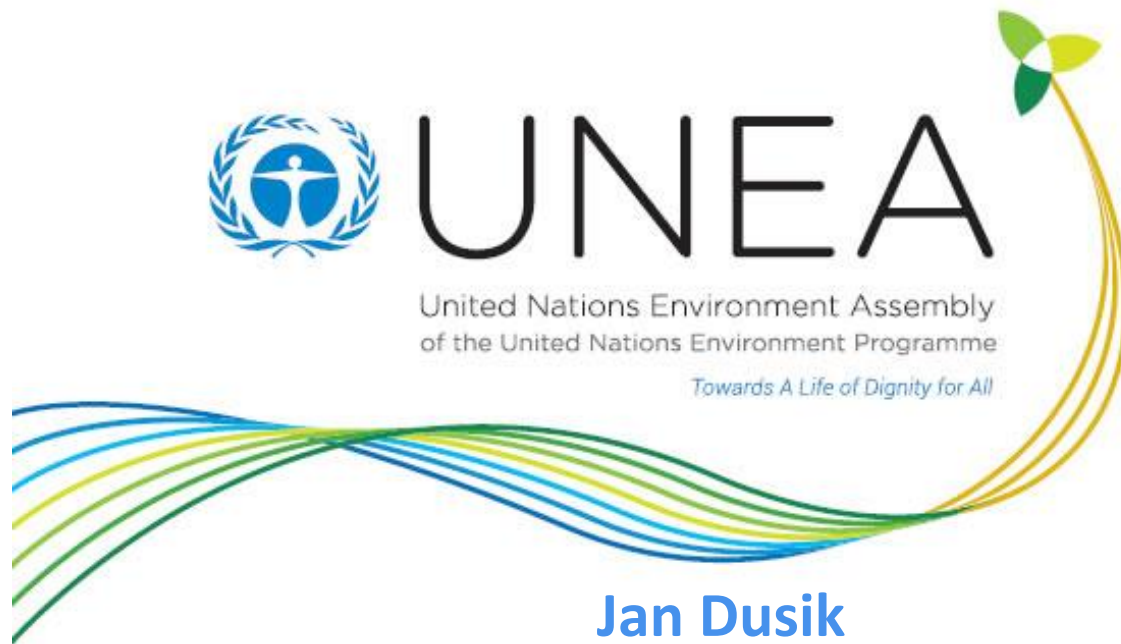


**First United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA)
and its resolution to Strengthening the role of UNEP in promoting air quality**

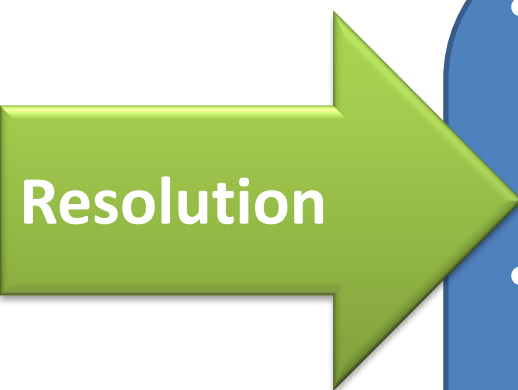
**Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution
UN Economic Commission for Europe
Geneva, 8–12 December 2014**



**Jan Dusik
Director and Regional Representative**

First UN Environment Assembly Adopts Resolution to Strengthen UNEP's Air Quality work

June 2014 - Governments Adopt UNEA Resolution #7: Strengthening the role of the United Nations Environment Programme in promoting air quality



- Calls on governments to take action to improve air quality;
- And requests UNEP to undertake additional activities to promote better air quality;
- With an emphasis on the link between environment and health



**Action for
Governments**

Encourages Governments to :

- improve air quality to protect human health;
- take action to improve air quality, and adopt air quality and emissions standards;
- provide increased access to, and share with the public, air quality data;
- share with UNEP and Member States information on the above points before the next UNEA.
- become parties to global agreements addressing air pollution

Action from
UNEP

The resolution requests **UNEP** to:

- support governments in their efforts to improve air quality, through capacity building
- raise awareness of the environment and health risk of air pollution (incl. through GEO)
- Strengthen cooperation, including within UN
- establish linkages with major air quality programs, and support programs that assess air quality issues
- undertake global, regional and sub-regional assessments to identify gaps in air quality management



