international cooperation while avoiding duplication of work,

6. *Welcoming* the adoption of United Nations General Assembly resolution A/RES/70/1, "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", while acknowledging that taking urgent action on climate change is a crosscutting element in the 2030 Agenda, reflected in its goals and targets, including its goal 13, and the adoption of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the third International Conference on Financing for Development and the adoption of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction,

7. *Bearing in mind* that adaptation and mitigation actions generate multiple benefits and contribute to the delivery of the 2030 Agenda well beyond SDG 13,

8. *Recognizing* that, as stated in the Paris Agreement, achieving sustainable lifestyles and sustainable patterns of consumption and production, with developed country Parties taking the lead, will help address climate change, and welcoming UNEPs efforts in this regard, in particular through the 10 Year Framework of Programme on sustainable consumption and production,

9. *Recognizing* the critical importance of capacity building, including for adaptation, for full and effective implementation of the Paris agreement and effective climate actions and delivering concrete results on the ground, including in the pre-2020 period,

10. *Noting* with appreciation the global mobilization of non-state actors to combat climate change and *acknowledging* with appreciation the results of the Lima-Paris Action Agenda,

11. *Welcoming* the key role of UNEP through its climate change subprogramme in new or strengthened voluntary efforts, initiatives and coalitions, *and stressing* the importance of taking into account the cross-cutting nature of climate change in the implementation of other subprogrammes.

12. *Stressing* the need to dramatically scale-up efforts and to improve efficiency in the implementation in order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement through reaching a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century on the basis of equity,

13. *Reaffirming* the crucial role played by sustainable energy in development, climate change mitigation and the global transition to a low-greenhouse gas emissions development path,

14. *Reaffirming* the growing importance of adaptation in the face of increased impacts, as well as the need to avert, minimize and address loss and damage,

15. *Recalling* UNEA 1/8 resolution on ecosystem-based adaptation,

16. *Recalling* the paragraph 222 of the Rio+20 declaration which recognizes that the phase-out of ozone depleting substances (ODS) is resulting in a rapid increase in the use and release of high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) to the environment and which support a gradual phase-down in the consumption and production of HFCs,

17. *Recalling* the invitation in the Paris Agreement to all Parties that have not yet done so to communicate to the Secretariat of the UNFCCC their intended nationally determined contributions,

OPERATIVE PART

1. *[[Urges]* (MEX del) **Invites** (MEX, US) all countries to **become party to** (NZ, MEX, US, PAL) sign and *[ratify]* (US del) (MEX keep) **join** (US) the Paris Agreement as soon as possible, **and continue to** (CAN, NZ) pursue the domestic mitigation measures needed with the aim to achieve **the objective of** (JPN) *[the communicated]* (CAN del) nationally determined contributions, and **continue to** (CAN, NZ) implement adaptations actions and plans.] (EGY, BRA, IND, CUB reserve) (G77+CHINA, NIC placeholder)

Alt **[Invites parties to UNFCCC to join and ratify Doha amendments in attempt to join Paris Agreement for its implementation, broadly addressing adaptation, mitigation, finance, technology development and transfer and transparency in action and support in a timespan adequate before its entry into force for post-2020 contributions and commitments]** (IRAN, BRA, EGY, AFG) (JPN, US, PAL, EU reserve)

Alt Bis. **[Urges all Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that have not already done so to ratify and implement the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol];** (EU, PAL, NZ) (EGY reserve)

2. *[Welcomes [the]* (US del) decision XXVII/1 entitled “Dubai pathways on hydrofluorocarbons” of the 27th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol where Parties committed to work within the Montreal Protocol to an HFC amendment in 2016, **and** (US, NOR, MADA, CAN) commends UNEP for its on-going efforts,*[acting]* (US, NOR, MADA, CAN del) as Secretariat to Montreal Protocol, **[to build adequate capacity within its developing country parties to accommodate the HFC amendment within the integrity of Montreal Protocol]** (IRAN) (US reserve) *[to facilitate the dialogue between Parties on*

taking action on HFC, and request UNEP to continue with the view to reaching an agreement on an HFC amendment in 2016] (US, IRAN del).] (EGY, BRA, CUB, INDO, IND del) (US, MEX, NOR, CAN keep)

3. *Calls* upon UNEP to contribute as appropriate to the process for enhanced [**and ambitious all-out**] (IRAN, CUB, EGY) (US, MEX, EU reserve) action pre-2020 [**by the parties to UNFCCC as enlisted in its Annex 1**] (IRAN, CUB, EGY) (US, MEX, EU reserve) [including the Technical Examination Process] (IRAN, CUB, EGY del).

4. *Requests* the Executive Director of UNEP to [continue and reinforce its thematic partnerships] (IRAN del) **engage in** (IRAN) supporting the Lima-Paris Action Agenda [**and the Technical Examination Process**] (MEX) (EGY del), and *welcomes* the actions planned in the programme of work and budget 2018-2019 [with the Global Fuel Economy Initiative, the en-Lighten Partnership and its phase 2, the Global Appliances Partnership, the District Energy Initiative, the 1 Gigaton Initiative and the Portfolio Decarbonisation Coalition]. (EGY, IRAN, CUB del) (NOR keep)

5. *Stresses* the importance of stepping-up [its] (MEX, PAL, IRAN, KIR del) **UNEP's** (MEX, PAL, IRAN, KIR) partnership programs, **especially on adaptation to climate change** (MEX, PAL, IRAN, KIR), [within available resources, on Building through the Global Alliance for Building and Construction as well as the 10 Year Framework Programme on Sustainable Buildings and Construction, on private finance, notably in the field of **transforming to low-[carbon] emission (COL) economy through promotion of energy conservation as well as** (IRAN) energy efficiency **practices** (IRAN), [and on subnational mobilisation through its thematic partnerships [[like] (CAN, NOR del) **including the** (CAN, NOR) CCAC [or] (CAN, NOR del) **and** (CAN, NOR) District energy and its participation in the United Nation "Urban Hub" involving UNEP, UNDP, UN-Habitat, WHO and UNIDO] (BRA del), (NOR keep)] (EGY del)] (IRAN del)

6. [*Invites* the Executive Director of UNEP to strengthen the collaboration with UN Habitat so as to maximize the [impact] (ETH, IRAN, EU del) **efforts** (ETH, IRAN, EU) of the work related to resource-efficient and resilient cities, to integrate resilience, **low-carbon** emission (COL) **alternatives, as it appears** (IRAN, EU) (COL reserve) renewable energy and energy efficiency in [urban] (ETH del) development strategies and to support countries in their efforts to develop and implement low **greenhouse gas** (BRA, EU) -emission urban development policies]. (EGY to merge with OP5) (EU keep)

7. *Invites* UNEP, in the light of the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals, to strengthen the collaboration with agencies, e.g. the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), and initiatives driving the transition towards a sustainable energy future.

8. *Welcomes* UNEP's involvement in Sustainable Energy for All, and calls on the Executive Director to increase UNEP's action to help reach, inter alia, Sustainable Development Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, and in particular its second, third and fourth targets, i.e., by 2030, (i) increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix, (ii) double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency and (iii) enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

9. *Invites* the Executive Director of UNEP to produce a report before COP22, within available resources, on how UNEP and partner organizations could ramp-up and support domestic and international actions improving energy efficiency in order to be in line with the Paris Agreement short and long-term ambition.

10. Strongly *encourages* all countries to agree upon robust emissions reductions and take effective measures for international aviation and international maritime transport, through the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization respectively, which represent a fair share to global emission reductions consistent with the collective aim of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels.

11. *Requests* the Executive Director of UNEP to accelerate its support to countries, especially developing countries, in order to have or to strengthen their capacity to develop tools, plans and policies for resilient and low-emission development strategies, to effectively implement their nationally determined contributions in cooperation with other relevant international institutions working in this field. Also welcomes the actions planned in the multi donor MRV Trust Fund Initiative.

12. *Invites* UNEP to provide assistance to countries in the preparation of their projects to be submitted to the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Adaptation Fund (AF) and any other climate Funds and to provide assistance to developing countries to strengthen their readiness to utilize the Enhanced Direct Access of GCF. *Invites* UNEP whenever needed, to develop collective proposals to such funds.

13. *Calls* for a strengthened collaboration between UNEP and the UNFCCC and *invites* UNEP and all organisations and agencies to reinforce their synergies and avoid overlapping in the scaling-up of their efforts towards low-carbon and resilient development.

14. *Requests* the Executive Director of UNEP to strengthen its support to countries in the preparation and implementation of their near and long-term national adaptation plans.

15. *Further requests* the Executive Director of UNEP to continue its collaboration with the UNDP and other relevant institutions and organizations to integrate ecosystems as a key component within overall adaptation strategies and to support countries in their efforts to integrate ecosystem-based adaptation into their adaptation policies and plans in order to foster climate resilient development.

16. *Calls upon* countries in position to do so, to continue to support the development and implementation of UNEP thematic partnership programmes.

17. *Requests* the Executive Director of UNEP to provide a report on the implementation of this resolution at UNEA3.



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**United Nations Environment Assembly of the
United Nations Environment Programme**

**Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives
to the United Nations Environment Programme
Second meeting**

Nairobi, 15 – 19 February 2016

Agenda item 10: Preparation of draft resolutions and decisions for transmission to the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-2).

Cluster 2

List of the resolutions under cluster 2 as of 22 February 2016

1. Environmentally sound technologies in relation to waste management (**Japan and Mongolia**)
2. Sustainable consumption and production (**EU and its Member States**)
3. Chemicals and waste (**EU and its Member States**; follow-up to UNEA res. 1/5)
4. Wasted food reduction, rescue and diversion (**US**)
5. Promoting environmentally-Sound Lead Battery Recycling (**Burkina Faso**)

1. Environmentally Sound Technologies in relation to waste management

- Proposed by Japan and Mongolia

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. [Recalling the mandate of IETC, as agreed in Decision 16/34 of UNEP Governing Council, is the transfer of environmentally sound technologies (ESTs) to developing countries and countries with economies in transition which was reinforced by the GC's adoption of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity Building in its 23rd Session in February 2005, whose enhancement was called for repeatedly by Paragraph 20 of GC decision 27/2 in the light of the importance of the transfer of environmentally sound technologies,] (EU, USA reserve)

2. [Recalling also the reference to Environmentally Sound Technologies in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development³,] (EU, USA reserve)

3. [Mindful of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) has specific paragraphs dealing with ESTs [: such as Paragraphs 17.6 to 17.8 refer to the promotion of development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of EST to developing countries.]] (US del) (ARG, EU, USA reserve)

4. [Recalling also the GC decision 27/12 on waste management, and SDGs related paragraphs include: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.] (EU, USA reserve)(NOR keep SGD reference)

5. [Confirming] (USA del) **Recognizing(USA)** that waste management is a serious challenge and an emerging priority, especially for developing countries, and [stressing] (USA del) the need for international organizations to undertake [enhanced, more] (USA del) focused and coordinated actions **where feasible** (USA) to [fill current gaps in the support given to efforts by] (USA del) **assist** (USA) developing countries **in their efforts to ensure the environmentally sound management of waste** (USA) ,

6. **Mindful that UNEP's 2015 Global Waste Management Outlook found that (USA)** [of the [unprecedented] (USA del) growth in the production and utilization of electrical and electronic equipment and the] (USA del) increased volumes of [related e-waste] (USA del) **waste** (USA) being generated **in** (USA) and exported to developing countries and countries with economies in transition **and developed countries** (Brazil) **and that at least three billion people worldwide still lack access to controlled waste disposal facilities and two billion people worldwide still lack access to solid waste collection,** (USA consider academic the para ref)

³ Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–

⁴ September 2002 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

7. *[[Having considered the report of the Executive Director on Chemicals and Waste Management for UNEA 1 and the need for further implementation of its recommendations, including on the role of the International Environmental Technology Centre,]]* (USA reserve) (EU del)

8. *[Welcoming G7's commitment on resource efficiency in its leaders' declaration of Elmau Summit held in June 2015, referring to promotion of sustainable materials management and material-cycle societies, and collaboration with developing countries on resource-efficiency, with expectation of G7's further actions to promote ESTs building on the Kobe 3R Action Plan and other existing initiatives,]* (ARG, USA reserve) (EU reserves on all preambular paragraphs) (EGY, COL, EU del)

OPERATIVE PART

1. *Requests* the Executive Director to *[seek the possibility of]* (Iran del) *[providing]* (CUBA del) **provide (CUBA)** further assistance to developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their efforts to strengthen and enhance regional sub-regional and national implementation of environmentally sound *[technologies in the field of]* (EU, US del) waste management **[subject to availability of resources as reflected in]** *[through]* (EU, US del) the programme of work and budget *[and]* (CUBA del) to support "Technology Facilitation Mechanism" for the 2030 Agenda for *[EU, US reserves]*

2. *Also requests* the Executive Director to support **[within existing resources]** (US SWISS) (ZIM, CUBA, AFRICAN GROUP, BRAZIL, NIG del) *[Governments]* (SWISS del) **Member States** (SWISS) in enhancing availability of information on environmentally sound technologies related to holistic waste management *[(in any state (ARG) solid waste, liquid waste and gaseous [emissions from waste] (ARG del)) through Knowledge Hub with expertise, experience and networks of UNEP including its methodology for sustainability assessment of technology (SAT, technology compendiums, guidelines for policies and financing for ESTs, case studies and lessons learned, as reflected in the programme of work and budget;]* (EU, USA del) (SWISS merge with 8)

3. *[Urges]* (EGY, ARG del) **Requests** (EGY, ARG, CUBA) the Executive Director **[within existing resources]** (USA) **(ZIM CUBA del)** to provide *[more intensive]* (US del) capacity building and technology demonstration projects, in particular in urban areas, *[to promote sustainable materials management (USA) the ["circular economy" concept] (ARG, USA del) to promote the cradle to cradle approach (ARG), which includes inter alia [building on] (EU del) the "3R" (reduce, reuse and recycle) approach [including waste-to-energy] (EU, BRAZIL del) and waste prevention, reuse, recycling and other recovery, [including energy recovery] (EU) (BRAZIL del) (for both heating and cooling) in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to reduce the potential (USA) adverse [per capita] (USA del) environmental impact of [human activities] (USA del) materials (USA);]*

4. *[Requests]* (USA del) **Encourages** (USA) the Executive Director to further **collaborate closely with** (USA) *[strengthen and enhance cooperation with all relevant United Nations bodies, including] (USA del) the BRS Secretariat, in pursuit of mutual objectives with regard to sound management of waste (USA) [and other international, regional and sub-*

regional institutions for the better implementation of the present decision] (USA del), including by making better use of the International Environmental Technology Centre as the [Global Centre of Excellence on Waste Management] (USA reserve) [through integrated policy framework, a decentralized knowledge platform, capacity building for national and city level waste strategies and action plans and to deliver these assistance through partnerships within the organisation through a UNEP wide strategy and internationally strengthening the Global Partnership on Waste Management;] (EU del)

5. [*Requests* the Executive Director, **to conduct** (CUBA) [to seek the possibility of] (IRAN del) [conducting] (CUBA del) regular global, regional and sub-regional assessment of waste management as well as the assessment of the commercially available environmental sound technologies **and the development of methodologies** (CUBA);] (EU, USA, NOR del)

6. *Requests* the Executive Director [**within existing resources**] (USA) (CUBA del), to develop the work in the field of technology assessment through tools like methodology for Sustainability Assessment of Technologies as developed by UNEP to enable decision-makers in selecting most appropriate technologies **to achieve the environmentally sound management of waste** (USA) complying with environmental standards [in the context of national and local conditions and provide further guidance materials and capacity building to reduce the health and environmental impacts associated with their indiscriminate disposal;] (EU, NOR, USA del) (CUBA keep)

7. [*Calls upon*] (US del) *Invites* (US, ARG) Governments, governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, [local authorities,] (EGY, ARG del) industry, academia and other relevant stakeholders to **join** (USA) [support the initiative by] (USA del) the United Nations Environment Programme on Global Partnership on Waste Management, **and where appropriate take** (USA) *inter alia* (EU) by taking the lead in partnerships in [their respective] (USA del) core areas **of environmentally** (USA) [in] (USA del) sound waste management [and related to environmentally sound technologies] (EU del) [to achieve the circular economy;] (ARG del) **to promote cradle to cradle approach** (ARG) (EGY merge with 9)

8. [[*Invites* all stakeholders] (BURK keep) engaged in [adoption and implementation of] (EU, USA del) environmentally sound [technologies to tackle the] (EU, USA del) waste **management** [related problems] (EU, USA del) to cooperate with UNEP in order to address the waste management from a global perspective, enhance climate and health **and oceans** (USA) co-benefits, and implement the necessary policies, incentives and procedures to effectively monitor, [assess] (INDIA del) and manage waste **with a view** (INDIA) to substantially [**prevention, minimization and recovery**] (COL) (INDIA del) [reduce waste generation [through prevention, reduction, [reuse and recycling (EU, USA) and reuse;]] (ARG del) **prevent when possible and minimize waste generation**] (ARG) (INDIA del)

