UNDERSTANDING UNEA 5.1
22 & 23 FEBRUARY 2021

Jan-Gustav Strandenaes
Senior Adviser on Governance and Sustainable Development

Ruben Zondervan
Executive Director
The central theme for UNEA 5 is still:

“The central theme for UNEA 5 is still:”

“Strengthening Actions for Nature to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals”
After a general intro, this presentation will take you through:

Session 1 – A recap: The structure of UNEP and UNEA

Session 2 – The upcoming UNEA 5.1:
● Why is UNEA 5 divided into two sections
● What does that mean
● The content of the agenda for UNEA 5.1; and
● What will be discussed next year?

Session 3 – UNEA 5.1 key agenda points and decisions in 2021:
● The Medium-Term Strategy (MTS)
● Follow-up issues
● Reports; and
● The UNEA@50 & Stockholm + 50

Session 4 – From UNEA 5.1 to UNEA 5.2 Opportunities for Major Groups & Other Stakeholders:
● During the UNEA meetings;
● In relation to the MTS; and
● With a focus on 2022
The UNEA 5 process began in Oslo in 2020; it will continue through Nairobi in 2021 & 2022.

From Oslo, the capital of Norway in June 2020 with the Bureau President…

…to Nairobi, capital of Kenya and home to UNEP in February 2021 and onwards to 2022.
After Oslo, 3 regional Capacity Building sessions for Stakeholders from September through December 2020

International Major Groups consultations through RCMs (6) and at CPR and sub-committee meetings

Global Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum
February 9 to February 11, 2021

Global Youth Environment Assembly
February 2021

Science-Policy-Business-Forum
February 18 to 20 2021

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT ASSEMBLY 5.1
February 22 and 23, 2021
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>8 - Monday</th>
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<td>OECPR</td>
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<td>Launch of book, ‘Untold stories of UNEP’</td>
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<td>LAUNCH OF THE SYNTHESIS REPORT</td>
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Leading up to UNEA 5, key references are made to these reports and SDGs.
1 – A recap: The structure of UNEP and UNEA
United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA)
Universal membership: 193 members
Meets biennially on uneven years
Concludes with a 2-day high-level segment
Supported by UNEA Bureau with 10 members

Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR)
Missions accredited to UNEP: 122 members
Supported by CPR Bureau with 5 members

Open-ended CPR (OECPR)
Meets in uneven years for five days

Annual subcommittee meeting
Meets annually for five days

Regular meetings
Meets quarterly for one day

Subcommittee meeting
Organized on a needs basis

Other meetings
Thematic debates, briefings
UNEP has an Executive Office, a leadership level and the following eight main divisions:

- Communications Division
- Economy Division
- Ecosystems Division
- Law Division
- Science Division
- Policy and Programme Division
- Corporate Services Division
- Governance Affairs Office

UNEP has six regional offices (RO): Africa, Asia and Pacific, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, North America, and West Asia.
Key UNEP Staff

**Inger Andersen**  
UNEP Executive Director

**Joyce Msuya**  
UNEP Deputy Executive Director

**Satya Tripathi** appointed as UNEP Assistant Secretary General and Head of New York Office

**Jorge Laguna-Celis**  
Director, Governance Affairs Office

**Arnold Kreilhuber**  
OIC Law Division

**Susan Gardner**  
Director, Ecosystems Division

**Tim Kasten**  
Programme and Policy Division

**Ligia Noronha**  
Director, Economy Division
United Nations Environment Assembly

- UNEA meets every 2 years
- It is the central governing body of UNEP and has universal membership; its functions are:
  - setting priorities for global environmental policy;
  - advising the UN system on environmental policy issues;
  - identifying new environmental challenges and examining existing practices;
  - organising dialogues with Major Groups and other Stakeholders (MGoS);
  - promoting partnerships on environment; and
  - mobilising resources.
The Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR) is part of the UNEP structure.

- The CPR, the permanent subsidiary body of UNEA, comprises representatives from countries accredited (embassies) in Nairobi.
- The CPR monitors the work of UNEP between UNEA sessions, advises UNEA, and stimulates programme-related discussions.
- The CPR, with representatives from capitals and stakeholder groups, holds a preparatory meeting every two years in the run-up to the UNEA session.
The CPR prepares the meetings of the UNEA (with the Bureau), and regularly reviews the implementation of its decisions.

