

THE EU AND ITS MEMBER STATES' VIEWS AND COMMENTS ON THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE MINISTERIAL DECLARATION FOR UNEA 6

Reference: Invitation from the President of UNEA-6 for the Member States to review the first full draft UNEA-6 Ministerial Declaration and provide written inputs and comments on the draft, by the prolonged deadline of 29 September 2023

The European Union and its Member States would like to thank the Presidency of the Sixth United Nations Environment Assembly for the opportunity to review and provide suggestions on the first version of the draft Ministerial Declaration of the UNEA-6.

Having reviewed the first full draft, we propose certain points and small qualifications for some of the paragraphs. In addition, we propose three new paragraphs for Presidency's consideration. These paragraphs address the issues of water, oceans and forest and land degradation, which the European Union and its Member States considered were not reflected in the text deeply enough.

Below are the views and comments of the European Union and its Member States. These comments come with some drafting suggestions, which are provided in a table in the annex to this document.

- Paragraphs 1 and 3: The EU+MS support the use of the term “planetary” because it is broader than “environmental”. Term “planetary” has been widely used by the UN system. We are unsure about the addition of the world “environmental”, because it may give the impression that effects of the triple crisis are limited to the environment, whereas they also have economic and social impacts.
- Paragraph 4: We suggest quoting the title of the UN General Assembly resolution 76/300. In addition, the EU+MS suggest referring to the need to implement the UN General Assembly resolution 76/185 on environmental crime.
- Paragraph 5: we propose to keep this paragraph in line with COP27 language. The EU+MS also suggest to refer to the need “to act on pollution” to clarify ICCM5 scope of work.
- After paragraph 5 we propose to add two new paragraphs:
 - a paragraph to recognise the momentum created by the UN Water Conference 2023. The paragraph should highlight the cross-cutting role of water management in addressing the planetary crises, and the need to strengthen global cooperation on water.
 - A paragraph on oceans to welcome the latest developments on ocean protection, such as the adoption of BBNJ, and UNOC-2, to reaffirm the role of the Regional Seas Conventions, and welcome the organisation of UNOC-3.
- Paragraph 6: we propose shortening this paragraph, to remove references to BBNJ and the UN Water Conference. For consistency, we suggested to put all water related issues in one paragraph as suggested above.
- Paragraph 7: the EU+MS find it important to maintain consistency with the language of the IPCC report and of COP27 decisions. Drafting proposals are made in the text, to deliver that consistency. We also suggest including a placeholder to reflect findings of the IRP report to be published before UNEA 6.
- Paragraph 8: we propose to maintain consistency by referring to the triple planetary crisis, as suggested in paras 1 and 3. Further, the EU+MS believe that it is important to focus on more effective and efficient use of available resources, therefore we suggest amending language on means of implementation.
- Paragraph 9: The standard practice in previously agreed texts is to refer to all Rio Declaration principles, without singling out one of them (CBDR), therefore the EU+MS suggest amending the paragraph accordingly. In addition, the EU+MS suggest to add a stronger reference to women and girls, emphasizing their full, meaningful and equal participation and leadership in decision-making processes.
- Paragraph 9.b: the EU+MS suggest modifying the paragraph to bring positive wording, aligned with the Kunming Montreal GBF. EU+MS would suggest adding a reference to

the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, suitable in this context. We also suggest highlighting the need for an increased implementation of NBS as well as the potential to address both the climate and biodiversity crises and contribute to achieving further SDGs simultaneously, as outlined in the UNEA resolution 5/5.

