

## African States Regional Briefing for 10YFP National Focal Points and MEA Focal Points

### “Multilateral Cooperation on SCP post-2022”

6<sup>th</sup> July 2021

#### SUMMARY REPORT

The Regional Briefing for the African States for the 10-Year Framework on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP) post-2022 was chaired by Mauritius representing the region of African States on the 10YFP Board. Specifically, Mr. Jogeewar Seewoobaduth, Acting Director of Environment, Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change, Mauritius. The objectives and agenda are included in the Annex to this report as well as the list of participants.

#### Introductory remarks from the Chair, Mr. Jogeewar Seewoobaduth

In his opening remarks, the Chair conveyed the following:

- In the African States region there is a lot happening on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP), but there are many challenges relating to the Covid-19 pandemic for example with issues of food security, job losses and decline in economic activity.
- Unsustainable consumption and production patterns are driving the global crises we are facing on climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, with negative consequences for society.
- SCP is essential to achieving our international commitments for sustainable development, the 2030 Agenda and many Multilateral Environmental Agreements.
- International cooperation and action is required to shift to a global, sustainable and equitable economy required to deliver the goods, services and welfare that we all need.
- As member states we recognize the need to maintain the integrity of the 2030 Agenda.

#### Towards global leadership and action on Sustainable Consumption and Production

**The 10YFP Secretariat summarized the key elements agreed between the 10YFP Board and Group of Friends on the 10YFP Post-2022 as follows:**

1. There is a large consensus on maintaining the integrity of the 2030 Agenda in which the 10YFP has a mandated role and on the need for a continued mandate for multilateral cooperation on SCP (as per [A/Conf.216-5](#)).
2. A common strategy is required for multilateral and multi-stakeholder cooperation on SCP beyond 2022 that reflects political ambition through agreed priorities and objectives.
3. Sustainability agendas need to be more integrated, with SCP to serve as an instrument to connect conventions and multilateral environmental agreements, and support implementation.
4. The importance of building on science to bridge gaps and help decision-makers understand the economics underpinning SCP, including through strengthened cooperation with the International Resource Panel, and to support the application of the value chain analysis for prioritization.

5. The need to ensure Member States engagement and commitments to translate into action and implementation.
6. There will be a review of experience since 2012, building on the capacity and activities of the One Planet network to date.
7. The importance of a global movement for SCP: mobilizing and building on the One Planet network, engaging other relevant alliances, platforms and partnerships
8. The need to strengthen engagement with the wider UN system and the 10YFP.

#### **Opportunities for mainstreaming SCP into Climate, Biodiversity, Pollution and Waste agendas:**

Opportunities were presented to mainstream SCP into agendas for UNFCCC, BRS Conventions, UNCDD and the Convention on Biological Diversity and SAICM including:

1. Opportunities to mainstream SCP into current processes
2. Through the SCP approach, a value chain analysis can enable the identification of hotspots and drivers in high-impact sectors driving the environment crises addressed by the international agendas and conventions.
3. Based on this scientific and systemic knowledge of hotspots and drivers, priority actions can be identified and integrated into national action plans for the different Conventions and agendas.
4. Opportunities to provide guidance on SCP indicators and SCP reporting across MEA targets.

Multiple examples were cited to show how SCP policy instruments and tools can contribute to achieving targets on climate, biodiversity, pollution and waste along with the related challenges. Such as:

#### **Mauritius:**

- The institutional and legal frameworks in place to support SCP implementation *e.g. the Sustainable Public Procurement Policy and a building rating system in the Building Control Act.*
- Regional programmes such as Switch Africa Green that helped to advance SCP in Mauritius through the identification of appropriate policy instruments, capacity building and technology transfer.
- An MEA coordination committee is written into law and there is a guiding a principal that SCP is mainstreamed in national strategies *e.g. climate change strategies.*
- SCP is now mainstreamed into many sectors *e.g. farming and tourism.* Other SCP activities include, consumer information, greening of public sector, promotion of circular economy and extended producer responsibility dealing with waste at household level and e-waste.

#### **South Africa:**

- SCP plays an important role in numerous strategies for MEA implementation such as the National Climate Change Adaption Strategy towards a vision for low carbon, climate resilient economy.
- With the recognition that resource consumption is behind environmental challenges such as pollution and climate change impacts there are efforts to promote transition to a low-carbon economy through resource efficiency.
- Recognition that the most effective way to implement is to mainstream SCP transition into policies programmes and plans across production and consumption sectors with a strong science policy business interface.