- The CPR is composed of accredited Permanent Representatives at UNEP (circa 100), and is a subsidiary organ of UNEA.
- The CPR is led by a five-member bureau elected for a period of two years.
- Each bureau member represents one of the five UN regional groups of Member States.
- The CPR meets at least four times every year.

- The Open-Ended Committee of Permanent Representatives, OECPR, meets with the Bureau in odd years to prepare UNEA.

CPR shall:
- Contribute to the agenda of UNEA;
- Provide advice to the UNEA on policy matters;
- Prepare decisions for adoption by the UNEA and oversees their implementation; and
- Convene thematic and/or programmatic debates.
The UNEA Bureau has 10 members.
The standard practice of the Bureau members is to:

- Support the President in preparing the UNEA;
- Develop a draft Ministerial Declaration; and
- Represent the Bureau at relevant international environment conferences.
The Bureau shall:

- Carry out the tasks entrusted to it by the Environment Assembly;
- Assist the President conducting the business of the Assembly;
- Review credentials;
- Prepare for the sessions of the Assembly; and
- Provide guidance on the selection of an over-arching theme for the Assembly.
The Bureau shall:

- Advise and provide input on the UNEA agenda, the draft programme of work and schedule items for the Assembly.
- Consider/facilitate the negotiation of draft resolutions and decisions for consideration by the Assembly.
- Recommend the allocation of items to subsidiary bodies of the Assembly.
- Provide guidance on relevant meetings.
- Ensure coherence and complementarity between CPR and the Assembly.
H.E. Mr. Sveinung Rotevatn
President, Minister of Environment and Climate of Norway.

H.E. Ms. Bérangère Abba
Vice President, Secretary of State for the Biodiversity of France

H.E. Ms. Andrea Meza Murillo,
Vice President, Minister of Environment and Energy of Costa Rica

H.E. Mr. Reggy Nelson,
Vice President, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Suriname

H.E. Dr. Mohammed Bin Dainah
Vice President and Chief Executive of the Supreme Council for Environment of Bahrain

UNEA 5
PRESIDENCY AND BUREAU
H.E. Mrs. Irena Vujovic  
Vice President, Minister of Environment Protection of Serbia

H.E. Ms. Laskmi Dhewanthi  
Vice President, Senior Advisor to the Minister of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia

Hon. Ms. Barbara Creecy  
Rapporteur, Minister of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries of the Republic of South Africa

Mr. Ado Lohmus  
Vice President and Permanent Representative of Environment of the Republic of Estonia

H.E. Mr. Bassiere Batio Nestor  
Vice President and Minister of Green Economy and Climate Change of Burkina Faso

UNEA 5 BUREAU
2 – The upcoming UNEA 5.1. Why is UNEA 5 divided into two sections, what does that mean; the content of the agenda for UNEA 5.1; what will be discussed the following year?
This is what UNEP states – with the support of the Bureau and CPR:

“Taking into account the exceptional circumstances associated with the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, the fifth session of the Environment Assembly is expected to **convene online** in Nairobi, Kenya, on 22 and 23 February 2021, to be adjourned thereafter, and to be resumed as an **in-person meeting** in Nairobi, Kenya, in February 2022 at a date to be decided at the online session.”

So instead of a normal 5-day UNEA session, there will be a 2-day on-line session this year (UNEA 5.1), and a 3-day in-person session named UNEA 5.2 to complete the UNEA 5, next year.
## February 2021 - The UNEA 5.1 time-table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
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What are the practical consequences of the decision to split UNEA 5 in two sessions?

- The on-line session is expected to consider administrative and budgetary matters:
  - Consideration and approval of a Medium-Term Strategy for the period 2022-2025
  - A Programme of Work
  - A budget for the period 2022-2023

- Include an online leadership dialogue for Ministers of Environment and other high-level representatives, on the contribution of the environmental dimension of sustainable development to building a resilient and inclusive post-pandemic world.

- The session is expected to be preceded by several informal online events.

