

Intervention

Partnerships

As UNEP said, SDGs , - universal – implemented in all countries, all WHO-countries

Goal 3 Health

3.9 by 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination

Goal 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
6.3 by 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and increasing recycling and safe reuse by x% global

6.a by 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water and sanitation related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

12.4 by 2020 achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

Very ambitious goals and time bound targets – and specifically dealing with the Parma priority themes, chemicals, air, water...

It is now sure that the 17 goals and the 169 targets will be adopted as they stand now, at the Gen. Assembly Post2015 summit in Sept this year. And then **as off Jan 2016, need to be implemented.**

To be implemented **UN is counting a lot on partnerships**, and many **existing partnerships** are already mentioned in the zero-draft on the “**Means of Implementation**” (addis) – so far, the partnerships mentioned are **mostly private focussed initiatives** such as the GAVI vaccine alliance,

As civil society organisations we think there should also be a focus on

- 1) existing partnerships of WHO, UNEP, UNECE, UNDP and their activities on environmental health, on environment and security, on transport and environment, on chemicals safety – they can take on specific targets from the SDGs and help implement them
 - 2) **You asked about concrete partnerships Stockholm convention ?** – already have a multi-stakeholder process, the SAICM, which has even a project funding mechanism, the quick start program – was supposed to be closed, extended, very much demand from member states, encourages also cooperation with civil society who can be lead applicants – another best practice to recommend
 - 3) we recommend that **civil society organisations, youth, women, environment and health NGOs, but also workers unions and consumer unions, should be included** as **equal partners** , and small scale grants for their participation and local project should be included – not expensive but great impact and outreach
 - 4) as a concrete **example I want to mention the cooperation we have with UNEP and our Georgian NGOs on concrete** effective, low cost, waste water treatment – to improve sanitation, hygiene and at the same time, reduce pollution of water ways and run offs into the Black Sea.
 - 5) Till July member states at UN are negotiation the means of implementation for the SDGs, - will be finalized in Addis Ababa on 13-17 and then adopted at the GA post2015 summit in Sept - including the role of partnerships, therefore **we recommend that from this meeting a message goes to the negotiations about the importance of regional partnerships building on the best practices** which we already have here as part of this project
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