



February 16, 2025
Jerusalem

Input by Israel to UNEA-7 draft Ministerial Declaration

UNEA-7 provides an opportunity to address the three global environmental crises — climate change, biodiversity loss, and environmental pollution (including plastics) — through a holistic perspective, considering the interconnections between these crises and their broad implications across all sectors.

In this context, it is suggested that the Declaration should include the following elements:

- ***Biodiversity loss:***
 - It is essential to increase both global and national efforts to implement the global framework of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) – the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. This is crucial in preventing continued species extinction and preserving biodiversity.
 - The IPBES Global Assessment Report highlights the ongoing trend of species loss and the biodiversity crisis. It is essential to leverage the findings from this report as well as additional IPBES reports to inform policy decisions and actions.
 - There is a need for the mobilization of more government budgets for the purpose of nature conservation (Resource Mobilization), as well as the integration of the business sector through mandatory reporting and developing taxonomy for the private sector.

- ***Reduction of waste and recycling:***
 - Commitment to global waste reduction and a circular economy by promoting sustainable production, reducing single-use products production and use, and decreasing plastic dependence through regulation, lifespan extension, recyclability, public health protection, and providing alternatives.
 - UNEP reports indicate an increase in global waste and the need for actions to reduce it, alongside scientific studies demonstrating the harmful effects of plastic products on ecosystems and public health.



STATE OF ISRAEL
Ministry of Environmental Protection

International Relations Division

- We must develop local and global strategies to reduce waste at its source, formulate global policies for the production, import, and export of sustainable products, and promote transparency on hazardous materials.
- Investment in recycling infrastructure, product reuse, and the establishment of regulatory frameworks for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) laws for managing products at the end of their life cycle should be prioritized.