Note from the UNEA-5 Presidency on the draft Ministerial Declaration for the resumed session of the fifth session of United Nations Environment Assembly

The aim of this note is to provide an update on the process to develop a draft ministerial declaration for the resumed fifth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-5), and to provide an update on the timeline for further consultations.

The UNEA-5 Presidency is very grateful to all Member States and Stakeholders who have provided written inputs to the zero draft declaration in the past weeks. Based on a thorough review of the inputs received by 2 December 2021, the Presidency has developed a first full draft declaration.

The Presidency acknowledges with appreciation that many Member States have provided inputs along similar lines. When reflecting these ideas, the Presidency has sought to consolidate similar substantive ideas into one or two paragraphs, to improve clarity and avoid duplicative messages in several different paragraphs.

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, an initial zero draft was presented to the UNEA Bureau in October 2020. Due to the COVID 19 pandemic, and the decision to organize UNEA-5 in two segments, the consultation process for the ministerial declaration was put on hold. Instead, the online session of UNEA-5 successfully endorsed a set of important consensual messages. At the joint meeting of the UNEA and CPR Bureaux in June 2021, the UNEA President announced that a new, updated draft would be made available at the end of September.

On 29 September, the updated zero draft ministerial declaration was shared with the UNEA Bureau. The text was discussed at the UNEA Bureau Meeting on 6 October and then circulated to all member states on 8 October. The deadline for the submission of inputs to the zero draft was set to 23 November and, upon request by some Member States, was extended to 30 November.

All relevant information, including written inputs form Member States and Stakeholders, have been made available on the <u>dedicated website</u> for the Ministerial Declaration.

Based on the received inputs and comments from Member States and Stakeholders, the UNEA-5 Presidency is pleased to present the first full draft version of the Ministerial Declaration, as attached to this note. The vision of the document remains the same – namely, 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. We thank all Member States and Stakeholders who have contributed, and regret that it has not been possible to include all suggestions received in full. Nevertheless, efforts have been made to capture most, if not all, of the main points that have been put forward in writing, in a transparent and balanced manner. New wording compared to the zero draft have been marked in bold.

We consider the following to be the most important adjustments related to the previous zero draft:

- Some of the previous placeholders have been replaced with text suggestions, inter alia building on the outcome of UNFCCC COP 267 in Glasgow. Other placeholders, such as on plastic pollution and on the theme for UNEP@50, still remain.
- New references to the special session UNEP@50 and the Stockholm+50 meeting have been added.
- Adjustments have been made in many paragraphs to reflect enriching suggestions by various Members States and Stakeholders. This includes a few last-minute amendments that have been added to reflect inputs from a limited number of member states that had not been considered in time for the bureau meeting, due to technical issues. These amendments have been reflected in paragraphs 4, 6, 13, 17, as well as in a new para 18 on land degradation.

Proposed timeline for the consultation process for the Ministerial Declaration

December 8 The annexed draft ministerial declaration was considered at the joint meeting of the UNEA and CPR Bureaux.	
December 13	A slightly revised draft was shared with all Member States.
December 15 (pm)	Online 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. (The exact date is still under consideration).
February 2022	Circulation of a final draft of the ministerial declaration. Open-ended consultations as required, including in the margins of the OECPR.
Feb/March 2022	Adoption of the Ministerial declaration by consensus at the resumed session of UNEA 5.

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Annex: Draft Ministerial declaration of the United Nations Environment Assembly at its resumed fifth session "Strengthening Actions for Nature to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals"

DRAFT Ministerial declaration of the United Nations Environment Assembly at its resumed fifth session "Strengthening Actions for Nature to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals"

(changes compared to the zero draft declaration has been indicated in bold)

1. We, the world's Ministers for the Environment, have gathered in Nairobi, Kenya, together with international organizations, major groups and stakeholders at the fifth session of the

United Nations Environment Assembly, under exceptional circumstances created by the COVID-19 pandemic, with the aim to strengthen actions for nature to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