Asks from
UNEP

To present a report to the next UNEA (May 2016) on:

- Information provided by governments to UNEP on air quality actions, and
- Update on progress made in implementing the Resolution

UNEA AQ Implementation Plan



Legislative Mandate	Lead	Implementation plans, including partnerships	Financial implications and resource mobilization plans (for the period until the next UNEA – so for 2 years)	Challenges and opportunities for UNEP
Resolution 7: Strengthening the role of UNEP in promoting air quality [DTIE]				
<p>5 (a) Capacity Building</p> <p><i>To undertake strengthened capacity-building activities on air quality, such as workshops and policy development assistance, to support Governments in their efforts to implement paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the resolution</i></p>	<p>DTIE With DELC, DEWA and the ROs</p>	<p>UNEP will undertake to support additional country projects to improve their air quality through the following capacity building activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support countries to reduce small PM emissions through introduction of low sulfur fuels • Support countries reduce vehicle emissions through introduction of cleaner/ more efficient vehicles policies and standards [DTIE] • support cities in developing action plans to reduce emissions from their waste dumps and waste handling [DTIE] • support additional countries to reduce open burning of agricultural waste and residues [DTIE] • support additional countries to promote cleaner brick production (technology standards / licensing) [DTIE] • phase out the use of leaded petrol in 3 more countries [DTIE] • Support countries to start programs on using clean cook stoves [DTIE] • Support countries to strengthen national laws and policies that address trans-boundary air pollution, through amending existing regimes and/or developing new regimes [DELC] • Organize capacity building activities in best practices in national law and policy regimes to prevent, reduce and control trans-boundary air pollution [DELC] • Advisory services to governments and local authorities on air pollution policies and their effectiveness [ROs] • Promote South-South collaboration and sharing of air pollution technologies, policies, etc. [ROs] • Organize capacity building activities to support countries ability to collect and report air quality data as input into UNEP Live's National Reporting System [DEWA] 	<p>An additional USD 1.4 million is required – about USD 120,000 per activity on average - of which approximately half has already been secured through extra XB and EF allocations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many countries are interested to undertake activities to improve their air quality – many have asked UNEP for support • The capacity in UNEP is limited to support a large number of country projects • Most of the activities proposed will be implemented through global partnership – in many cases partnership in which UNEP is a/ the leading organization • Additional resources will be needed



**Implementation Plan
Capacity Building**

- Focus on reducing fine PM
- through vehicle emissions, biomass burning, industry,...
- But also other pollutants (eg lead)
- Through policy and law development, technology uptake
- Building on existing capacities and initiatives (CCAC, PCFV, etc)

**Implementation Plan
UN Cooperation**

- Cooperation with WHO (and others),
- Regional coordination initiatives (Europe, Asia)



Implementation Plan Assessments

- Focus on regional policy gap assessments
- To start with some regions first (Asia + Europe)
- And national law gap analyses
- Specific regional assessments (science-policy in Asia)
- Development of AQ SDG indicators
- AQ report back to UNEA based on national data



Implementation Plan
Inter-governmental
Programmes

- Build on global (Montevideo law) and regional (EANET - Asia) initiatives
- Develop common methodologies for technology assessment and measurements



**Implementing the
Resolution**

- Interdivisional team
- New UNEP-wide AQ project
- Support regional assessments
- Ensure coordination and harmonisation of approach
- Collect data from governments
- Report to governments and UNEA
- Allocation of EF resources – additional XB resources needed

UNEP/UNECE Cooperation

UNEA Resolution 1/7 Strengthening the role of UNEP in promoting air quality

- improve air quality to protect human health and the environment
- strengthen cooperation on air pollution within the UN system,
- make air quality data accessible
- *encourage* Governments to addressing air pollution.

Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution:

- controlling and reducing the damage to human health and the environment
- Parties to cut their emissions of air pollutants.
- Brings together scientific collaboration and policy negotiation
- develop policies and strategies to combat the discharge of air pollutant

**UNEP/UNECE
Cooperation**

Together:

- Collaboration on emission data,
- exchange information, consultation, research and monitoring,
- develop policies and strategies
- Share knowledge and information with other regions of the world.
- Invite Parties to join the CCAC on short-lived climate pollutants



Thank you
we welcome your comments.