- HOWEVER (!), Additional high-level and side events are foreseen to be organized in advance of and during the resumed in-person session of UNEA-5.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Opening Plenary</th>
<th>Leadership Dialogue: Group B</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:00 - 14:00</td>
<td>Opening Plenary</td>
<td>Contribution of the environmental dimension of sustainable development to building a resilient and inclusive post-pandemic world</td>
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<td>- Functional opening</td>
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<td>[President and Executive Director]</td>
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<td>- Address by UN Secretary-General</td>
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<td>- Adoption of the agenda and organization of work</td>
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<td>- Statements from Regional and Political Groups</td>
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<td>- Credentials of representatives</td>
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<td>- Report by the Committee of PR’s on recommended decisions</td>
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<td>14:00 - 16:00</td>
<td>BREAK</td>
<td>Adjournment (Wrap-up) Plenary Session</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:00 - 19:00</td>
<td>Leadership Dialogue: Group A</td>
<td>- Summary of Leadership Dialogues</td>
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<td>Contribution of the environmental dimension of</td>
<td>- Adoption of procedural decisions including MTS and POW</td>
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<td>sustainable development to building a resilient and</td>
<td>[Consensual statement]</td>
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<td>inclusive post-pandemic world</td>
<td>[Kick-off of UNEP@50]</td>
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<td>- Adjournment of the Session</td>
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And next year...

- The overarching theme “Strengthening Actions for Nature to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals”... will be addressed during the high-level segment of UNEA-5 at the resumed session of the Assembly... supported by a report of the Executive Director that will be made available at least 6 weeks in advance of the in-person resumed session – (For UNEA 5.2).

- The in-person resumed session of UNEA-5 in February 2022 is expected to conclude the consideration of the remaining substantive items on the agenda, and hold a high-level segment at a date to be decided at the online session.

- It is also expected to include sessions for national statements and leadership dialogues and a multi-stakeholder dialogue that will focus on the overarching theme of UNEA-5.
Poll 1

Why are you thinking of attending UNEA 5?
Poll 1

### Sharing Poll Results

1. Why are you thinking of engaging with UNEA 5.1 in 2021 and/or UNEA 5.2 in 2022? (Multiple choice)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To influence text</td>
<td>42/138</td>
<td>30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>To hold my government accountable for promises they have made</td>
<td>52/138</td>
<td>38%</td>
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<tr>
<td>To network with other stakeholders</td>
<td>88/138</td>
<td>64%</td>
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<tr>
<td>To showcase my work</td>
<td>36/138</td>
<td>26%</td>
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<tr>
<td>To learn more about how intergovernmental negotiations work</td>
<td>77/138</td>
<td>56%</td>
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<tr>
<td>To fund raise for my work</td>
<td>22/138</td>
<td>16%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>11/138</td>
<td>8%</td>
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</table>
Draft structure of the Fifth session of the Open-Ended Committee of Permanent Representatives (OECPR) 15 – 19 February 2021
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Sessions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>15 February 2021</strong></td>
<td>10:00 – 12:00</td>
<td>TBC Regional Groups Meetings Bureau Meeting</td>
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<td>12:00 – 15:00</td>
<td>Opening Plenary</td>
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<td>Opening of the meeting and adoption of the agenda</td>
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<td>Adoption of minutes of the 153\textsuperscript{rd} meeting of the CPR</td>
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<td>Adoption of organization work</td>
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<td>Budget and Programme Performance</td>
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<td>Administrative and budgetary matters</td>
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<td>Contribution to the meeting of HLPF and recommend CPR to prepare 2021 contribution.</td>
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<td><strong>ACEFRS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>15:00 – 15:30</strong></td>
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<td>BREAK</td>
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<td><strong>15:30 – 18:30</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Contact Group</strong></td>
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<td>Consideration of agreed procedural decisions</td>
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<td>*Draft decision on the management of trust funds and earmarked contributions;</td>
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<td>*Draft decision on date and format for the resumed session of UNEA-5 and for the resumed 5th OECPR</td>
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<td><strong>English only</strong></td>
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<td><strong>17 February 2021</strong></td>
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<td>TBC Regional Groups Meetings Bureau Meeting</td>
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<td><strong>18 February 2021</strong></td>
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<td>TBC Regional Groups Meetings Bureau Meeting</td>
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<td>TBC Regional Groups Meetings Bureau Meeting</td>
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<td><strong>Wrap-Up Plenary</strong></td>
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<td>Recommendation of decisions for adoption by the virtual session of UNEA.</td>
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<td>Adoption of a Chair’s summary and expected early adjournment of the session</td>
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<td><strong>ACEFRS</strong></td>
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Agenda items that may be considered during the virtual meeting of the Open-Ended Committee of Permanent Representatives, 15-19 February 2021