- For integrated policy approaches towards decoupling and climate mitigation, analysis is undertaken to ensure co-benefits for the economy and society (*e.g. health, job creation and poverty alleviation.*)

#### **Uganda:**

- Policy, legal and institutional framework is set up to support the implementation of SCP policies that consider impacts on climate, biodiversity and pollution.
- The Uganda National Cleaner Production Centre engages the private sector with SCP benefits accrued from reduction in costs and raw material use.
- Specific examples in implementation of green practices in SMEs in manufacturing generating benefits for climate, biodiversity and pollution *e.g. interventions in tannery sector to reduce water use and ensure discharge does not impact aquatic biodiversity.*
- Other examples include development of organic pesticide, prevention of open burning through finding alternative solutions and using waste as a resource, environmental management systems in the tourism sector to protect biodiversity
- A new Sustainable Public Procurement policy incorporates issues of biodiversity, climate and pollution into the purchasing criteria.

#### **Inputs provided by the participants on the future of SCP post-2022:**

- SCP actions need to be pragmatic and **address the needs of people** such as women, farmers, and vulnerable groups needing to enhance resilience.
- **Whole-of-society approaches are critical** for the implementation of SCP and to multiply the benefits for climate, biodiversity and pollution agendas.
- There is a need for **meaningful partnerships at national and regional levels** with regional organisations to scale up SCP activities and **share best practices.**
- The importance of **political will and inter-ministerial coordination at the highest levels** in order to mainstream SCP into national plans and connect to the implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs).
- The importance of identifying the **critical entry points in MEAs that SCP tools/solutions can help address.**
- The **need to ensure SCP in economic agreements** and to demonstrate how SCP contributes to socio-economic aims such as revenue generation, job creation, poverty alleviation.
- The need for **innovative and targeted communication on SCP to raise awareness** for all stakeholders including consumers and producers.
- The importance of **public-private partnerships** for the SCP transition.
- It is critical to link SCP tools and solutions to the National Development Goals and **overall development plans** as a means to achieve those goals.
- A platform is needed to make the connections between Climate, Biodiversity and Pollution. SCP is a tool that can integrate these issues.

### Inputs on the role of National Focal Points in the 10YFP Post 2022:

- National Focal Points have many tasks, therefore 10YFP/SCP is not always considered a priority given the workload and absence of resources (human, financial etc.) Partnerships with financing would help to advance on SDG 12.
- The importance of regional platforms and the need to reactivate and strengthen the Africa Roundtable for SCP to move the agenda forward.
- The need to better connect to the regional economic blocks and involve them in SCP related meetings (*E.g. SADC, Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and regional economic commissions.*)
- The need for a stronger partnership with the RECP network at the national and regional level

### Summary of next steps:

In the wrap-up session of the meeting, the 10YFP Secretariat presented the following next steps in the 10YFP post 2022 process to the participants:

- **The definition of the way forward responding** to today's challenges and priorities, with the active participation of all actors
- **Insights from briefing and online survey to be consolidated** and the National Focal Points kept informed (*survey for 10YFP, SAICM and MEA Focal Points to provide additional information and written inputs – sent by the 10YFP Secretariat for completion by 31<sup>st</sup> August 2021*)
- Opportunities to **mainstream SCP as a vehicle to achieve MEAs targets and objectives**, to be further discussed and elaborated.
- **Science-policy interface to be further strengthened along with prioritization through the value chain analysis** to identify hotspots and major impacts, supported by consultations.
- Opportunities to be further explored for the **One Planet network to work with key alliances and partners** to communicate on tools and solutions for a transition to a sustainable economy which addresses climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution and waste (drivers and impacts).
- A **list of voluntary actions and commitments** on SCP to be elaborated contributing to the implementation of MEAs and/or to the transformation of high-impact value chains.

