GUIDELINES FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TO CSD-18

Explanatory Note on National Reporting to the Eighteenth Session of the Commission on Sustainable Development

The Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD), at its eleventh session, encouraged countries to provide national reports, on a voluntary basis, in particular to the CSD's review sessions. In doing so, the CSD underscored that the reporting should:

- 1. Reflect the overall progress in all three dimensions of sustainable development, focussing on the thematic cluster of issues for the cycle
- 2. Focus on concrete progress in implementation
- 3. Include lessons learned and best practices
- 4. Identify actions taken
- 5. Highlight relevant trends, constraints, challenges and emerging issues
- 6. Incorporate, where relevant, the effective use of indicators for sustainable development

The present Guidelines request information for the fourth implementation cycle of the CSD, that is, for sessions 18 and 19 (2010-2011), where the focus will be on the following thematic areas: **Chemicals, Mining, the Ten Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, Transport**, and **Waste Management**. Please note that countries are requested to report <u>only once</u> on the thematic issues during the two-year implementation cycle of the CSD. As in the previous three cycles, the countries are given the option of either to:

(a) Providing **comprehensive reporting** on the CSD-18/19 themes, following the attached guidelines in Part I, in addition to submitting case studies explained in (b) below – in this case, please find attached, for your reference, a list of the CSD Indicators of Sustainable Development, 2007 edition. You may wish to include in your reporting those indicators that your country use in monitoring implementation in relation to the specific themes. Further details for these indicators including their methodology sheets could be found on our website at http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/natlinfo/indicators/guidelines.pdf,

OR

(b) Focus the submission on **case studies only** through the web-based case study data base, in addition to completing Part II (Fact sheet) and Part III (NSDS and indicators). In this case, kindly submit your case studies directly through the online database by registering at e-DESA portal available at: <u>http://webapps01.un.org/dsd/caseStudy/public/Welcome.do</u>)

All responses will be posted on the Division's website so that they can be widely shared, at: <u>http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/natlinfo/natlinfo.htm</u>.

Information that reaches us by <u>15 July 2009</u> will be used to the maximum extent possible for the analytical reports of the Secretary-General to the CSD. We would appreciate receiving **English translation** of reports submitted in other official languages in order to be used as input into the analysis required for Secretary-General's reports in a timely manner.

You may wish to submit your information to us through e-mail or by mailing the diskette to:

Nikhil Chandavarkar Chief Communication and Outreach Branch UN/DESA/DSD 2 UN Plaza, DC2-2050, New York, NY 10017 e-mail: <u>chandavarkar@un.org</u>, tel: (917)-367-5103, fax: (212) 963-4260

Kindly send a copy to:

Branko Milicevic Communication and Outreach Branch UN/DESA/DSD 2 UN Plaza, DC2-2260, New York, NY 10017 e-mail: <u>milicevicb@un.org</u>, tel: (212) 963-3901, fax: (212) 963-4260

PART I: NATIONAL REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR CSD-18/19 THEMATIC AREAS

<u>For each of the five themes</u>, you are invited to provide information on <u>issues of importance to</u> <u>your country</u> in relation to the list of topics given below (which have been drawn from the relevant intergovernmental decisions on sustainable development), highlighting in particular:

- Concrete actions taken and specific progress made in implementation
- Lessons learned
- Recent trends and emerging issues
- Major constraints and challenges

You are also invited to share any <u>case studies or good practices</u> in relation to these topics. Please provide such inputs directly at: <u>http://webapps01.un.org/dsd/caseStudy/public/Welcome.do</u>.

COMMON ISSUES

Means of Implementation

- Education, training, awareness-raising and capacity-building
- Institutional capacity building
- National legal frameworks and administrative or other measures of relevance
- Participation of Major Groups, in particular women and local communities, in decisionmaking and implementation
- Mobilization of financial resources from all sources; provision of credit facilities; promotion of private investment; any innovative financing mechanisms
- Technology development, transfer and dissemination, including through extension services
- Application of indigenous knowledge and know-how
- Cooperative frameworks and partnerships

THEME-SPECIFIC ISSUES

CHEMICALS

- Assessment of chemical risks, including:
 - Mechanisms for systematic evaluation, classification, and labeling of chemicals, including initiatives towards a harmonized system of classification and labeling of chemicals
 - Initiatives for assessment of toxic chemicals, hazard and risk assessment, and participation in various international and regional initiatives
 - Strategies for exposure assessment and environmental monitoring and improvement in procedures for using toxicological and epidemiological data to predict and estimate the effects of chemicals on human health and the environment
 - Information exchange and cooperation, data-quality assurance, application of assessment criteria, and linkages to risk management activities
- Sound management of toxic chemicals
 - Progress within the larger framework of Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)
 - Initiatives and innovations for risk reduction, particularly taking in to account the life cycle of the chemicals
 - Precautionary measures derived from broad-based life cycle analysis
 - Policy measures to phase out chemicals that pose unreasonable and unmanageable risk to human health and human environment, such as, for example, ozone-depleting substances
 - o Policies and frameworks for prevention of accidents, preparedness and response
 - Policies aimed at reducing the risks posed by lead, mercury and cadmium and other harmful heavy metals, including through a review of relevant studies, such as, for example, the United Nations Environment Programme global assessment of mercury and its compounds
 - o Initiatives to reduce overdependence on the use of agricultural chemicals