- Opening of the meeting and adoption of the agenda;
- Adoption of minutes of the 153rd meeting of the CPR;
- Organization of work;
- Budget and Programme Performance, including implementation of the Assembly’s resolutions;
- Administrative and budgetary issues;
- Contribution to the meeting of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) in New York in 2021; and
- Preparation of draft resolutions/decisions, and decisions for transmission to the virtual session of UNEA 5.
Agenda items that may be deferred to a second in-person meeting of the Open-Ended Committee of Permanent Representatives in February 2022, should UNEA so decide…

- Update on the Sixth Global Environment Outlook – GEO6;
- Report on consultations on the Ministerial Declaration; and
- Preparation of draft resolutions/decisions, decisions for transmission to the fifth session of UNEA.

Other matters
- Adoption of the Chair’s Summary; and
- Closure of the meeting.
But there is actually a bit more that might take place – at the discretion of the delegates, as always.
1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Credentials of representatives.
5. International environmental policy and governance issues.
6. Programme of Work (PoW) and budget and other administrative and budgetary issues.
7. Stakeholder engagement.
8. Contributions to the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and implementation of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.


11. Provisional agenda and dates of the sixth session of the Environment Assembly.

12. Adoption of the resolutions, decisions and outcome document of the session.


14. Other matters.

15. Adoption of the report of the session.

16. Closure of the session.
Organization of work

Taking into account the exceptional circumstances associated with the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the fifth session of the Environment Assembly will convene online on 22 and 23 February 2021 to allow for the initial consideration of items 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 12 of the provisional agenda. The session is expected to be adjourned thereafter, resuming at an in-person meeting expected to be held from 28 February to 2 March 2022 to conclude the consideration of the remaining items on the agenda.

The President will invite UNEA to allocate items among its plenary meetings, and the meetings of any sessional committees that may be established in accordance with rule 61 of the rules of procedure.
UNEA will also take into account any **draft resolutions** and **draft decisions** prepared by the CPR.

UNEA is also expected to **consider the report** of CPR whose Chair will present the report, which will **include draft resolutions** approved by the CPR.

UNEA is expected to consider draft **resolutions and decisions** as recommended by CPR with a view to adopting them and defer any outstanding items to its resumed session in February 2022.
In a normal year, thematic reports by UNEP would add to discussions and be taken note of, or more; there are 21 thematic reports to be aware of:

- Biodiversity and land degradation
- Chemical waste
- Contributions to HLPF
- Curbing food loss
- Environmental challenges and business engagement
- Environmental law and the Montevideo process
- Follow-up on environmental resolutions
- GEO reports
- Future options for GEO
- Wildlife and illegal trade
- Soil pollution
- Marine litter
- Mineral resources
The poverty environment nexus
Progress on the existing Programme of Works
Sustainable Infrastructure
Rangeland and pastoralism
Water pollution and restoring water ecosystems

Innovative ways to SCP
Gender equality, Human Rights, Women/girls’ rights and empowerment through governance
Follow up on Sub-paragraph 88 (Rio+20 Outcome Document)
3 – The UNEA 5.1 key agenda points and decisions made in 2021: MTS – follow-up issues, reports - such as Marine Coastal Strategy, the UNEA@50, Stockholm + 50
The following issues will be dealt with here:
● The MTS
● UNEP@50
● Stockholm + 50
● UNEP’s Coastal and Marine Strategy
The Medium-Term Strategy - MTS
Introduction to the Strategy Pillar [https://youtu.be/w8uEWcdQRJo](https://youtu.be/w8uEWcdQRJo) via @YouTube
How is a Medium-Term Strategy (MTS) and Programme of Work (PoW) developed?