- After para 9b, we propose to add a new paragraph to address forest and land degradation issues.
- Paragraph 9 c: the EU+MS welcome the reference to just and sustainable energy transition, but believe it is important to highlight the need to achieve energy transition without negative impact on environment. We also find it adequate to add a reference to the Sharm el Cheikh implementation plan and the Paris agreement objectives. We propose a placeholder for a reference to phasing out of fossil fuels, which should be reviewed, depending on COP28 negotiations.
- Paragraph 9e: In this paragraph, the EU+MS suggest to refer to biodiversity, as it is a broader term entailing species and ecosystems.
- Paragraph 9f: the EU+MS supports the integrated approach to financing, which we would like to see reflected in the para.
- Paragraph 9 g: we suggest maintaining the reference to the One Health Approach.
- Paragraph 9h: the EU+MS suggests maintaining the original version of the first part of the paragraph, as provided in the zero draft. We would also suggest mentioning the promotion of gender mainstreaming.
- Paragraph 10: the EU+MS support the digital transformations and the benefits they can deliver for monitoring. We suggest amending the paragraph to reflect that.
- Paragraph 11: The EU+MS welcome the reference to SDG 12 and the connection to a necessary just transition in this paragraph. We would suggest enhancing the linkage between circular economy and biodiversity conservation by adding a reference to ensuring the protection of forest and other natural ecosystems. We also suggest adding a reference to the findings of Global Resources Outlook that will be presented at UNEA-6. It could be considered to refer to IRP in a separate paragraph (potentially 11bis).
- Paragraph 12: the EU+MS suggest that this paragraph could refer to philanthropic foundations and funds, rather than in paragraph 9, and to highlight the need of enabling framework for resource mobilization and scaling the means of implementation. In addition, we consider that GBF Fund can be an important way to leverage private finance and finance from International Financial Institutions.
- Paragraph 14: the EU+MS suggest that this paragraph refers to the need to mainstream environment into programming and operations. We also see a need to call for a broader donor base for UNEP, therefore we propose suggestions for the text.
- Paragraph 17. For the effective implementation of commitments included in this Declaration, we believe that UNEP should also cooperate with international organisations.

The European Union and its Member States want to highlight our full availability to continue working on the subsequent versions of the Ministerial Declaration of the UNEA-6, and we thank again the Presidency of UNEA-6 for the coordination of the process.

Annex. The EU and its MS drafting suggestions

For Clarification, the original text from the first version of the draft Ministerial Declaration of the UNEA-6 is provided in the first column (paragraph by paragraph). EU drafting suggestions proposed for the consideration of UNEA 6 Presidency are provided in the second column.

1st draft Ministerial Declaration for UNEA 6	EU + MS proposal
<p>1. We, the world's ministers for the environment, have gathered in Nairobi, Kenya, from 26 February to 1 March 2024, together with representatives of international organizations, major groups and other stakeholders at the sixth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, with the urgent aim of taking effective, inclusive and sustainable multilateral action to tackle the three planetary environmental crises of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution.</p>	<p>1. We, the world's ministers for the environment, have gathered in Nairobi, Kenya, from 26 February to 1 March 2024, together with representatives of international organizations, major groups and other stakeholders at the sixth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, with the urgent aim of taking effective, inclusive and sustainable multilateral action to tackle the three-triple planetary environmental crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution.</p>
<p>2. We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and we welcome the recommendations of the Secretary General in his report Our Common Agenda and the Stockholm+50 International Meeting.</p>	

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<p>3. We acknowledge with great urgency the systemic threats posed by the three planetary environmental crises of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution to sustainable development and their impacts on human and environmental health, well-being and security.</p>	<p>3. We acknowledge with great urgency the need to address the systemic threats posed by the three triple planetary environmental crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution to sustainable development and their impacts on human and environmental health, well-being, economic development and prosperity, and security.</p>
<p>4. We emphasize the importance of integrated, science-based approaches, informed by the latest and best available evidence, as well as the knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, to strengthen resilience to present and future emerging challenges, promote global solidarity and advance the realization of the UN General Assembly's resolution 76/300 on the human right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment.</p>	<p>4. We emphasize the importance of integrated, science-based approaches, informed by the latest and best available scientific evidence, as well as the knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, to strengthen resilience to present and future emerging challenges, promote global solidarity and advance in the realization implementation of the UN General Assembly's resolution 76/300 on the human right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment. "The human right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment" and the UN General Assembly resolution 76/185. "Preventing and combating crimes that affect the environment".</p>