## Annex 1: List of participants

Country	Role	Name
<b>Mauritius (Chair)</b>	10YFP Board Member and representative for the Africa Region  Acting Director of Environment, Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change	Mr. Jogeewar Seewoobaduth
	10YFP Alternate Focal Point	Mrs. Sarita Meeheelaul
<b>Angola</b>	UNFCCC National Focal Point	Ms. Jandira Domingas Matias Narciso
<b>Benin</b>	UNCCD National Focal Point	Ms. Maurille Elégbédé
<b>Botswana</b>	UNCCD National Focal Point	Mrs. Baitshepi Edith Babusi-Hill
<b>Chad</b>	National Authority Rotterdam Convention	Mr. M. Abderaman Abdoulaye
	UNFCCC National Focal Point	Mr. Mahamat Abdoulaye Issa
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	National Focal Point Basel Convention	Mr. Koutoua Thomas d'Aquin Gnameessou
<b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b>	UNFCCC National Focal Point	Mr. Aime Mbuyi Kalombo
	10YFP Alternate Focal Point	Mr. Adelard Mutombo Kazadi
	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	M. Mike Ipanga Mwaku
<b>Egypt</b>	National Focal Point and Competent Authority Stockholm Convention	Ms. Elham Refaat Abdelaziz
	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	Mr. Moustafa Fouda
	National Focal Point Basel Convention	Ms. Ameera Ahmed Gouda
<b>Ethiopia</b>	10YFP National Focal Point	Mr. Shiferaw Negash
	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Mensur Dessie
<b>Ghana</b>	Ministry of Environment, Science & Technology	Ms. Freda Atsem

	UNCCD National Focal Point	Mr. Asher Nkegbe
<b>Republique de Guinée</b>	UNCCD National Focal Point	Ing. Kadiata Madi Diallo
<b>Lesotho</b>	Lesotho Meteorological Services	Mr. Maqhanolle Tsekoa
<b>Liberia</b>	UNCCD National Focal Point	Mr. Berexford S. Jallah
	UNFCCC and Basel Convention National Focal Point	Mr. Jefferson F. Nyandibo
<b>Madagascar</b>	National Focal Point SAICM, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	Ms. Dina Rakotoarisoa
<b>Morocco</b>	National Focal Point and Competent Authority Basel Convention	Mr. Mohammed Barraoui
	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	M. Mostafa Madbouhi
<b>Mozambique</b>	National Authority Rotterdam Convention	Mr. Khalid Cassam
<b>Namibia</b>	UNCCD National Focal Point	Mr. Timoteus Mufeti
<b>Nigeria</b>	UNFCCC National Focal Point	Ms. Halima Bawa-Bwari
	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	Mrs. Sikeade Oluwakemi Egbuwalo
<b>Senegal</b>	Directeur Adjoint chez Direction de l'Environnement et des Etablissements Classés (DEEC)	Mr. Cheikh Fofana
	Coordonnatrice Cellule Développement durable/DEEC/MEDD	Mme Laurice Codou Faye
<b>Seychelles</b>	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	Mrs. Marie-May Muzungaile
<b>Somalia</b>	Office of the Environmental Affairs	Mr. Kenadid Mumin Cali
<b>South Africa</b>	10YFP National Focal Point	Ms Devina Naidoo
	National Focal Point Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions	Ms. Noluzuko Gwayi
	10YFP Alternate Focal Point	Mr Rhulani Baloyi



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	South African National Biodiversity Institute	Mr. Kennedy Nemutamvuni
	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	Ms. Malta Qwathekana
	National Cleaner Production Centre of South Africa	Mr. Lee-Hendor Ruiters
<b>South Sudan</b>	UNFCCC National Focal Point	Mr. John Payai Manyok
<b>Togo</b>	UNCCD National Focal Point	Mr. Balakyem Awesso
<b>Tunisia</b>	10YFP Alternate Focal Point	Mr. Nabil Hamdi
	10YFP National Focal Point	Chokri Mezghani
	National Focal Point Convention on Biological Diversity	Mr. Mohamed Ali Ben Temessek
<b>Uganda</b>	National Environment Management Authority	Mr. Arnold Waiswa Ayazika
	10YFP Alternate Focal Point	Mr. Ronald Kaggwa
	National Authority Rotterdam Convention	Mr. Stephen David Mugabi
	National Environment Management Authority	Mr. Richard Mugambwa
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	National Focal Point Stockholm and Basel Conventions, Competent Authority Rotterdam Convention	Mr. Abraham Zivayi Matiza
<b>UNEP Regional Office for Africa</b>	Regional Coordinator, Resource Efficiency	Mr. Patrick Mwesigye
	SWITCH Africa Green Programme, UNEP	Ms. Rhoda Wachira
<b>10YFP Secretariat</b>	Head	Mr. Charles Arden Clarke
	Coordinator	Ms. Fabienne Pierre
	Associate Programme Officer	Ms. Katie Tuck
	Administrative Assistant	Ms. Yulia Rubleva
	Knowledge Management	Mr. Andrew Schmidt
	Intern	Ms. Lucia Castuera