**Medium Term Strategy 2021-2024**
- Context analysis
- Overall Strategic Focus
- 2030 Vision aligned to SDGs
- Outcome maps
- Business Strategy

**Programme of work 2021-2022**
First biennial plan: results, baselines, targets, and budget

**Programme of work 2022-2023**
Second biennial plan: revisions based on emerging issues

**Project Portfolios 2021-2024**
Detailed activities and initiatives
## Correlation between UNEP's sub-programmes and strategic focus areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic focus area</th>
<th>Subprogramme</th>
<th>Climate change</th>
<th>Resilience to Disasters and Conflicts</th>
<th>Healthy and Productive Ecosystems</th>
<th>Environmental Governance</th>
<th>Chemicals, waste and air quality</th>
<th>Resource Efficiency</th>
<th>Environment under review</th>
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1 - Support an integrated and balanced implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

2 - Strengthen institutional capacity for gender-responsive programme delivery.

3 - Work with its many partners and deliver transformational results on:
   - Alignment to UNEP’s core mandate areas, focus on the delivery of this Strategy with high expectations of outcomes that lead to transformative change;
   - Delivery on multiple Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed environmental goals and aspirations, including the UNEA Resolutions;
   - Demonstration of new and/or innovative concepts that provide opportunities to leapfrog’ past outdated paradigms; and
   - Demonstration of value for money through an optimal use of resources to achieve the intended outcomes.

4 - Provide a clear “line-of-sight” for its delivery of Agenda 2030 from the internationally agreed environmental goals to regional and national action.

5 - Make full use of the UN Development System reform, support member states in their pursuit of the SDGs.

6 - Pursue collective action on environmental sustainability, resilience and environmental risk across all aspects of the UN charter, including peace and security, human rights and sustainable development.

7 - Strengthen South-South and triangular cooperation to enable all Member States to progress towards environmental sustainability.

8 - Work to “leave no one behind,” while increasing its focus on the special needs of disaster and conflict-affected states.

9 - Work with a special attention to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.
UNEP identifies three planetary crises – giving three interconnected strategic objectives

1. “Climate stability” where net zero greenhouse gas emissions and resilience towards climate change are achieved

2. “Living in harmony with nature” where humanity prospers in harmony with nature

3. “A pollution-free planet” where pollution is prevented and controlled, while ensuring good environmental quality and improved health and well-being for all
To address the crises, UNEP has identified 7 subprogrammes consisting of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Three interconnected areas of action</th>
<th>Two foundational subprogrammes</th>
<th>Facilitated by two enabling subprogrammes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - Climate Action</td>
<td>4 - Science-Policy</td>
<td>6 - Finance and Economic Transformations enabling subprogramme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Nature Action</td>
<td>5 - Environmental Governance</td>
<td>7 - The Digital Transformations enabling subprogramme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - Chemicals and Pollution Action</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Applying cutting-edge scientific advances in data collection and display;

2. Working with relevant partners from science, industry, indigenous peoples and local communities, vulnerable groups, the investor community and other non-government actors and policymakers; and

3. Working across regions, countries, and all subnational levels to strengthen effective environmental governance and rule of law.
The 7 subprogrammes will support, accelerate and scale up a shift to sustainable consumption and production patterns to achieve planetary sustainability for people, prosperity and equity through 5 approaches:

1. Transitions to clean energy, resource efficiency and circularity in the use of energy, materials, and greenhouse gas emitting sectors - including agriculture - to reach net zero or low emission targets.

2. Champion cleaner production with efficient and circular processes, to deliver goods and services which reduce environmental degradation and detoxify land, cities, the ocean, rivers and the air.

3. Enhanced support for ecosystem-based policies and restorative and regenerative practices, to reduce habitat fragmentation from agriculture and food systems, extractive industries, infrastructure, and other resource and nature intensive value chains.
The 7 subprogrammes will support, accelerate and scale up a shift to sustainable consumption and production patterns to achieve planetary sustainability for people, prosperity and equity through 5 approaches:

4. Increased advocacy and information sharing on behavioural and educational tools and curricula, and mechanisms to inform and influence consumer choices through increased awareness of the chemical, greenhouse gas, environmental, and resource and waste footprint of goods and services.

5. Promoting alignment of private finance (investments, banking, and insurance) with sustainability, responsibility, and net zero emissions, to in turn influence investment and production decisions.
Collaborating with the multilateral environmental agreements will be central to all actions across UNEP’s subprogrammes to secure stronger synergies, and enhance impact.
The MTS can be modelled like this:
Poll 2

Which Thematic Programmes relating to the three identified crises are you most engaged with?
Poll 2

1. Which Thematic Programmes relating to the three identified crises are you most engaged with? (Multiple choice)

- Climate Action: 63% (70/111)
- Nature Action: 51% (57/111)
- Chemical and Pollution Action: 36% (40/111)
50 years will have elapsed by 2022 since the Stockholm 1972 Conference and the birth of UNEP – UNEP@50 will celebrate 50 years of environmental work.

