



UNEA-7 DRAFT MINISTERIAL DECLARATION

INPUTS BY BRAZIL

PREAMBULAR PARAGRAPHS

We reaffirm our commitment to the spirit of global partnership, particularly through international cooperation focused on the development and dissemination of new and innovative technologies designed to tackle the most pressing environmental challenges that require global action, in a way that integrates and balances the three dimensions of sustainable development while effectively advancing sustainable solutions for a resilient planet.

We recognize that the effectiveness of sustainable solutions for a resilient planet rely on the ability of the international community to foster equitable opportunities for their peoples, especially those in vulnerable situations, including, but not limited to, informal workers. We acknowledge the need to address the unique socioeconomic challenges faced by developing countries in the implementation of these solutions, understanding that not all countries will transition at the same pace or with the same capacity. Therefore, tailored support for developing countries is essential to ensure no one is left behind.

We note with concern the increasing number of documents being examined and negotiated in all multilateral environmental frameworks, including on issues that go beyond the thematic scope of each multilateral environmental agreement or that duplicate efforts amongst them. This situation presents the risk of forum shopping, where precedents for other negotiations are sought after in other fora, as well as a significant participation challenges, especially for developing countries. In a context of resource constraints, focus should be on the effective implementation of existing multilateral environmental agreements. If not addressed, this situation could ultimately convolute and undermine the legitimacy of much-needed multilateral processes.

We emphasize, with deep concern, that the insufficient means of implementation remains a persistent obstacle to achieving environmental goals, particularly in developing countries. We urge developed Member States to honor their commitments under relevant multilateral environmental agreements by providing



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new, additional, adequate, and easily accessible means of implementation to developing countries, in a manner proportionate to the scale and urgency of the interconnected environmental challenges. We underscore the critical need to reinstate the spirit of solidarity and cooperation that guided the international community as it adopted the Rio Conventions and engage domestic, international, and private sector actors in the swift and effective mobilization of means of implementation in a scale commensurate with the environmental challenges, and we welcome efforts to develop innovative mechanisms aimed at mobilizing all sources of funding. On the other hand, we note, with satisfaction, the rise of new and innovative financial mechanisms, such as the Tropical Forests Forever Facility (TFFF) involving both developed and developing countries in its creation.

We reaffirm our commitment to the meaningful inclusion of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in decision-making processes relevant to addressing shared global environmental challenges. We reaffirm the vital roles and contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities as custodians of biodiversity and as partners in its conservation, restoration and sustainable use and we encourage governments to engage with them throughout all stages of policy formulation and implementation, enabling their full and effective contribution to shaping national positions in environmental negotiations.

We recognize that environmental degradation and climate change disproportionately impact certain communities, particularly racial and ethnic minorities, manifesting through the disproportionate exposure of these communities to pollution, hazardous waste, and environmental disasters, which exacerbates existing social inequalities globally.

We underscore that all measures taken to tackle climate change, biodiversity loss and end plastic pollution, including unilateral ones, must be designed, adopted and implemented in full conformity with the WTO agreements and with the principles and provisions of relevant multilateral environmental agreements and must not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade.

We recognize that bioeconomy represents a transformative and innovative paradigm that integrates the economic, social, and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. With its vast potential to drive innovation, create decent jobs, and foster sustainable use of natural resources, bioeconomy stands as a



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powerful and holistic solution for building a resilient and sustainable future for all, leaving no one behind.

We recall the Joint Communiqué United for Our Forests of 9 August 2023, in which 18 developing countries that are home to more than 62% of the world's tropical forests, located on the five continents, commit to combating deforestation and promoting the sustainable management of these vital ecosystems, contributing to climate regulation, biodiversity conservation and the protection of soils and water basins.

Brazil suggests maintaining paras 5 (with additions) and 7 of UNEA-6 Declaration, and add the following:

-Paragraph 5 of UNEA-6 should include the most recent results of COP29 and CMA6

We welcome the important agreed outcomes of the twenty-ninth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, including the new collective quantified goal on climate finance (NCQG); on Matters relating to cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement; and on the Global Goal on Adaptation.

-Paragraph 7 of UNEA-6 Declaration

We note with great concern the main findings of the synthesis report of the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and we recognize that limiting global warming to 1.5°C, with no or limited overshoot, requires deep, rapid and sustained reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions

-Additional paragraphs

We express our concern that last year's temperature averages raised a clear sign of alert to be considered in conjunction with previous scientists' warnings and increasingly frequent extreme weather events around the globe. We recognize that in order to address climate change challenges, the international community must move into a phase of robust implementation, with a focus on concrete measures that align with the urgency of the climate crisis, strengthening global



climate action across all pillars of the climate regime: mitigation, adaptation, financing, capacity building, and technology transfer.

We stress that adequate financing, robust capacity-building initiatives and technology transfer are essential to empower all countries in their climate responses and just transition processes, leaving no one behind.

We reaffirm multilateralism's crucial role in addressing climate change and emphasize that global climate governance must be strengthened, always promoting sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, while upholding the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances, and ensuring that all nations are included in the collective effort to safeguard the planet's future.

OPERATIVE PARAGRAPHS

[Chapeau]:

(x) Address the challenges faced by many developing countries in strengthening their national waste management systems, particularly the urgent need to mobilize sufficient resources and build efficient infrastructure. Developing countries often encounter limited financial capacity and a lack of technological expertise, hindering their ability to implement effective and sustainable waste management solutions. The absence of robust infrastructure for waste collection, sorting, recycling, and disposal further exacerbates environmental pollution, especially the growing problem of plastic waste. Only through a coordinated global effort can the capacity to address waste management challenges be strengthened.

(x) Continuing to engage constructively and actively with a sense of urgency and solidarity in the ongoing negotiation of an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution with the creation of an independent and dedicated multilateral fund, with resources from both public and private sources. Additionally, we will engage in international cooperation in science, technology, innovation, and environmental education aimed at developing and sharing innovative and sustainable solutions towards a just transition for developing countries, especially for workers within the plastic value chains.



We therefore decide, recognizing the importance of sustainable development as a priority, to take the following actions:

(...)

Brazil suggests maintaining paras 12(a) and 12(d) of UNEA-6 Declaration:

-Paragraph 12(a) of UNEA-6 Declaration

Address climate change, in line with the objective and principles of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the goals of the Paris Agreement, and take action to achieve more sustainable outcomes and co-benefits, while advancing climate-resilient development and protecting our communities against disasters induced or exacerbated by climate change, such as droughts, heavy rains, wildfires, heat waves, famines and flooding, which undermine the ability of all countries to achieve sustainable development.

-Paragraph 12(d) of UNE-6 Declaration

(d) Cooperate for a just and sustainable energy transition, within each country, that seeks to achieve an energy-secure future for all, while respecting local, national, regional and global needs and priorities, in a just, orderly and nationally determined manner, while considering equitable access to clean energy, securing the resilient development of sustainable energy infrastructure, and promoting a just transition based on effective social dialogue among all stakeholders;

Brazil suggests the following revision to para 12(e) of UNEA-6 Declaration:

(e) Deploy efforts to promote minerals and metals' supply chains that guarantee benefit sharing, value addition and economic diversification in resource-rich countries, while ensuring responsible, fair, sustainable and just value chains and allowing for the sustainable development of these countries in its three dimensions.