## Annex 2: Background and Agenda

### Background:

The 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production (10YFP) was adopted at Rio+20 for the period 2012-2022. The 10YFP is also reflected in Agenda 2030 under Sustainable Development Goal targets 12.1 and 8.4. The reflection on the 10YFP post-2022 was initiated by the 10YFP Board in 2020 with other Member States leading the 10YFP as a collective effort to build a post-2022 vision for multilateral cooperation on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP). The 10YFP National Focal Points have a key role in this reflection process to ensure that the next phase builds on their experiences and insights.

### Objectives: The specific objectives of the briefing:

1. Introduce the post-2022 process, including the vision and recommendations of the 10YFP Board and next steps to the 10YFP National Focal Points;
2. Gather information on the national context that governments are facing regarding implementation of multilateral agreements, including the 10YFP, MEAs and their translation into national policy instruments;
3. Discuss options for streamlining messaging on SCP across the associated agendas and in upcoming events and meetings.

### Expected Outcomes:

1. The 10YFP National Focal Points are briefed on the 10YFP Board’s vision and ongoing processes for the 10YFP post-2022.
2. Insights from National Focal Points on the implementation of multilateral agreements, including the 10YFP and relevant MEAs are documented and clarified.

## Regional Briefing: Multilateral Cooperation on SCP post-2022 12:30-14:30 EAT (Nairobi Time)

Session Chair: Mr. Seewoobaduth, 10YFP Board member for the Region of African States

5 minutes	<b>Welcome remarks from the Chair</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Seewoobaduth</li> </ul>
30 minutes	<b>Session 1: Towards global leadership and action on SCP</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Presentation:</b> “Towards global leadership and action on SCP” 10YFP Secretariat (10’)</li> </ul> <b>Discussion</b> facilitated by Mr. Seewoobaduth (20’) <b>Guiding questions:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>What are the three things that we need to do as countries in order to have a successful and effective shift to SCP at the national level?</i></li> <li>2. <i>What is your vision for multilateral cooperation on SCP post-2022 and how can it support action at national level?</i></li> </ol>





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60 minutes	<p><b>Session 2: Mainstreaming SCP solutions to reverse climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Presentation:</b> Mainstreaming SCP to achieve commitments on Climate, Biodiversity loss, Pollution and Waste - <i>10YFP Secretariat</i> ('5)</li> <li>• <b>Presentations</b> on country experience in implementing MEAs relating to climate, biodiversity and pollution through SCP policies and instruments ('15)</li> <li>• <b>Discussion</b>, facilitated by Mr. Seewoobaduth (40')</li> </ul> <p><b>Guiding questions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>How to enable the uptake of SCP tools and solutions in the implementation of national commitments on climate change, biodiversity and pollution?</i></li> <li>2. <i>What are the challenges in addressing and integrating these multiple yet interconnected agendas at national level? How are the cross-linkages are made between respective national action plans, policy development, data collection, and reporting processes?</i></li> <li>3. <i>How are SCP objectives integrated into national economic strategies and translated into economic &amp; financial instruments?</i></li> </ol>
20 minutes	<p><b>Session 3: The role of National Focal Points post-2022</b></p> <p>Discussion facilitated by Ms. Rhoda Wachira, UNEP</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>What will help you in your day-to-day role as focal points of the 10YFP (and MEA focal points) in the context of Sustainable Consumption and Production?</i></li> <li>2. <i>What would be useful for you in terms of connecting at the regional level? For example, having communities of practice for SCP at the national or regional levels?</i></li> <li>3. <i>How can the 10YFP post-2022 support you in connecting to the other agendas and across ministries (economic agendas and other agendas relating to Sustainable Development)?</i></li> </ol>
5 minutes	<p><b>Closing remarks and next steps</b></p>
<p><b>Background documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Report</a> from the Visioning Workshop of the 10YFP Board and Group of Friends for SCP</li> <li>• <a href="#">Report</a> from the 2nd workshop of the 10YFP Board and Group of Friends for SCP</li> </ul>	