From the opening session of the Stockholm Conference in 1972, Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India speaking, and a picture of her in 1972 (far right), and UNEP’s first Executive Director, the Canadian Maurice Strong (below).
UNEP@50 might possibly be:

- Kick-off at the virtual session of UNEA-5 in February 2021.
- To be held in conjunction with the resumed session of UNEA-5 in February 2022, and then organized either as part of the High-Level segment, or as a back-to-back to UNEA 5, a two-day Special Session under the Presidency of UNEA 6.
- Take stock of, endorse or adopt the outcome of the consultation process under GA Resolution 73/333.

Lake Naivasha, Kenya
The content of UNEP@50 might deal with:

- Focus on UNEP’s core mandates (science-policy interface and international environmental governance);
- Different but interrelated with a possible UN High-level Political meeting in Stockholm in 2022;
- Reinvigorate environmental multilateralism and strengthen UNEP;
- Launch of the first UNEP “Global Assessments Synthesis Report” in advance of UNEA 5, as substantive backdrop for outreach activities in 2021/22;
- Launch of a UNEP@50 communication initiative and visual identity video;
- Develop an outreach plan and campaign to commemorate UNEP@50;
- Support engagement by the civil society and the general public to feel ownership for UNEP@50; and
- Solicit views for a new course for UNEP’s future, in light of current and emerging trends.
UNEP@50 might also cover:

- Tailor UNEP flagship reports and initiatives to UNEP@50
  - Develop a “legacy publication” to be launched at the conclusion of UNEP@50.
  - The legacy publication will review the development of the global environmental science-policy interface since the creation of UNEP – including proposals on how to strengthen the environmental science-policy interface.
- It will build on:
  - (i) the Ad-hoc Global Assessment Dialogue, bringing together all major global scientific assessments to enhance synergies; and
  - (ii) ongoing work on enhanced environmental governance, policy coherence and synergy across multi-lateral environmental agreements (MEAs).
Stockholm + 50
The Legacy of the 1972 Conference:

- The environment firmly on the global agenda;
- The beginning of environmental governance: It was the first time civil society was allowed to address an official plenary at a multilateral conference – this changed the nature of all successive UN meetings;
- Environmental law was given an institutional home: and
- Some claim this was the beginning of environmental diplomacy.

Olof Palme Swedish PM, 1972 / From the plenary in Stockholm
CPR – December 10, 2020 stated that:

§8. UNEP@50 is distinctly different from, but closely interrelated with, a possible UN High-level Political meeting in Stockholm, that may take place in the second quarter of 2022, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the 1972 United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (also known as the Stockholm Conference), subject to a possible decision by the UN General Assembly.

§9. The UNEP@50 commemoration and the offer by Sweden to host a UN High-level meeting, (Stockholm+50), can be mutually reinforcing and contribute to a reinvigorated and modernized environmental multilateralism and to a strengthened capacity by UNEP to support the implementation of the environmental dimension of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and United Nations reform.
Stockholm + 50, June 1-3, 2022, with the following theme: “A healthy Planet for the prosperity of all – our responsibility, our opportunity”

During the High-level meeting of the UN General Assembly in 2019, Swedish PM Stephan Løfven said he would host a High Level conference in Stockholm in 2022. Several themes have been mentioned that could be discussed:

- Commemorating UNEP
- Green transition,
- Honouring the Paris Agreement
- Fulfilling the 2030 Agenda
- Green transition in relation to Sustainable Consumption and Production
- Redefining relationship to Nature
- Green recovery and transition
- Role of nature-based solutions.
- The role of Youth
Stockholm + 50, June 1-3, 2022, with the following theme:
“A healthy Planet for the prosperity of all – our responsibility, our opportunity”

During the High-level meeting of the UN General Assembly in 2019, Swedish PM Stephan Løfven said he would host a High Level conference in Stockholm in 2022. Several themes have been mentioned that could be discussed:

Themes discussed by civil society:

