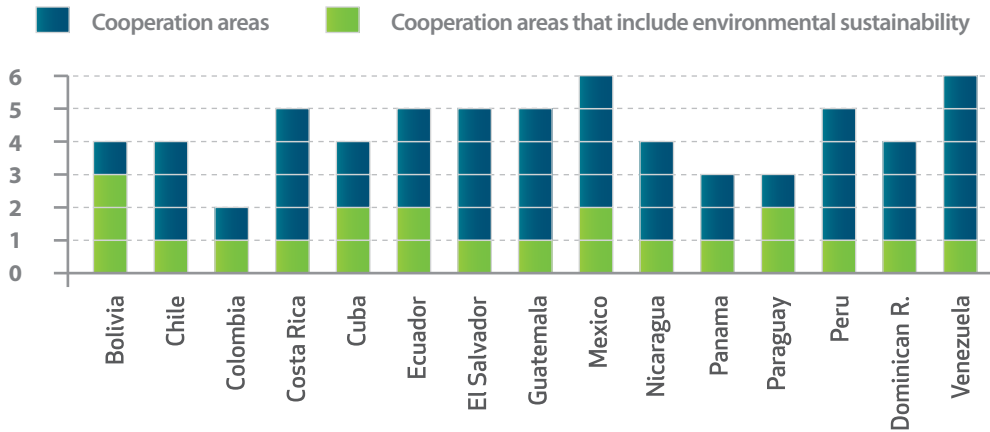


# ENVIRONMENT AND UNDAF

THE PRINCIPLE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FRAMEWORK: Results for the Latin America and Caribbean region



GRAPH. NO. 1. INCLUSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY IN UNDAF'S COOPERATION AREAS





All UNDAFs include strategies aimed at achieving environmental goals. Environmental sustainability has been prioritized in at least one specific area of cooperation. In Bolivia, environmental issues are included within 3 to 4 areas of cooperation.

## UNDAF ANALYZED:

**93%**

Include disaster risk reduction

**87%**

Prioritize adaptation to climate change

**80%**

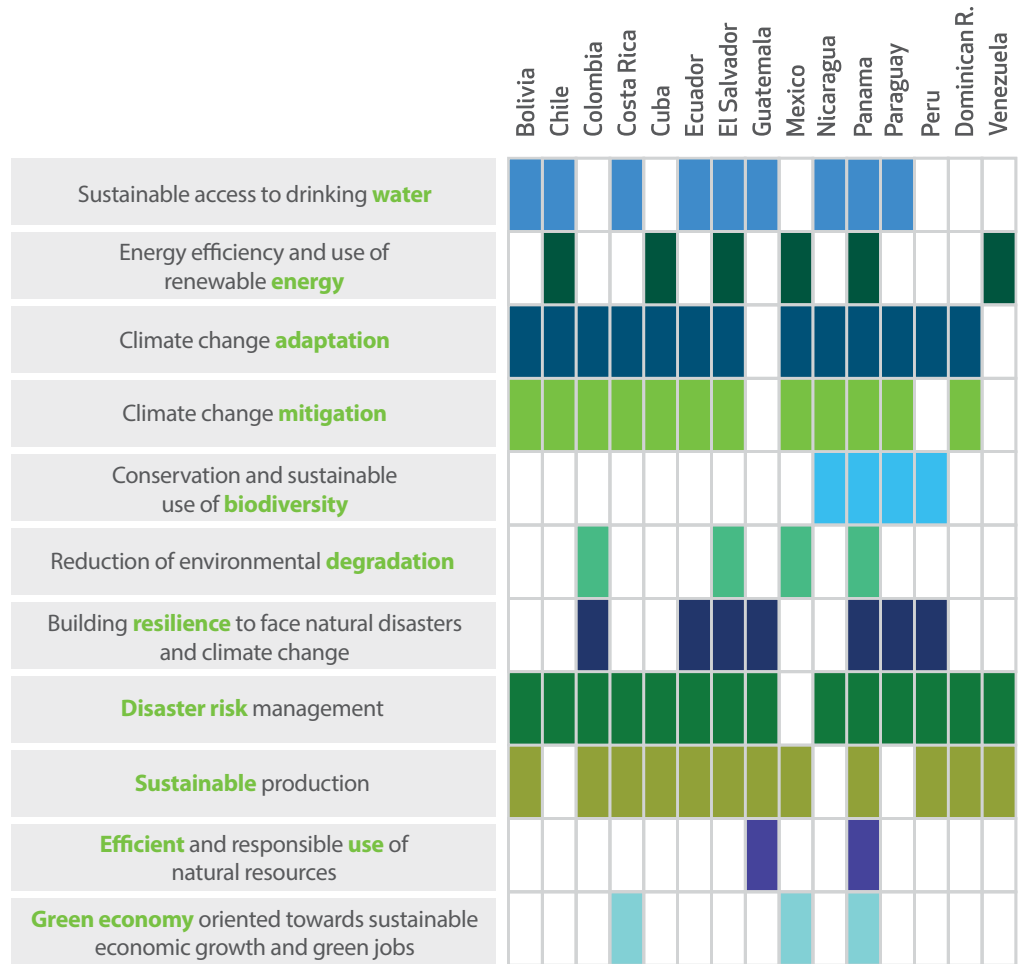
Contemplate environmentally sustainable production

