

Outcomes of UNEA-1 – Implications for Africa

- United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) is world's platform of environment ministers to discuss and define global environmental agenda
- UNEA- 1 of UNEP held 23-27 June 2014 in Nairobi
- Adopted Ministerial outcome document, total of 17 resolutions & 2 decisions on from governance, programmatic & budgetary matters.
- 48 Africa countries attended UNEA -1: a major commitment of the region in the work of UNEP and environmental agenda
- Ministerial dialogue on post-2015 development agenda and illegal wildlife trade



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- Need to maintain this commitment: supporting UNEP work and influencing international environmental and sustainable development agenda to ensure Africa's needs and priorities are taken into account
- Rules of Procedure of UNEA (Rule 68), allows regional economic integration organizations to participate in UNEA deliberations under same modalities as in UNGA
- AU and its organs (AMCEN) have a stronger voice in UNEA work.
- African states should strengthen links between ministries of environment and foreign affairs for a stronger African voice

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- Ministerial outcome document:
- called for full integration of environmental dimension in sustainable development agenda, acknowledging that a healthy environment is essential and key enabler
- called on countries to take action to prevent, combat and eradicate illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products, which has major economic, social and environmental impacts, undermines rural livelihoods, good governance, rule of law, threatens national security
- reiterated on countries to ensure full implementation of MEAs and other international and regional environmental commitments in an effective and coordinated manner while promoting synergies among them, acknowledging their positive contribution to sustainable development
- called on countries to reinforce efforts to halt biodiversity loss and combat desertification, drought and land degradation, including through implementation of existing environmental agreements, and to ensure that ecosystems are resilient and continue to provide their services

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ministerial dialogue on Illegal trade in wildlife (IWT):

- IWT discussion aimed at addressing gaps and make progress in preventing IWT, strengthen role of UN system and measures to integrate UN and other relevant stakeholders to successfully address the problem:
- Dialogue focused on:
 - ✓ **National and international action**
 - Need for unified efforts by international community, national governments, law enforcement agencies, civil society, and private sectors to address the problem.
 - ✓ **Coherent and coordinated response from UN system**
 - Identified need to strengthen UN system-wide response to avoid duplication through strengthening existing cooperation mechanisms, such as EMG and CEB
 - Stressed that UN system should provide additional support for national efforts to implement existing international commitments, including those under CITIES
 - ✓ **Mainstreaming momentum**
 - Way forward on how to tackle IWT from UNEA - 1, with a focus on mainstreaming political momentum and meaningful actions and implementation at national level.

Preparation for UNEA -2

- UNEA -2 to be held in 23-27 May 2016
- Open-Ended Committee of Permanent Representatives (OECPR) to be held February 15-19 2016
- Recommended that all African delegations

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

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