

## CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

List and explain briefly, 5 specific organs of the United Nations that are concerned primarily with environmental protection.

### ① High-level political Forum on sustainable development

The High-level political forum on sustainable development is the main United Nations Platform on sustainable development. It provides political leadership, guidance and recommendations. It follows up and reviews the implementation of sustainable development commitments and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the sustainable development Goals (SDGs). It addresses new and emerging challenges, promotes the science-policy interface and economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.

### ② The Intergovernmental panel on climate change (IPCC)

The Intergovernmental panel on climate change (IPCC) is an intergovernmental body of the United Nations that is dedicated to providing the world with objectives, scientific information relevant to understanding the scientific basis of the risk of human induced climate change, its natural, political and economic impacts and risks and possible response options. The IPCC developed from an international scientific body, the Advisory Group on Greenhouse Gases setup in 1985 by the international council of scientific unions, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) to provide recommendations based on current research.

### ③ United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)

The United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) is a high-level intergovernmental policy forum. The forum includes all United Nations member states and permanent observers, the UNFF Secretariat, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, regional organisations and processes and major groups.

The United Nations forum on Forests helps to facilitate the implementation of forest-related agreements and foster a common understanding on sustainable forest management and to strengthen political commitment to the management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forest.

On a global scale, the UNFF helps to reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management (SFM) including protection, restoration, and reforestation and afforestation and increase in efforts to prevent forest degradation, enhances forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits including by improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent people and to increase significantly the area of sustainably managed

#### ④ Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD)

The United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) was established by the UN General Assembly in December 1992 to ensure effective follow-up of United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) also known as the Earth Summit. From its inception the CSD was highly participatory in structure and outlook by engaging in its formal proceedings a wide range of official stakeholders and partners through innovative formulae.