MINING

- Policy and regulations
 - Features of national mining codes or mineral industry code
 - Fiscal policies for investments and counteracting market fluctuations
 - Regulations and mechanisms for compliance and monitoring
 - Guidelines for artisanal, small and medium scale mining
 - Public/Stakeholder consultation and participation in decision-making related to mining
 - o Public governance and transparency in the mining sector
- Mining best practices
 - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and monitoring of all phases of mining operation (exploration, project development, mine operation, and mine closure)
 - Private Public Partnership PPP for sustainable mining

- Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness at the local level
- Risk assessment of mines and mining activities
- Rehabilitation of affected communities and life-supporting ecosystems, including mine site decommissioning
- Technological, institutional and social initiatives for protecting the health of mining workers
- Mine Closure Planning (Land use plans & site rehabilitation, site safety, decommissioning, waste dumps & tailings, site water management, off-site infrastructure, community socio-economic programs and employees)

TRANSPORT

- Policies and progress on transport access, including the rural population and poor
- Fuel prices and tax reform
 - Removing subsidies on fuel
 - Encouraging energy efficiency
 - Providing reliable alternatives for the poor
- Regional and global transport system integration encouraging efficient modes
- Urban transport planning and policies
- Vehicle efficiency and emissions policies
- Development of any transport technology research and development (public sector or private)
- Road, rail and marine systems construction standards and changes in the, in anticipation of climate change impacts (sea level rise, and increased frequency and severity of weather events)
- Capacity building needs on transport activity assessment and analysis for integrated planning (e.g., urban transit, congestion relief, non-motorized transit, vehicle efficiency programs development, assessing fiscal incentives, inter-modal freight management systems)

WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Prevention and minimization and environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes
 - o Policy measures for the prevention and minimization of hazardous wastes
 - Transfer of environmentally sound technologies and know-how on clean technologies and low-waste production
 - Initiatives to treat, recycle, reuse and dispose of wastes at the source of generation and regulatory mechanisms (Polluter-pays principle)
 - Procedures for environmental impact assessment, taking into account the cradle-tograve approach
 - Recovery, reuse and recycling of hazardous wastes and their transformation into useful material
 - Phase-out of toxic, persistent and bio-accumulative waste
 - o Environmentally sound waste disposal and treatment

- Inventories of hazardous waste production, their treatment/disposal, and contaminated sites
- Establishment of combined treatment/disposal facilities for hazardous wastes in small- and medium-sized industries
- Dissemination of scientific and technical information dealing with various health and environmental aspects of hazardous wastes
- Notification systems and registries of exposed populations
- o Preventing illegal international traffic in hazardous wastes
- Environmentally sound management of solid (non-hazardous) wastes and sewage, in the context of integrated planning and management of land resources
 - Policies aimed at waste prevention and minimization, reuse and recycling
 - Development of environmentally sound disposal facilities, including technology to convert waste into energy, such as, for example, through utilization of landfill methane
 - Financial mechanisms for waste management service development in deprived areas
- Radioactive wastes and their environmentally sound management (safe storage, transportation and disposal of radioactive waste)

<u>THE TEN YEAR FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMMES ON SUSTAINABLE</u> <u>CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS</u>

- Generic issues relating to the inclusion of SCP in national policies:
 - Inclusion of SCP in development planning
 - Inclusion in the poverty alleviation strategies
 - Inclusion in national and local development planning, including infrastructure investment
- Green public procurement policies, laws and regulations
- Instruments for sustainable consumption
 - Awareness-rising programmes/campaigns on SCP, including water conservation, energy efficiency, waste minimization and recycling
 - Policies and/or infrastructure to support citizens' choices for responsible consumption of products and services, including consumer information tools
 - o Curriculum development/formal education programmes
- SCP in national priority areas
 - Inclusion of SCP in policies, laws, regulations, and guidelines
 - Inclusion of measures and policies to improve the environmental and social impacts of products (e.g. life-cycle analysis, energy-efficiency standards, internalization of environmental and social costs)
 - o Public, parastatal and private institutions involved
 - Enabling infrastructure and institutions for sustainable lifestyles
 - Eco-efficiency/eco-design programmes
 - o Promotion of Corporate Social Responsibility in the sector
 - R&D incentive or support provided
 - Programmes to integrate sustainability in distribution/retailing

 Links with spatial planning and sustainable city policies, including Integrated Waste Management

As an Annex to the Guidelines on the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, below is a chart for identification of priority areas related to Sustainable Consumption and Production. Please fill out and return this chart with your national report to the contact person identified above.

Chapter III of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation identifies a number of sectors and issues as well as policy instruments relevant to sustainable consumption and production patterns. Please indicate in the tables below the areas relating to sustainable consumption and production in which are of current high priority for your government, and those that in your judgment are likely to be priority areas for future work. Please specify other areas if appropriate. If possible please add a contact name and email for the person responsible for areas of current high priority.

