

Strengthening the links between the biodiversity post-2020 framework with the beyond 2020 chemicals & waste process

Why at the EMG level?

Monika MacDevette,
Head, Chemicals & Health Branch
UNEP

Climate change, Biodiversity loss and Pollution

Interconnected and Complementary

- Underpinned by patterns of unsustainable consumption and production
- Are not exclusively environmental problems
- Contribute to SDG achievement
- UNEP strategy to leverage collective interagency commitment to drive systemic change
- **Require of whole of UN approach to accelerate shifts to sustainability**

8 Key areas identified in the Beyond 2020 process (OEWG-3):

- 1) Climate change
- 2) Biodiversity
- 3) Consumption and production
- 4) Health
- 5) World of work
- 6) Agriculture & food
- 7) Human rights, and
- 8) Cross-cutting themes of strengthening the science-policy interface, enhancing national coordination, and promoting stakeholder involvement.

Impacts of unsound management of chemicals & waste on biodiversity



Informal or poorly regulated artisanal and small scale gold mining, often using mercury and occurring in the protected areas, causes land degradation and deforestation.



Neonicotinoids, which are among the world's most widely used insecticides, can affect the sperm count of male honey bees and reduce the number of queen bees. (source GCO II)



Organic and nutrient enrichment related to sewage/industrial discharges and land run-off have led to increases in hypoxic zones in both marine and freshwater ecosystems in the last 50 years. (source GCO II)



Marine plastic pollution in particular has increased tenfold since 1980, affecting at least 267 species, including 86 per cent of marine turtles, 44 per cent of seabirds and 43 per cent of marine mammals. (source: IPBES)

- Pollution caused by the unsound management of chemicals and waste is ubiquitous, and comes from all sources of human and economic activity globally
- For nature to play its part in addressing climate change, nature also needs a pollution-free environment to thrive
- Nature can play a big part as a solution to pollution – not just for climate change
- Timing is right – global frameworks beyond, and post 2020, soon to be joined by 10 YFP post-2022