Input into the Draft Ministerial Declaration for UNEA 5.2

offered by The Institute for Planetary Synthesis, the All Win Network and the Commons Cluster of the UN NGO Major Group.

Our objective is to provide a conduit between people and organizations at the grass roots and UN(EP) Member States to maximize cooperation and synergy between peoples and their governments worldwide to together meet the challenges that confront us all.

Only those parts of the Draft Ministerial Declaration are reproduced below, which contain our suggested additions. These are in yellow.

1. Commit to enhancing international environmental governance to promote a balanced integration of the environmental, economic and social dimensions of sustainable development, as well as enhancing coordination within the United Nations system on the environment, and commit to mainstreaming the environmental dimension of sustainable development into sectoral policies and programmes at all levels, and to building capacity of relevant authorities, in order to ensure a coherent and integrated approach in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development; while ensuring that all can contribute fully to this end by supporting fellow Member States who ask for specific help.

Rationale: Member States asking for specific support to enable them to play a greater role for the well-being of the whole, foster goodwill; those who refuse to cooperate point blanc without showing goodwill tend to breed ill will and block the process.

3. Renew our support for strengthening the collaboration and cooperation between multilateral environmental agreements and UNEA, while respecting their respective mandates; and to do this to the degree possible by upgrading InforMEA’s capacity as a computer to locate and delineate such gaps.

Rationale: For all the various parties who form just parts of some of the MEAs to oversee all MEAs, locate and close the gaps requires time, dedication and genius possessed by very few, while computers have computing capacity that outranks that of most human minds.

7. Support UNEP’s key role in promoting and strengthening the science-policy interface and the input leadership of Indigenous Peoples, in order to support policy decisions to underpin international environmental law and governance, and commit to investing further in environmental research and strategic foresight, and to make greater use of assessments from the scientific community and that of Indigenous Peoples.

7 b. Commend UNEP for its collaboration with other UN Agencies and Programmes which both saves resources and empowers all through the sharing of knowledge, know-how and experience, enabling the UN System to become a leaner and more effective tool to build, keep and maintain global peace.

7 c. Invite UNEP to further develop a United Nations periodic environmental performance review mechanism, to embrace efforts by both governments at all levels and civil society of each Member State, to assess the progress of Member States in implementing its environmental objectives, with a view to supporting through recommendations the implementation of international environmental law and the environmental dimension of Agenda 2030 at the national level, while ensuring complementarity with the work of treaty bodies. We request the Executive Director of UNEP to present modalities of such a mechanism for the consideration at UNEA-6. Such a mechanism could be supported by regular inter-visibility sessions (as are held under the UN’s Global Compact for the business sector), whereby Member States with similar challenges and civil society can meet regularly to share challenges and their solutions.

Rationale: this will create a more open and understanding collaborative relationships between Nations; and help to align governments and their peoples behind the common objective of implementing international environmental law with its ramifications at the local level to ensure the well-being of all people in harmony with Nature.
9. Commit to developing and implementing effective international and national environmental legal frameworks, and we invite Member States, Members of Specialized Agencies and civil society to increase their support to the Fifth Montevideo Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law (Montevideo Programme V), for supporting the development of model laws and member states’ capacity in developing and implementing environmental rule of law.

10. Invite Member States and Members of Specialized Agencies, that have not yet done so, to ratify relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements and to effectively implement them. We call upon Member States and Members of Specialized Agencies to recognize and incorporate principles of international environmental law into their national legal systems and highlight the support that can be provided through the Montevideo Programme V, and we commit to cooperate to build and support the capacity of the creation of an International Environmental Court and tribunals at all levels to give full effect to principles of international environmental law for fostering environmental rule of law.

Rationale: Multilateral Environmental Agreements are being insufficiently adhered to judging by the level of environmental problems threatening lives and livelihoods today. They require an effective means of implementation.