- 2. We recall the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm, Sweden, in June 1972 and the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012, and its outcome document "The Future We Want", and reaffirm our commitment to the implementation of the environmental dimension of the [Sustainable Development Goals and provided in] General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development," [and its Sustainable Development Goals].
- 3. We are deeply concerned about the devastating impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on human lives and health, 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 heightened risks of future pandemics and other health threats if we maintain the current unsustainable patterns of interaction with nature and do not take a One Health approach moving forwards.
- 4. We recognize that a healthy <u>environment nature</u> is required for sustainable development in all its dimensions, and that the wellbeing of humanity depends on nature, and on the services it provides for poverty eradication, resilience, our health, economy and ultimately our existence.
- 5. We note therefore with profound concern that nature is facing severe pressures from human activities, and stress the urgent need to halt the global decline of biodiversity and fragmentation of biodiversity and habitats, which is are unprecedented in human history, its main indirect and direct drivers being changes in land and sea use, direct exploitation of organisms, unsustainable consumption and production patterns resource extraction and processing of materials, fuels and food, climate change, invasive alien species and pollution of ocean and fresh water, air, and soil.
- 6. We note with further grave concern that the 2020 goal for the sound management of chemicals, to produce and use chemicals in ways that minimize significant adverse impacts on the environment and human health, agreed under the Strategic Approach to iInternational Chemicals Management (SAICM), has not been achieved, with pollution and adverse effects of chemicals and waste thus remaining a threat to the environment and our health, and has been further aggravated by the COVID-19 pandemic due to increased demand for single-use plastics related to health protection.
- 7. We recognize the need for transformative and systemic changes and for policies that address several environmental, economic, and societal challenges simultaneously, rechanneling financial flows through innovative holistic approaches that truly value nature.
- 8. We are encouraged by the strength of innovation, knowledge building, and investment in green and sustainable technologies currently taking place which indicate that solutions exist or can be found **that can benefit all countries.**
- 9. We welcome the outcomes of COP 26, including adoption of the Glasgow Climate Pact, that recognized the critical role of nature in delivering benefits for climate adaptation and mitigation.

Commented [A1]: SDGs are part of the 2030 Agenda, not separate.

What is meant by the "environmental dimension" language?

Suggest "reaffirm our commitment to the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including SDGs [insert numbers or text]."

Commented [A2]: The Global Resource Outlook of 2019, and the UNEA 4 SCP resolution makes more accurate reference to the specific drivers of these changes as 'resource extraction and processing of materials, fuels and food'.

Commented [A3]: Pollution is not the same as chemicals alone. Chemicals do not equal Pollution; there are all kinds of pollution (air, water, etc.) and the 2020 SAICM goal was not designed to address "pollution." Second, waste was not part of the 2020 goal, so the "thus remaining" is incorrect. The addition in line 2 is the correct characterization of the goal and should replace the deleted sentence.

Commented [A4]: Concerns with this addition:

First, given that COVID largely started in 2020, it is physically impossible for it to have aggravated the ability to achieve the 2020 goal.

Second, the addition of plastics in this paragraph seems gratuitous and doesn't really fit.

Third, we do not support text that blames the inability to meet the 2020 SAICM goal on SUPs from COVID. We had already agreed as a global community long before COVID started that we were not going to achieve the goal.

Finally, it includes waste, which is not part of the 2020 goal for the sound management of chemicals, which is the topic of the paragraph.

10. We welcome-outcomes of<u>of the holding of Kunming Declaration from the High-Level</u> Segment of the UN

Biodiversity Conference 2020 (part 1)the first-second part of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Kunming under the theme proposed by the host "Ecological Civilization: Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth".

