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## **United Nations Environment Programme Asia and the Pacific Office**

Fourth Forum of Ministers and Environment Authorities of Asia Pacific  
5-7 October 2021, Suwon City, Republic of Korea

Discussion Document for Agenda Item 3c

**Regional input to the second session of the 5th United Nations Environment Assembly outcome (UNEA-5.2): Draft Ministerial Declaration for the 2nd session of the 5th United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-5.2)**

## **Zero Draft Ministerial Declaration for the second session of the 5th United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-5.2)**

***Discussion Document -- Not for quotation or citation.*** The purpose of this document is to facilitate discussions during the Fourth Forum of Ministers and Environment Authorities of Asia Pacific, 5-7 October 2021, Suwon City, Republic of Korea. Comments are welcome and should be sent to [uneproap@un.org](mailto:uneproap@un.org).

## 1.0 Note from the UNEA-5 Presidency on the Zero Draft Ministerial Declaration from the resumed session

*The aim of this note is to provide updates on the process for the zero draft Ministerial declaration from the resumed session of the fifth UN Environment Assembly and propose a timeline for consultations. Based on guidance from the Bureau, the zero draft may be amended and then circulated to all Member States, Major Groups and Stakeholders for their feedback.*

The UNEA-5 Presidency initiated the preparations for the UNEA-5 Ministerial declaration already in April 2020. After two rounds of [written inputs](#) from member States and stakeholders a zero draft was presented to the UNEA Bureau in October last year. The process was put on hold due to the pandemic terms and the decision to organise UNEA-5 in two segments. The online session of UNEA-5 endorsed a set of [consensual messages](#). At the joint meeting of the UNEA and CPR Bureau in June this year the UNEA President outlined that a new, updated draft would be available at the end of September. As we look towards the substantive session of UNEA-5, we resume the process from earlier and share a somewhat updated draft Ministerial declaration, maintaining a clear focus on the theme: *Strengthening actions for nature to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals*.

The vision of the document remains that urgent and transformative actions to halt and reverse the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services are fundamental to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and rebuild a resilient and sustainable post-pandemic world. The declaration, in our view, should be relevant and reflect important milestones during this year. We look forward to a consultation process to sharpen the *actions* aspect of the theme. To this effect, we have included certain placeholders where text shall be proposed at a later stage.

There are reduced opportunities to consult with ministers as well as a considerable workload ahead of the resumed session. We have therefore opted to start the process early and refer to the timeline below to receive input from member States and stakeholders.

### Proposed timeline for the consultation process for the Ministerial Declaration

**5 October** An updated **zero draft** ministerial declaration will be basis for discussion at the UNEA Bureau Meeting.

Based on guidance from the Bureau, the zero draft may be amended and then circulated to all Member States, Major Groups and Stakeholders for their feedback.

**26 October** Informal briefing on the consultation process convened by the UNEA Presidency during the 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Sub-committee meeting, with support from the Secretariat.

**Late November** Deadline for submission of inputs to the zero draft of the ministerial declaration.

**December** A **revised draft ministerial declaration** will be circulated.

*Virtual* open-ended informal consultation meeting convened by the UNEA Presidency with support of the Secretariat.

**January 2022** Open-ended informal consultations in Nairobi convened by the presidency with support from the Secretariat and CPR.

Circulation of a **final draft** of the ministerial declaration.

**February 2022** Open-ended consultations as required, including in the margins of the OECPR.

**March 2022** Adoption of the Ministerial declaration by consensus at the resumed session of UNEA 5.

## **2.0 Ministerial declaration of the United Nations Environment Assembly at its resumed fifth session “Strengthening Actions for Nature to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals”**

### **2.1 Proposed preambular section**

PP1 We, the world’s Ministers for the Environment, have gathered at the fifth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, under exceptional circumstances created by the COVID-19 pandemic to strengthen actions for nature to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

PP2 We recognize that a healthy nature is prerequisite and foundation for sustainable development in all its dimensions, and that we depend on nature, and the solutions it provides, for our health, wellbeing, resilience, economy and ultimately our existence.

PP3 We note with profound concern the loss, degradation and fragmentation of ecosystems and habitats for biodiversity, affecting both life on land and life under water, due to multiple and interlinked threats such as unsustainable management of nature and its resources, unsustainable consumption and production patterns, climate change, and pollution and littering of water, air, and soil.

NEW We note with further grave concern that the 2020 goal for the sound management of chemicals and waste has not been met with pollution thus remaining a threat to nature and our health.

