



UNECE

Environment and



SDG 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

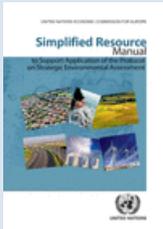
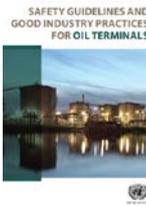
Targets relevant to the *UNECE Environment subprogramme*:



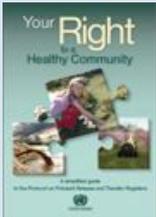
- 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
- 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
- 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and wellbeing
- 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
- 3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

Target	Measures	Resources (hyperlinks)	Results	Partners
3.2 3.3 3.d	<p>Implement the UNECE-WHO/Europe Protocol on Water and Health to promote access to safe drinking water for all, as unsafe water leads to diarrhoea, a major cause of child mortality</p> <p>Increase surveillance of drinking water and water-related diseases, using capacity-development activities to support the establishment of surveillance and early warning systems</p> <p>Improve water, sanitation and hygiene in schools and healthcare facilities</p>	<p>Guidelines on the setting of targets, evaluation of progress and reporting under the Protocol on Water and Health</p> <p>The Equitable Access Scorecard: Supporting policy processes to achieve the human right to water and sanitation</p> <p>No one left behind: Good practices to ensure equitable access to water and sanitation in the pan-European region</p> <p>Technical guidance on water-related disease surveillance</p> <p>Policy guidance on water-related disease surveillance</p>	<p>Improved access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, including in schools and healthcare facilities</p> <p>Reduced incidence of water-related disease and, specifically, mortality and morbidity caused by diarrhoea</p>	<p>UNECE Environment with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO/Europe • UNICEF
3.4 3.9	<p>Use assessments of the health effects of long-range transboundary air pollution to quantify the contribution of transboundary air pollution to human health risks and so help to define priorities for guiding future monitoring and abatement strategies</p>	<p>Task Force on the Health Aspects of Air Pollution, established by the Executive Body of the UNECE Air Convention and the WHO European Centre for Environment and Health</p> <p>Residential heating with wood and coal: health impacts and policy options in Europe and North America</p> <p>Health effects of particulate matter</p> <p>Health effects of black carbon</p>	<p>Reduced morbidity and premature mortality related to air pollution, the world's largest environmental health risk for non-communicable diseases</p>	<p>UNECE Environment with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO/Europe



Target	Measures	Resources (hyperlinks)	Results	Partners
3.4 3.9	<p>Use the Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme (THE PEP) to promote mobility and transport strategies integrating environmental and health concerns</p> <p>Use THE PEP and the European Environment and Health Process to facilitate intersectoral policymaking</p>	<p>Working Together for Sustainable and Healthy Transport: Guidance on Supportive Institutional Conditions for Policy Integration of Transport, Health and Environment</p> <p>Developing national action plans on transport, health and environment. A step-by-step manual for policy-makers and planners</p>	<p>Promotion of health and wellbeing through coordinated policy on ensuring green and healthy mobility</p> 	<p>UNECE Environment with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNECE Transport • WHO/Europe • UNEP
3.9 3.d	<p>Implement the UNECE Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment and, at the project level, the Espoo Convention, to ensure that environmental and health considerations are taken into account in the planning of all potentially polluting economic activities, and engage relevant environmental and health authorities and the public</p>	<p>Resource Manual to Support Application of the Protocol on SEA</p> <p>Simplified Resource Manual to Support Application of the Protocol on SEA</p> <p>Capacity-development activities such as training-of-trainers workshops and pilot projects</p> 	<p>Reduced health hazards from chemicals, air, water and soil pollution and contamination</p> <p>Early warning of unsustainable options</p> <p>Reduction and management of health risks from economic activities</p> <p>Informed and participatory planning and decision-making through consultation of stakeholders and the public</p>	<p>UNECE Environment with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO/Europe • UNEP • OECD • Regional environmental centres • European Commission (DG Environment and DG NEAR) • Regional financial institutions (EIB, EBRD) • Environmental NGOs • Private sector
3.9 3.d	<p>Implement the UNECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (Industrial Accidents Convention) to identify and classify hazardous activities</p> <p>Sign-up for and test the Industrial Accidents Notification System, used to alert others and request assistance</p>	<p>Introduction to Industrial Accidents (on-line training course)</p> <p>Safety guidelines and good practices for Tailings Management Facilities</p> <p>Safety guidelines and good practices for Pipelines</p> <p>Safety guidelines and good industry practices for Oil Terminals</p> <p>Globally Harmonized System on the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</p>	<p>Safer management of hazardous chemicals</p> <p>Reduced risk of technological disasters arising from installations where chemical substances are present</p> 	<p>UNECE Environment with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNECE Transport • WHO/Europe • UNEP and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) • Joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit • UNISDR • UNITAR • Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons • European Commission • Commonwealth of Independent States



Target	Measures	Resources (hyperlinks)	Results	Partners
3.d	Implement the UNECE Aarhus Convention and its Protocol on PRTs to strengthen capacities of authorities to promote effective access to environmental information and to engage effectively NGOs, local communities and other stakeholders in developing and implementing different health-related plans, programmes and projects and to establish a cost-efficient coordinated reporting system on the release of hazardous chemical substances and to promote easy online access to this reporting system and other environmental information	<p>A simplified guide to the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers</p> <p>Your Right to a Healthy Environment: A Simplified Guide to the Convention</p> <p>Maastricht Recommendations on Promoting Effective Public Participation in Decision-making in Environmental Matters</p> <p>Other Key Guidance Material</p> 	<p>Early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks</p> <p>Dialogue fostered among authorities, technical experts, NGOs and other stakeholders</p> <p>Tracked release of hazardous chemical substances</p> <p>Priorities set for eliminating or reducing the most potentially damaging releases</p>	<p>UNECE Environment with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aarhus Centers • NGOs • OECD • Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights • OSCE • Regional Environmental Centres • UNEP • UNITAR

Cross-cutting measures

The Environment for Europe process provides a high-level platform for multi-stakeholder discussion, decision and joining efforts in addressing environmental priorities across the 56 countries of the UNECE region. Its Ministerial Conferences are focussed on environmental concerns, which need to be tackled on a priority basis, such as improving air quality for a better environment and human health to be addressed at the Batumi (Georgia) Conference in June 2016.

The reduction of water pollution and the protection of water resources are obligations under both the UNECE Water Convention and its Protocol on Water and Health. Regular assessments on the status of transboundary water resources allow the tracking of progress towards the reduction of pollution of transboundary watercourses. Regular reports under the Protocol similarly allow countries to assess their own progress towards the reduction of pollution and the impacts on human health and well-being.



Other UNECE subprogrammes

The Transport and Environment subprogrammes work together on THE PEP. The Transport subprogramme also services the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System on the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