- 11.10. We welcome and express our support for the upcoming Special Session of the United Nations Environment Assembly [PLACEHOLDER under the theme...] to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the creation of UNEP by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, to be held in Nairobi, Kenya on 3-4 March 2022.
- 12.11. We commit to supporting an inclusive and sustainable <u>economic</u> recovery, promoting a green and just transition, with the goals of revitalizing our economies and livelihoods, contributing to poverty eradication, by-and mainstreaming biodiversity, climate and pollution <u>concerns considerations</u> into <u>all-relevant</u> policies and tools; making use of green economy pathways that emphasize ecosystem and <u>knowledgescience</u>-based management, and by reducing carbon and non-carbon greenhouse gas emissions while adapting to climate change <u>, consistent with achieving in line with</u> the <u>goals and objectives of the</u> UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.
- 13.12. We commit to working across sectors and levels of government, and between-among governments, to halt the loss, degradation, and fragmentation of ecosystems, focusing on areas of particular importance for biodiversity; sustainable land, sea and water use₁₇ effectively managing and designating protected areas and parks₁₇ safeguarding especially vulnerable habitats, types of nature and ecosystems₁₇ and addressing deforestation, wildlife trafficking, illegal mining, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, and other unsustainable activities, crimes and conflicts that have serious impacts on the environment.
- 14.13. We commit to promoting conservation and sustainable 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 applying appropriate valuation of nature and assessment methods of nature-related risks in-to policymaking.
- 15.14. We commit to promoting and strengthening ecosystem based approaches and nature-based solutions, including by actively reducing deforestation and forest degradation, and by protecting, actively conserving, sustainably managing, and restoring degraded land and ecosystems that provide us with <u>natural resources including</u> food, water, and energy, are habitats for biodiversity and provide carbon storage and sequestration, <u>and contribute to</u> climate change <u>mitigation and</u> adaptation, <u>resilience</u> and disaster risk reduction, for example natural forests, wetlands, peatlands, mangroves and coral reefs, thus underpinning our efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.
- **16.15.** We recognize the importance of the best available science for effective climate action and policymaking and stress the urgency of enhancing ambition and action in relation to mitigation, adaptation and finance in this critical decade.
- 17.16. We will promote comprehensive land and water use planning backed upsupported by robust national development and enforcement of domestic environmental laws mass an important tool for sustainable development and encourage international cooperation to help create a

Commented [A5]: Member states have agreed on a number of occasions in the UNGA to include this caveat as the language "ecological civilization... all life on earth" does not reflect internationally understood or agreed language.

UNEA UNGA resolution adopted in Second Committee on November 23, subsequently adopted in the UNGA. PP14, fist part: PP14 *Welcoming* the holding of the first part of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Kunming, China, from 11 to 15 October 2021 under the theme proposed by the host "Ecological civilization: building a shared future for all life on Earth"

Commented [A6]: Propose "[IUU] fishing, and other crimes and unsustainable activities that have serious impacts on the environment." As drafted, "unsustainable" could be read as modifying "crimes" in addition to "activities." conducive business environment that stimulates investments in sustainable production and value chains.

