



“A healthy planet for the prosperity of all – our responsibility, our opportunity”

The UN General Assembly has agreed through two Resolutions to convene an international meeting entitled “**Stockholm+50: a healthy planet for the prosperity of all – our responsibility, our opportunity**”, in Stockholm on 2 and 3 June 2022, during the week of World Environment Day. The meeting will commemorate the 50 years since the convening of the UN Conference on the Human Environment. It is also designed to help accelerate the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals during the Decade of Action including through a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Government of Sweden will host the meeting with the support of the Government of Kenya. Leadership Dialogues have been designed to be collaborative and multi-stakeholder, and will address three themes:

- **Leadership Dialogue 1:** Reflecting on the urgent need for actions to achieve a healthy planet and prosperity of all.
- **Leadership Dialogue 2:** Achieving a sustainable and inclusive recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
- **Leadership Dialogue 3:** Accelerating the implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development in the context of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development.

Objective

The UNDP Mauritius Country Office has been mandated to facilitate national consultations and will be working in close collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Solid Waste Management and Climate Change.

The objective of the national consultations is to stimulate an inclusive whole-of-society and whole-of-government dialogue on the main themes of Stockholm+50 as they relate to each national context.

In this context, you are invited to submit your comments on each of the three Leadership Dialogues, and on the following guiding questions. You are welcome to answer as many questions as you wish - any input will be appreciated.

Name: -----

Designation:-----

Organisation: Rotaract

Gender: Male ☐

Female ☐

Other ☐

Age Group: < 20 years ☐

21 - 40 years ☐

41 - 60 years ☐

> 60 years ☐

Please submit the annexed document by 14 April 2022 to communication.mu@undp.org

Leadership Dialogue 1: Reflecting on the urgent need for actions to achieve a healthy planet and prosperity of all

We have always heard about “Better late than never”, so true yet we need to reflect on this. We have been warning people for the last decade about global warming and promote on the healthy way of living; be it environment, economic, health and so on. And it has been taken for granted over years and today we can see all the effects of all these years we have been ungracious.

I believe it is the role of everyone on this planet to restructure and to heal the world for a better place. Don't ever think that an- action is too small, definitely it will contribute into a blossom future. We need to inculcate a healthy way of living in our young generation, make it a part of themselves. If we want to have a TOMORROW, we need to start TODAY.

1 How can we restore and regenerate a positive relationship with nature? List 2 or 3 good practices and pathways that you would like to see scaled up to enable a move to a healthy planet?

Because of the global pandemic, Mauritius was faced with a shortage of food- The borders being closed, importation of food items was not possible- As a result, we had to depend on stock items- This could have been avoided if the country was less dependent on other countries... reduce pollution in a way as the country is its own producer of products- less boats in the sea- less petrol

- Produce crops with sufficient yield and nutritional quality to meet existing and future needs, while keeping resource inputs as low as possible.
- Financially supporting companies that are implementing sustainable practices such as reduced and recyclable packaging
- As we look to the future, growing cities need to prioritise existing green spaces and build new ones within existing city boundaries. Green areas within cities support health objectives without degrading biodiverse areas elsewhere. - helps by improving air quality
- Support restaurants that purchase sustainable sourced organic meat and plant-based options
- Skin care products and fashion products that are organic
- Strengthen environmental regulations in order to protect biodiversity

	• Urgent need for forest restoration. Moreover, helps with flood control • Use of public transport (metro, bus and taxi)
2	What are the actions that you (your group) would take to scale up the change towards a healthy planet? What policies/structures need to be in place for you to take such action? • Limit the use of Plastics which contributes in harming the environment and Promote the recycling of these objects. • Promote the use of recycle boxes around the country so as to facilitate the disposal of used cell phones and batteries • Encourage the Population to move towards renewable energies through campaigns and also our group will help in Providing them with Solar Panels • Uproot old trees and use them to make composts, and plant new trees to help maintain the Carbon cycle. • Regulate the release of carbon monoxide from vehicles exhaust Pipes • Organize activities such as mangrove Planting so that to protect coral reefs and to reduce beach erosions. • Organise Sensibilisation campaigns in schools around the world to raise awareness of our planet's current situation. <i>What Policies/structures need to be in Place for you to take such actions?</i> • There should be a type of Soil Policy which will focus on the way the soil is being used and should condemn activities which will lead to soil erosion or damaging it • . There should be marine policy for the protection of the aquatic biodiversity around the world so as to sensibilise the population about coral reefs and its importance • School curricular activities
3	How could marginalised and vulnerable groups benefit from policies and initiatives designed to restore a more sustainable and resilient relationship with nature (that mitigates nature risks)? • Vulnerable groups may benefit from renewable energies • Preventing overfishing, overhunting to prevent depletion of natural resources • Marginalised groups often live in region which are more exposed to climate change problems such a flooding, drought, etc... • Reduction of carbon footprint