- A pact for nature – developing UNGA res 73/333 as a declaration
- Integrating Ecocide
- Environmental law

The Youth: make UNEP and the environment shine again
Marine and Coastal Strategy
UNEP Marine & Coastal Strategy 2020-2030

Four strategic objectives

1. Enhance knowledge-base on ecosystem health and drivers for policy-making
2. Build circularity in economies, sustainable consumption & production
3. Policies and strategies on integrated management of ecosystem services
4. Financing principles and instruments for blue economy transition

Towards the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals
“For people, prosperity and equity”
1. Enhance knowledge-base on ecosystem health and drivers for policy-making

2. Build circularity in economies, sustainable consumption & production

3. Policies and strategies on integrated management of ecosystem services

4. Financing principles and instruments for blue economy transition

OUTCOMES:

BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE: enabling sustainable use of and reduced human impacts on marine and coastal ecosystem services

IMPACT:

HEALTHY AND CLIMATE RESILIENT OCEANS AND COASTS: for human well-being into the future
4 – From UNEA 5.1 to UNEA 5.2: Opportunities for major groups – during the UNEAs, in relation to the MTS – and with a focus on 2022
The UNEP Civil Society Unit is positioned in the Governance Affairs Office with a professional staff:

- The Civil Society Unit staff at UNEP, flanked by (on the left) Isaiah Otieno, and to the far right the Head of Unit, Alexander Juras
The following non-state stakeholders participate in the UNEA 5 process:

- The nine major groups: Women, Children and Youth, Farmers, NGOs, Indigenous Peoples and their communities, Workers and Trade Unions, The scientific and technological community, Local Authorities, and Business and Industry. Plus: Regional Representatives from the six UNEP regions, specialized accredited NGOs.
Poll 3

Are you a member of one of the 9 Major Groups?

If so, which one?
Polling is closed  

87 voted

1. Are you a member of one of the UN 9 Major Groups or Other Stakeholders? If so, which one?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business and Industry</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and Youth</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers</td>
<td>(0)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Peoples and their Communities</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Authorities</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Governmental Organizations</td>
<td>(50)</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific and Technological Community</td>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers and Trade Unions</td>
<td>(0)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Stakeholders</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The GMGSF will be organized prior to the Open-Ended Meeting of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (OECPR) and the first session of UNEA 5.1.

It will be held as an online event, allowing Major Groups to discuss their input into this UNEA session and to exchange on other issues of importance. The GMGSF will only feature a few consultative sessions which are fully self-organized by Major Groups.

During 2021 and in preparation of the second session of UNEA 5 in February 2022, further consultations of MGS will be organized, including Regional Consultative Meetings, an international online consultation for MGS in June 2021, and full-fledged GMGSF in February 2022.
The Major Groups have agreed to focus on 5 consultations:

Consultation 1: UNEP Medium-Term Strategy

Consultation 2: UNEP Program of Work

Consultation 3: UNEP @ 50

Consultation 4: Stockholm + 50

Consultation 5: Main messages from MGS to UNEA
### February 9, 2021

**15h – 16h:** Opening of the GMGSF  
Introductory Remarks by Jorge Laguna Celis, UNEP; and the Chair of MGFC.  
OECPR, UNEA 5.1 and UNEA 5.2 Presentation by Ulf Bjornholm, UNEP.  
The Global Children and Youth Environment Assembly, Presentation by NN, Children and Youth Major Group.

**16h – 18h:** Consultation 1: UNEP Medium-Term Strategy (MTS), Facilitators: Ajay K Jha, Doug Weier, Wali Haider.

**18h – 20h:** Consultation 2: UNEP Program of Work (PoW), Facilitators: Mohamed Abdelraouf and Griffins Ochieng.

**20h – 22h:** Open Working Groups, organized by Consultation Leaders, developing common statements on MTS and PoW.

### February 10, 2021

**10h – 10.30h:** Presentation of Working Groups on MTS and PoW, by rapporteurs designated by working groups.

**10.30 – 12.30:** Consultation 3: UNEP @ 50, Facilitators: Stephen Stec, Yugratna Srivastava.

**14.30 – 17.30:** Consultation 4: Stockholm + 50, Facilitators: Jan-Gustav Strandenaes, Teresa Oberhauser.

**18.30 – 20.30:** Open Working Groups: Main messages of MGS to UNEA, Facilitators: Khawla Al-Muhannadi, Aisha Karanja, Patrizia Heidegger.