9. [[*Invites* Governments intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, industry, academia and other relevant organizations to provide appropriate forms of assistance, within their capabilities, for the implementation of the present decision;]] (USA, EGY del) (EU reserve)

10. [*Requests* the Executive Director to report on progress in the implementation of the present decision to the UNEA at its third session.] (EU reserve)

2. Sustainable Consumption and Production

-Proposed by EU and its Member States

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. *Recalling* General Assembly resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012 on the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled “The future we want”, in particular paragraphs relevant to sustainable consumption and production and *recognize* that fundamental changes in the way societies consume and produce are indispensable for achieving global sustainable development; (Agreed at OECPR)

2. *Recalling* further General Assembly Resolution 70/1 of September 2015, Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and affirming the international community’s commitment to achieving the goals and targets set for Sustainable Development while *acknowledging* that the objective of shifting to sustainable consumption and production (SCP) patterns is a crosscutting element in Agenda 2030, reflected in its goals and targets, including in Goal (12) [and that the transition to **sustainable development** (ARG) **material cycle society** (JPN) a circular economy contributes to achieving them.] (USA, ARG, BRAZIL, INDONESIA, EGY del) (COL, EU keep)

3. *Recalling* also Resolution 1/1 on the outcome of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) of June 2014, in particular paragraph c) reaffirming the ministers’ commitment to accelerate and support efforts to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns, including through sustainable lifestyles and resource efficiency, and to accelerate actions, with the support of the United Nations Environment Programme, to implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns as a tool for action on sustainable consumption and production, including its section on means of implementation. **(Agreed at OECPR)**

4. [*Recalling* Decision 3/COP.12 of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) which defines land degradation neutrality as “a state whereby the amount and quality of land resources necessary to support ecosystem functions and services and enhance food security remain stable or increase within specified temporal and spatial scales and ecosystems”]; (BRAZ, USA, EGY, CUBA, ARG, SING del) (BURK keep) (EU reserve)

5. [*Recalling further* the Paris Agreement⁴ as adopted at UNFCCC COP21 **and** (ZIM) **[recognizing that sustainable lifestyles and sustainable patterns of consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead play an important role in addressing climate change]** (SA, ZIM, EGY, ARG, COL, EU) (USA reserve) [and

⁴ The Republic of Nicaragua is not a party to the Paris Agreement (NIC)

acknowledging that sustainable consumption and production **including system-based approaches such as sustainable materials management and** a circular economy approach (EU) **also can be key components in** (USA) [will contribute to] (USA del) achieving [its] (USA del) **Paris** (USA) objectives **by addressing often overlooked GHG emissions gaps** (USA);] (EGY del) (SA, EGY, ARG, COL del)

Bis. [Welcoming the Cartagena declaration on the prevention, minimization and recovery of hazardous wastes and other wastes, adopted by the conference of the parties to the Basel convention at its 10th meeting, and the roadmap for action on the implementation of the Cartagena declaration, adopted by the conference of parties at its twelfth meeting] (SWIT, COL) (USA reserve)(ZIM, EGY, ARG, EU del)

6. [*Highlighting* the importance of a [transition to] (ARG, BRAZIL, EGY, CUBA del) (EU keep) **promotion of** (ARG, BRAZIL, EGY, CUBA) sustainable consumption and production [**with developed countries taking the lead** (ARG, COL, EGY) to ensure sustainable provision **and utilization** (SING) of natural resources and materials by preventing further degradation, maintaining and rehabilitating ecosystems and their services, [increasing resource efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and fostering adaptation to climate change, extending life cycles of products, closing production cycles and improving the value chain;]] (USA, ARG, MAL del) (BRAZ del)(CUBA del)

6. Bis. [Highlighting the compromise set upon paragraph 28 of the general assembly resolution 70/1 of mobilizing, from all resource financial and technical assistance to strengthen developing countries scientific, technological and innovative capacities to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption] (CUBA, ARG, MAL, EGY) (USA, EU reserve)

7. [*Recalling*] (ARG del) **Reaffirming** (ARG) the 10 year Framework programme for Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP) as adopted at Rio+20, [and supporting its objectives [to **among others**] (MEX keep): (USA, EU del) (INDONESIA del)

Alt. [*Reaffirming* the 10-year Framework of programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns (10YFP) as adopted at Rio+20, and supporting its objectives and acknowledging [further] (USA del) UNEP's [leading and] (USA del) **facilitating role and its contribution to a transition to sustainable consumption and production through its existing activities in programmes and partnerships.**] (EU) (COL, BRA, ARG reserve)

8. [*Acknowledging* the 10YFP is a global framework for action to accelerate the shift towards sustainable consumption and production (SCP) **all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead,** (COL, CUBA) **in order to promote social and economic development within the carrying capacity of ecosystem** (INDONESIA) [in both developed and developing countries] (COL, CUBA del) **with developed countries taking the lead and taking into account the Rio principles including the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities** (ARG, EGY) (COL reserve) **that** (INDONESIA) contributing to resource efficiency [and decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation and resource use, while creating new market opportunities and jobs] (ARG, INDONESIA, BRAZ del) as well as contributing to poverty eradication [and social

development] (INDONESIA del) that delivers capacity building through multi-stakeholder programmes and partnerships, which develop, replicate and scale up SCP policies and best practices, primarily at regional and national levels;] (USA del)

10. *Emphasizing* the need to further strengthen programmes and partnerships relevant to SCP to replicate and scale up SCP policies and best practices; (EGY, USA merge with previous pp9) **taking into account the development capabilities of developing countries and national ownership of each countries' development strategies** (ARG)

11. [*Acknowledging* the Verified Conservation Areas platform as a tool to facilitate and scale up investments in sustainable landscape management;] (USA, BRAZ, ARG, CUBA del) (EU keep)

12. [*Recognizing* the economy-wide opportunities for improved management of nitrogen and phosphorus, thus preventing air, water and soil pollution, and *welcoming* the work undertaken by the GPNM, with the support of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), on establishing the Global Foundations for Nutrient Management, including the building of consensus on the use of indicators;] (EGY, USA, CUBA, BRAZ, ARG, ZIM del)

13. [*Emphasizing* that further action is needed to address the challenges posed by the use of nutrients and their release into and impact on the environment, including the need for more research on the source, fate and impact of nutrients on the environment, and on quantifying the multiple benefits of better nutrient management;] (ARG, USA, EGY, BRA, CUB del) (EU keep)

14. *Recognizing* the **importance of evolving science** (CAN) [[unique] (EGY, CUB del) scientific expertise of the International Resource Panel] (CAN del) in terms of sustainable use of natural resources and the resource nexus, inter alia in relation to Agenda 2030 [**including**] (SWIT del) in particular (SWIT) **the work of the International Resource Panel** (CAN, EGY, JPN, BRA);

OPERATIVE PART

[Resource efficiency and] (ARG, BRA del) sustainable consumption and production

1. [*Calls upon*] (EGY, CUBA del) *Invites* (EGY, CUBA, USA) Member States as well as relevant [non-state actors] (EGY del) **relevant stakeholders** (EGY) [**while taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries and national ownership of each countries' development strategies**] (ARG, CUBA, EGY) (USA del) to [accelerate transition to] (ARG del) **promote** (ARG, CUBA, EGY) SCP and to collaborate to:

a) [[work towards the sustainability of] (SING del) **promote sustainable (SIN)** supply chains, including the sustainable **use** (MEX) [exploitation] (MEX del) of primary [**and land**] (SIN) (USA del) resources as well as sustainability and resource efficiency in the production, processing, transportation, consumption, waste management elements of the supply chain;] (ARG del)

- b) facilitate actions on the life-cycle approach for materials and products (including reduce, reuse, remanufacture, refurbishment, repair, recycle and recover and new business models) in order to use resources more efficiently;
- c) [promote **the use of non-harmful substances** and methods (SIN) **during (CAN)** [sustainable] (CAN del) product design **and production**] (CAN); (CUBA del)
- d)[promote [**responsible information measures**] **to consumers on sustainability aspects of products and services**] (USA reserve) [the [measurement] (ARG del or clarify) and communication of the [sustainability] (MEX, SIN del) **environmental and social** (MEX, SIN) impact of **investments**, (SWIT) products, **production retail and distribution**, (MEX, SIN) and organizations] (INDONESIA del) in order to assist companies and governments adopting sustainable practices and enable consumers to make appropriate choices;] (CUBA, ARG del)

Alt.d. Promote corporate social responsibility and encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies to adopt sustainable practices.(ARG)

- e) cooperate, exchange experiences and build capacity, **particularly for developing countries**, (EGY) on increasing resource efficiency, [[promoting a circular economy] (EGY, BRA, ARG del), extending life cycles, closing production cycles and improving the value chain for remanufacturing, refurbishment, repair, and recycling;] (USA del)
 - f) [provide incentives to promote a market for secondary materials;] (ARG del or INDONESIA clarify)
 - g)[put in place and implement national SCP Action Plans and/or strategies or broader sustainability plans/strategies having SCP as part, **including promoting sustainable land use, improving resource efficiency and increasing the demand for sustainably produced products** (SIN);] (CUB reserve)(EGY del)
 - h) [ensure the extended producer responsibility (EPR) from product design to waste management] (CUB, USA del)
 - i) integrate sustainable consumption and production in education/training, [**and ensure availability of means of implementation, capacity building, technology transfer and financial support to promote the ability of member states, particularly developing countries, to implement national sustainable consumption and production plans and strategies**] (EGY, ARG) (USA del)
2. *[[Calls upon] (CUB, ARG del) Invites (CUB, ARG)* all countries to promote sustainable public procurement;] (EGY, MEX, UGA del) (NOR, INDONESIA, USA, CAN, SWIT, SIN keep) [**in accordance with national laws (EGY) policies and practices (EU) with developed countries taking the lead**]] (ARG) (EGY, UGA, USA reserve)

3. *[[Calls upon] (CUB del) Invites (CUB)* all countries, [**with developed countries taking the lead.**] (COL, ARG) (USA del) and relevant stakeholders to take ambitious action to implement the 10YFP as well as to achieve SCP-related goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda, including by using the 10YFP as an implementing mechanism for the 2030 Agenda;] (CUB reserve)

4. *[Calls upon] (CUB del) Invites (CUB)* all countries to develop relevant national **policies** (USA, UGA) to support transition towards sustainable production and consumption, *[[in accordance with their various capacities] (UGA) (USA reserve) [taking into account the*

development and capabilities of developing countries and national ownership of each countries' development strategies]] (ARG);(USA del) (EU reserve)

Bis 4: Encourages UNEP to provide scientific support, in cooperation with relevant organisations, programmes and fora, to increase the understanding of sustainable consumption and production patterns in the different regions and the effectiveness of policies, programmes and/or strategies in promoting sustainable consumption and production. (SING)

5. *Requests the Executive Director to ensure that UNEP continues and strengthens its work in facilitating its (EGY) coordinated efforts in all regions to ensure sustainable consumption and production and implementation of SCP-relevant goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including through continued efforts to provide support, analyses and data [relevant to [global, regional and national indicators;]] (USA reserve) (EGY del)*

Bis 5: Further requests the Executive Director to report to UNEA at its third session on the challenges to achieving sustainable consumption and production, the impacts of unsustainable sourcing, as well as positive examples of efforts taken to achieve sustainable consumption and production. (SING)

-----*18 Feb 1.04pm*-----

10YFP

6. *Requests the Executive Director to continue and strengthen UNEPs efforts to implement all 10YFP programmes, including through:*

- a) Strengthening multi-stakeholder partnerships within and between the thematic programmes, and thereby facilitating the implementation of the 10YFP and ensuring broader expertise and resources base for the Framework Programme.
- b) Stressing the need to broaden the funding resources for the implementation of 10YFP, including from countries and other actors.
- c) Establishing and implementing a framework of indicators to measure the implementation of the 10YFP, consistent with the SDG indicators;
- d) Monitor **and evaluate** (COL) regularly progress towards implementing the 10YFP through the indicator framework;
- e) Strengthening strategic linkages with other global initiatives by further developing multi-stakeholder partnerships that showcase best practices, business cases, innovation and new business models for resource efficiency, circular economy and sustainable consumption and production ;

Partnerships

7. *Encourages Member (Chair) states and stakeholders to collaborate to initiate partnerships and alliances in order to find innovative ways towards resource-efficient and [climate neutral societies.] (EGY seeks further clarification)*

8. *Requests the Executive Director in particular to initiate and strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships, including with [non-state actors,] (EGY seeks further clarification) to facilitate*

sharing and implementation of best practices of sustainable consumption and production in relation to plastics, food, textiles, electronic goods, construction materials and wood;

Sustainable land use

9. *Affirms* its determination to cooperate to enhance sustainable economic growth and human well-being by the prevention of further degradation, maintenance and recovery of ecosystems and restoration of depleted natural resources, including soil and land **as well as urban sustainability** (MEX);

10. *Requests the Executive Director* in the context of its programme on Ecosystems based adaptation to strengthen practical public-private partnerships in ecosystem management, including enhancing collaboration with the Verified Conservation Areas platform as a tool to facilitate and scale up investments in sustainable land management;

11. *Requests the Executive Director* to actively contribute to existing processes and initiatives aiming at achieving SDG Target 15.3, in particular those by the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and its Global Mechanism, the Global Soil Partnership hosted by the Food and Agriculture Organization and its Inter-governmental Technical Panel on Soils, the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the Inter-governmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services;

Resource extraction

12. *Underlines* the need for guidelines to promote sustainable and more efficient resource extraction (sustainable sourcing), including the need for economic incentives that internalize environmental externalities in the price of raw primary materials;

13. *Encourages the Executive Director*, in the context of its thematic programmes, to work with relevant stakeholders and organizations, **especially the business sector**, (Mexico) **the academic and scientific community** (Colombia) to develop guidelines for [sustainable resource extraction;] (Japan requests for resource material)

14. [*Requests the Executive Director* to initiate and strengthen **existing** (Uruguay) partnerships (including with [non-state actors] (EGY seeks new wording)) to promote and implement best practices of sustainable resource extraction;] (ARG reserve 12-16)

Nutrient management

15. *Requests the Executive Director* to continue UNEP's support to the GPNM to mobilize multi-stakeholder, **academic and scientific community** (COL) cooperation and build science-based consensus for sustainable production and use of nutrients for ensuring food security and nutrition, [other ecosystem services] (EGY reserve) as well as [energy security] (ARG del) and in supporting the countries in their efforts to **achieve sustainable development** (ARG, Venezuela) [a transition to the Green Economy;] (ARG, Venezuela del)

16. *Requests the Executive Director* to present a study examining the options for linking the multiple benefits of good nutrient management for consideration by the next session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme;

Science-Policy interface

17. *Encourages all States* to make better use of the science-policy interface relevant to sustainable consumption and production in their policy-making;

18. *Requests the Executive Director*, in the process of developing the GEO6, to take new scientific insights and recommendations for modeling and scenarios related to sustainable consumption and production from science-policy interface panels such as the International Resource Panel into account;

19. [*Requests the International Resource Panel* to produce a report, for consideration by UNEA4, on the state of, trends and outlook for natural resources including, from a governance perspective, science-based policy pathways that contribute to [achieving] (MEX, Saudi Arabia del) **establish baselines and measurement and reporting mechanisms for** (MEX, Saudi Arabia) sustainable consumption and production and provide an interim report at UNEA3;] (Saudi Arabia make OP1)

Support

20. *Calls upon* member States, international financial institutions and regional economic integration organizations to provide additional support for the implementation of the individual programmes of the 10YFP, including through the 10YFP Trust Fund;

21. *Invites Member States and* (Uruguay) [those in a position] (Uruguay consider other term) to do so, to provide financial and other support for the implementation of this resolution.

3. Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste

-Proposed by EU and its Member States

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. *Recalling* UNEA resolution 1/5 on chemicals and waste and previous decisions of the Governing Council of UNEP on this matter,

2. *Recognising* that the sound management of chemicals and waste is one of the essential requirements for sustainable development and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development presents an opportunity to ensure increased political attention and effective implementation of actions in this area;

Bis: Welcoming cooperation and coordination within the chemicals and waste cluster (SWISS)

3. [*Welcoming* the work undertaken and the decisions taken within the framework of *inter alia* SAICM, the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata Conventions and within the sustainable development agenda, building on UNEA resolution 1/5 and its annex on "Strengthening the sound management of chemicals and waste in the long term";] (USA del)

4. [*Joining* the Conferences of Parties of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions and Minamata Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee in recognizing the need to enhance cooperation and coordination between the secretariats of the conventions in the chemicals and waste cluster in areas of mutual interest with a view to fostering policy coherence, where appropriate, and maximising the effective and efficient use of resources at all levels.] (USA del)

5. [*Recognizing* the growing significance of hazardous waste management for sustainable development due to rapid industrialization and urbanization and the technical and other challenges faced by developing countries and countries with economies in transition,] (ARG, BRAZIL, VEN del) (NOR, RUS keep)

6. *Recalling* the request to the ED, in decision GC27/12 I §5, to continue work on the Global Chemicals Outlook, particularly in relation to lacking or inadequate data, to assess progress towards the 2020 goal,

7. [*Welcoming* the adoption by the fourth International Conference on Chemicals Management of environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants as a new emerging policy issue and of highly hazardous pesticides as a new issue of concern for the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management,] (USA del) (NOR, RUS keep)

***Bis.* Welcoming countries that have ratified the Minamata Convention on Mercury and invite other countries to proceed with the ratification for the early entry into force of the convention** (JPN, RUS)

8. *Having considered* the report of the Executive Director on the implementation of UNEA Resolution 1/5 on chemicals and waste⁵,

OPERATIVE PART

I. MEETING THE 2020 GOAL AND BEYOND

1. [*Endorses* the decisions taken at the fourth International Conference on Chemicals Management, which include the Overall Orientation and Guidance, as key elements to facilitate urgently needed, coordinated actions by all stakeholders, at global, regional, national and local levels, to meet the 2020 goal as defined in the Rio+20 outcome document *The Future We Want* and as incorporated in target 12.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals;] (USA del) (NOR keep)

2. [[*Urges*] (*CUBA del*) ***Invites*** (*CUBA*) countries to include the sound management of chemicals and wastes as a priority, **where necessary**, (JPN) within national **sustainable** (SWISS) development planning processes and poverty eradication strategies and relevant sector policies.] (USA del) (NOR keep) **Taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries and national ownership of each countries' developing strategies** (ARG, PAKISTAN)

3. *Requests* the Executive Director to:

a) [proactively support, contribute and coordinate, as appropriate, **and upon request** (ARG) **policies and** (SWISS) actions **by relevant stakeholders** (JPN) on the sound management of chemicals and waste for the achievement of relevant Sustainable Development Goals and targets in cooperation with relevant partners;] (USA reserve)

⁵ UNEP/EA.2/6/Add.3

- b) work with other UN agencies on the development of relevant data, including supplementary indicators, in support of the overall indicators developed under the auspices of UNSTAT; and
- c) [prepare a report, including a Summary for Policy-Makers, on **policies and** (SWISS) actions that could be adopted in order to reach these SDG **goals and** (INDIA) targets to be presented for consideration at the third session of UNEA.] (USA reserve)
4. *Further requests* the Executive Director to [pro-actively] (USA del) participate in and support the intersessional process agreed at the fourth International Conference on Chemicals Management to prepare recommendations on the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020;
5. [*Joins* the fourth International Conference on Chemicals Management in inviting the IOMC and the UN Environment Management Group members that have not yet done so to adopt declarations signalling their commitment to promote the importance of the sound management of chemicals and waste, including actions planned within their own mandates to meet the 2020 goal and beyond;] (USA del)
6. [*Requests* the Executive Director [to support countries **particularly developing countries** (CUBA) in the adoption of relevant measures] (SWISS del) **to continue implementing** (SWISS) [to implement] (SWISS del) the integrated approach to financing for the sound management of chemicals and waste, noting its importance for the achievement of many sustainable development goals, and to undertake, in particular, capacity building activities to mainstream the sound management of chemicals and waste in national development strategies and plans, national budgets and relevant sectoral policies, and to promote private sector involvement, including the information and involvement of value chain and downstream users of chemicals;] (ARG reserve)
7. [*Further requests* the Executive Director to explore the possibility of establishing a single joint voluntary trust fund for the BRS conventions in line with the invitation of the Conferences of the Parties of these conventions and to present proposals at their meetings in 2017;] (USA, CUBA, JPN del) (NOR, SWISS keep)(ARG reserve)
8. *Also requests* the Executive Director, [subject to the availability of resources,] (GHA, CUBA del) and *invites* all governments and stakeholders in a position to do so, to facilitate **and support** (CUBA) capacity building **and technology transfer** (CUBA) for developing countries **and countries with economies in transition** (RUS) on environmentally sound waste management [and prevention at source of waste generation] (USA del) and on the sound management of chemicals.

II. WASTE

9. *Requests* the Executive Director to ensure full integration of environmentally sound management of waste [and the prevention of waste generation at source] (USA del) in UNEP's programme-wide strategies and policies, including in particular on [green economy,] (BRAZIL, VEN, ARG del) 10 YFP, resource efficiency and cities.

10. *Welcomes* the Global Waste Management Outlook (GWMO) as a tool to provide an overview analysis and recommendations for action or policy instruments for sound waste management and appreciating the role of IETC (JPN) and urges the Executive Director with reference to the request made in paragraph 1/5 of the UNEA 1 resolution (BURK); *recalls* the request in § 28 of UNEA Resolution 1/5 to the Executive Director to prepare a Global Chemicals and Waste Management Outlook for UNEA3, including a summary for policy makers (SWISS) address the interlinkages between chemicals and waste; and *requests* the E.D. to prepare an update of the GWMO for [UNEA3] (USA reserve) [addressing this request as well as including recommendations for implementation of actions towards relevant Sustainable Development Goals, [and to do so] (USA del) in coordination with the update of the Global Chemicals Outlook, as appropriate.] (SWISS del) **taking into consideration the ongoing process for regional waste management outlook (JPN)**

11. *Further requests* the Executive Director to **within available resources (USA):**

- a) [[report at UNEA3 on the activities undertaken following UNEP decision GC 27/12 V §3 to facilitate international cooperation and coordination on waste prevention, minimisation and management;] (SWISS del) (USA reserve)
- b) [develop for consideration at UNEA3, and taking into account the Global Waste Management Outlook, **and the concept of the three R approaches (JPN)** global strategies for (i) waste prevention, (ii) reuse, (iii) increasing recycling and other recovery, [including energy recovery] (BRAZIL del), and (iv) reducing final disposal, including landfilling;] (SWISS del) (USA reserve)
- c) [ensure that such strategies address the needs that (i) waste is managed in an environmental sound manner, [e.g. by ensuring that eventually harmful substances are properly separated from the waste streams and treated adequately,] (BRAZIL, USA del) and (ii) producers are encouraged to put more sustainable products on the market and support recovery and recycling schemes.]] (SWISS del) (BURK keep) (USA reserve) (USA combine b and c)

12. [*Highlights* the important role of the Basel convention in promoting activities of environmentally sound management of waste, including the on-going work on of the implementation of the Cartagena declaration.] (USA, NZ del)(COL keep)

13. [*Calls* upon Parties to the Basel convention to ratify the Ban amendment to ensure its rapid entry into force.] (USA, NZ del) (INDONESIA, SWISS, COL keep)

14. [*Emphasises* the importance of waste prevention and environmentally sound management of waste to address the underlying causes of marine litter, including through the elaboration and application of instruments to further environmentally sound management of waste under the Basel Convention.] (USA del)

III. CHEMICALS

15. [*Invites* countries, international organisations and other interested parties, including the private sector, with relevant experience on the issue of sustainable chemistry [as defined by the OECD] (ZIM del) to submit to the UNEP Secretariat their best-practice cases, tools and business models and to indicate how these may contribute **to the implementation of 2030 agenda [in particular]** (COL del) including (COL) **to the targets 12.4 SDG** (SWISS) [to the 2020 goal, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,] (SWISS del) implementation of

SAICM and chemicals and waste related MEAs (SWISS) and the sound management of chemicals in the long term.] (USA, ARG reserve)

16. *Requests* the Executive Director to prepare a [short] (BRK del) **appropriate/related** (BURK) report for UNEA-3, **summarizing** (USA, ARG) [taking into account] (USA, ARG del) the information received, [analysing the opportunities presented by sustainable chemistry, including linkages to sustainable consumption and production and/or circular economy policies, as well as the possibilities that sustainable chemistry may offer to contribute to the achievement of the [2020 goal and relevant SDG targets.](SWISS del) **2030 Agenda** (SWISS)] (USA, ARG del)

17. *Further requests* the Executive Director to:

- a) submit to UNEA3 an update of the Global Chemicals Outlook, including a Summary for Policy Makers, [[addressing inter alia the work carried out particularly in relation to lacking or inadequate data to assess progress towards the 2020 goal; the development of non-chemical alternatives; the linkages between chemicals and waste in coordination with the Global Waste Management Outlook; and providing scientific input and recommendations for implementation of actions towards relevant SDG targets, up to and beyond 2020.]] (USA del) (NOR keep) (SWISS reserve)
- b) [work with the DG of WHO to enhance its engagement with the emerging issue of environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants, particularly through strengthening the science-base] (USA, SWISS reserve)

Bis (MERCURY): Taking note of the INC progress calling countries to (SWISS to provide text)

4. Wasted food reduction, rescue and diversion

- Proposed by US

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. *Recognizing* that roughly one-third of food produced globally for human consumption is wasted or lost, amounting to about 1.3 billion tons annually according to recent Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) estimates;

2. *Recognizing* also the negative environmental impact of food that is lost or wasted, including the vast quantities of scarce resources – such as land, energy, and water - that are used to produce food that is later lost or wasted, the food waste that enters often overburdened waste management systems, and the estimated 4.4 gigatonnes of CO₂ equivalent released annually as lost or wasted food decomposes;

3. *Recognizing* the waste management hierarchy of prevention, minimization, reuse, recycling, other recovery including energy recovery, and final disposal;

4. *Further Recognizing* the food recovery hierarchy that prioritizes source reduction to reduce the volume of food wasted; rescue of wasted food for human consumption (especially for food donation to the most food insecure in our communities); recovery of wasted food and food scraps for animal feed; and diversion of food waste from landfill disposal to beneficial use in industrial applications, including energy recovery (biogas), and then composting;

5. *Acknowledging* the crucial need for Governments to take action to ensure that food loss and waste are prevented and reduced, resulting in a more efficient use of resources and fewer greenhouse gas emissions, and that in doing so, Governments can help improve food security and create new economic opportunities through the development of alternative markets for food loss and waste;

6. *Noting* the particular roles and opportunities of Environment Ministries or other government institutions with environmental responsibilities, and their partners to contribute to solving the food loss and waste problems, with their particular orientation to addressing environmental and public health problems, while promoting sustainable development-oriented solutions and opportunities;

7. *Recognizing with appreciation* UNEP's work to raise awareness of this important matter through its Think.Eat.Save initiative and the recent launch of the Sustainable Food Systems Programme (SFSP) under the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP) for which UNEP is the Secretariat with collaboration from the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) through a Strategic Partnership;

8. *Welcoming the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*, which includes, inter alia, Sustainable Development Goal target 12.3 to reduce food loss and waste along production and supply chains and halve food waste from retail and consumer sources by 2030, and recognizing the positive impact target 12.3 can have on the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 2.

9. *Recognizing* the need to focus efforts and suggesting an initial emphasis on wasted food source reduction and recovery, and food waste diversion from retail and household sources to productive uses.

OPERATIVE PART

1. *Urges* Governments to:

- a) Implement programs that reduce the amount of food wasted, rescue and promote use of food that might otherwise be wasted in order to increase the amount of nutritious and healthy food available for human consumption, especially to the most food insecure populations, and reduce the amount of usable food that is disposed of as waste;

- b) Work cooperatively with the private sector, NGOs and other interested stakeholders to develop programs to reduce wasted food and promote the collection and environmentally-sound recovery of food waste, including the inedible parts of food, for uses such as animal feed (as appropriate), industrial applications, energy production, and composting;
 - c) Participate in existing international efforts on improved methodologies better to measure food waste and the environmental benefits, including avoided greenhouse gas emissions, of policy interventions to reduce food waste;
2. *Requests* the Executive Director to, within available resources:
- d) Support the development of multi-stakeholder initiatives with the private sector, NGOs and other interested stakeholders that focus on wasted food source reduction, food rescue, and diversion of food waste from landfill disposal to other productive uses, including through the application of life cycle approaches such as those in the recently launched 10YFP Sustainable Food Systems Programme (SFSP);
 - e) Consider developing a Community of Practice focused on source reduction, food rescue, and diversion of food waste to complement the recently launched FAO Community of Practice on Food Loss which is focused on reducing food loss in agricultural settings, supported through the Global SCP Clearinghouse or another appropriate knowledge sharing platform;
 - f) Participate in ongoing international initiatives to improve the measurement of food waste and quantify the environmental benefits, including avoided greenhouse gas emissions, of taking action to reduce waste, including food waste;
 - g) Strengthen efforts, such as those made by the International Environmental Technology Center (IETC), to disseminate information on waste management in fora such as the 10YFP SFSP, including on the technologies available to enable the recovery and use of food waste as a productive economic resource, and explore collaborative opportunities with UNIDO to expand use of food waste as feedstock for biogas generation;
 - h) Continue to raise awareness of the environmental dimensions of the food waste problem and the potential solutions to reduce wasted food and promote food rescue, and food waste diversion, as well as identify regional and sub-regional hubs of expertise, including enlisting UNEP Regional Offices to help coalesce interests, document initiatives, identify regional experts, and promote regional cooperation efforts to advance these objectives;
 - i) Report back to UNEA-3 on the progress made in implementing the relevant provisions of this resolution on chemical pollutants, particularly through strengthening the science-base.

5. Promoting Environmentally-Sound Lead Battery Recycling

- Proposed by Burkina Faso

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. *Deeply concerned* about the health and environmental impacts from used lead battery recycling, the involvement of the informal sector in smelting lead batteries particularly in developing countries, and the lack of adequate infrastructure needed to safely recycle the rapidly growing supply of used lead batteries in low and middle-income countries,

2. *Recalling* the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and internationally agreed goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and the goal that by 2020, chemicals are used and produced in ways that minimize significant adverse impacts on human health and the environment,

3. *Welcoming* the progress in implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management and its vision to reduce the adverse effects of chemicals on human health and the environment and noting the importance of achieving the 2020 goal of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,

4. *Recalling* the Geneva Statement on the Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste of the Conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions expressing the Ministers' willingness to ensure that chemicals and waste aspects of sustainable development are appropriately considered and reflected in the outcomes of the post-2015 sustainable development goals,

5. *Noting* the decisions adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly at its first session, including a call for an increased role for the United Nations Environment Programme in promoting air quality as a priority to protect public health and to work to further the goal of reducing environmental emissions and lead exposures,

OPERATIVE PART

1. *Affirm* its strong determination to promote environmentally-sound lead battery recycling in all regions to create an exemplary sustainable industry;

2. *Strongly encourage* member states to:

a) Adopt laws and regulations to develop national collection schemes encouraging extended producer responsibility to effectively consolidate used lead batteries to ensure that an adequate supply are directed to highly efficient, large-scale plants with appropriate pollution controls.

b) Adopt regulatory mechanisms to govern emissions, ambient air standards, wastewater discharge criteria, occupational exposure standards, and requirements for capital reserves for environmental cleanup following plant closures.

c) Work cooperatively on adopting multilateral agreements to consolidate used lead batteries for processing at regional recycling facilities including plants located across

international borders especially for countries and island nations with smaller battery markets in accordance with provisions of the Basel and Bamako Conventions;

3. *Requests* the Executive Director to work cooperatively with governments and other stakeholders in a multisectorial and multistakeholder approach to build capacity in low and middle-income countries to implement regulatory frameworks and programs to encourage modernization of the lead battery industry by:

- a) Fostering dialogue with governments to help usher in more comprehensive regulatory frameworks to bring needed improvements to the industry.
- b) Encouraging and sponsoring technical training, including the use of peer-to-peer courses utilizing specialized staff from environmental agencies to work with counterparts in low and middle-income countries.
- c) Encouraging international cooperation for the development of tracking systems to trace shipments of used lead batteries from generators to recycling facilities abroad through a system that is transparent with public reporting on government websites.
- d) Helping to develop and promote independent third party certification for lead battery recycling plants that is based on industry-specific measures of quantifiable performance targets to encourage verifiable improvements;
- e) Coordinating a multistakeholder group to develop lending guidelines outlining minimal environmental and occupational standards for lead battery recycling facilities and then working with private and multilateral lending institutions to adopt the resulting guidelines to be incorporated into lending policies and underwriting standards;
- f) Investigating opportunities to encourage increased investment and financing for developing modern, large-scale national and regional lead battery recycling facilities with specified minimum environmental and occupational safety standards; and

4. *Requests* the Executive Director to report on the implementation of the activities listed above at the third session of the United Nations Environment Assembly.