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<p>5. We welcome the important outcomes of the twenty-seventh session of the conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP27), including commitments to establish new funding arrangements for assisting developing countries which are particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, including with a focus on addressing Loss and Damage as well as the Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan; the twenty eighth session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 28) including XXX; the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and its adoption of the historic Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 and the fifteenth Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and the Abidjan Call to act on drought, desertification and land degradation; as well as the Fifth International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM-5) including the [agreement] on a new chemicals and waste management framework beyond 2020.</p>	<p>5. We welcome and urge the implementation of the important outcomes of the twenty-seventh session of the conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP27), including commitments to establish new funding arrangements for assisting developing countries which that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, including with a focus on addressing Loss and Damage as well as the Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan; [the twenty eighth session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 28) including XXX]; the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and its the adoption of the historic Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 and the fifteenth Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and the Abidjan Call to act on drought, desertification and land degradation; as well as the Fifth International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM-5) [including the [agreement] on a new chemicals and waste management framework beyond 2020] to act on pollution.</p>

1st draft Ministerial Declaration for UNEA 6	EU + MS proposal
Proposal of a new paragraph	<p>We welcome the results of the UN Water Conference 2023, namely the Water Action Agenda, as well as the adoption by the General Assembly of Resolution A/77/L.106 of 28 August 2023 convening the next United Nations Water Conference in 2026 “to Accelerate the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 6”, guaranteeing a continuity on the high level multilateral reflexion on water, and we highlight the crucial role of UNEP in ensuring an integrated approach on water by the UN, including through the implementation of a UN system-wide strategy on water and sanitation. We recognize the need to strengthen global cooperation on water, at all levels including transboundary levels, notably on transformative water policy based on a better understanding and valuing of water, cross-sectoral cooperation, and management (the WEFE nexus), the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), integration and prioritization of water into national economic policies, and on improving knowledge and science-policy interface.</p>

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<p>Proposal of a new paragraph</p>	<p>We commit to conserving, protecting, restoring and sustainably using the ocean, marine ecosystems, welcome the recent outcome of the 2022 UN Ocean Conference, and look forward to the 2025 UN Ocean Conference that will take place in Nice, France. We welcome the adoption of the new international legally binding instrument under the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) on the conservation and sustainable use of marine Biological diversity of areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) and call on all countries for its early entry into force and implementation. We acknowledge the critical role played by Regional Seas, whether administered by UNEP or not, in the multilateral governance of the Ocean. We recognize their importance in implementing global targets, such as the Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Framework. We will support the celebration of the 70th anniversary of the launch of the regional sea program.</p>
<p>6. We also welcome with appreciation other recent, important multilateral achievements, including 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 (BBNJ), the outcomes of 2022 UN Ocean Conference and the 2023 UN Water Conference and the high-level meeting on the mid-term Review of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.</p>	<p>6. We also welcome with appreciation other recent, important multilateral achievements, including in particular [the adoption of the historic 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 (BBNJ)], as well as the outcomes of 2022 UN Ocean Conference [and [the 2023 UN Water Conference and the UNGA resolution deciding to convene the next United Nations Water Conference in 2026 “to Accelerate the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 6” on its follow-up] and the high-level meeting on the mid-term Review of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.</p>

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<p>7. We note with great concern the main findings of the Synthesis Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and recognise that, to limit global warming to 1.5°C, global greenhouse gas emissions must be rapidly and progressively reduced by 43% by 2030, below 2019 levels and to 60% by 2035 before ultimately reaching net zero by 2050. By the current trajectory, it is likely that warming will exceed the 1.5°C target during the 21st century, which calls for significant, rapid and sustained emissions reductions in all sectors, especially those with large share and growth in gross GHG emissions, while ensuring that the level of support provided to developing countries and vulnerable regions to mitigate and adapt to climate change is significantly raised to adequate levels.</p>	<p>7. We note with great concern the main findings of the Synthesis Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and recognise that, to limiting global warming to 1.5°C, global greenhouse gas emissions must be rapidly and progressively reduced by 43% by 2030, below 2019 levels and by to 60% by 2035, each relative to the 2019 level, before ultimately and reaching net zero by 2050. Yet, bBy the current trajectory, it is likely that warming will exceed the 1.5°C target during the 21st century, therefore recalling [recalling the CMA4 Decision taken at COP27 in Sharm el-Sheik,] reemphasizing the urgent need which calls for significant-immediate, deep, rapid and sustained emissions reductions in global GHG emissions across all applicable sectors, especially those with large share and growth in gross GHG emissions, while ensuring that and for the level of enhanced support provided to developing countries and vulnerable regions to mitigate and adapt to climate change is significantly raised to adequate levels.</p> <p>7bis: [Placeholder on findings of the International Resource Panel in their flagship report 'Global Resources Outlook 2024' (to be published on time for consideration by UNEA-6)].</p>
<p>8. We are aware that in order to revitalize the multilateral system and inspire decisive and collective action to tackle the three planetary environmental crises of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, as well as other related crises of desertification, land degradation and drought, we urgently need to reinforce global inclusiveness and solidarity and to provide new, additional, and adequate means of implementation.</p>	<p>8. We are aware that in order to revitalize the multilateral system and inspire decisive and collective action to tackle the triple planetary crisis three planetary environmental crises of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, as well as and other related crises of deforestation, desertification, land degradation and the global water crisis, including drought, and unsustainable natural resources use, we urgently need to reinforce global inclusiveness and solidarity and to jointly provide new, additional, and adequate means of implementation in order to make the necessary transformational change.</p>