- 18.<u>17.</u> We are deeply concerned about the impact of land degradation and droughts, especially in the most vulnerable countries, and recognize that practices that restore land and soil and achieving aim to achieve land degradation neutrality has have the potential to bring about positive socioeconomic change, protect ecosystems, and act as an accelerator for achieving several Sustainable Development Goals.
- 18. We commit to safeguarding life under water, and restoring a clean, healthy, resilient and productive ocean capable of providing food, sustainable livelihoods, and storing carbon, through strengthening efforts to protect, conserve, and sustainably manage our ocean, seas and coastal ecosystems, while acting to prevent pollution, including nitrogen pollution, and increase resilience to climate change, and prevent marine temperature rise, sea level rise and ocean warming and acidification, by keeping our efforts in line withincluding by building on our efforts under the UNFCCC and the Paris agreement and the Agenda 2030.
- 19. NEW We commit to reducing environmental risk factors for human health, such as through actions to address air pollution, water quality, water recycling, and sanitation, strengthen environmental law and enforcement, and improve medical responsiveness to pathogens and vector-borne disease, and encourage deeper cooperation between environment and health communities with the World Health Organization, including through existing initiatives such as the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint, the Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles, and the Climate and Clean Air Coalition. the Health and Energy Platform of Action, and the One Health High-Level Expert Panel;
- 19:20. We maintain our dedication to act in line with the implementation plan towards a
 pollutionfree plane
 to protect nature and human health from adverse impacts from chemicals
 and waste and support an ambitious framework new instrument the beyond 2020
 instrument t-for the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020.
- 20.21. [Placeholder for text with reference to recent developments and outcomes on Marine Litterocean plastic pollution]
- 21.22. We commit to pursuing and joining new and innovative partnerships across sectors, and engaginge all relevant stakeholders, working with youth, women, Indigenous Peoples, underserved and vulnerable populations, and local communities, business, finance and science sectors to develop actions that are nature positive sustainable and reverse the persistently negative long term trends for the environment described by recent scientific reportsassessments from the Intergovernmental Science Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the International Resource Panel (IPRP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
- 22.23. We commit to cooperating across sectors and levels of governments, in partnership with other governments, and local actors and the private sector to transition to sustainable food systems, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and inspired by the UN Food Systems Summit vision of to build sustainable food systems that deliver to deliver on enhanced food security and resilience while catalyzing action to end global hunger and [support/facilitate]ensure.]nclusive and equitable access to safe, nutritious, and affordable food, and reducing emissions, eutrophication, land degradation, biodiversity loss and freshwater use, as an essential solution towards acceleratinge actions on to achieve all the

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Commented [A7]: Should not focus on chemicals to the exclusion of all other forms of pollution.

Commented [A8]: Remove the "ensure" language, which is usually considering binding language. It also seems difficult to ensure access to food in such an absolute way. Have suggested alternate text -- "support" or "fracilitate" instead. Sustainable Development Goals by 2030, and we welcome the strong engagement by UNEP within its mandate in the Summit to pursue follow-up processes.

- 23.24. 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 15th 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, and the 2050 vision of the Convention of Biological Diversity of living in harmony with nature.
- 24.25. We call for the **urgent**, adequate and coherent implementation of the actions, and commitments and resolutions adopted in resolutions of by the fifth United Nations Environment Assembly as well as previous UNEA outcomes addressing the triple planetary global crises climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, 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.
- 25.26. We further recognize that the effective implementation of these actions requires enabling and coherent legal and/or policy frameworks at all levels, good governance and law enforcement, to be supported by effective and urgently mobilized 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 from relevant international environmental agreements, as appropriate, by further capacity-building, environmentally sound technologies, dedicated development partnerships, and a renewed and strong commitment to multilateralism and international cooperation and solidarity.
- 26.27. We further welcome and express our support for the upcoming international meeting Stockholm+50: a healthy planet for the prosperity of all – our responsibility, our opportunity, to be held in Stockholm, Sweden, on 2-3 June 2022, to further accelerate the transformation to a sustainable future to accelerate the implementation of commitments, and regard this UNEA5 declaration as our input to Stockholm +50 [ref UNGA resolution A/RES/75/280].

Commented [A9]: UNEA *adopts* resolutions that *describe* commitments and actions

Commented [A10]: The language "pollution crisis" is in the MTS but not intergovernmentally agreed

Commented [A11]: We should not be creating the impression that UNEA is giving guidance to MEAs on resource allocation, which are within the purview of the respective MEAs' governing bodies.

Commented [A12]: International cooperation is enshrined in the UN Charter, and is the most inclusive form of cooperation and action, which along with solidarity, is needed to tackle difficult global challenges.

Commented [A13]: Proposed language from the resolution. The exact text of the Stockholm +50 enabling resolution (75/280) does not mention "transformation to a sustainable future," though transformation is mentioned in reference to Agenda 2030 and other resolutions referenced in the PPs. The enabling resolution says Stockholm+50 is meant as a commemoration and "as a contribution to the environmental dimension of sustainable development to accelerate the implementation of commitments in the context of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development, including a sustainable recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic;" See OP1 https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/75/280