



Input from WECF and WOMEN MAJOR GROUP

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Please note: All the highlighted text are suggested edits made by WECF and WMG.

If you have any questions regarding the edits our position then please contact:

nigerdeltawomen@gmail.com, isis.alvarez@globalforestcoalition.org, sascha.gabizon@wecf.org

Draft Outline Document for the Ministerial Outcome Document of the 2017 UN Environment Assembly: “Towards a Pollution-Free Planet”

This draft outline has been prepared by the President of the Assembly for consideration by Member States and stakeholders. It includes a structured list of initial points shared by the President with all Members of the Assembly on 8 May 2017 and Member States and stakeholders are invited to continue to share their views and contributions.

Member States, including through their respective regional Ministerial Fora and political groups, are invited to send their inputs to the Secretariat (unep.sgb@unep.org) at the latest by the 30 June 2017. In early July, the President will submit a Zero Draft Document for consideration by Member States taking into account all the feedback and positions received with a view to producing a coherent, concise, and action-oriented document.

Introduction:

- As the world’s Ministers of Environment, we must be determined to take the bold and necessary steps to address pollution at every level in order to protect the health and lives of all people on this planet, the developmental aspirations of current and future generations, and the immeasurable wealth of the environment and the natural resources upon which we all depend;
- The UN Environment Programme is mandated to serve as the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda. The UN Environment Assembly is the highest-level decision making body on the environment. Both are key in keeping the state of the environment under review and in addressing the vital environmental challenges of global and regional significance, which we are facing today, such as pollution;



- We recognize that both, our UN Environment Assembly and UN Environment Programme, cannot tackle the challenge of pollution alone and in this regard, we urge the other inter-governmental bodies, UN specialized agencies, funds and programmes, and all other civil society stakeholders, including and business leaders, to contribute towards our effort;
- We invite all governments, businesses, communities and people, and all other stakeholders to work towards a pollution-free planet by determining their own contributions and commitments to achieve our vision.

Vision:

- Our goal, collectively, must be a pollution-free planet. Urgent action is our responsibility;
- Reducing pollution means positively transforming our world. It will help ensure that we, as humanity, make a leap towards a healthier, safer, brighter, more sustainable future, with benefits for all;
- More people will be able to leave poverty behind;
- We will protect the health of everyone on this planet, today and in the future;
- Safer and cleaner technologies will drive our economies;
- We will transform our societies to become sustainable, resource efficient and able to support the needs of present and future generations;
- Peace, security and stability will help us promote inclusive societies, which respect human rights and gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls[COMMENT: this is the title of SDG-5], as well as the environment;
- We will increase global, regional and national knowledge, awareness and education around pollution sources, impacts, and solutions.

Challenges and Opportunities:

- Pollution affects everybody. It is a massive global challenge with consequences far beyond the environment;
- The increasing pollution of our air, water, land and seas is a major obstacle towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals set by our leaders in 2015;
- Pollution is destroying our ecosystems, affecting human health, hampering long-term economic growth and exacerbating social inequalities;
- Pollution is an individual and collective concern the world over, threatening the health and well-being of all of us;
- The most vulnerable are children, as exposure to persistent and hormone disrupting pollutants in early years leads to irreversible damage, therefore they need protection
- Women's and men's health is effected differently by pollution and we need to understand biological factors and gender roles in order to find solutions
- We welcome the many pledges and voluntary commitments being made by Governments, business and civil society as actions towards the achievement of our vision in line with the Sustainable Development Goals, and commit to take the following steps/actions;

- The solutions to reduce and eliminate pollution are available and moving onto a more sustainable path lies in our hands.

Transformative Steps and Actions:

- Reduce all waste, through increased reuse and recycling of non-toxic waste materials, innovation, and improved transfer of and access to clean technologies;
- Work with the social-environmental-responsible private sector to identify and implement market based solutions and alternatives to end all forms of pollution; and creating a fair playing field by eliminating perverse subsidies to polluting sectors
- Improve the health of the environment and ecosystems, and the health of people everywhere, including through stronger, integrated, and coherent policies and laws to reduce pollution, including standards for air, land and water quality based on scientific evidence and data;
- Strengthen the implementation and enforcement of environmental laws and policies through capacity building and institutional strengthening, including monitoring systems;
- Eliminate major sources of marine litter, such as microplastics and the excessive, wasteful usage of single-use plastic by 202X;
- Accelerate efforts to achieve the sound management of chemicals and wastes, including eliminating lead in paint by 202X;
- Reduce, by half, the amount of untreated wastewater entering water bodies by 202X;
- Substantially improve air quality in cities to within healthy levels for human consumption by 202X;
- Eliminate harmful non-recyclable waste at the source by mandatory substitution with safe and non-chemical alternatives in line with international commitments by 2020
- Work with the local governments of the world towards promoting sustainable models of urban development that address, in an integrated manner, cleaner and livable cities including by public procurement measures that eliminate one-way plastics and packaging, eliminate pesticide-use in public spaces and phase-out fossil fuels in the energy and transportation sectors;
- Significantly expand the application and distribution in all countries of the best available science and technologies available towards combating the threat of pollution in all its forms while applying the precautionary principle;
- Expand existing and create new multi-stakeholder partnerships, bringing together Governments, the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system and the people of the world ensuring policy coherence, good governance, rule of law and transparency.