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**United Nations Environment Assembly of the
United Nations Environment Programme**

**Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives
to the United Nations Environment Programme
Second meeting**

Nairobi, 15 – 19 February 2016

**Agenda item 10: Preparation of draft resolutions and decisions for transmission to
the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-2).**

Compilation of the clusters of resolutions as of 22 February 2016

Cluster 3

List of the resolutions under cluster 3 as of 22 February 2016

1. Oceans and seas (**EU and its Member States and US**)
2. Marine plastic debris and microplastics (**Norway**; follow-up to UNEA res. 1/6)
3. The International Environment Forum for Basin Organizations (**Egypt**)
4. Sustainable coral reefs management (**Indonesia**)

1. Oceans and seas

- Proposed by European Union and its Member States and co-sponsor by the United States of America

(ARG, reserve for entire resolution)

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. *Recognizing* that the marine environment – including the oceans, seas and adjacent coastal areas – forms an integrated whole that is an essential component of the global life-support system and an asset presenting important opportunities for sustainable development,
2. *Gravely concerned* about threats to the health of our oceans, coastal areas, **wetlands**(IRAN) and islands, as reflected, inter alia, in the 1st Global Integrated Marine Assessment of the Regular Process (World Ocean Assessment), [adopted](EU del.) **acknowledged**(EU) in General Assembly resolution 70/1, "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", the 4th Global Biodiversity Outlook⁶, and Chapter 30 of the Fifth Assessment Report of the IPCC, and about their likely increase in the foreseeable future,
3. [*Recalling* that the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) sets out the legal framework within which all activities in the oceans and seas must be carried out](Swis reserved), that States **parties to the convention**(Turkey,ven) have the obligation to protect and preserve the marine environment, and that to this end they shall cooperate on a global and,[as appropriate,](Indonesia) on a regional basis,](Colombia del.)(Sin keep)
4. [*Recalling also* General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, adopting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, welcoming the inclusion therein of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14 and **its commitment**(EU)on the conservation and sustainable use of oceans, while recognising also the connections between healthy and productive oceans and other SDGs, [in particular on poverty reduction (SDG 1), food security (SDG 2), health and well-being (SDG 3), clean water (SDG 6), affordable and clean energy (SDG 7), inclusive and sustainable economic growth (SDG 8), sustainable consumption and production (SDG 12), climate action (SDG 13), and terrestrial biodiversity (SDG 15)](Egy,Iran del)(Newz reserve),(Norway,Iran merge with PP10)
5. Further *recalling* General Assembly resolution 70/226 of 22 December 2015, and [welcoming](Col del) **taking note of** (Col) the decision therein to hold in Fiji, June 2017 a High-level United Nations Conference to support the implementation of SDG 14,
6. *Recognising* the role of regional seas conventions (RSC) and similar instruments (such as regional action plans) in sea-basin/**area** (Iran) cooperation and their regional contribution,

⁶ Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, *Global Biodiversity Outlook 4: A mid-term assessment of progress towards the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020*, Montréal, 2014

together with other relevant organisations such as regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs), to achieving SDG 14 and relevant related SDGs at the regional level, as well as to regional follow-up and review, including through the regional monitoring and reporting mechanisms to be developed for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda,

7. *Recognising also* the important contribution of many multilateral environmental agreements to deliver on the oceans-related SDGs and contribute to their follow-up and review process,

8. *Recalling* the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Targets, and *noting* with concern the assessment in the 4th Global Biodiversity Outlook that, **while there is significant progress towards meeting some components of the majority of the Aichi biodiversity targets, the rate of progress in most cases will not be sufficient to achieve the targets unless further [urgent](EGYdel) and effective action is taken.**(Aus, NORWAY, IRAN, MEXICO)[a progress towards some of these targets, the rate of progress is insufficient for any of those targets [to be met, and that for other targets there is no significant progress (impact of fisheries on vulnerable ecosystems, [introduction and establishment of invasive alien species](EGY del) or even [movement away](India del) **Diverted** (India) from the target (nutrient pollution, pressures on coral reefs, species conservation status),(Aus del)

9. *Recalling also* that the 2012 UN Conference on Sustainable Development (“Rio+20”) reaffirmed the commitment contained in Aichi Target 11 on area-based conservation measures, including marine protected areas, **consistent with National and (Indo) international law and based on best available scientific information**(Sin) as a tool for the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components (“The Future We Want”, para. 177), and that SDG Target 14.5 **calls for, by 2020, the conservation of at least 10 % of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information.**[again confirms the 10 % conservation target](Aus del)

10.[*Recalling* the commitment to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development, as reflected in Goal 14 of the outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda entitled: “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”](Indonesia del), (EU merge with PP4)

11. *Recalling further*, in that context, decision 27/6 of the UNEP Governing Council of 2013 on oceans, urging Member States to take the necessary steps to implement relevant and existing commitments, including those made at Rio+20, to protect and restore the health, productivity and resilience of oceans and marine ecosystems and to maintain their biodiversity, and to effectively apply the ecosystem approach and the precautionary approach in the management, in accordance with international law, of activities having an impact on the marine environment,

12. *Recalling* UNEA’s resolution 1/6 on Marine plastic debris and micro plastics and acknowledging the recommendations of the study mandated in the marine litter resolution of UNEA-1⁷, (Norway placeholder)

⁷ Paragraph to be further developed after publication of the study and consideration by UNEA of its recommendations.

13. [*Acknowledging* the G7 action plan to combat Marine Litter and its close link with UNEP-supported work, as a concrete follow-up of UNEA-1 resolution by some governments, as well as other relevant multi-stakeholder initiatives and actions by various countries, organizations and civil society to concretely address marine litter,](Egy, Indonesia del)(Chile keep)

14. *Stressing* the importance of [prevention](Aus del)(EU keep) **minimising**(Aus)(Chile, Canada keep) of waste generation and **addressing**(Aus) environmentally sound management of waste, and highlighting the importance of [the](Canada del) fully implementing the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal to achieve these objectives so as to address underlying causes of marine litter, [while acknowledging **the links between the Basel convention and Marpol convention**(Aus, EU) [also the role of the [Basel Convention](Canada del) **London convention and protocol**(Canada) and [Marpol Annex V](Secretariat should provide text) on the]Aus del) prevention of pollution by garbage from ships,

15. *Acknowledging also* UNEP's contribution to the tackling of emerging issues and activities adding to pressure on marine environment, including issues such as marine litter, ocean acidification, and the decline of marine and coastal carbon sinks [("blue carbon")](Egy, Arg del),

16. *Recognising* the contribution of work on MPAs under the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans (RSCAP)(**To be used throughout the ocean and seas convention**), as well as area-based management measures for the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components under other international instruments, such as particularly sensitive sea areas (PSSAs) established by the International Maritime Organization (IMO), vulnerable marine ecosystems (VMEs) identified by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) or other area-based management measures taken by regional fisheries management organisations, to reach the 10 % target by 2020, and acknowledging related scientific and technical work under the CBD on ecologically or biologically significant marine areas (EBSAs),

17. *Welcoming* the Paris Agreement (**Nicaragua is not a party to the Paris Agreement** Footnote) adopted by the Parties to the UNFCCC as a crucial step towards limiting the climate change-related impacts of warming and acidification of the oceans and of sea-level rise, to reduce adverse consequences for marine and coastal ecosystems and coastal residents worldwide and [in particular](Col del) **including**(Col) for small island developing states **and African states** (Egy) and for the fragile ecosystems of the polar regions, which are at risk from increasing activities in those regions, while taking note with appreciation of the multitude of ocean-related initiatives launched and commitments made during the 21st Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC,

18. [*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 69/292 of 19 June 2015, on the development of an international legally binding instrument under UNCLOS on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction, **as a comprehensive global regime to better address this matter and with the aim of promoting the conservation of biodiversity, the sustainable use of its components, and fair equitable sharing of the benefits** (Col)(EU reserve) and its recognition that existing

relevant legal instruments and frameworks and relevant global, regional and sectoral bodies should not be undermined,](Turkey, Arg, Ven reserve)(Chile, Mexico, Sin keep)

19. [Recalling also the relevance of UNEP for the purposes of UNCLOS, in particular its provisions on the protection and preservation of the marine environment (Part XII),](Turkey, Ven, Col reserve)

20. *Acknowledging* the importance of and the challenges involved in enhancing cooperation and coordination among international organisations and fora relevant for marine issues, and highlighting the potential for UNEP to play a more strategic role in this context, also to facilitate coherent delivery on SDG 14 and other oceans related targets,

21. *Noting* the Regional Seas Strategic Directions (2017-2020) adopted by the 17th Global Meeting of the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans.

OPERATIVE PART

1. [Calls on](Egy del) **Requests**(Egy) (Norway keep) **the Executive director**(Swi) [UNEP to play its role in contributing to the implementation of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development] including to include oceans-related aspects to UNEP , notably SDG 14, and also including the follow-up and review processes at global level, as well as the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Targets,](Zim, Arg del)(EU,Norway reserve),

Alt. **Request the executive director to include the ocean related aspects in the UNEP activities related to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda notably SDG 14 and the strategic plan Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Targets and report back to the next UNEA.**(swi)

2. *Calls also* for stronger cooperation among the relevant global and regional fora **agreements and organisations**(Swi,EU) , including multilateral environmental agreements, RSCs and RFMOs., [and in this context *requests* the Executive Director to report back on progress made in developing an integrated approach to implementation of oceans-related SDGs and targets to the next UN Environment Assembly,](Swi, EU del)

3. [*Invites*](Egy del) **Request**(Egy) the Executive Director to provide the necessary input to the UN Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and Sustainably Use the Oceans, Seas and Marine Resources for Sustainable Development to be organized in June 2017

4. *Calls on* Member States who have not done so yet to consider acceding to relevant international agreements and bodies , **such as the London protocol**,(Canada) and thus also promote the rapid entry into force of agreements such as the International Conventions for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and sediments,

5. *Invites also* Member States and RSCAPs, in cooperation with other relevant organisations such as RFMOs, to work towards [consistent](Sin del)(EU reserve) implementation of, and reporting on, the different ocean-related SDGs and associated targets, the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Targets, [and existing regional oceans targets],(Sin del) (Norway reserve)

6. *Requests* UNEP, through its Regional Seas Programme, to step up its work on assisting countries and regions in the application of the ecosystem approach to managing the marine and coastal environment, including through enabling inter-sectoral cooperation in integrated coastal zone management (ICZM) and marine spatial planning (MSP), **and developing sustainable fisheries and mining industries**(Mexico)

7. *Also requests* UNEP to assess the need for further technical advice on the designation, establishment and management of marine protected areas (MPAs) and on the application of other spatial management measures in **consultation and** (Sin) cooperation with competent international organisations, multilateral environmental agreements, and regional fisheries bodies,

8. *Encourages* Member States, individually and jointly also within regional bodies, to designate and manage MPAs and take other effective area-based conservation measures, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information, with a view to achieving the related global targets, in particular where significantly less than 10 % of coastal and marine areas are so far being conserved, **where Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas(EBSAs)** (Swi) have been described in the context of Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) (EU) or where protected areas lack effective and equitable management, connectedness or ecological representativeness,

9. [*Welcomes* input by UNEP, for consideration by Member States **parties to the Convention**,(Ven)(EU reserve) to the negotiations on the development of an international legally binding instrument under UNCLOS on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction, in particular on options for ensuring the coordination among different RSCAPs and between RSCAPs and other relevant legal instruments and frameworks and relevant global, regional and sectoral bodies,](Turkey, Arg reserve)(Mexico keep original text)

10. *Endorses* the Regional Seas Strategic Directions (2017-2020) as a guiding document for synergies between UNEP's programmes of work and those of the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans, and requests the Executive Director to communicate the Strategic Directions to Conference of the Parties, Inter-governmental Meetings or other governing bodies of the relevant Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans;

11. *Requests* UNEP, through its Regional Seas Programme, to reinforce cooperation, coordination, communication, and sharing of best practices and information among the existing RSCAPs across different geographical areas, in line with UNEP's regional seas strategic directions 2017–2020.

12. [*Calls on*](Egy del) **Encourages**(Egy) Member States to work towards the establishment of regional sea conventions or action plans in regions where [they do not yet](Canada del) **regional cooperation does not already** exist(Canada), and *requests* UNEP, through its Regional Seas Programme, to actively support such initiatives,

13. [*Calls also* on the contracting parties of existing RSCs to consider increasing the regional coverage of those instruments, including – in accordance with UNCLOS – in areas beyond national jurisdiction, and for UNEP to support this process,](Arg, Col, Turkey, Ven reserve)

14. [*Stresses* the importance of preventing and significantly reducing – to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity – marine pollution of hazardous substances and nutrients from land-based sources as well as dumping of such substances at sea,](Zim, EU move to PP section)

15. [*Acknowledges* and express support for the Strategic Partnership between UNEP and FAO in the context of the 2030 Agenda, particularly for the implementation of the Sustainable Food Systems Programme of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production,] (Zim move to PP section)(EU reserve)

16. [*Supports also* UNEP's contribution to the activity of marine ecosystem restoration, and in particular to ecosystem management and restoration in coastal regions, nature-based solutions to climate adaptation, and creation of sustainable jobs and livelihoods in coastal regions, including through multi-stakeholder partnerships,] (Zim move to PP section)(EU reserve)

17. [*Encourages* UNEP to provide scientific support, in cooperation with relevant organizations, programmes and fora, to increase understanding of – and thus help avoiding – abrupt, accelerating, or irreversible environmental changes with potentially significant global consequences, e.g., through thawing of the permafrost of the seabed and melting of sea ice and glaciers,

18. [*Calls on* UNEP to support regional coral reef assessments as well as the preparation of a global report on coral reef status and trends, through the International Coral Reef Initiative's Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN),](Indonesia placeholder)

19. [*Supports* UNEP's Global Partnership on Marine Litter under the Global Plan of Action for the protection of the marine environment from Land-Based activities and calls for additional efforts to strengthen national and international commitments to tackle marine pollution and reduce marine litter, in line with the 2012 Manila Declaration,](Norway placeholder)

20. [*Reiterates* the encouragement to translate commitments related to marine pollution including marine litter into respective regional instruments for their implementation, and stresses the need to promote international harmonisation of marine litter monitoring and assessment methodologies,] (Norway placeholder)

21. [*Requests* the Executive Director to assess the effectiveness of UNEP's 2011 Marine and Coastal Strategy and, on the basis of that assessment, submit a proposal for its update, revision or replacement for consideration by the next UN Environment Assembly.

2. Marine plastic debris and microplastics

-Proposed by Norway

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. [*Recalling* the concern reflected in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development “The future we want”, that the oceans and marine biodiversity are negatively affected by marine pollution, including [marine debris,](US del)

marine litter (US) especially plastic, persistent organic pollutants, heavy metals and nitrogen-based compounds, from numerous marine and land-based sources, and the commitment to reduce such pollution;

2. *Recalling* the Manila Declaration on Furthering the Implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (GPA) which highlighted the relevance of the Honolulu Strategy and Commitment for prevention and management of marine debris and called for the establishment of the Global Partnership on Marine Litter (GPML) which was subsequently launched at Rio+20, and hosted by GPA;

3. [*Noting* the increased knowledge on levels, sources, negative effects of, and possible measures to reduce marine plastic debris and microplastics in the marine environment; as summarized in amongst others the 2016 Study report on marine plastic debris and microplastics, mandated in the UNEA Resolution 1/6;](TAN reserve)

4. *Noting also* that the United Nations First World Ocean Assessment Report pointed to the emerging issue of the smallest microplastic particles which are at nano-size; expressed concern about the ability of microplastics to enter marine food chains and the potential risk for the environment and human health;

5. *Noting with concern* that [marine](US del) plastic [debris](US del) and microplastics **many transported through freshwater bodies**(Swi)are found in all compartments of the marine environment; that the input is rapidly increasing; that the plastic to a large degree [will be there indefinitely](EU del) **can persist up to hundreds years** (EU) if not removed; **can** (EU) contains or attracts chemicals **in particular persistent organic pollutants** (EU) and can contribute to their spreading and the spreading of harmful organisms; has negative effects on marine life, **ecosystem functioning** (EU)and ecosystem services including fisheries, maritime transport, recreation and tourism as well as local societies and economy;

6. *Recalling* the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14.1 to "By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution"; and other relevant SDGs including 6.3, 6.5, 12.4 and 12.5 **as well as the Aichi target**(Swi);

Alt. Re-affirming general assembly resolution 70/1 of 25th September 2015,which adopts the 2030 agenda for sustainable development, and recalling target 14.1 contained therein, which states By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution"; and recognizing the importance of other relevant SDGs targets for effective implementation including Inter alia targets 6.3, 6.5, 12.4 and 12.5(Col)

7. *Noting* that the United Nations General Assembly in 2015 in the resolution on the [Convention of the] (Sec. provide the current reference) Oceans and the Law of the Sea (Resolution A/RES/70/235) expressed its concern on the negative effects of marine debris and microplastics and urged States to take action;

OPERATIVE PART

1. *Recognizes* that plastic debris and microplastics⁸ in the marine environment is a global, rapidly increasing and serious issue of global concern, which needs an urgent global response; taking into account a life-cycle approach; and **adapting measures**(EU) [*acknowledges* that the levels and sources of marine plastic debris and microplastic, and resources available, can vary between regions, and that measures needs to be adapted](Eudel) to the local and regional and **national** (USA) situations;