1st draft Ministerial Declaration for UNEA 6	EU + MS proposal
<p>9. We are strongly committed to urgently address the challenges before us through effective, inclusive sustainable transformative, intra- and inter-generational and science- and knowledge-based actions together with all relevant actors and partners including civil society, academia and philanthropies Indigenous Peoples and local communities, the private and public sectors, as well women and girls, children and youth and those at risk of being left furthest behind; and we therefore decide to take the following actions, taking into account the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities, as well as the special needs and circumstances of vulnerable regions and the specific challenges faced by developing countries, including Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS):</p>	<p>9. We are strongly committed to urgently address the challenges before us through effective, inclusive sustainable transformative, intra- and inter-generational, gender-responsive and science- and knowledge-based actions together with all relevant actors and partners including civil society, academia, and philanthropies Indigenous Peoples and local communities, the private and public sectors, as well women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities and those at risk of being left furthest behind and to ensure the full, meaningful and equal participation and leadership of women and girls in decision-making; and wWe therefore decide to take the following actions, taking into account the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities, as well as the special- specific needs and circumstances of the most vulnerable regions and the specific challenges faced by developing countries, including in particular Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS):</p>
<p>9.a. Deploy sustained global efforts to address climate change, in line with the goals and objectives of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, towards achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and keeping a limit of 1.5°C temperature rise within reach, including by addressing the urgent need for scaled up action for mitigation, adaptation and resilience. We will prioritise equity and social justice to achieve more sustainable outcomes and co-benefits and reduce trade-offs while sparing no effort to advance climate resilient development and protect our communities against disasters induced or exacerbated by climate change, such as drought, heavy rains, heatwaves, famine, and flooding, which undermine the ability of all countries to achieve sustainable development.</p>	<p>9.a. Deploy sustained global efforts to address climate change, in line with the goals and objectives of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, towards achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and keeping a limit of 1.5°C temperature rise within reach, including by addressing the urgent need for scaled up action for mitigation, adaptation and resilience. We will also prioritise take action on equity and social justice to achieve more sustainable outcomes and co-benefits and reduce trade-offs while sparing no effort to advanceing climate resilient development and protect our communities against disasters induced or exacerbated by climate change, such as drought, heavy rains, wildfires, heatwaves, famine, and flooding, which undermine the ability of all countries to achieve sustainable development.</p>