### February 11, 2021

**15h – 17h:** Consultation 5: Main messages from MGS to UNEA, Facilitators: Khawla Al-Muhannadi, Aisha Karanja, Patrizia Heidegger.

**17h – 18h:** Closing of the meeting.
Why do we participate in Intergovernmental Processes?

There are at least four important functions:

- Setting agendas
- Negotiating outcomes
- Conferring legitimacy
- Implementing solutions
To be heard and have an impact, we need to:

- Understand the themes
- Make sure that our input is relevant to the theme, including our criticism
- Make sure that new and additional themes are relevant to the main theme
- Have a strategy during and beyond UNEA
- Understand how the UNEA system works
By always being present, and always providing substantive and relevant input, the network of NGOs working on chemical issues, IPEN, helped create the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), which is a policy framework to promote chemical safety around the world, a part of UNEP.

IPEN also helped develop the Minamata Convention on mercury.

After providing substantive and relevant input in refugee matters and health, UNOCHA and UNAIDS now have representatives of NGOs at the highest level.

Greenpeace provided substantive input on the ocean’s chapter in the Rio+20 Outcome document.
UNEA 5.1 is a virtual meeting

- This is what the days in February will look like for most of us with UNEA 5.1.
- We have given you a sample of the issues and activities.
- For a complete access to all, see: https://environmentassembly.unenvironment.org/unea5
Between UNEA 5.1 and 5.2 there will be activities

- There are many opportunities for engaging:
  - Study the MTS and begin implementing some of the programmes in your own region.
  - Take a thorough look at the 21 or so Thematic Reports, engage in your topic and further develop it. The themes are all relevant in the ongoing process and will be dealt with in 2022. Perhaps you want to expand the issue?
  - Follow and influence the thematic issues that relates to UNEP@50.
  - Follow and discuss to the thematic development for the Stockholm + 50 Conference.
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  - Follow and discuss to the thematic development for the Stockholm + 50 Conference.
For the rest of the year including at the UNEA 5.1…
“Strengthening Actions for Nature to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals” UNEA-5 provides Member States and stakeholders with a platform for sharing and implementing successful approaches that contribute to the achievement of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, including the goals relation to the eradication of poverty and sustainable patterns of consumption and production…and an opportunity for Member States and Stakeholders to take ambitious steps towards building back better, and greener, by ensuring that investments in economic recovery after the COVID-19 pandemic contribute to sustainable development.

(from the UNEA website)
When in doubt, or searching for more information about UNEP or UNEA, contact these members of the Civil Society Unit:

- **Mr. Alexander Juras**, Chief of Unit and focal point for enquiries from Asia Pacific and Europe.

- **Ms. Laetitia Zobel**, Focal point for enquiries from Latin America, West Asia and matters related to indigenous peoples.

- **Ms. Aurora Cheung**, Focal point for enquiries from North America and matters related to Accreditation.

- **Mr. Isaiah Otieno**, Focal point for all enquiries on Africa, mailing lists and the website.

https://www.unenvironment.org/civil-society-engagement/why-civil-society-matters/civil-society-unit
More training and information between now and UNEA 5.1 and at UNEA 5.2

During 2021 we will endeavor to offer more training sessions. Collaborating with UNEP we hope to:

- Provide a webinar where we discuss the UNEA 5.1 outcome;
- Keep you updated on the development towards UNEA 5.2 in 2022;
- Keep you updated on UNEP@50, Stockholm + 50, and UN GA Resolution 73/333 and the Global Pact for the Environment; and
- Provide lobbying skills training around:
  - How to manoeuvre within UNEA, working with staff, delegates, and other stakeholders to promote stakeholder issues;
  - Organise side events, and make them count;
  - Utilize facts and science within UNEP to emphasise relevance in decision making;
  - And much more.
Thank you for joining us

• Stakeholder Forum
www.stakeholderforum.org/webinars
Where the webinar recording and presentation can be found.

• Ruben Zondervan
rzondervan@stakeholderforum.org

• Jan-Gustav Strandenaes
jgstrandenaes@gmail.com

• Charles Nouhan
charles.nouhan@stakeholderforum.org