2. *Recalls* the United Nations Environmental Assembly (UNEA) Resolution 1/6 "Marine Plastic debris and microplastics"; and *urges* all governments that have not yet done so, to implement fully all its relevant recommendations and decisions, including by national measures, and regional, international and cross-sectorial cooperation; [as appropriate](Eudel);

3. *Welcomes* the activities of the other relevant United Nations bodies and organizations, including the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), **Global Programme of Action for the protection of the marine environment from land based activities** (Chile)(GPA), The Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection and GPML; to prevent and reduce marine litter and microplastics; *encourages* the active contribution of **all stakeholders** (NOR) to their work; and *acknowledges* the importance of cooperation between UNEP, FAO, IMO; and the cooperation under GPML, on this matter; (Secretariat to provide further text)

4. *Acknowledges* the regional action plans on marine litter under the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean, the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic and HELCOM; *welcomes* the ongoing development of such plans for the Black Sea and the Caribbean and under Northwest Pacific Action Plan, The South Pacific Regional Environment Programme and the Kuwait Convention; *welcomes further* the G-7⁹ "Action Plan to Combat Marine Litter" 2015; and *urges* other governments and regions to collaborate to establish such action plans, where relevant; (**agreed at OECP**)

5. *Welcomes* the work under the UN Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Whaling Commission, and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, on impacts of marine debris on marine biological diversity; and under the Convention for the Protection of the Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region on pollution from vessels and from land-based sources; and *invites* the coordination of this work with other relevant work under the GPML; (**agreed at OECP**)

6. *Welcomes* the report¹⁰ of the UNEP Executive Director on marine plastic debris and microplastics, as mandated in the UNEA 1/6 resolution; *notes* the recommendations of the UNEA-study; and *urges* their evaluation and possible implementation as relevant and appropriate; including through strengthened national, regional and international measures, cooperation and action plans; prioritizing important sources and impacts, and cost-effective measures; cooperation with industry, civil society and other stakeholders to reduce input, level and impact of plastic debris and microplastics in the oceans; (**Agreed at OECP**)

⁸ plastic particles smaller than 5 mm, including nano sized particles

⁹ Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, UK, USA

¹⁰ in the following referred to as "the UNEA-study"

7. *[[Agrees](CAN del) Stresses (CAN)* that prevention is key to long-term success in combating marine pollution, including marine plastic debris and microplastics; **waste prevention of land, including (EU) source reduction (US)**, [waste collection and [treatment,] (EU del) and environmentally sound management of [landfills] (EU del) are] (ARG del) **the environmental sound management of waste is (ARG)** essential in this regard; and *urges* governments to establish and implement the necessary **strategies, (ARG)** policies, regulatory framework and measures to that end; *recommends* that preventive measures implemented should at minimum include development and use of **separate waste collection systems in particular from municipal waste (EU) segregation at source, (ARG)** collection systems and basic [waste treatment] (ARG del) **with a view to recover waste and avoid landfill to the extent possible (EU) disposal (ARG)**; and *invites* the exploration of a broad range of innovative **waste (EU) segregation (ARG)**, containment and [collection] (EU del) **waste recovery (EU)** systems, as well as supporting structures and tools;] (NOR, CAN reserve)

8. *Recognizes* that surface run-off, rivers, and sewage outfalls are important pathways for litter transfer from land to the sea; Also recognizes the need for measures against littering of fresh-water courses, including measures to adapt to extreme storms, flooding and other relevant climate change effects; and *encourages* international cooperation on transboundary watercourses in this regard, where relevant; (**Agreed at OECPR**)

9. *Recognises* that education, capacity-building and knowledge transfer on sources, negative effects of, and measures to reduce and prevent marine plastic debris and microplastics; and on environmentally sound waste management systems and clean-up actions; is crucial; *requests* the Executive Director [**within existing resources**] (US) (BRA, ARG, COL, TAN reserve) to assist governments, especially those from developing countries including small developing island states and least developed states, upon their request, in the development and implementation of national or regional measures and action plans; [*invites* governments in a position to do so, to support such action] (US del)(NOR keep); and *recognizes* that targeted measures in regions that are the largest sources of marine litter is especially important for the global reduction of marine plastic debris and microplastics;

10. *Further recognizes* the need to identify spreading pathways and hotspots of marine litter; to cooperate regionally and internationally on clean-up actions of such hotspots where appropriate; to develop systems and methods for such removal and sound disposal of marine litter; *stresses* that removal is urgent in areas where it poses an immediate threat to sensitive marine and coastal ecosystems or marine based livelihoods or local societies; and *recognizes* that removal actions as far as possible should be risk-based and cost-effective, following best available techniques and environmental practices [and the polluter-pays principle;] (US del) (NOR proposed “approach”)

11. *Encourages* governments at all levels to further develop partnerships with industry and civil society and the establishment of public-private partnerships, including with regard to environmentally friendly alternatives to plastic packaging and deposit refund systems; to raise awareness of the sources, negative effects and possible measures to reduce marine plastic debris and microplastics; to promote individual and corporate behavior change; and cooperate on the prevention and clean-up of marine plastic debris; and *invites* in this regard also initiatives for development of sustainable tourism, including through **UNEPs Program**

on Sustainable Tourism Programme and The Global Partnership on Sustainable Tourism; (Agreed at OECPR)

12. *Recognizes* the work of FAO, regional fisheries bodies and management organizations to mitigate and clean-up of abandoned, lost or discarded fishing gear, and *encourages* Member States and governments at all levels to include such measures in national and regional action plans against marine litter; as relevant; noting that cost-effective technologies and practices are available; (Agreed at OECPR)

13. *Underlines* the need for sharing of knowledge and experience on the best available techniques and environmental practices to reduce littering from the fishing industry and aquaculture; and to implement pilot projects where appropriate, including on deposit schemes, voluntary agreements and [end-of-life] (EU del) (NOR keep) recovery, **in particular** through prevention, reduction (ARG, COL) **recycling (EU) and re-use (ARG, COL)**; taking into the account the expertise of the FAO;

14. *Recognizes* the role of IMO in mitigating marine littering; *recalls* [the general prohibition on discharge of garbage into the sea under] (US del)(INDO keep) Annex V of the International Convention for the prevention of pollution from ships [and that garbage and wastes from ships in general shall be delivered to port reception facilities] (US del)(INDO keep); and *encourages* all governments to employ a system where the costs **related to the disposal of garbage and waste (NZ)** are included in the harbor fee [and are independent on the amount delivered;] (AUS, EU del)

15. *Acknowledges* the findings of the [UNEA-study report] (study pending) on the most important global sources and possible measures to avoid microplastics entering the marine environment, and *recognizes* that governments need to further identify the most significant sources and important and cost-effective preventive measures at the national and regional level; *invites governments* to undertake such prioritized measures nationally and in regional and international cooperation, and in cooperation with industry, as appropriate; to share the experiences; and *urges* the phasing-out of **primary (EU)** microplastic particles in products [where it can be substituted] **and to substitute it (EU)** with organic or mineral, [non-toxic] (ARG del) **non-hazardous (ARG)** compounds; including **wherever it is possible (EU)** products such as personal care-products, industrial abrasives and printing products;

16. *[[Agrees on]* (CAN, US del) **Recognizes (CAN)** the need for revision of international standards for product content labelling of microbeads [recyclable, degradable, biodegradable plastic; and compostable polymers] (EU delete); and for improved **segregation at source and (ARG)** [separate collection of plastics designed to be biodegradable and other plastics, to avoid mixing and compromising] (US delete) **recovery and (ARG)** recycling of plastic waste;] (EU del)

Alt. Encourages product manufacturers to consider the lifecycle environmental impacts of products containing microbeads; and compostable polymers including possible downstream impacts that may compromise the recycling of plastic waste (USA; Reserve: NOR, EU)

17. *Encourages* the establishment of a harmonized international size definition, terminology, compatible standards and methods for monitoring and assessment of marine plastic debris and microplastics; also encourages the establishment of and cooperation on cost-effective monitoring; building as far as possible on ongoing related monitoring programs, and considering alternative automated and remote sensing technology where possible and relevant; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

18. Underlines that, while research already undertaken provides sufficient evidence for immediate action, (NOR placeholder re study), more research is needed on marine plastic debris and microplastics, including associated chemicals, and especially on environmental and social, including human health impacts; pathways, fluxes and fate, including fragmentation and degradation rate, in all marine compartments and specially in water bodies and sediment deposits of the coastal and open ocean, and impacts on fisheries, aquaculture and economy; and *urges* governments at all levels and Member States in a position to do so, to support such research; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

19. *Stresses* the importance of co-operation between UNEP, the secretariats of the [Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal] (US reserve); the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and the (coming into force) Minamata Convention on Mercury; and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM); to prevent and minimize pollution including microplastics and associated chemicals, and adverse effects on human health and the environment;

NEW OP 20. Stresses the importance of cooperation between UNEP and the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands and the [Marine Pollution Convention] (Col reserve)

20. *Requests* the Executive Director, in close cooperation with other relevant bodies, to undertake an assessment of the effectiveness of relevant international regulatory frameworks and other relevant instruments to combat marine plastic debris and microplastics; [including their implementation and enforcement;](CAN del) (NOR, EU reserve) identify possible gaps and options for closing them; including through enhanced synergies and regional cooperation [and to present the [assessment] (NOR reserve) to the UNEA at its [third] (EU reserve) session; subject to availability of funding for this purpose;] (ZIM del)

21. *Welcomes* UNEPs Massive Open Online Course on Marine Litter; and that the United Nations World Ocean Day and the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea in 2016 will focus on marine litter and microplastics; (moved to PP 7/end)

22. [*Requests* the Executive Director to forward a proposal to the United Nations General Assembly on establishment of an United Nations Marine Litter Day, if possible at the same date as the [international beach clean-up day] (US further clarification), but with a broader scope, including prevention, awareness building and clean-up actions in sea areas;] (ZIM,EU del) (NOR, CHILE keep)

23. *[Invites those in a position to do so, to provide financial and other support to follow-up on this decision;]* (US del)(NOR keep)

24. *Requests* the Executive Director to report to UNEA at its [third] (to be considered) session in [2017] on the progress of the implementation of this resolution;

3. The International Environment Forum for Basin Organizations

- Proposed by Egypt

(ETH, COL, UGA, CHILE, reserve for entire resolution.

***EU proposal to merge with Iran resolution)**

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

[PREAMBLE]

1. *Recalling* General Assembly Resolution 70/1 titled “Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, including Sustainable Development Goal 6, titled “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”, **Agreed at OECPR**

2. *Recognizing* that water is at the core of sustainable development as it is closely linked to a number of key global challenges, **Agreed at OECPR**

2bis. **Reaffirming the need to implement integrated water resources management at all levels including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate** (SWISS) (EGY reserve)

3. *[Reaffirming [member states commitments regarding] (SWISS del) the Human Rights (SWISS) (CHILE) to safe drinking water and sanitation], (US, COL reserve) (secretariat to check text consistency)*

4. *Expressing gratitude* to the Government of Kenya for hosting the First International Environment Forum for Basin Organizations on 26-28 November 2014, **Agreed at OECPR**

OPERATIVE PART

1. *[Welcomes] (COL del) Taking note of (COL) the outcome of the First International Environment Forum for Basin Organizations co-convened by UNEP and the International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO); (moved to PP, COL, UGA)*

2. *Acknowledges* the cooperation between UNEP and the International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO) and **invites UNEP to work with the Convention on the Protection and Use of transboundary Watercourses and Lakes** (SWISS) (COL reserve) (US del) [encourages the two organizations] (SWISS del), as well as other relevant stakeholders, [to build on the outcome of the first Forum and continue this important process towards sustainable freshwater governance] (COL, UGA, SWISS del)

3. [*Welcomes* the offer presented by the Government of Egypt to host a second session of the said Forum], (Secretariat to come back on exact wording) (EU reserve)

4. [*Requests* the Executive Director to convene a second session of the International Environment Forum for Basin Organizations not later than July 2017 and report back on its conclusions and results to UNEA at its third session, as well as on the possibility of organizing the forum biennially]. (EU, SWISS, COL del)

4alt. Invite UNEP to engage in a partnership with the Convention on the Protection and Use of transboundary Watercourses and Lakes and INBO to support an extent opportunity for organisations to collaborate in the aim of improving sustainable freshwater governance and ... (SWISS to provide full text) (COL reserve)

4. Resolution on sustainable coral reefs management

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. **Noting** the United Nations General Assembly resolution 65/150 "Protection of Coral Reefs for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development", in which the General Assembly urges States to take all necessary steps to protect coral reefs while taking immediate and concerted global, regional, and local action to respond to the challenges of climate and ocean acidification¹¹,
2. **Noting also** the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The Future We Want", which recognizes the significant economic, social and environmental contribution of coral reefs, in particular to islands and other coastal States, as well as the significant vulnerability of coral reefs and mangroves to impacts including from climate change, ocean acidification, overfishing, destructive fishing practices and pollution, and the support for international cooperation with a view to conserving coral reef and mangrove ecosystems and realizing their social, economic and environmental benefits¹²;

¹¹ UNGA Resolution 65/150 Protection of Coral Reefs for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development

¹² Endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012

3. **Considering** the World Food Summit Plan of Action adopted in Rome in 1996, as well as the Five Rome Principles for Sustained Global Food Security identified in the declaration of the World Summit on Food Security of 2009, in particular to encourage the importance for food security of sustainable agriculture, fisheries, forestry and rural development;
4. **Bearing in mind** the 2015 United Nations Sustainable Summit outcome document, entitled "Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", particularly Sustainable Development Goal 14, which among others acknowledges that the adverse impacts of climate change has undermined the ability of coastal areas and low-lying coastal countries, including many least developed countries and small island developing States to achieve sustainable development;
5. **Reaffirming** the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), which provides the overall legal framework for ocean activities, and emphasizing its fundamental character, conscious that the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole through an integrated, interdisciplinary and intersectoral approach¹³;
6. **Acknowledging** the Manado Ocean Declaration, adopted by the World Ocean Conference on 14 May 2009, and the Jakarta Mandate on Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity of 1995;
7. **Recognizing** the Global Programme of Action on Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities (GPA) as well as the International Coral Reefs Initiative (ICRI) call to action that provides meaningful basis for advancing ocean issues, as well as other international and/or regional organizations related to the management of ocean and marine biodiversity;
8. **Recognizing also** the Manado Communiqué, adopted at the World Coral Reefs Conference on 16 May 2014, that recognize the continued cooperation among governments and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) as well as with other international organizations, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and communities are important toward the sustainable management of coral reefs, and that such cooperation may be advanced by countries through United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA);
9. **Recognizing further** that millions of the world's inhabitants depend on the health of coral reefs, mangroves forests and related ecosystems for sustainable livelihoods and development, as they are a primary source of food and income, add to the aesthetic and cultural dimensions of communities and also provide for protection from storms, tsunamis and coastal erosion¹⁴;
10. **Welcoming** regional cooperation and initiatives, including the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security, the Micronesia Challenge; the Caribbean Challenge; the Eastern Tropical Pacific Seascape project; the West Indian Ocean Partnership; the West

¹³ Agreed text in UNGA Resolution 65/150 pp. 2

¹⁴ Agreed text in UNGA Resolution 65/150 pp. 10

African Conservation Challenge and the Regional Initiative for the Conservation and Wise Use of Mangroves and Corals for the Americas Region¹⁵;

OPERATIVE PART

1. ***Calls for*** national, regional and international initiatives, cooperation and commitments, to conserve and sustainably manage coral reef, including cold-water coral reefs; and mangrove forests; that contribute to food security and nutrition for peoples' livelihoods;
2. ***Stresses*** the need for developing economic opportunities and inclusive growth to improve livelihoods of the local community-level beneficiaries of coral reefs;
3. ***Recognizes*** that education, capacity-building and knowledge transfer on importance of coral reefs and related ecosystems, including cold-water coral ecosystems and mangrove forests; the threats to these ecosystems and recommended measures to ensure their protection and sustainable use; is crucial and *invites* governments in a position to do so, to support such action;
4. ***Encourages*** governments to further develop partnerships with industry including fisheries, aquaculture and tourism, and civil society; and the establishment of public-private partnerships; to raise awareness of the importance of coral reefs and related ecosystems, including cold-water coral ecosystems and mangrove forests; the threats to these ecosystems and recommended measures to ensure their protection and sustainable use; to promote individual and corporate behavior change; and cooperate on the protection and sustainable management of these ecosystems; and *invites* in this regard also initiatives for development of sustainable tourism, including through UNEPs Global Program on Sustainable Tourism;
5. ***Encourages also*** governments to formulate, adopt and implement integrated, ecosystem-based and comprehensive approaches for the management of coral reefs, cold water coral reefs, mangrove forests and related ecosystems;
6. ***Encourages further*** governments to prioritize coral reefs conservation and management, including through establishment of marine protected areas as well as through other spatial and relevant sectoral approaches, with a view to enhancing climate change resilience and securing continued coral reef ecosystem service provision;
7. ***Recognizes*** the vital role that women play in the conservation and sustainable use of the coral reefs and affirming the needs for the full participation of women at all levels of policy making and implementation for coral reefs conservation,

¹⁵ Agreed text in UNGA Resolution 65/150 pp. 15

8. **Requests** the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to contribute to raise awareness on the importance of sustainable management of coral reefs and related ecosystem including cold-water coral systems; as relevant, including through public outreach campaigns as well as Global Environment Outlook assessment processes, and **requests also** the Executive Director in cooperation with governments and stakeholders in a position to do so, to undertake strengthened knowledge transfer and capacity-building to enable the improvement and maintaining of resilience of coral reefs and related ecosystems from the adverse impacts of climate change, ocean acidification, land-based and sea-based threats, such as workshops and assistance in the development of action plans and other policy and relevant planning tools;
9. **Requests** the Executive Director to assist governments, especially small developing island states and least developed coastal states, upon their request, in the development and implementation of national or regional measures and action plans in this regard:
10. **Requests** the Executive Director to provide, by the third session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, an analysis of global and regional policy instruments and governance mechanisms with a view to generating recommendations towards enhanced protection and sustainable management of coral reefs;
11. **Request further** the Executive Director to facilitate further development of coral reef related indicators, assessment and reporting for better tracking of progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 14.