4	How can we safeguard the rights of people and nature, including among others, indigenous peoples and local communities, environmental defenders, women, youth, future generations? • Focus on the priorities • Include indigenous people in discussions of land use • Apply the law to ensure land rights are protected • Build public awareness • Recognise their role in conservation • Bridge the gap between policy and practice • Encourage the state to fulfil wider rights • Don't speak for indigenous people • Learn from stories of progress
5	What are the new or prioritized set of metrics and indicators needed for tracking our progress towards a healthier and more prosperous planet? • Happiness - Bhutan example • Hiring standards - Health • Mental health • Global warming - Arctic meltdown • Ozone hole recovery • Temperature tracking • Seawater level • Frequency and intensity of natural hazards • Volume of renewable and non-renewable energy that we used

Leadership Dialogue 2: Achieving a sustainable and inclusive recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

While the covid pandemic is one of the outlining crises of our time, this could also be the opportunity to transform our thoughts on our economies and societies. It can be an opening to empower everyone to face the future with confidence. This can also boost the international community's determination to drive forward the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Decade of Action to deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals.

To achieve a sustainable and inclusive recovery from this pandemic, regional cooperation and coordination will be essential. Regional actions during and after the crisis can lay the basis for longer-term cooperation on issues that will likely grow more acute after the pandemic has receded

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| 1 | <p>What are the most promising sustainable and inclusive recovery practices currently being applied by public, private and civil society groups at individual, community, city, regional, country level? And how could we scale them up?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Banning of plastics – converting to more sustainable products (Recycling facilities locally – recycling of certain plastics, promote use of renewable - household items made from the plastic that the recycling facilities can process.)• Renewable energies• Water Collection systems at each household• Promote local consumption and production (scale up label made in Moris) – food independence• Mobile application 'be safe' – used by government.• Daily press conference to communicate pandemic situation in Mauritius.• Injection to fight against covid variants mandatory.• Wearing of masks still mandatory in Mauritius.• Restriction of 50 people in Mauritius. |
| 2 | <p>What recovery and pre-existing practises need to be changed to ensure an inclusive and sustainable recovery?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of Carbon accounting as a requirement for financial account submissions.• Recycling and encourage renewable energies.• Gender equality – Increasing inclusion of both gender in the different fields• Use of reusable of mask across the islands• Provide internet access from home to children/ staff• Enforce 50 people restriction (currently not been strictly adhered to)• HR help to provide guidelines on workspace arrangement.• Government to provide surgical mask for free to students (Primary, secondary, and tertiary)• All school should have mental health counsellors. |

3	How do we ensure that all countries/communities can benefit from opportunities stemming from a sustainable and just transition? • More funding on sustainable project – sustainability being a requirement for financing approvals. • Awareness training on sustainability and specific opportunities • Food independence • Rebalancing of basic services • Biodiversity • Sharing of best practices across countries • Developed countries to help underdeveloped or developing countries with technological/ financial and sanitary guidelines.
4	How can we create better performing industries and supply chains for a just transition to more sustainable economies? which sectors are most critical? • Government sector (sustainable transportations. – sustainable solar power production) • Tourism outsourcing offshore and agricultural • Self-sufficient initiative and less importation. • Invest and develop low economy of Mauritius
5	What are some of the commitments and “responsible” principles that need to be made by key industry sectors and by finance and investment institutions? • Use powdered calcium carbonated to make sulfur dioxide less polluting • Diversity is recruitment commitments at educational institutions • Net Zero emissions commitment by businesses • Commitment to redistribute a % profits to low level employees. • Local investment should be prioritized • Food industries – Citizens should buy more locally produces food • Encourage eco-tourism • Restrict pension only to citizens who contribute to economy
6	What are the decent green jobs of the future? What are the new skills needed, what is needed from business? from government? from academia?

- Green construction
- Promote sustainability in training
- SME – handcraft
- Green jobs
- Environmental engineer
- Provide career guidance on eco-friendly mechanisms.
- Promote eco friend modules

Leadership Dialogue 3: Accelerating the implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development in the context of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development

When we talk of sustainable development, our first thoughts are directed to saving the planet. How are we going to do it, is the most important question. Implementation can be in many ways and besides, lots of individuals, organizations or even nations have been doing their part of the job; be it in terms of plastic-free, opting for hybrid/electric cars, going paperless, reduce & recycle. The list is endless. The efforts that are being done, just need the right push. The push that acts as the motivating factor to help each other; for instance, the authorities/government to lend out grants for a sustainable development project (aquaculture could be one/ placement of solar panels or even infrastructure-wise), help the non-working class to make a working man-force for realistic yet reliable projects (help people grow & thereby reducing the poverty gap). The list might never end because in the society in which we are currently involving, we have to face new challenges every day and we just have to find our way through it to make a better place for ourselves & the future generations to come. To end with, “where there is a will, there is a way”.

