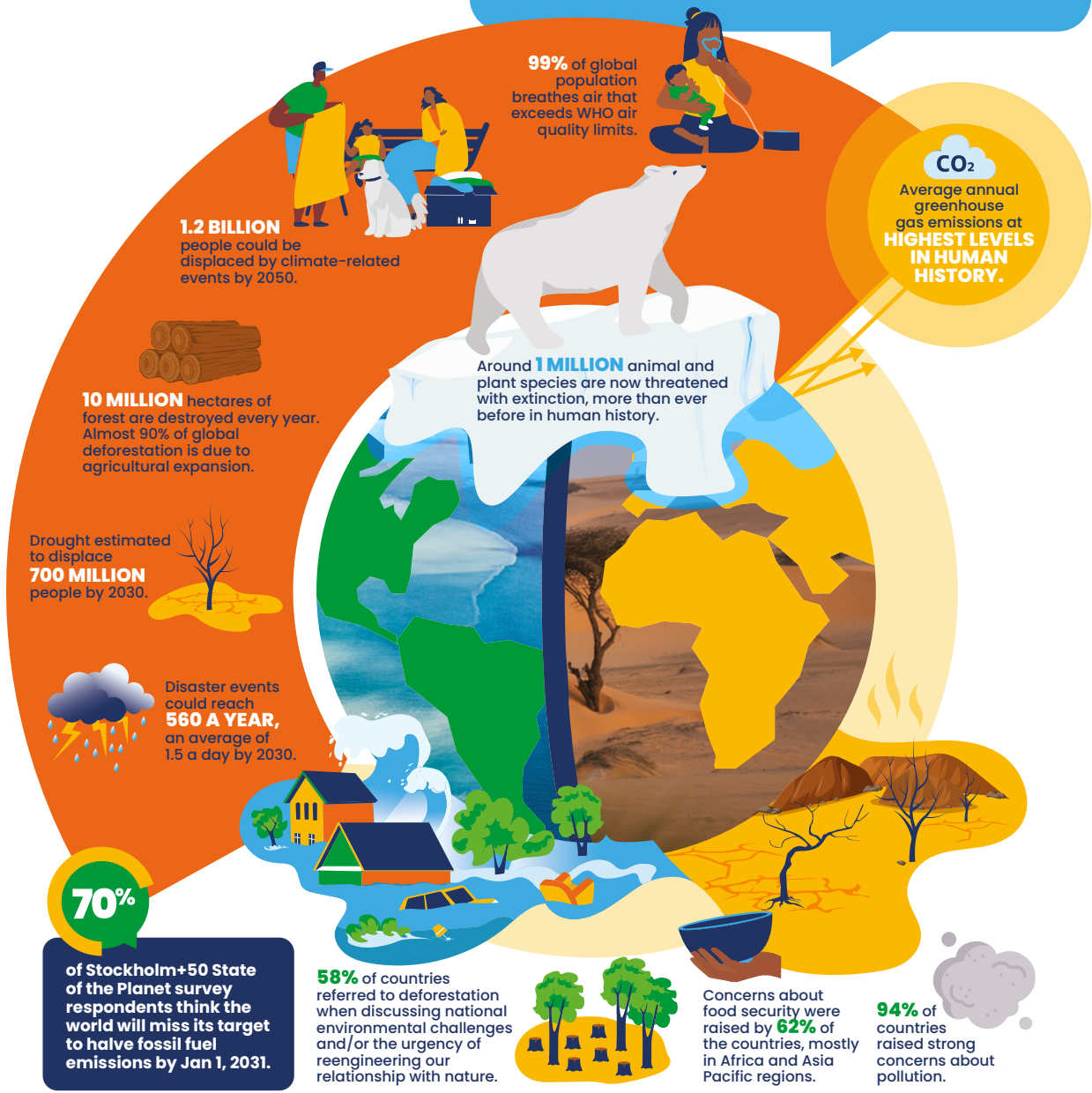


KEY MESSAGE

There is a need for strengthened environmental governance at all levels. The climate, nature and pollution crises can only be tackled successfully if they become a top policy priority supported by legislation, inclusive decision-making, monitoring, and enforcement.

“**Humanity has been facing multiple interlinked environmental, social, economic and health challenges – the climate change crisis, pollution, biodiversity loss and the extinction of species, deforestation, land degradation, increased incidents of environmental disasters, widening gaps between rich and poor, backlash to women’s rights, lack of decent jobs and new emerging zoonotic diseases. The complexity and difficulties of addressing these challenges are compounded by the urgent need for action and the current fragility of the global economy.**”

Stockholm+50 national consultations global synthesis report.



Sources: IPCC: Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change; UN: The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2022; Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre: Global Report on Internal Displacement 2022; World Economic Forum: Climate Refugees – The World’s Forgotten Victims, 2021; WHO: Air Quality Database, 2022; Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services: Global Assessment Report, 2019.