IUCN’s inputs on the zero draft of the ministerial declaration for the sixth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly – 31 May 2023

Additional references:

IUCN suggests including the following two references:

1. The **IPBES Values Assessment**, which identifies that transformation requires an underlying change in values and an appreciation of nature’s values beyond instrumental market-based approaches.

2. The **IPBES-IPCC Co-Sponsored Workshop Report**, which recognises the importance of identifying co-benefits in action around biodiversity, climate, and human wellbeing, including the importance of identifying trade-offs and synergies.

Specific language suggestions:

**P5** – We also welcome with appreciation other important multilateral achievements including the 2022 UN Ocean Conference, the 2023 UN Water Conference, the **High-Level Meeting on the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework, and the SDG Summit**, the adoption of the UN Human Rights Council resolution on the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, and the adoption of the agreement under the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction.

**P8a** – Deploy sustained global efforts to address climate change in line with the principles of the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement, including by addressing the urgent need for rapid, sustained, and deep reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions, in addition to scaled up action for adaptation and resilience as well as loss and damage. We will spare no effort to protect our communities against natural disasters induced or exacerbated by climate change, such as drought, famine, and flooding, recognizing the devastating impacts these phenomena have on societies, economies, and ecosystems.

**P8b** – combat halt and reverse biodiversity loss in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, by urgently reversing ecosystem decline, promoting and strengthening ecosystem-based approaches and nature-based solutions, while mitigating and adapting to climate change and boosting resilience, supporting sustainable food production including through preserving healthy soils, promoting One Health and ensuring equitable benefits across economies and societies through robust safeguards and policies for environmental and social protection.

**P8e** – Incorporate environmental considerations into disaster risk management, including through natural and green-grey infrastructure approaches, to mitigate the adverse impacts of natural disasters, on human health and the environment and recommend using a combination of measures to strengthen the resilience to global risks, and accelerate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including actions on the conservation and restoration of ecosystems, climate change mitigation and adaptation, pollution reduction and management, as well as actions to transform economic and financial systems and to ensure sustainable production and consumption.