

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change of Qatar

ON THE DRAFT MINISTERIAL DECLARATION OF unea6

- The first draft of the 6 June Ministerial Declaration represents a first step in the process and will be improved beyond reaffirming Member States' commitment to achieving the agreed goals and targets on climate change, biodiversity and pollution.

(We hope that the Committee's sixth session will be convened and provide a new common perspective on how to achieve real transformative change and a vision that reflects the positions of various States as reflected in the ministerial declaration.)

We present below some ideas on what constitutes an effective, comprehensive and sustainable multilateral measure in this regard for consideration by UNEP and Member States:

On the principle of effectiveness of the issue of loss of biodiversity Global Assessment Report 2019 on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, For terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems, land use has had a relatively significant negative impact on nature since 1970. Followed by direct exploitation, in particular excessive exploitation of animals, plants and other organisms, So if production and consumption systems that rely on the unguided use of plant and animal genetic resources are the predominant drivers of biodiversity loss policy ", it is logical to incorporate the concept of conservation and rational use as one of the basic policy concerns, will contribute significantly to efforts to halt the loss of biodiversity and work towards the restoration and renewal of global ecosystems.

With regard to universality, goal (a) of the Comning-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) unanimously defines the need to preserve, strengthen or restore the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems.

It will require maintaining ecosystems' ability to deliver the services on which all human beings depend and how they interact and take action to avoid or reduce human pressures that have adverse effects on the individual elements of ecosystems and their interactions, As the most dynamic component of ecosystems, animal and plant genetic resources require special attention in this regard.

In recent years, we have all seen an increase in the prevalence and severity of the emergence of fauna. and therefore the inclusion of the protection and promotion of animals' health and well-being is one of the main concerns of policy, The promotion of a single health approach is an important step in this regard. The single health approach recognizes that human health, pets, wild animals, plants and the wider environment (including ecosystems) closely linked and interdependent, United Nations resolution 1/5 invited the Executive Director of UNEP to work in partnership with UNEP's four-pronged partners on issues related to human health and the environment through a single health approach that would be necessary and reflect the desire for universality of the UN-6 ministerial declaration.

To ensure the effectiveness, comprehensiveness and sustainability of the draft ministerial declaration for UNEP and Member States, UNEP and Member States should use the next session to move the general narrative from recognizing the need for fundamental transformative change to identifying what transformative change is needed and how it can be achieved will also need to be transformed from a people-centred approach to one in which the environment and its constituent parts are assessed and, in particular, animal and plant genetic resources and non-renewable natural resources, are equally seen as factors for progress rather than challenges to be addressed.

In the light of the foregoing, we propose at this stage the following language additions to the text of the Ministerial Declaration of June 6 of the zero draft:

We recognize that in order to revitalize the multilateral system and stimulate decisive and collective action to address climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, we certainly need to promote global inclusion and solidarity, clarify the transformative change required, and promote a shift to a more balanced and integrated approach that values the environmental dimension equally with the economic and social dimensions of sustainable development.

8 a. Strengthening sustainable global efforts to address climate change in line with the principles of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Convention, including by securing carbon absorption capacity from natural carbon expenditures, and addressing the urgent need to increase action for adaptation and resilience as well as loss and damage.

8 b. Combating biodiversity loss in line with the Kumenming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by reversing ecosystem degradation urgently, Ensuring the integrity of ecosystems and protecting their constituent elements, promoting ecosystem-based approaches and nature-based solutions, With climate change mitigation and adaptation and strengthened resilience and supporting sustainable food production, promoting single health and ensuring equitable benefits across economies and societies through strong environmental and social protection safeguards and policies.

8c. Make further efforts in addition to mobilizing and allocating adequate resources for the implementation of the United Nations resolution.

1/5 urged UNEP to adopt a machine-based process, science leadership and full consultation to report on the relationship between animal welfare, the environment and sustainable development.