SECTORS AND ISSUES	Current Government Priority	Expected Future Priority
Solid waste management		
- Waste disposal		
- Reuse and recycling		
- Waste reduction,		
- Others		
Transport		
- Clean fuels and vehicles		
- Public and alternative transportation		
- Urban and regional transportation planning		
- Others		
Cleaner production		
- Resource efficiency		
- Pollution prevention		
- Technology strategies		
- Others		
Energy efficiency and renewable energy		
- Industrial energy efficiency		
- Household energy efficiency		
- Renewable energy markets		
- Others		
Housing and construction		
- Energy efficiency		
- Building materials		
- Construction standards		

- Building operations	
- Others	
Food and clothing	
- Organic products	
Chemical management	
Hazardous waste	

General policy instruments	B. POLICY INSTRUMENTS	Current Government Activities	Expected Future Priorities
- Taxes, subsidies - - Preferential tariffs and trade policies - - Economic instruments - - Tax reform - - Consumer protection policies - - Polluter-pays principle - - Integrated product policies - Changing consumer behaviour - - Education and public information - - Consumer information - - Consumer organizations - - Others - Changing production patterns - - Others - Changes or incentives for cleaner production - - Regulation of emissions and effluents - - Changes or incentives for cleaner production - - Regulation of emissions and effluents - - Regulation of emissions and effluents - - Norduct standards (e.g. energy effi	General policy instruments		
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- Polluter-pays principle	- Consumer protection policies		
- Integrated product policies	- Polluter-pays principle		
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+ - IIIIDACIS VI 2100AIIZAUVII AIIU UIDAIIZAUVII	- Impacts of globalization and urbanization		

- Impacts of changes in international markets	
- Others	

PART II: UPDATED INFORMATION ON NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Name(s) of National Focal Point for sustainable development: 1) 2) Title(s):
Ministry/Office(s):
Key functions in relation to national reporting:
Telephone:
Fax: E-mail:
Website address:
Mailing address:

PART III: ANNEXED DRAFT PROFILE ON NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES; INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

We have compiled the information regarding your country's national sustainable development strategy (NSDS), or its equivalent, and indicators related to sustainable development on the basis of past completed surveys and additional official information received over the last few years. We request you to kindly update the information contained or fill in the blanks of the attached DRAFT NSDS/INDICATORS PROFILE, taking into account the explanatory notes given below. The updated information will replace the NSDS/indicators information currently available on the national information website (please access your country page from the drop-down menu at: <u>http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/natlinfo/natlinfo.htm</u>).

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< EXPLANATORY NOTE FOR THE ANNEX >

Information on National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS) or equivalent

WSSD JPOI in paragraph 162(b) specifies that national strategies for sustainable development could, where applicable, be formulated as poverty reduction strategies that integrate economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainable development, and that these should be pursued in accordance with each country's national priorities. A country's national strategy will therefore be considered an "NSDS or equivalent" if it integrates economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainable development.

Strategy Title: Please indicate the name of the strategy

Strategy website: *Please provide us with a website address where you have posted your strategy.*

Coordinating Body: *Please provide the name of the coordinating body for NSDS*

Coordinating Body website: *Please provide us with a website address of the strategy coordinating body, if available.*

Strategy Status: The category here corresponds to the status of NSDS implementation reflected in the NSDS Global Map available at:

http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/natlinfo/nsds/nsdsMap.htm.

Please indicate whether your country's NSDS is: i) being implemented; ii) under development; or iii) not in existence (No NSDS).

Date of Adoption: Kindly indicate the year the NSDS has been adopted.

Strategy contact: *Please provide contact information of the focal point for the strategy.*

Additional Information: Please provide any additional information you wish to share regarding your country's NSDS or its equivalence. Such information could relate to the process underway in your country, the content of your strategy, or any reviews or evaluations undertaken. Please indicate whether you wish to also make this information publicly available on our website.

Information on indicators for sustainable development

Name of indicator set: *Please provide the official name of the indicator set your country is using to monitor overall progress towards sustainable development or to monitor your country's national sustainable development strategy.*

If you are using a comprehensive strategy encompassing all three dimensions of sustainable development (economic development, social development and environmental protection) as NSDS equivalent, and if you are using a specific indicator set to monitor its implementation, please provide the name of this set. If your indicator set has no specific name, we suggest you use "Indicators of sustainable development". Whereas we encourage submission in English/French/Spanish, information on indicators of sustainable development in other languages is also welcome.

Indicators website: *Please provide us with a website address where you post information related to your indicators of sustainable development.*

If you do not have a website for your indicators of sustainable development, you are invited to send an electronic document containing the names of indicators and other relevant information. If you give us you explicit permission, we would also upload such document on our webpage.

Date of last update: *Please give the latest year in which you updated or revised your indicators of sustainable development.*

Indicators contact: *Please provide contact information of the focal point for the indicators.*

Additional Information: Please provide any additional information you wish to share regarding your country's indicators of sustainable development. Please indicate whether you wish to also make this information publicly available on our website.