NEW [Placeholder for reference to outcomes from COP 26 Glasgow]

PP4 We are encouraged by the strength of innovation, knowledge building, and investment in green technologies currently taking place which indicate that solutions exist or can be found.

PP5 We are deeply concerned about the devastating impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on human lives and health, as well as on economies and societies, further threatening our ability to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals and are aware that we face recurring risks of future pandemics if we maintain the current patterns of interaction with nature.

PP6 We recognize the need for transformative and systemic changes and could have the opportunity to achieve more by policies and investments that address several environmental challenges simultaneously through innovative holistic approaches that truly value nature.

PP7 We reaffirm, as United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) celebrates through a special session of the United Nations Environment Assembly 50 years since its establishment, its continued great importance as advocate for the global environment and express our support for the further strengthening of UNEP.

### **2.2 Proposed operative section**

OP8 We commit to supporting a green and just recovery, with the goal of revitalizing our economies and livelihoods, contribute to poverty eradication, by mainstreaming environmental concerns into all policies and tools promoting economic recovery; making use of green economy pathways that emphasize ecosystem and knowledge-based management, and by reducing greenhouse gas emissions while adapting to climate change in line with the Paris Agreement.

OP9 We commit to working across sectors and levels of government to halt the loss, degradation, and fragmentation of ecosystems, focusing on areas of particular importance for biodiversity, through sustainable land use, effectively managing protected areas, safeguarding especially vulnerable habitats, types of nature and eco-systems, and addressing illegal deforestation and wildlife trade, mining, and other crimes that have serious impacts on the environment.

NEW We commit to pursue and join untraditional partnerships across sectors, and work with youth, indigenous peoples, private sector and all of civil society, to develop actions that strengthen nature and turn around the persistently negative long term trend for the environment described by recent scientific reports from UNEP, the Intergovernmental Science Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

OP10 We commit to rethinking our approach to the use and management of nature and its resources, to advance sustainable consumption and production patterns, including through resource efficiency and circular economy policy approaches, and by integrating the proper valuation of nature and the assessment of nature-related risks in policymaking.

OP11 We commit to promote and strengthen nature-based solutions by actively protecting, sustainably managing, and restoring degraded ecosystems that provide us with food, water, and energy, are habitats for biodiversity and provide carbon storage and sequestration, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, for example natural forests, wetlands, and mangroves, thus underpinning our efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

OP12 We commit to cooperate across sectors and levels of government to transform our food systems, inspired by the UN Food Systems Summit vision of sustainable food systems that deliver enhanced food security and resilience while reducing emissions, biodiversity loss and freshwater use, as an essential solution to accelerate actions on all the Sustainable Development Goals, and we underline the natural role of UNEP in the Summit follow-up processes.

OP13 We will promote comprehensive land use planning backed up by robust national enforcement as an invaluable tool for sustainable development and help create a conducive business environment that stimulates investments in sustainable production and value chains.

OP14 We commit to safeguarding life under water, and a clean, healthy, and productive ocean capable of providing food, livelihoods, and storing carbon, through strengthening efforts to sustainably manage all our oceans, as well as by sustainably using and protecting oceans, seas and coastal ecosystems, while acting to prevent pollution, and prevent marine temperature rise and ocean acidification, by keeping our efforts in line with the Paris agreement.

OP15 We maintain our dedication to act in line with the implementation plan towards a pollution-free planet to protect nature and human health from adverse impacts from chemicals and waste and support an ambitious framework for the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020.

OP16 [Placeholder for text with reference to recent developments and outcomes on Marine Litter]

OP17 We reaffirm the continued need to strengthen actions for nature and our commitment towards the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, and call for an ambitious and transformational post-2020 global biodiversity framework for adoption at the 15<sup>th</sup> Conference of Parties of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity that inter alia includes a set of clear and robust goals and targets to address the direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss, as a key instrument to reach the Sustainable Development Goals.

OP18 We call for the adequate and coherent implementation of the actions, commitments and resolutions adopted by the fifth United Nations Environment Assembly as well as previous UNEA outcomes, and further recognize our role, as Ministers of the Environment, in following up on these commitments within our own governments, contributing to coordinated action across sectors and levels of government and promoting effective implementation.

OP19 We recognize that the effective implementation of these actions requires enabling and coherent policy frameworks at all levels, good governance and law enforcement at all levels, to be supported by effective means of implementation from all sources of finance, including domestic, international, private sector and innovative sources in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, as well as further capacity-building, environmentally sound technologies, dedicated development partnerships, and a renewed and strong commitment to multilateralism.