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United Nations Environment Assembly of the
United Nations Environment Programme

**Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives
to the United Nations Environment Programme**

Second meeting

Nairobi, 15 – 19 February 2016

**Agenda item 10: Preparation of draft resolutions and decisions for transmission to
the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-2).**

Compilation of the clusters of resolutions as of 22 February 2016

Cluster 4

List of the resolutions under cluster 4 as of 22 February 2016

1. Sustainable and optimal management of natural capital; for sustainable development and poverty eradication (**Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya and Zimbabwe**)
2. Illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products (**Kenya, Botswana, Zimbabwe and other countries**; follow-up to UNEA res. 1/3)
3. Protection of the environment in conflict-affected areas (**Ukraine, Democratic Republic of Congo and Jordan**)
4. Impact of the Syrian crises on environment in neighbouring hosting countries (**Jordan**)
5. Field based environmental assessment of the effects after the November 2012 and July and August 2014 Wars on Gaza Strip (**Kingdom of Morocco and the Arab States**)

1. Sustainable [and optimal] (MEX, EU del) management of Natural [Capital] (RUS reserve), (ARG del) [resources] (RUS, ARG) for sustainable development and poverty eradication

- Proposed by Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, and Zimbabwe

The United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP,

PREAMBLE

1. *Recalling* the United Nations General Assembly Resolution¹⁶ on Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals and targets stimulating integrated action in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet,

Bis. [Recalling Principle 2 of the Rio Declaration that stipulates States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction and Principle 3 that states that the right to development must be fulfilled so as to equitable meet developmental and environmental needs of present and future generations.] (SAUDI A) (EU, US del)

2. Aware of the role of natural [capital][resources] in achieving sustainable development and poverty eradication

3. *Mindful* of the importance of [integrating information on] (US) (KE, UG, BOT reserve) natural [capital] [resources], [into economic analysis, planning, and decision making [including [information on the stocks and flows of natural resources] (US) (KE, UG reserve) forests, mountains, land, soil (SWIT) wetlands peatlands (SING), [mining] (EU del), oil, gas, fish exports, wildlife and [tourism] (EU del), (SAUDI.A, ARG, RUS del) (SWIT keep)] [to better understand and manage the contribution of these resources] (US) (KE, UG reserve) [in contributing to the development of countries] (NIGER del), in [the economic and] (EU del) sustainable development of countries, (RUS merge with 2)

4. [Concerned about the negative impact of the [[illegal] (Congo, MEX del) (SA, MALA keep) illicit (Congo, Mex) trafficking (Mex) [exploitation] and [illegal] (Congo, MEX del) (SA, MALA, UG keep) illicit (Congo, MEX) [trade of natural [capital] [resources]](mex del) trafficking (Mex)] (UG del) illegal exploitation and illegal trade (UG) on the [economies and] (EU del) sustainable development of countries,] (UG, MADA keep)

¹⁶A/RES/70/1

Alt ***Convinced that information on the economic value of natural capital will improve our resolve and ability to take action to reduce illegal exploitation and illegal trade of natural resources and thus contribute to our sustainable development*** (USA, EU)

5. **[Acknowledging the challenges faced by all countries, particularly (US, EU) developing countries and countries in transition to accurately value their natural [resources][capital] [in the development planning process](UG, MOR, KEN)(EU del) [into their national accounts and development planning] (UG, MOR, KEN del)(EU keep)]**(ARG reserve)(KEN keep original)(JOR support)

NEW 6. **Taking note of the agreement by the UN statistical Commission on the System of Environmental Economic Accounts [SEEA] as a statistical standard and its decision to encourage application and further refinement of the SEEA Ecosystem Accounts. (Agreed at OECPR)**

6. **[Aware that [infrastructure development, industrialization and value addition] (EU del) (KEN, UG keep) economic development (EU)(KEN,UG del) [undertaken in a way that harnesses the potential] (EU del) based on sustainable management (EU) of countries' natural [capital] [resources] [endowment] (AUS del) would significantly contribute towards achieving sustainable development and poverty eradication,](USA reserve)**

7. **[Emphasizing that sustainable development requires the use of (BOT to provide text on transition) areas such as agriculture, mining, fisheries and others in a manner that promotes their sustainable use to achieve (UG) [full and productive employment, food security and inclusive and sustainable industrialization, to fully integrate social and environmental consideration (EU)],] (EU del) (US reserve)] (EU)**

8. ***Taking note of outcomes related to natural capital including the outcomes of the Fifteenth Session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) held on 5-6 March 2015 in Cairo, Egypt on natural capital; the International Conference on Valuation and Accounting of Natural Capital for Green Economy (VANTAGE) in Africa held on 3-4 December 2013 in Nairobi, Kenya; the Eighth African Development Forum, held in Addis Ababa in 2014; the Summit on the Gaborone Declaration for Sustainability in Africa held on 24- 25 May 2012 in Gaborone, Botswana; as well as the regional workshop for Europe and Central Asia held on 9-11 March 2015¹⁷ in Istanbul, Turkey on natural capital accounting, among others, (Agreed at OECPR)***

9. **[Stressing that good governance (UG placeholder on international actors)(RUS reserves placeholder) [of](EU del) for (EU) natural capital and efficient and responsible institutions are essential for its [sustainable management and use [and harnessing] (BOT)](AUS reserve) (SA, BOT, EU)] (US reserve)**

10. ***Stressing that [good governance] (ARG, MADA, UG del), efficient and responsible institutions (ARG) good management (UG) inclusive and responsive institutions (ARG) appropriate policies, implementation of relevant international instruments (EU)***

¹⁷<https://www.wavespartnership.org/en/natural-capital-accounting-regional-workshop-europe-and-central-asia-eca-region-0>

[voluntary (USA)(BOT del)] technology transfer **on mutually agreed terms (US)**, financial support, capacity building and knowledge sharing **from developed countries (ARG)** are of crucial importance for **developing (ARG)** countries to sustainably manage [and [harness] (AUS del)] (EU del) **use (AUS)** their [natural capital] [**natural resources**], (SAUDI.A, MOR keep original)

11. [*Recognizing* the need to support initiatives and countries, particularly developing countries, upon their request in a manner that will help [**understand**](KEN del) (EGY, UG reserve) **the contribution of natural capital to [economic development]] (EGY del) achieve sustainable development**, sustainable industrialization (DRC) **and poverty eradication (EGY, US) (UG reserve)**

OPERATIVE PART

1. [*Invites* member States to put in place as appropriate measures at national, regional and international level to combat [illicit exploitation of natural capital and associated trade in [natural capital], [avoid resource use conflicts](RUS del), [**and subsequent**](AU) [migration] (EU, RUS del) and [reverse] (EU del) (ZIM keep) and **combat (ZIM, EU) illicit financial flows**, [and ensure the restitution of [such resources to their countries of origin] (EU del) [**in accordance with Principle 2 of the Rio Declaration on environment and development**] (ARG, SAUDI. A) (COL reserve);] (B.FASO consider splitting)] (US, RUS del)

Bis (US to provide text)

2. [[*Encourages*](CUB del) *Invites (CUB)* Member States [to develop and implement] (MOR del) **to promote (MOR)** [innovative [value adding] (ARG del)(BOT keep) clean technologies (ARG)] (UG, MOR placeholder), [**valuation**] (PAK, UG reserve) **of biodiversity [and ecosystem services] (EU) (EGY del) and [clean] (ARG del) production processes and to enhance cooperation, knowledge sharing and exchange of information towards developing countries (ARG) for [harnessing] (EU, AUS del) sustainable use of (AUS) managing (EU) natural capital for sustainable development;**]

2 Alt (US use text 2bis)

2 BIS. [[calls upon [governments] (Col del) Member States (Col) to integrate natural capital valuation and accounting into national accounts and national development planning]] (EU) (EGY reserve) (ARG del)

2 Ter Invites the ED to facilitate the transfer of appropriate technology to developing countries to enable them to add value to their natural capital in order to accelerate their development processes (UG)(EU, US del)

3. *Invites* the Executive Director to develop or strengthen partnerships with relevant organizations and governments to raise awareness, improve appreciation of natural capital approaches, and the contribution of natural capital to the sustainable development of the countries and well-being of their populations; (Agreed at OECPR)

4. *Requests* the Executive Director, **working with other organisations active in the same area** (EU) to provide **as appropriate** (MADAG) assistance to **developing** (ARG) countries, upon request, **[subject to [available resources] (ZIM reserves throughout whole text)]** (NZ, US, JPN) (BOTS del) (MADAG reserve) **as appropriate** (BOTS) to integrate natural capital valuation and accounting [as well as other innovative methodologies] (EU del) into national accounts and national development planning. (EU split here) [and [to enhance public accountability and transparency] [(EU Bis starts here) in the negotiation **and revision** (MADAG) of contracts, collection, management and utilization of revenue arising out of [harnessing] (NZ reserve, replace with ‘sustainable use of’ throughout text) their natural capital] (US, JPN del) **[in accordance with national needs, priorities, and circumstances** (ARG, SAUDI A.)] **[arising out of harnessing the natural capital of sustainable development including through the EITI standard and mandating the international resource panel to propose from a scientific perspective a sustainable licence to operate to be considered by governments in the granting of mining licences]** (SWIT)] (CUBA reserve, seeks further clarification)

Bis (EU re enhance public accountability...)

Ter. **Further requests the Executive Director to support efforts with regard to assessing and monitoring the status and trends of natural capital at regional and global levels in particular in ecosystem services and in sustainable industrialisation (DRC)**

5. [*Also request* the Executive Director to continue to support Governments upon their request **[in mainstreaming biodiversity and other environmental objectives in relevant** (EU) [developing and adopting effective] (EU del)] policies, legislative and programmatic measures and methodologies prioritizing sustainable management of natural resources, in particular value addition in relevant key sectors [such as **agroforestry (SING)** business value chains] (ARG, INDONESIA del), strengthening of ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change, sustainable industrialization, food security, employment, and wealth arising from sustainably harnessing their natural capital;]] (US ARG reserve)

Bis/Alt. (US to provide text)

6. [*Requests* the Executive Director to further strengthen and enhance international cooperation to promote research and development and technological innovations, as well as capacity development [for] (EU DEL) **to** (EU) sustainably [harnessing] (EU del) **manage** (EU) countries’ natural capital;]

7. [*Requests* the Executive Director, in partnership with governments, scientific institutions, civil society and UN agencies and programmes, [provide leadership and guidance](KEN del) to support countries in promoting [good governance in](ARG del)(EU keep) **actions related to the protection of natural resources** (ARG)(EU del) natural capital, and the cooperation and sustainable harnessing of their natural capital **[taking into consideration national needs, priorities, and circumstances]** (ARG)(EU res);]

8. [*Invites* Governments, non-governmental organizations, public and private sectors and other stakeholders to establish partnerships to mobilize internal and external resources and create social and environmental entrepreneurship and centres for sustainable

industrialization and value addition to harness natural capital;] (SAUDI A, EGY, MOR, EU del) (KEN keep)

9. [*Requests* the Executive Director to work in collaboration with other relevant United Nations **bodies** (Secretariat to provide correct inclusive term), intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, private sector, academia, and civil society [within their respective mandates and capabilities](US del)(KEN, UG keep), to support efforts of countries, including through **the strengthening or (KEN)** the establishment [or strengthening](KE del) of partnerships [and the provision of capacity building, technology and technical expertise,](US del) to implement the present resolution **as appropriate (USA)**;

10. *Requests* the Executive Director to report to UNEA at its [third](EU reserve) session on the implementation of the present resolution.

2. Illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products

-Proposed by Kenya and co-sponsoring Member States: Botswana, Zimbabwe and other Member States

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. *Reaffirming* the intrinsic value of biological diversity and its various contributions to sustainable development and human well-being, and recognizing that [wild fauna and flora] (AUS del) **wildlife and forests** (AUS, MADAG) in their many beautiful and varied forms are an irreplaceable part of the natural systems of the Earth which must be [protected] (SA del) **and conserved for the present and future generations** (SA, MADAG) [for this and the generations to come] (MADAG del),

Bis. **Recognising the important role of the Convention (CITES) as the primary mechanism for managing international trade in wild fauna and flora to ensure that no species in international trade is threatened with extinction** (AUS, MEX)

Ter. **Understanding that cooperation at the bilateral, regional, and international levels as essential tools to prevent, combat and eradicate illegal trade and illicit international trafficking in forest products through the use of international legal instruments such as the UNTOC as well as relevant ECOSOC resolutions on illicit trafficking of wild flora and fauna** (MEX)

2. *Deeply concerned that illegal trade in wildlife and its products continues to take place* (UG, EU) [about the on-going illegal trade in wildlife and its products,] (UG del) affecting a wide range of terrestrial and aquatic fauna and flora across all continents, **despite global efforts to address this problem** (EU)

3. *Fully aware* of the adverse environmental, economic and social dimensions of illegal trade in wildlife and its products, as well as its impacts in undermining progress towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

***Bis* Recognising the important role that sustainable use and legal trade in wildlife and its products play in terms of economic development, sustainable livelihoods, and the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SA)**

***Ter* Welcoming the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development “Transforming Our World” that recognises international trade as an engine for inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction, and contributes to the promotion of sustainable development (SA)**

4. [*Recognizing*] *Concerned* (SA) that illegal trade in wildlife and its adverse impacts contributes to damage to ecosystems and rural livelihoods, undermines good governance and the rule of law and threatens national security and has a negative impact on sustainable utilization, including **wildlife-based** (SA) ecotourism and wildlife-based [tourism] (SA del) **enterprises** (SA)

5. *Having adopted* at its first session resolution 1/3 on Illegal Trade in Wildlife,

6. *Welcoming* the adoption of UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/69/314 on "Tackling illicit trafficking in wildlife", [thereby responding to the call by UNEA-1 to consider the issue,] (US del)

***Bis. Emphasising* the need to implement the Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the UN General Assembly to Transform Our World and especially Goal 15 (protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss) (SA, UG, ARG) and Goal 14 (marine protected areas...) (MADAG)**

7. *Stressing* the need to maintain the political momentum generated through those and other high-level international and regional initiatives,

8. *Re-affirming* its strong determination to halt the illegal trade in wildlife and its products, including timber and marine species globally,

9. [*Welcoming*](COL del)(ZIM keep) **Taking note** (COL) the adoption of the African Common Strategy on Combatting Illegal Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora, the European Union Action Plan Against Wildlife Trafficking, and other commitments and consequent efforts to date by Member States to address the growing challenges of illegal trade in wildlife,

10. *Welcoming* the efforts by the UN system under the guidance of the Secretary General in enhancing its collaborative and coherent response to illegal trade in wildlife and its products, fulfilling the request to further improve the coordination of activities undertaken,

OPERATIVE PART

1. *Urges* Member States **at both, the supply and demand sides, to take further... steps** (COL) to take further decisive steps and actions at the national level and through regional and international collaboration **including with relevant intergovernmental and non-**

governmental organisations (EU) to ensure sustainable use and (SA) to prevent, combat and eradicate illegal trade in wildlife and its products, including by:

(a) Developing, adopting, and implementing appropriate strategies and action plans addressing the illegal trade in wildlife and forest resources at the regional **and national (EU)** level adapted to specific challenges and contexts;

(b) Strengthening their wildlife trade governance systems including strengthening institutions, anti-corruption and money laundering efforts as they relate to [illegal trade] (MEX del) **illicit trafficking (Mex)** ;

(c) Providing support to the **International Consortium for Combatting Wildlife Crime, the (EU) African Elephant Fund, for the implementation of the African Elephant Action Plan and other relevant initiatives (EU)**

Alt c. **Providing support to all regional and local initiatives including funding ones that look for work implementation of related action plans to combat illegal trade and illicit trafficking of wild fauna and flora and its products (MEX, COL, AFGH)**

