Key Challenges
Regarding international cooperation

1. **Accession** to multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs)

2. **Coordination and synergies** in implementation of MEAs

3. **Involving the private sector** in international cooperation on the environment
First Challenge
Accession to MEAs

For 17 EPRs conducted in 2008-2016:

• Average rate of implementation of recommendations from previous EPRs: 72%

• Average rate of implementation of recommendations on accession to MEAs: 65%

• Average rate of implementation of recommendations on accession to MEAs, excluding Croatia, Romania, Montenegro and Serbia (that each scored 100%): 46%
Second Challenge
Coordination and synergies in implementation of MEAs

Topics for discussion:

- Coordination mechanisms
- How they work, and the concrete results
- Challenges and benefits of improving synergy
Third Challenge
Involving the private sector in international cooperation on the environment

Topics for discussion:

- National-level experiences
- How governments can attract the private sector
- What works, and what does not work
Wrap-up Discussion
Summary analysis and conclusions

Knowing what we know now …

- How could EPRs be more effective in helping countries to strengthen international cooperation on the environment?

- What is this assembly’s advice to the EPR Programme – how could it better assist countries to address those challenges?