## Second substantive consultation meeting on UNGA Resolution 73/333

17-19 November 2021

## **ARGENTINA**

## 4. General Statements

Distinguished Co-facilitators,

My Delegation aligns itself with the intervention made by the Delegation of Malawi on behalf of the G77 and China Group, and with the statement made by the Delegation of Brazil on behalf of GRULAC

We would like to make the following additional comments in our national capacity.

Firstly, we would like to thank the co-facilitators for the work they have been doing along this process. We are aware of the effort made to hold the discussion since we had the first session in July 2020, with initiatives such as the informal workshops.

We are also pleased to be able to be here, together, in this format, so we can continue this membership-own process, and move forward in a line-by-line negotiation of the draft political declaration.

Distinguished Co-facilitators, our working guide should be the mandate given by Resolution 73/333 and the recommendations of the Special Open Ended Working Group contained in Annex 1 of the Resolution. This was a delicate consensus that we were able to build and that we have to maintain in order to bring the process to a successful conclusion.

In this regard, we consider that the draft political declaration introduces some novel elements not contemplated in the recommendations of the Special Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) that we will address when we move to the analysis of the paragraphs of the document.

Distinguished Co-facilitators,

We strongly believe that the role and added value of the political declaration lays mainly on the call for renewed efforts at all levels to enhance the implementation of existing obligations and commitments under international environmental law, in particular stressing the importance of enhanced ambition regarding means of implementation, as stated in the second substantive recommendation contained in the annex of the UNGA Res. 73/333.

That is why ensuring an adequate and predictable mobilization and provision of means of implementation towards developing countries, based on the principle of CBDR, and in line with the commitments assumed in a timely manner by developed countries within the framework of existing environmental agreements, is essential to foster the implementation of international environmental law.

Thank you very much.