Alt.1 **Stresses its commitment to implement fully and without delay the commitments undertaken in UNEA Res. 1/3 and in UNGA Res. A/Res/69 (EU)**

Bis. d **[Provide an enabling environment for local communities to be involved in the conservation and sustainable use of wildlife as a means to combat illegal wildlife trade] (SA) (ARG reserve)**

2. *Requests* the Executive Director to continue to collaborate **with CITES, and other entities (SWIT)** within the UN system and other partners, including International Consortium to Combat Wildlife Crime **to encourage them (SWIT)** to support Member States implement their commitments, [through technical, policy, and capacity support] (US, SWIT del) including through:

(a) [Advancing knowledge to underpin informed interventions, including through the **continuation of the assessment of the environmental impacts of wildlife trafficking (US)** [development of an annual synthesis report on the state of knowledge on developments and trends in the [illegal trade in wildlife and its products;] (MEX del)] (US del) **illicit trafficking of flora and fauna and its products (MEX)**

(b) Supporting efforts to raise awareness and elicit behavioural change in consumer markets for [illegally traded wildlife products]; (MEX del) **illicit trafficking of flora and fauna and its products (MEX)**

(c) [Continuing to support activities of the African Elephant Action Plan by soliciting more contributions to the African Elephant Fund, and raising awareness of the role of the Fund in the implementation of the African Elephant Action Plan;] (MEX reserve)

(d) **Work with Member States to develop legislation (US)** [[Making illegal trade in wild fauna and flora **involving organised criminal groups (EU)** a serious crime [and] (AUS del) (CAN keep original in OP1) providing support to strengthen investigations and prosecutions

capacity **through South-South and triangular cooperation** (MADAG) to enable confiscation of proceeds of crime derived from illegal wildlife trafficking and to hold accountable those involved in aiding the illegal trade;]] (MEX, EGY del) (US del) (ZIM keep original d) (ARG reserve whole par.)] (EU del from a-d)

(Text to be provided by KEN)

Bis.e Providing assistance to Member States to develop and implement legislation to make illegal trade in wildlife and forests a serious crime in accordance with Art. 2(b) of the UNTOC (AUS, MADAG)

Alt. a) continue his activities in implementation to UNEA Resolution 1/3 (EU provide text); b) provide regular updates to UNEA of the report mandated under Res UNEA 1/3 on the environmental impacts of illegal wildlife trade (EU)

3. *Requests* the Executive Director to strengthen collaboration and create coherence with other UN agencies and partners in order to enhance UNEP’s ability to support member states in their fight to combat and eliminate [illegal trade] (MEX del) **illicit trafficking (same as above)** (MEX) in wildlife.

Bis. (NOR placeholder re request to ED to prepare compilation re criminal activities associated with the environment)

4. *Requests* the Executive Director to report on progress at the third session of UNEA.

3. Protection of the environment in areas affected by armed conflict (agreed at OECPR)
- Proposed by Ukraine, Democratic Republic of Congo and Jordan

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. *Being mindful* of the importance of safeguarding natural environment in times of armed conflicts for the sake of future generations and to consolidate efforts for the protection of our common environment, **(agreed at OECPR)**

2. *Recognizing* the role of healthy ecosystems and sustainably-managed resources in reducing the risk of armed conflicts, **(agreed at OECPR)**

3. *Expressing* its deep concern about environmental damage inflicted [by armed conflicts including](CUB del)(NOR reserve on del) (UKR keep) by certain means and methods of warfare **(agreed at OECPR)**

4. *Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the full implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals enlisted in the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 70/1 “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, **(agreed at OECPR)**

5. [*Recalling* the 1992 United Nations General Assembly resolution 47/37 “Protection of the environment in times of armed conflict” and the 2001 UNGA resolution 56/4 “Observance of the International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict.” and *taking note of* the 1996 United Nations General Assembly Resolution 50/70 “General and complete disarmament”, **and the 1999 UNGA Resolution 53/242 (CAN,RUS keep only Res number)** [‘Report of the Secretary General on environment and human settlements’(US) **which reaffirms that ‘in accordance with its mandate UNEP should not become involved in conflict identification, prevention, or resolution’(RUS, COL)** [(US del) ((agreed at OECPR)]

6. [*Stressing* the importance for all States to abide by provisions of the existing international law applicable to the protection of the environment in times of armed conflict,] (CUB,UGA del) (UKR CAN,EU, US,NOR keep)(**agreed at OECPR**)

7. *Taking note of* the 1994 guidelines for military manuals and instructions on the protection of the environment in times of armed conflict of the International Committee of the Red Cross. (**agreed at OECPR**)

8. [*Recognizing* the significance of the work on environmental protection carried out in the framework of the UN system and within other international bodies, including UNEP’s work for identifying and reducing the impacts of environmental degradation from conflicts, as well as its activities in response to crisis situations throughout the world, including through delivering wide-ranging environmental expertise to national governments and partners in the UN system,](RUS del)(NOR, CAN, UKR, EU keep) (**Agreed at OECPR**)

9. **Welcoming the work** and relevant reports (CAN) **of UNEP on protection of the environment in areas affected by armed conflict (US, EU reserve)**

10. *Acknowledging* the need for mitigating the environmental impact of activities of transnational organized criminal groups such as illegal exploitation and trade of natural resources in areas affected by armed conflict and noting the role UNEP can play, within its mandate, in supporting member states in addressing these challenges upon request (**agreed at OECPR**)

12. *Taking note of* the on-going process in the relevant sphere being done by the International Law Commission, including its 2015 Report on the protection of the environment in relation to armed conflicts, (**agreed at OECPR**)

13. [[*Encouraging*](CUB del) **Inviting (CUB)** Member States to ensure **within their respective boundaries** (CAN, US, EU) the **proper (EGY)(CAN del)** implementation [and enforcement] (JPN, UGA, RUS, PAK, EGY, SAUDI A. del)(CAN, BOT keep) of international law applicable to protection of the environment in areas affected by armed conflict.](UG, RUS del)

[BIs Welcoming UNEP’s efforts to promote capacity building and expertise to all states to ensure the implementation of the international law applicable to protection of the environment areas affected by armed conflict (COL, RUS, UGA, CUB)]

[14. *Recognizing* the close relationship between human rights and the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment. (RUS, TAN reserve) (UGA, CUB, EGY del)(DRC keep)]

15. [Also *recognizing* the specific negative effects of environmental degradation on women, **children (DRC, CAN, NOR, EU)** and people in vulnerable situations and the needs of applying a gender perspective with respect to environment and armed conflict.] (EGY del) (EU,NOR,US, DRC, CAN keep) **(agreed at OECPR)**

OPERATIVE PART

1. *Stresses* the critical importance of protecting the environment in times of armed conflict and its restoration in post-conflict period, **[including from impacts from human displacement resulting from armed conflict (EU, JOR, EGY,UKR,US)(COL reserve)];** **(agreed at OECPR)**

2. *Emphasizes* the need for raising greater international awareness of the issue of environmental damage in armed conflicts and the need to adequately protect the environment affected by armed conflicts; **(agreed at OECPR)**

3. *Urges* states to take all appropriate measures to ensure compliance with the relevant international obligations under international humanitarian law in relation to the protection of the environment in times of armed conflict. **(agreed at OECPR)**

4. ~~[[Encourages](CUB del)~~ *Invites (CUB)* all member states to adopt and reflect the relevant provisions of the international law.](RUS del) **(agreed at OECPR)]**

5. *[Invites* member States to consider reflecting the guidelines for military manuals and instructions on the protection of the environment in times of armed conflict of the International Committee of the Red Cross in legislation and military manuals, as appropriate.] (CUB del)(CAN, UKR,EU, USA keep) **(agreed at OECPR)**

6. *Invites* all member States to cooperate closely on preventing the negative consequences of armed conflicts on the environment; **(agreed at OECPR)**

7. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, in partnership with Governments, scientific institutions, United Nations agencies, civil society and other relevant stakeholders, within available resources and in conformity with UNEP's mandate to continue providing and enhancing support to States affected by armed conflicts, **including impacts from related human displacement, (EU, JOR, EGY, UKR,US)(COL reserve)** [at their request, for post-crisis environmental assessments, recovery and cooperation for peacebuilding;] (RUS del)(CAN, NOR, UKR, US, EU keep) **(agreed at OECPR)**

8. [Further *requests* the Executive Director, in partnership with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Governments and relevant stakeholders, [within available resources and in conformity with UNEP's mandate, upon request, to also continue providing and enhancing such support to States within whose territory natural World Heritage Sites affected by armed conflicts are located, including by

environmental impact of the illegal exploitation of natural resources;] (RUS del) (CAN, EU, UKR, NOR, DRC, BOT keep)(**agreed at OECPR**)

9. *Calls* upon all member States where appropriate to continue to support the development and implementation of programmes, projects and development policies aimed at preventing or reducing impacts of armed conflicts on the natural environment; (**agreed at OECPR**)

10. *Requests* the Executive Director of UNEP to continue interaction with the International Law Commission, inter alia by providing relevant information to the commission at its requests in support of its work pertaining to the protection of the environment in relation to armed conflict. (**Agreed at OECPR**)

11. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to report as soon as possible but not later than the fourth session, to the United Nations Environment Assembly on UNEP's progress on the implementation of the present resolution. (**agreed at OECPR**)

4. Field based environmental assessment of the effects after the November 2012 and July and August 2014 Wars on Gaza Strip

- Proposed by Kingdom of Morocco and the Arab States

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. Taking into account the 1992 Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and all its relevant principles and follow-up,

2. Bearing in mind the importance of preserving the environment and natural resources in times of armed conflict for building and consolidating peace and the fact that damage to the environment during armed conflict impairs ecosystems and natural resources long after the period of the conflict, and extends beyond the limits of national territories and present generation,

3. Recalling United General Assembly resolution 47/37 that urged all Member States to take all measures to ensure compliance with existing international law on the protection of the environment during armed conflict and the of guidelines issued by International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in 1994 that summarized the existing applicable international rules for protecting the environment during armed conflict,

4. Recalling decision GCSS.VII/7 of 15 February 2002, on the environmental situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and decision 25/12 of 20 February 2009, on the environmental situation in the Gaza Strip,

5. Recalling also the desk study on the environment in the Occupied Palestinian territory published by the United Nations Environment Programme in 2003 and the environmental assessment in the Gaza Strip issued by the United Nations Environment Programme in 2006,
6. Expressing its grave concern at the negative implications of the environmental impacts on the Occupied Palestinian Territory caused by Israeli occupation, including the exploitation of natural resources, dumping of waste materials and uprooting of a vast number of fruit-bearing trees and the destruction of farms, green areas and agricultural land,
7. Expressing its grave concern also about the widespread destruction caused by Israel, the occupying power, to vital infrastructure, including water pipelines, sewage networks and electricity networks, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, in particular in the Gaza Strip during the hostilities of November 2012 and July and August 2014, which, inter alia, pollutes the environment and negatively affects the functioning of water and sanitation systems and the water supply and other natural resources of the Palestinian people, and stressing the urgency for reconstruction and development of water and other vital civilian infrastructure, including the project for the desalination facility for Gaza Strip,
8. Expressing deep concern also about the consequent negative impact of such policies on the environment of the Occupied Palestinian Territory and the serious impact they have on the health situation of the Palestinian people, which is chronically critical in the Gaza Strip, and on the efforts aimed at rehabilitating and developing the damaged Palestinian environment,
9. Recalling, in this regard, the 2009 report by the United Nations Environment Programme regarding the grave environmental situation in the Gaza Strip, and the 2012 report, entitled "Gaza in 2020: A livable place?", by the United Nations country team in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and stressing the need for follow-up to the recommendations contained therein.
10. Conscious that the findings of UNEP environmental assessment of Gaza report of 2009 highlight the alarming extent to which environmental degradation-augmented by periodic military destruction of essential infrastructure in Gaza and consequent serial humanitarian emergencies- is creating immediate threats to human health and paints a panorama of the fast-degrading environment that threatens human habitation in the Gaza Strip and documents an alarming situation of dangerously contaminated water and a heavily polluted, toxic environment, with consequent threats to infants and children,
11. Expressing great concern about the negative impact on the environment and on reconstruction and development efforts of thousands of items of unexploded ordnance that remain in the Gaza Strip as a result of the conflict in July and August 2014,
12. Emphasizing that the environmental situation in the Gaza Strip is unsustainable and the urgency of taking durable measure that lead to a fundamental improvement in the environmental conditions of the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip,

OPERATIVE PART

1. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to deploy a mission of environmental experts to Gaza Strip to conduct a field based environmental assessment in coordination with other relevant United Nations agencies to:
 - a) Assess the impacts caused by the November 2012 and July and August 2014 hostilities, including all types of weapons used, and its effect on the well-being of the Palestinian people, their health, and their natural resources and environment;
 - b) To carry out an economic evaluation of the rehabilitation and restoration of the environmental damage caused therein;
 - c) And to report to the Secretary-General thereon;
2. Calls upon member States and United Nations agencies to allocate adequate resources and provide technical, logistical and financial support and assistance to ensure the success of the United Nations Environment Programme mission of environmental experts to the Gaza Strip; and to implement the recommendations of the above-mentioned United Nations Environment Programme studies;
3. **Also requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to update the desk study on the environment in the occupied Palestinian Territory, including in East Jerusalem published by the United Nations Environment Programme in 2003;**
4. **Requests the Executive Director to take the necessary measures, within the organization's mandate and available resources and in coordination with the relevant United Nations agencies, to assist in minimizing environmental threats to human well-being from the environmental causes in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and to strengthen national environmental management capacity of the Palestinian Government, including through the implementation of the recommendations contained in all previous reports and studies carried out by the United Nations environment Programme in the Occupied Palestinian Territory;**
5. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to submit a follow-up report on the implementation of this resolution to the UNEA3.



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United Nations Environment Assembly of the
United Nations Environment Programme

**Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives
to the United Nations Environment Programme
Second meeting
Nairobi, 15 – 19 February 2016**

Agenda item 10: Preparation of draft resolutions and decisions for transmission to the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-2).

Compilation of the clusters of resolutions as of 22 February 2016

Cluster 5

List of the resolutions under cluster 5 as of 22 February 2016

1. Integration of Biodiversity for Well-being (**Mexico**)
2. Biodiversity-related multilateral environmental Agreements (**Switzerland**)
3. Medium-term strategy, programme of work and budget (**mandatory**)
4. Review of UNEA cycle (**Elements provided by Secretariat for consideration by Member States**)
5. The midterm review of the Montevideo Programme IV (**Uruguay**)

1. **[Integration of Biodiversity for Well-being] (EU reserved)**
- Proposed by Mexico

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. *Reaffirming* that the Convention on Biological Diversity establishes the objectives agreed by the international community for the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, **(Agreed at OECPR)**
2. *Underlining* that the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets are sustained in a 2050 vision in which biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored, and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people, **(Agreed at OECPR)**
3. *Reaffirming* the need to promote synergies between the biodiversity-related agreements, **(Agreed at OECPR)**
4. *Underlining* that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development includes goals and targets to promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and priority ecosystems for advancing social well-being, economic growth, and environmental protection applying integrated approaches, **(Agreed at OECPR)**
5. *Underlining* the importance of adopting and implementing policies and guidelines for the integration of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in all economic sectors, to ensure the fulfillment of [the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 **by the parties thereof**](Chair's proposal) and](USA del; Mexico, Switzerland keep) the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, as well as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals,

OPERATIVE PART

1. *Notes* that the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the eighth meeting of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the second meeting of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization **will take place** in Cancun, Mexico, from 4 to 17 December 2016 under the theme “Integration of Biodiversity for Well-being”];(Kenyan delegation to provide clarification)
2. *Underlines* that the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols represents an opportunity to align, **where appropriate**, (EU; Mexico to check with capital) the plans, programmes and commitments adopted in the framework of these international instruments with the principles and approaches set in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, [with the aim of revitalizing [the political support to the](Australia del) efforts undertaken at all levels to achieve the

sustainable management of natural [wealth](Australia del) **capital** (Australia)] (EU place holder to provide text COP21) (KEN reserved)

3. [*Stresses* that the integration of policies set in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is an adequate approach to promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in various sectors, including agriculture, forestry, fisheries and tourism, among others, which are interconnected, inter alia, with, food security, economic growth, human health, the improvement of living conditions and the enjoyment of a healthy environment; and calls on member States to promote the integrated approach within their national policies taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development;] (KEN, EGY reserve)

4. [*Expresses* its gratitude and support to the Government of Mexico as host of the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and *calls* on all convened Parties to participate in a constructive manner to reach agreements that will contribute to the fulfillment of the objectives of the Convention.] (KEN reserved)

2. Enhancing the work of UNEP in facilitating cooperation, collaboration and synergies among biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements

- Proposed by Switzerland

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

PREAMBLE

1. *Recognizing* the benefits to be gained by implementing the biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) in a synergistic and coherent manner, so as to increase their implementation, efficiency and effectiveness and for which [the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020](USA del) and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets provides a comprehensive framework;(merge with PP6; South Africa)

ALT1 *Recalling* decision XII/6 of the CBD(merging PP1 and PP6; South Africa)

2. *Recalling* decision SS.XII/3 on international environmental governance adopted at the twelfth special session of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Governing Council that recognizes the importance of enhancing synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions, without prejudice to their specific objectives and recognizing their respective mandates and that invites the Executive Director, to undertake, as appropriate, further activities to improve the effectiveness and cooperation among multilateral environmental agreements, taking into account the autonomous decision-making authority of the Conference of the Parties; (***Agreed at OECPR***)

3. *Recognizing* the opportunities for promoting synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions in the context of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular the Sustainable Development Goals and targets related to biodiversity; (***Agreed at OECPR***)

4. *Emphasizing* the importance of acknowledging and building on past, existing and planned activities of biodiversity-related MEAs and other relevant actors to identify and address opportunities to build synergies and increase coherence in implementation of these MEAs; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

5. *Further recognizing* the need for all actors, including governments, United Nations bodies, governing bodies and secretariats of biodiversity-related MEAs, other international and national agencies and all other relevant stakeholders to continue to promote and undertake mutually supportive efforts and approaches aimed at enhancing cooperation and synergies among the biodiversity-related MEAs; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

6. *Recalling* paragraph 89 of the Rio + 20 outcome document, which acknowledges the work undertaken to enhance synergies among the three conventions in the chemicals and waste cluster and encourages parties to the MEAs to consider further measures, in these and other clusters, as appropriate, to promote policy coherence at all relevant levels, improve efficiency, reduce unnecessary overlap and duplication and enhance coordination and cooperation among MEAs;(Canada)(merge with PP1; South Africa) **(Agreed at OECPR)**

7. *Welcoming* the decisions of the governing bodies of the biodiversity-related MEAs that call for enhancing cooperation and synergies among the biodiversity-related MEAs; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

OPERATIVE PART

1. [*Recognizes* the need for](Canada del; Australia keep) **Invites**(Canada) UNEP to [engage with and](Canada del; Australia keep) support [actively](Canada del) all relevant biodiversity-related MEAs, **as appropriate and as requested by the MEAs on** (Canada) [administrative and programmatic matters as well as](USA del) awareness-raising to achieve a coherent and effective implementation of their resolutions and decisions;

2. *Welcomes* the [results of](USA del) the project, led by UNEP on “Improving the effectiveness of and cooperation among biodiversity-related conventions and exploring opportunities for further synergies“, in particular the information document on “Elaboration of options for enhancing synergies among biodiversity-related conventions” and requests the Executive Director to facilitate the implementation of the recommended actions by the relevant MEAs and other stakeholders.

3. *Requests* the Executive Director to promote [the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020](USA reserve) and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and communicate at all levels the importance of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) as instruments for delivering coherent and effective implementation of the biodiversity-related MEAs, including mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services into relevant sectors and policies; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

4. [*Further requests* the Executive Director to [work](EU del) **cooperate**(EU, Mexico) with the secretariats of the biodiversity-related MEAs and the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) to provide [interoperable](Switzerland del)

inter-linkages between (Switzerland, Mexico) data, information, knowledge and tools in order to allow for synergies among the biodiversity-related MEAs;](USA del)(Mexico keep)

5. *Further requests* the Executive Director to strengthen, *inter alia* through cooperation within the Environment Management Group of the United Nations **as well as** members of (Chair's proposal) **the Biodiversity Liaison Group to foster** (Norway) (US del) coherent system-wide action on capacity building for facilitating coherent and effective implementation of the biodiversity-related MEAs, in particular through the NBSAPs, including through UNEP regional offices, and by linking this work of UNEP with United Nations country teams to contribute to United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs);

6. [*Further requests* the Executive Director to proactively support and contribute to the implementation, follow-up and review of biodiversity-related targets of the Sustainable Development Goals in collaboration with the biodiversity-related MEAs and other relevant United Nations bodies, including on the development of relevant indicators;] (US del) **(US and SWIT to work on formulation bilaterally)** (ARG reserve)

7. [*Calls*] (ARG del) **Invites** (ARG) the governing bodies of the biodiversity-related MEAs to consider the outcomes of the UNEP document on "Elaboration of options for enhancing synergies among biodiversity-related conventions" and the present resolution and to work closely with UNEP, IPBES and other relevant UN bodies for enhancing synergies and cooperation among the biodiversity-related MEAs and to foster policy coherence and maximize efficient and effective use of resources at all levels; (US del) **(US, SWIT, EU, AUS to work on formulation bilaterally)**

8. *Invites* the Convention on Biological Diversity to develop, in close cooperation with all relevant biodiversity-related MEAs and other relevant organizations such the Food and Agriculture Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, a new global strategic framework for biodiversity beyond 2020, and requests UNEP to support this process; (US del) **(US, EU and SWIT, ARG, AUS to work on formulation bilaterally)**

Alt.8. Invites the CBD to work in close cooperation with all relevant biodiversity-related MEAs and other relevant organizations in achieving the 2030 Agenda, which constitutes and new global framework for Sustainable Development. (ARG)

9. [*Further requests* the Executive Director to [allocate the necessary] (EU del) **implement this resolution [within available] (EU) (KEN keep)** resources [to implement this resolution] (EU del);] (US, JPN del) **(SWIT to seek legal opinion)**

10. *Further requests* the Executive Director to report on the progress of implementing this resolution [as well as UNEP's contribution to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 [and the development of a global strategic framework for biodiversity beyond 2020] (AUS del) to the [third session] (EU del) of the United Nations Environment Assembly.] (US del) **(US, SWIT, MEX, EU, AUS to work on wording)**

3. Medium-Term Strategy 2018-2021 and biennial programme of work and budget for 2018-2019

- Proposed by the Secretariat

The United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP,

PREAMBLE

Having considered the proposed medium-term strategy for 2018–2021 and the programme of work and budget for the biennium 2018–2019,

1. *[Approves* the medium-term strategy for the period 2018–2021 and the programme of work for the biennium 2018–2019, [taking into account other relevant decisions of the United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP]] (EU, US, JPN del) (EGY reserve) (ZIM keep original text); **(Secretariat to clarify position to concerned delegations)**

2. *[Also approves* appropriations for the Environment Fund in the amount of **(271 million)** United States dollars, of which a maximum of **(122 million)** dollars is allocated to defraying post costs for the biennium for the purposes indicated in the following table:] (EGY reserve)

Environment Fund programme of work and budget for the biennium 2018–2019 (thousands of United States dollars)	
A. Policy-making organs	(1700)
B. Executive direction and management	(7800)
C. Programme of work	
1. Climate change	(32300)
2. Resilience to disasters and conflicts	(21500)
3. [Healthy and productive ecosystems] (EGY, ZIM, ARG, keep Ecosystem Management)	(41800)
4. Environmental governance	(36000)
5. Chemicals, waste and air quality (water quality) (ZIM)	(32300)
6. Resource efficiency] (EU, US, SAUDI.A reserve all titles) +	(39600)
7. Environment under review	(29300)
D. Fund programme reserve	(14000)
E. Programme support	(14700)
Total	(271000)

3. *Stresses* the importance of early, extensive and transparent consultations between the Executive Director, member States and the Committee of Permanent Representatives on the preparation of the draft medium-term strategies, strategic frameworks and programmes of work and budgets and the need for timely scheduling of meetings and provision of information to allow the full participation of all member States throughout this process, and in this regard welcomes the progress made to date; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

4. *Recalls* paragraph 13 of Governing Council decision 19/32, and commends the efforts by the Executive Director to ensure that the secretariat provides the documentation and

information related to the medium-term strategy and programme of work and budget to member States and the Committee of Permanent Representatives at least four weeks in advance of the meeting at which it is to be considered; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

5. *Emphasizes* the need for comprehensive information, and full justification, regarding proposed expenditures and contributions from all sources of funding, including staffing information, to be provided to the Committee of Permanent Representatives well in advance of its consideration of the programme of work and budget, and requests the Executive Director to continue to hold timely consultations on the preparation of all future programmes of work and budgets prior to their transmittal to other appropriate bodies; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

6. *Stresses* the need for the programme of work and budget to be based on results-based management and welcomes the progress in the implementation of the medium-term strategy 2014-2017, as described in the programme performance report for the biennium 2014-2015 and the biennial evaluation synthesis report 2014-2015; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

7. *Notes* the progress made in increasing allocations from the Environment Fund to activities and operations in the programme of work for the biennium 2018-2019; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

8. *Authorizes* the Executive Director to reallocate resources between sub-programme budget lines up to a maximum of ten per cent of the sub-programme appropriations and to inform the Committee of Permanent Representatives, and in duly justified exceptional circumstances to reallocate in excess of 10 per cent and up to 20 per cent of the appropriations from which resources are reallocated after prior consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

9. *Also authorizes* the Executive Director to adjust, in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, the level of Environment Fund allocations to sub-programmes, bringing them in line with possible variations in income compared to the approved level of appropriations; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

10. *Further authorizes* the Executive Director to enter into forward commitments not exceeding 20 million United States dollars for Environment Fund activities for the biennium 2020–2021; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

11. *Requests* the Executive Director to continue to apply a prudent approach to the management of resources from all sources, including the Environment Fund, including through the careful management of contractual arrangements; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

12. *Also requests* the Executive Director to continue UNEP's current emphasis on the achievement of results for the achievement of programme objectives and the efficient and transparent use of resources to that end, subject to United Nations processes of oversight, review, and independent evaluation; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

13. *Further requests* the Executive Director to continue to report to member States, through the Committee of Permanent Representatives on a yearly basis, and to the United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP at its biennial sessions, on evaluation findings and the progress made in respect of the performance of each sub-programme and its expected

accomplishments and on the execution of the budget of the Environment Fund, including voluntary contributions, expenditures and reallocations of appropriations or adjustments of allocations; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

14. *Requests* the Executive Director to continue to report to member States, through the Committee of the Permanent Representatives in a streamlined manner through the merging of progress reporting on administrative and budgetary matters with its programme performance reporting; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

15. *Also requests* the Executive Director to continue to organize regular briefing of the Committee of Permanent Representatives on the programme and budget performance of each sub-programme, to enable the Committee to perform its monitoring task adequately; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

16. *Further requests* the Executive Director to ensure that the delivery of the programme of work supports and brings together regional and national programmes and activities in the medium-term strategy and the biennial programme of work and takes into account regional priorities and regional frameworks, where they exist, and requests the Executive Director to include information on regional programmes and activities in the progress report on the implementation of the programme of work; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

17. *Requests* the Executive Director to ensure that trust funds and earmarked contributions to the United Nations Environment Programme are used to fund activities that are in line with the programme of work, apart from those funds administered by the United Nations Environment Programme on behalf of other intergovernmental bodies; **(Agreed at OECPR)**

Original 18. [*Urges all member States and others in a position to do so to increase voluntary funding to the United Nations Environment Programme, [including] (EU del) specifically (EU) to the Environment Fund and requests the Executive Director, in the light of the universal membership of the United Nations Environment Assembly, to continue efforts to broaden the donor base and mobilize resources from all appropriate (CHINA, SAUDI. A) sources including stakeholders in accordance with (UGA) the Partnership Policy Rules and Financial rules of the United Nations]] (CHINA);(SAUDI. A. reserve) **(Based on Chair's proposals)***

19. [*Notes the positive effect of the voluntary indicative scale of contributions to broaden the base of contributions to, and to enhance predictability in the voluntary financing of, the Environment Fund, and requests the Executive Director to continue adapting the voluntary indicative scale of contributions, inter alia, in accordance with decision SS. VII/1 and any relevant subsequent decisions, and requests the Executive Director to report to the United Nations Environment Assembly in [year?]]] (US, JPN, MEX, EGY Del) (EU, UGA, SWI keep); **and [urges the Executive Director to intensify his resource mobilization efforts and (UGA, KEN, EGY, ZIM) reduce the gap between the funds budgeted and the funds collected for the Environment Fund] (EU, EGY, ZIM) (ZIM, KEN keep original) (US, JPN new OP) (to be worked out between concerned delegations)***

Bis. *Further requests the Executive Director to submit for consideration and approval by the UNEA at its [third session] (EU), in consultation with the Committee of*

Permanent Representatives, a prioritized, result-oriented and streamlined programme of work for the period 2020-2021

20. *Requests* the Executive Director to continue to monitor and manage the share of the Environment Fund devoted respectively, to post costs and non-post costs, while clearly prioritizing the application of the resources of the Environment Fund to programme activities. **(Agreed at OECPR)**

4. Review of UNEA cycle

- Elements provided by Secretariat for consideration by Member States

5. Midterm Review of the Montevideo Programme IV on Environmental Law

- Proposed by Uruguay

(EGY reserves on the resolution, to provide comments to secretariat in writing)

The United Nations Environment Assembly [of UNEP] (EGY, US) (EU del),

PREAMBLE

1. *Recalling* the fourth Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law (Montevideo Programme IV) adopted by the Governing Council in decision 25/11 (I) as a broad strategy for the international law community and the United Nations Environment Programme in formulating the activities in the field of environmental law for the decade commencing in 2010, and its midterm review called for in that decision, **(Agreed at OECPR)**

2. *Recalling* also Governing Council decision 27/9 on advancing justice, governance and law for environmental sustainability, **(Agreed at OECPR)**

3. *Noting with appreciation* the work of the [senior government officials expert in environmental law who participated in the] ‘Meeting of senior government officials expert in environmental law on the midterm review of the Montevideo Programme IV’ held in Montevideo from 7 to 11 September 2015, **(Agreed at OECPR)**

4. *Recognizing* that the further implementation of Montevideo Programme IV, in addition to addressing emerging issues, should be undertaken against the backdrop of recent developments advancing sustainable development, in particular the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the further development of international environmental law, including multilateral environmental agreements, since 2010, as well as relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations Environment Assembly and the Governing Council, **(Agreed at OECPR)**

5. *Emphasizing*, [without prejudice to the ongoing multilateral negotiations with regard to relevant international instruments] (EU del), that [the international law community] (US del) (EU keep) and UNEP **along with States, Conferences of the Parties and Secretariats of the MEAs, other relevant United Nations organizations, and the major groups and stakeholders (US), (US, EU to hold bilateral)** in formulating and undertaking activities in

the field of environmental law, should contribute to achieving the sustainable development goals and their targets insofar as they relate to environmental sustainability, guided by the rule of law and good governance [and considering a holistic approach,] (US del) **(US, EU to hold bilateral)**

6. *Having considered* the report of the Executive Director,

OPERATIVE PART

1. *[Invites* the relevant actors of the international law community and, subject to available resources and within the mandate of UNEP] (US del), requests the Executive Director to take action, during the remaining period of Montevideo Programme IV, [on the areas of priority as contained in the recommendations of the ‘meeting of senior government officials expert in environmental law on the midterm review of the Montevideo Programme IV] (US del) **a limited number of thematic areas in which meaningful action can be taken to produce concrete environmental and public health benefits within the time remaining in Montevideo Programme IV, including by initiating a member State driven process to produce a tool kit or checklist of elements for national laws and that countries can draw from when seeking to strengthen their own national frameworks and develop a programme to provide countries with technical and legal implementation assistance upon their request’** (US);

2. *Invites* Member States to establish a network of national focal points for exchanging information and building capacities [in the various fields of Montevideo Programme IV, and to establish a regionally balanced mechanism, such as a steering committee supported by eminent legal experts in environmental law, in order to strengthen the application of the Montevideo Programme and to monitor and evaluate its implementation, as well as to support] (US del) **and engaging with (US) UNEP** in its activities [in the field of environmental law] (US del) **under the programme** (US);

3. *Requests* the Executive Director, **within existing resources (US)** to facilitate the establishment of **the Member State driven process and (US)** the network [and the mechanism] (US del) referred to in paragraphs **1 and (US) 2**, and to provide technical support for the operation of such network [and mechanism] (US del) **and process (US)**;

4. *Also requests* the Executive Director to report at its session held before the end of 2019 on **the implementation and effectiveness (US)** [the impact] (US del) of Montevideo Programme IV, and to submit, at the same session, a draft programme concerning possible areas of priority for action in the field of environmental law for [the international law community and] (US del) (NOR reserve) UNEP for a period from 2020-**2029 (US)** which should be prepared in consultation with Governments [and other actors as stipulated in Montevideo Programme IV] (US del).

(US, EU, URUGUAY to hold bilateral talks. NOR to be informed of progress)

EU proposal to Replace Operative Part

Alt 1. Requests Executive Director to steer ongoing work under the Montevideo IV programme with a view to ensuring best possible synergies with other contributions by UNEP to delivering on the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda (EU)

Alt.2 Requests Executive Director to prepare for consideration by UNEA 4 an assessment of the Montevideo IV programme together with proposals for the work in the area of environmental law for the period after 2019. (EU)
