The Permanent Mission of the People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria in Nairobi presents its compliments to the United Nations Environment Programme (Secretariat) and further to the letter transmitted by the President of the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA-5) and Minister of Climate and Environment of Norway, H.E.Mr. Sveinung Rotevatn, requesting from Member States to provide initial ideas and inputs to specified questions on the Ministerial Declaration of the 5th session of UNEA, has the honor to forward, herewith, Algeria’s preliminary contribution on the matter.

The Permanent Mission of the People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria in Nairobi avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the United Nations Environment Programme (Secretariat), the assurances of its highest consideration.

May 12th, 2020

United Nations Environment Programme
Secretariat
Nairobi
1- Regarding the most important elements and/or key messages in the Declaration meant to address the theme in an impactful manner:
   a) The need to call for an inclusive and balanced approach which makes sure to integrate the three layers of sustainability, namely the economic, social and environmental dimensions.
      - This aspect is all the more encompassed in paragraphs 1-4 of the Declaration of Rio+20, as well as the in paragraph 2 of the Ministerial Declaration of UNEA-4.
   b) When addressing climate change, it is essential to refer to the principles enshrined in international instruments; they concern mainly shared but differentiated responsibilities regarding the environmental crisis, disparity of circumstances at national levels, lack of means of implementation and/or fight against climate change, due to inadequacies in development and the need for developing countries to provide assistance (financing, transfer of technology and capacity building) to the developing countries.

2- Concerning the ways in which the Environment Assembly can make significant contribution to Strengthening Actions for Nature to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals at a global scale:
   a) Management of biological resources through integrated approaches and analyses.
   b) Gradual establishment of low carbon emission economies, taking into consideration national circumstances and variations in capabilities.
   c) Knowledge sharing to allow developing countries achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and meet their commitments in terms of global action and conservation of biological diversity.
   d) Underline the importance of food security constraints which should be linked to the promotion of resilient and sustainable food systems.
   e) Restoration and conservation of ecosystems.
   f) Sustainable management of landscapes to fight against biodiversity loss, land degradation, drought, erosion, soil pollution, desertification, sand and dust storms.
   g) Protection and restoration of marine and coastal ecosystems.
   h) Development of international cooperation to strengthen national monitoring systems in charge of environment, mainly dealing with air, water and soil quality, biodiversity, deforestation, chemicals and waste.
   i) Promotion of research, education and raising public awareness and the role of civil society.