1 What are the biggest challenges we are facing in implementing the commitments to the 2030 Agenda and other environmental commitments (MEAs)? How do we create an enabling environment for delivery on the ground?

Open dialogue, education, equal opportunities, Eco-tourism, plant mangroves, “blue economy”, facilitate the ease of access to fishing industry (help to eradicate extreme poverty), construction of eco-lodge, metro launch in Mauritius; to encourage people to use “co-voiturage” - or maybe change in the mindset of people that a common way of traveling & reduce the emission of carbon in air

2	What are the good practices and pathways that you would like to see scaled up to accelerate the implementation of the environmental dimension of Sustainable Development in the context, of the Decade of Action? Open dialogue, education, equal opportunities ,Eco-tourism, plant mangroves, “blue economy”, facilitate the ease of access to fishing industry (help to eradicate extreme poverty), construction of eco-logde, metro launch in Mauritius; to encourage people to use “co-voiturage” - or maybe change in the mindset of people that a common way of traveling & reduce the emission of carbon in air. Recycling, composting, biotech/biopharming, plastic ban, thrift shops, holistic education – green initiatives, Protect the planet; bio-diversity (eco-system) – help uplift the foundations that help preserve our wildlife - Partnership/CSR for wildlife, Peace & prosperity; around a table discussion for better place, revised laws & policies that does not take into the “caste” system – leading to more meritocracy, nuclear weapons that are used/manufacturing those that uses the resources & can cause damage to the eco-system
3	How to transform governance and legal systems that maintain long-term economic stability and ecological and social wellbeing for all? Eliminate nepotism in the system, limit on term, more representation of women, more transparency, include youngsters in the policy-making process by means of surveys etc, incentivize youngsters to return back to Mauritius with acquired expertise, Compared to Seychelles, there is a different “culture” with regards to the mindset of Mauritians where they would not take a metro just in case they are wearing specific clothes. Invest in long-term infrastructure – for eg, road construction.
4	What measures are needed to align public, private and development finance with existing commitments and priorities? Setting up of unbiased and truly independent regulatory bodies, set up an independent body to facilitate communication between private & independent sectors, more subsidies from government – for hybrid cars, Use of road tax fund – properly audited reports/transparency to make better infrastructure
5	What type of partnerships from the UN and beyond are needed to accelerate a green and sustainable economic transformation that leaves no one behind? Expertise, funds, grants, schemes, training, monitor financial institutions, implement ideas in line with the doughnut economy, Partnership from UN that can be drafted with

	food banks, just like the event that has been recently done by Rotary for Madagascar, in order to support other economies, Empower those in need in terms of life-skills, craftsmanship, so that they can sustain/earn money and leave, Taxpayers money that are used to “feed” prisoners, can also be in the sense that those people “work” to sustain themselves or even work for a better future, Deforestation for the construction of new buildings , introduce new laws to enforced actions; possible sign an international treaty, that can sanction nations, in case they fail to abide by
6	What capacities and technologies are needed to improve human wellbeing in harmony with nature? nature? Modernizing existing infrastructure, car-pooling, improve public infrastructure, favouring renewable sources e.g, solar power street lights, Bio-degradable cigarettes just like in cape-town, Find new advances in technology that can be used to use recycled papers (eg, Cambridge papers/acca papers...), Scandinavian countries, they construct around trees instead of destroying nature – they take environment into consideration while doing advances/constructions

Question for All:

What kind of follow-up activities would you like to see from Stockholm+50?

- Help and raise awareness into African countries. African countries do not have the same resources as European Countries.
- Enforce law regarding plastic use
- Fuel usage
- Zero Waste - recycling
- Treaties with other countries to help our own planet and implement their ideas talked during stockholm+50
- Sustainable cities and communities – green jobs
- Renewable energy – budget
- Training
- Health and well-being – waste management.
- Meeting once to a month to talk about the follow up activities if they are being respected.

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.

If you want to learn more about the Stockholm +50 National Consultation and interact with us, go to our [Sparkblue page](#) or reach out to Mr Madookur Desha, National Coordinator (madoo.desha@undp.org)

If you have any additional information that might help us facilitate this consultation process, feel free to send any additional relevant document for consideration.

Contact Details:

The United Nations Development Programme (Mauritius)

6th Floor, Anglo Mauritius House

Intendance Street PO Box 253

Port Louis, Mauritius

Email : communication.mu@undp.org