**25%**

Integrate climate change mitigation

The United Nations entities responsible for implementing the UNDAF's environmental goals are: FAO, ITC, OHCHR, OCHA, OIEA, ILO, UN WOMEN, UNIDO, UN HABITAT, WHO, WFP, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNISDR, UNODC, UNOPS and UNV.

GRAPH. NO. 2. ENVIRONMENTAL THEMES INCLUDED IN THE UNDAF'S



**Support to the national implementation of the Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)** includes mainly reference to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Convention on Biological Diversity. Less frequently, the UNDAF also refers to the Convention to Combat Desertification and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

The UNDAFs of Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama **are linked to environmental issues related to social equity and inclusion**. Bolivia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador and Peru take a different approach by combining environment with economic growth, green jobs and sustainable livelihoods.

Some UNDAFs, like Bolivia and Ecuador, **integrate environmental sustainability with human rights and gender equality** with respect to access to water and food security.

## RECOMMENDATIONS AND NEXT STEPS



**Make the UNDAF a real integrated UN exercise that ensures the multidisciplinary approach of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development:** to encourage a greater integration of environmental considerations in all development spheres, break the silo-based approach and strengthen UN Coherence at national level.



**Start with the Common Country Assessment:** in order to integrate environmental issues within all analysis and linkages to national development priorities, and not only in one specific area.

**OPPORTUNITY: Analyze the multi-causality of development challenges in order to define more effective and timely solutions.**



**Strategic prioritization based on integrated responses:** a) to define solutions in areas in which the UN can make a difference to overcome key national development challenges; b) to establish synergies with the application of the Standard Operating Procedures' pillar related to ONE Program.

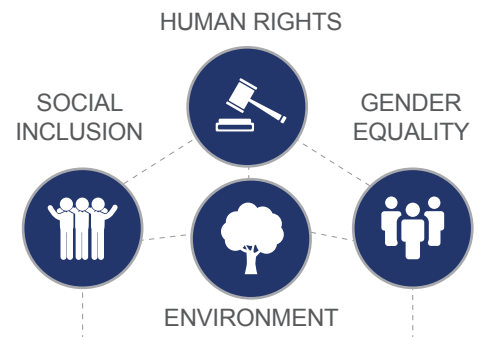
**OPPORTUNITY: Create synergies between existing joint programs on environmental issues and the implementations of SDGs.**



**Strengthen environmental sustainability mainstreaming:** a) to evolve from having specific cooperation areas and indicators, to stronger integration within all the cooperation framework results; b) to strengthen the Result Based Management approach to ensure the clarity and quality of UNDAF.



**More synergies between the environmental agenda, human rights accomplishment and gender equality:** promoting a stronger relationship between poverty eradication, gender equality, the sustainable use of natural resources and active participation in decision-making processes that have environmental implications.



**OPPORTUNITY: Strengthen the relation between the right to natural resources (water, land, among others) and the achievement of vulnerable population's rights.**



**Capacity building of United Nation Country Teams on:** a) environmental sustainability mainstreaming; b) the environmental challenges of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs; c) new issues that have emerged from the Millennium Development Goals and are included in the SDGs: sustainable consumption and production, chemicals management, resilience and sustainable use of biodiversity.



**Strengthen environmental sustainability indicators:** to improve assessment, monitoring and reporting on the UN contribution based on country results, with clear proposals to monitor the integration of environmental considerations in sustainable development implementation.

**OPPORTUNITY: Ensure a clear link with the implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements at national level.**