11. Call upon Member States and Members of the Specialized Agencies to enhance the provision and mobilization of all types and sources of means of implementation and their efficient use, especially for countries most affected by environmental degradation, consistent with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, as well as existing commitments under the various multilateral environmental agreements, and to explore using fundamental economic principles to create a supplementary economy linking all nations and their peoples, where only sustainable goods and services can be traded, as a means of enabling all to adopt fully sustainable living and business practices, as they are ready.

Rationale: Enabling people to consciously choose to trade sustainable goods and services on global markets, will encourage people to learn about sustainability; it will enable trade between those who wish to increase trade unsustainable products; encourage advertisers to publicize products available on that marked; raise consciousness as to what is and what is not sustainable. national development from which all nations and individuals can benefit. For more information we have created a temporary web site to high light how such an economy will work: https://williamg38.sg-host.com/. For more information, please contact Alice Boainain-Schneider, ipsbox@ipsgeneva.com.

12. Commit to exploiting the potential for domestic resources through policy reviews such as sustainable fiscal and other domestic reforms without interference in the sovereign rights of individual states, and enhance environmental domestic financial resources to advance the implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development and reflect the global environmental ambition, and explore further innovative financing sources including through enhanced collaboration with the private sector to foster sustainability through effective action and financial contributions.

13. Invite UNEP to develop a United Nations periodic environmental performance review mechanism, which embrace efforts by both governments at all levels and civil society of each Member State, to assess the progress of Member States in implementing its environmental objectives, with a view to support through recommendations the implementation of international environmental law and the environmental dimension of Agenda 2030 at the national level, while ensuring complementarity with the work of treaty bodies. We request the Executive Director of UNEP to present modalities of such mechanism for the consideration at UNEA-6. Such a mechanism could be supported by regular inter-vision sessions (as are held under the UN’s Global Compact for the business sector), whereby Member States with similar challenges and civil society can meet regularly to share challenges and their solutions. (Rationale: this will create a more open and understanding collaborative relationships between Nations.)
(Rationale:
1. Civil society is an integral part of implementing environmental law globally; Governments can only succeed in the implementation of environmental law to the degree civil society collaborates.
2. Collaboration between governments at all levels and civil society create goodwill and strengthens Nations’ capacity to perform. Where civil society is not fully included, misunderstandings occur and often people become rebellious.
3. The UN’s Global Compact uses mandatory inter-vision sessions for implementing their basic commitments. This breeds cooperation and goodwill and adds to creative approaches to implementation of agreements. Where Nations are seen to work hard at implementing the agreements they have made, this breeds goodwill and the desire in other Nations to support them in diverse ways, including financially.

14. Call upon Members States and Members of the Specialized Agencies to make optimal use of existing financial mechanisms and funds for purposes of implementing international environmental law and improving the status of the global environment, especially in ensuring sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. We invite the United Nations to enhance existing financial instruments and to consider new ones in order to support Member States capacity building needs, including guidance from the UN periodic environmental performance review mechanism, to enable the implementation of existing and future environmental commitments.

Rationale: We are focussing on financing approaches which breed us/them confrontations, such as take from the rich and give to the poor; or protect the environment at the expense of the economy or vice versa. This understandably breeds resistance and is preventing us from making headway while problems are escalating. In a global world in which all interests are deeply aligned, it has become possible to find joint ways forward. Above, we have mentioned one approach that both makes it possible to create a supplementary economy that takes over from present ones that are dominated by unsustainable premises, as people and businesses are ready, fosters individual personal development to enable people to become more aware as global citizens and fosters a community spirit from local to global levels. Here once more is the link: https://williamg38.sg-host.com/. For more information, please contact Alice Boainain-Schneider, ipsbox@ipsgeneva.com.

15. We encourage the active and meaningful engagement of all relevant stakeholders at all levels in enhanced collaboration, and, recognize that implementation of environmental law requires collaboration between people and governments globally with the clear understanding that it is imperative that we work together for the well-being of all we support strengthening the presence of major groups and other stakeholders in UNEP headquarters in Nairobi by establishing additional liaison offices, which shall be subject to voluntary funding.

Thank you all for carrying out the momentous task of collating all incoming suggestions. In case you have questions about any of the above input please feel free to contact me,

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