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<p>9.b. Halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, by urgently reversing ecosystem decline, conserving at least 30% of terrestrial and inland water areas and marine coastal areas and ensuring that at least 30% of the world's degraded ecosystems are under restoration. We will do so by accelerating the implementation of strengthened national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the alignment of national targets with the GBF, whilst driving a transition to nature-positive economies which mainstreams biodiversity in all sectors. We will promote nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches, support the sustainable use of biodiversity while ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, including traditional knowledge.</p>	<p>9.b. Halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including by urgently maintaining, enhancing and restoring the integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems reversing ecosystem-decline, effectively conserving at least 30% of terrestrial and inland water areas and 30% of marine and coastal areas and ensuring that at least 30% of the world's degraded ecosystems are under effective restoration. We will do so by in particular revising or updating the NBSAPs by CBD COP-16, accelerating the implementation of strengthened national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the alignment of national targets with the GBF, whilst driving a transition to nature-positive economies which mainstreams biodiversity in all sectors and accelerating restoration in the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. We will promote the implementation of nature-based solutions, as of UNEA resolution 5/5, and ecosystem-based approaches that can create synergies by addressing the climate and biodiversity crises simultaneously, support the sustainable use of biodiversity while ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from out-of the utilization of genetic resources, including associated traditional knowledge.</p>
<p>Proposal of a new paragraph</p>	<p>Scale up efforts to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and halt deforestation, desertification, land degradation and drought, as well as restoring degraded land to achieve land degradation neutrality by 2030 in line with the Glasgow Declaration and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. Promote the transition to sustainable agricultural production and sustainable forest ecosystem management, in line with the target 10 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, as well as the development of transparent, deforestation-free and sustainable related supply chains.</p>

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<p>9.c. Cooperate for a just and sustainable energy transition that seeks to achieve an energy-secure future for all, while respecting national needs and priorities, and define clear actions to address climate change, maximizing on the social and economic opportunities of climate action and promoting effective dialogue and cooperation among all stakeholders.</p>	<p>9.c. Cooperate for a just and sustainable energy transition that seeks to achieve an energy-secure future for all, in line with the Sharm el Sheikh implementation plan and the Paris agreement objectives, while respecting national needs and priorities and objectives of other conventions, and define clear actions to address climate change, [including a progressive phase-out of fossil fuels,] considering maximizing-on the social and economic opportunities of climate action, avoiding negative impacts on the environment and natural resources and promoting effective social dialogue and cooperation among all stakeholders.</p>
<p>9.d. Develop an international legally binding instrument to end plastic pollution, as resolved in UNEA resolution 5/14. We call on all Member States to continue to engage constructively in the ongoing negotiations with a sense of urgency and seek to reach common ground for a fair, effective and ambitious legally binding outcome of the INC by the end of 2024</p>	
<p>9.e. [Enhance broader cooperation on air pollution, recognizing that air pollution is the leading environmental risk factor for human health, contributes to negative impacts on ecosystems, does not stop at national borders and can impact regions in different ways and that addressing air pollution results in multiple benefits to the economy, ecosystems, climate and human health.]</p>	<p>9.e. [Enhance broader cooperation on air pollution, recognizing that air pollution is the leading environmental risk factor for human health, contributes to negative impacts on ecosystems, does not stop at national borders and can impact regions in different ways and that addressing air pollution results in multiple benefits to the economy, ecosystems-biodiversity, climate and human health.]</p>

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<p>9.f. Deploy greater efforts, including mobilizing and allocating adequate resources, for the sound management of chemicals and waste to reduce negative health and environmental impacts, and the [implementation] [adoption] [progress toward adoption] [other relevant language to be inserted subject to outcome of ICCM5] of [a new chemicals and waste management framework] [name of new framework to be inserted] following the Fifth International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM-5) held in September 2023. We also strongly support the process to establish a new Science-Policy Panel to contribute further to the sound management of chemicals and waste and to prevent pollution, as per UNEA Resolution 5/8, and we call on Member States to engage constructively in its ongoing negotiations towards completion by the end of 2024.</p>	<p>9.f. Deploy greater efforts, including mobilizing and allocating adequate resources in line with the integrated approach to financing, for the sound management of chemicals and waste to avoid reduce negative health and environmental impacts, and the [implementation] [adoption] [progress toward adoption] [other relevant language to be inserted subject to outcome of ICCM5] of [a new chemicals and waste management framework] [name of new framework to be inserted] following the Fifth International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM-5) held in September 2023. We remain committed to the full implementation of UNEA Resolution 4/8 and we also strongly support the process to establish a new Science-Policy Panel to contribute further to the sound management of chemicals and waste and to prevent pollution, as per UNEA Resolution 5/8, and we call on Member States to engage constructively in its ongoing negotiations towards completion by the end of 2024.</p>
<p>9.g. Incorporate climate, biodiversity and pollution considerations into disaster risk management policies and actions to mitigate and prevent the adverse impacts of natural and human-made hazards on human health and the environment, strengthen the resilience to global risks and shocks and promote a sustainable and inclusive recovery to accelerate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development...</p>	<p>9.g. Incorporate climate, biodiversity and pollution considerations into disaster risk management policies and actions to mitigate and prevent the adverse impacts of natural and human-made hazards on human health and the environment, including through the One Health approach, strengthen the multisectoral cooperation at national and international levels to improve resilience to global risks and shocks, enhance the resilience of the natural sink and promote a sustainable and inclusive recovery to accelerate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.</p>

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<p>9.h. Promote gender equity and the empowerment of all women and girls, in line with existing international commitments and obligations, to ensure the full, equal, effective and meaningful participation, representation and leadership of women at all levels of environmental decision-making, and promote the collection and use of gender-disaggregated data and statistics across all policies and actions, in our pursuit of inclusive solutions for the three environmental planetary crises to leave no one behind.</p>	<p>9.h. Act towards the achievement of gender equality Promote gender-equity and the empowerment of all women and girls, in line with existing international commitments and obligations, to ensure the full, equal, effective and meaningful participation, representation and leadership of women at all levels of environmental decision-making, and promote gender mainstreaming and the collection and use of gender-disaggregated data and statistics across all policies and actions, in our pursuit of inclusive solutions for the three environmental-triple planetary crises crisis to leave no one behind.</p>
<p>10. We will leverage digital transformations as an enabling tool to support sustainable economies and societies through bridging existing digital divides, improving equal access to environmental information and harnessing emerging technologies for environmental sustainability, while ensuring that digitalization remains inclusive, equitable and sustainable.</p>	<p>10. We will leverage digital transformations as an enabling tool to support sustainable economies and societies through bridging existing digital divides, improving equal access to environmental information and harnessing emerging technologies for environmental sustainability and monitoring, while ensuring that digitalization remains inclusive, equitable and sustainable.</p>

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<p>11. We commit to continue to advocate for a whole-of-society approach that can effectively empower societies at large, and particularly vulnerable and low-income populations, to accelerate research, innovation, education and behavioural change, facilitate their just transition to sustainable consumption and production and move towards the implementation of circular economy models along value chains and sustainable lifestyles, in line with the 10 YFP Global Strategy for Sustainable Consumption and Production 2023-2030.</p>	<p>11. We commit to continue to advocate for a whole-of-society approach that can effectively empower societies at large, and particularly vulnerable and low-income populations, to accelerate research, innovation, education and behavioural change, facilitate their just transition to sustainable consumption and production, ensuring the conservation, sustainable use and restoration of forest ecosystems and other natural ecosystems, and move towards the implementation of circular economy models in the whole life-cycle of products and along value chains and sustainable lifestyles, in line with the 10 YFP Global Strategy for Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) 2023-2030 to bring the global environmental footprint within planetary boundaries. In this context, we welcome ongoing work towards a Global SCP dialogue and actions to achieve SCP.</p> <p>11bis. We note with great concern the findings of the Global Resources Outlook of the International Resource Panel (IRP) and call for member states to develop resource efficiency strategies as well as circular economy strategies, to reduce the use and increase the reuse and the recycling of products and natural resources, making it sustainable and ensuring the protection of human health and the environment.</p>

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<p>12. We call upon Member States, International Financial Institutions, international development banks, private foundations and funds and other actors to promote further synergies and coherence in financing action to address the three environmental planetary crises of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, aligning relevant policy and regulatory measures with international goals and targets., We will engage domestic, international, and private sector actors towards a rapid mobilization of accessible means of implementation, in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, while welcoming ongoing efforts to reform the international financial architecture, including reshaping economic governance models and decision-making to better account for the environment in measuring progress beyond GDP.</p>	<p>12. We call upon Member States, International Financial Institutions, Multilateral international dDevelopment bBanks, private and philanthropic foundations and funds and other actors to promote further synergies and coherence in financing action to address the triple three environmental planetary crises crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, aligning relevant policy and regulatory measures with international goals and targets to provide incentives and an enabling framework for resource mobilization. We will engage domestic, international, and private sector actors towards a rapid mobilization and scaling of accessible means of implementation, in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, while welcoming ongoing efforts to reform the international financial architecture, including reshaping economic governance models and decision-making to better account for the environment in measuring progress beyond GDP and welcoming the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund.</p>
<p>13. We reiterate our recognition of UNEP's role in strengthening the science-policy interface and to undertake strategic foresight and horizon scanning, in collaboration with existing science-policy platforms to improve the capacities of Member States and stakeholders at all levels to prioritize scientific research and stimulate and encourage decision making and actions that can anticipate trends and risks, and prevent and respond to emerging and future environmental issues..</p>	

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<p>14. We note the increasing necessity and catalytic role of UNEP and its Regional Offices in strengthening regional cooperation, including through the Regional Ministerial fora, to tackle context-specific environmental challenges. We also recognize the increasing demand for environmental support at the country level and UNEP's engagement with Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams to support the environmental dimension of sustainable development in Common Country Analyses and UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, and invite the strengthening of UNEP's role within the UN Development System at the regional and country level, with an increase in resources, including from the Regular Budget.</p>	<p>14. We note the increasing necessity and catalytic role of UNEP and its Regional Offices in strengthening efficient and effective regional cooperation, including through the Regional Ministerial fora, to tackle context-specific environmental challenges. We also recognize the increasing demand for synergetic environmental support at the country level and UNEP's engagement with Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams to support mainstreaming of environmental issues into planning, programming and operations, and highlighting the environmental dimension of sustainable development in Common Country Analyses and UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, and invite the strengthening of UNEP's role within the UN Development System at the regional and country level, including outreach efforts in order to broaden UNEP's donor base by inviting stakeholders from all sectors, private and public, national and international, to support this role by voluntary contributions. with an increase in resources, including from the Regular Budget.</p>
<p>15. We call on UNEP, as the leading environmental authority within the United Nations, and echoing the UNEP@50 Ministerial Declaration, to intensify its support and assistance to Member States, including at the country level, in the implementation of the Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals as well as the UNEA outcomes.</p>	

1st draft Ministerial Declaration for UNEA 6	EU + MS proposal
<p>16. We look forward to the adoption of a Pact for the Future at the Summit of the Future in September 2024, as an opportunity to further advance our collective environmental commitments, urge all Member States as well as relevant NGOs, Major Groups and stakeholders, UNEP, MEAs and other relevant international organisations to advocate for the implementation of the relevant actions set out in this statement during the consultation process, and to ensure an ambitious outcome that will reinvigorate environmental multilateralism, stimulate the implementation of existing commitments, strengthen synergies between the work and implementation of the MEAs and agree on concrete solutions for a better tomorrow with greater effectiveness, inclusiveness and confidence. We therefore request the President of the UN Environment Assembly to transmit this statement as the UN Environment Assembly's contribution to the General Assembly for the Summit of the Future.</p>	<p>16. We look forward to the adoption of a Pact for the Future at the Summit of the Future in September 2024, as an opportunity to further advance our collective environmental commitments, urge all Member States as well as relevant NGOs, Major Groups and stakeholders, UNEP, MEAs and other relevant international organisations to advocate for the implementation of the relevant actions set out in this statement during the consultation process, and to ensure an ambitious outcome that will reinvigorate environmental multilateralism, stimulate the implementation of existing commitments, strengthen synergies between the work and implementation of the MEAs and agree on concrete solutions for a better tomorrow with greater effectiveness, inclusiveness and confidence. We therefore request the President of the UN Environment Assembly to transmit this statement as the UN Environment Assembly's contribution to the General Assembly for consideration at ef the Summit of the Future.</p>
<p>17. We invite the governing bodies of multilateral environmental agreements to work with the United Nations Environment Assembly, as appropriate, to promote effective implementation of the commitments contained in this Declaration.</p>	<p>17. We invite UNEP, the governing bodies of multilateral environmental agreements and international organisations to work with the United Nations Environment Assembly, as appropriate, to promote effective implementation of the commitments contained in this Declaration.</p>