

Name of Member States /	ARGENTINA
Organization	
Date	30 April 2025

ZERO DRAFT – 28th March 2025

Ministerial declaration of the United Nations Environment Assembly at its seventh session

Advancing sustainable solutions for a resilient planet

1. We, the world's ministers for the environment, have gathered in Nairobi, Kenya, together with representatives of international organizations, major groups and other stakeholders, at the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, with the urgent aim of advancing sustainable solutions for a resilient planet.
2. We take note ~~welcome~~ the Global Youth Environment Assembly held in Nairobi in December 2025 and its role in fostering active participation by young people in multilateral environmental governance.
3. We take note ~~welcome~~ the Global Environmental Outlook 2025 and its findings.
4. We decide, recognizing the importance of sustainable development as a priority, to take the following actions:
 - (a) Strengthen international cooperation to mitigate transboundary pollution issues, prioritize the development of advanced monitoring systems to effectively track and manage these issues across borders, ensuring an evidence-based and science-driven approach to pollution control and environmental resilience, emphasizing on the effects of conflicts and call for their environmental evaluation and rehabilitation.
 - (b) Strengthen efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, in a nationally determined manner, according to and taking into account the CMNUCC, its Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement and Member States' different national circumstances, pathways and approaches and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. Stress the implementation of unprecedented emission reductions: Member States must commit to cutting 42% per cent off annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, phase out fossil fuels, and drastically scale up renewable energy. Stronger international cooperation and support, including through enhanced climate finance to developing countries, will be essential to deliver on the Paris Agreement.
 - (c) Recognizing the interconnectedness of biodiversity loss, desertification, and the impacts of climate change, we emphasize the need for integrated and coordinated approaches to address these challenges. Biodiversity loss accelerates land degradation and desertification, while climate change exacerbates these processes through rising temperatures, shifting precipitation patterns, and extreme weather events.
 - (d) Encourage Member States to engage and mobilize the international community to enhance financial support to developing countries to facilitate the implementation of agreed outcomes of the 2024 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP29) held

Commented [ARG1]: We suggest this P2 and next P3 remain as placeholders until both process have been finalised. The final content of the document/process will be known at a later stage. Thus caution in the verb to be used would be advisable.

Commented [ARG2]: We would suggest a more structured presentation of the environmental challenges by clustering topics as they appear to be scattered (e.g. climate in par. 4b, c, d, f, j, k & l; pollution par 4a, f, g, m & q).

Commented [ARG3]: This paragraph seems to prioritise pollution over other environmental challenges. Agreed language of UNEA-6 Ministerial declaration par. 1 refers to "multilateral actions to tackle global environmental challenges and crises, including **climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution, as well as desertification, land and soil degradation, drought and deforestation**

Commented [ARG4]: In order to reflect the commitments adopted under the UNFCCC, which stipulate that countries will contribute to reducing emissions in a nationally determined manner and according to their capabilities and the CBDR principle, we would suggest this alternate text. A second option might be: "Stress the implementation of unprecedented emission reductions: Member States must collectively commit to cutting off 42% of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, compared with 2019 levels, following the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, phasing out fossil fuels, and drastically scaling up renewable energy."

Commented [ARG5]: A reformulation of this paragraph would be welcome. Using agreed language of UNEA-6 Ministerial declaration par. 1 is preferable when referring to the interconnectedness of environmental challenges. Stronger international cooperation and support, including through enhanced climate finance to developing countries, will be essential to deliver on the Paris Agreement."

Commented [ARG6]: We suggest a more general wording on MEAs and their implementation plans and reference to developed country Parties obligations regarding the provision of means of implementation to developing countries within the framework of MEAs.

from 11 to 24 November 2024 in Baku, Azerbaijan as well as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and UNCCD Strategic Framework 2018 – 2030.

- (e) Foster synergies, cooperation and collaboration to advance the effective ~~and inclusive~~ implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) and other internationally agreed global commitments, inviting the governing bodies of MEAs, whilst respecting their independence and respective mandates, to collaborate with the United Nations Environment Assembly to promote integrated approaches and policy coherence.
- (f) ~~Invite~~ ~~Call on~~ regional forums of ministers of the environment and environmental authorities to ~~promote engage in~~ multilateral cooperation ~~for a more effective international environmental governance that to~~ advances synergies and integrated solutions across climate change, biodiversity and land degradation, ~~chemicals pollution~~ and waste ~~management action~~.
- ~~(g) Emphasise resource efficiency for sustainable production and consumption, including through policies that promote circular economy, as appropriate. Advance circular economy principles by encouraging industries to adopt sustainable production and consumption models that emphasize resource efficiency, waste minimization, and the rethinking of product life cycles, through policy incentives and innovation, drive a systemic shift towards sustainability, reducing environmental impact and strengthening long-term planetary resilience.~~
- ~~(h)(g)~~ Encouraging sustainable solutions and environmental policies that ~~are~~ based on scientific ~~research~~ and innovations in monitoring, early warning and assessment systems in various fields to support the capacity of vital sectors. stressing the need to enhance coordination, coherence, and integration between early warning systems and disaster risk management systems.
- ~~(h)(h)~~ Call for the strengthening disaster risk governance to manage natural and manmade hazards by integrating disaster risk reduction into policies, programmes, and investments at all levels, and calling for enhanced support ~~for developing countries in particular. Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs), Small Islands Developing States (SIDS), and countries facing specific challenges.~~
- ~~(i)(i)~~ Stress the need to enhance coordination, coherence and integration between early warning systems and disaster risk management systems to advance climate-resilient development and enhance response and recovery against ~~anthropogenic manmade~~ and natural disasters ~~induced or exacerbated by climate change~~, such as droughts, heavy rains, wildfires, heat waves, famines and flooding, leaving no one behind.
- ~~(h)(j)~~ Champion a just transition towards a clean energy future by advocating for the widespread accessibility and adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies, ~~and the advancement of environmental rule of law~~. Ensure that the shift to a low-carbon economy is inclusive and equitable, by reducing emissions across industrial, transportation, and residential sectors, ~~taking into account different national circumstances and contexts and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capacities, ensuring~~ this transition contributes to climate resilience while fostering sustainable economic growth.
- ~~(h)(k)~~ Call for enhanced ~~the~~ efforts for an effective implementation of sustainable development goals which requires strong ~~financial support, for~~ technology and knowledge transfer, as well as capacity building ~~for developing countries~~. This includes fostering partnerships that enable access to new technologies, expertise, and resources, while strengthening local skills and institutions. ~~By enhancing the capabilities of local~~

Commented [ARG7]: Not clear what is meant by “inclusive”. Alternative suggestion is “comprehensive”. We believe this collaboration should promote coherent policies and avoid duplication of efforts and overlapping in the implementation of obligations.

Commented [ARG8]: We would be cautious to avoid creating new forums or international governance bodies on environmental matters outside of existing mechanisms such as the UNFCCC, CBD, UNCCD, etc. Addition of text: “without prejudice to respective mandate and processes of MEAs.”

Commented [ARG9]: We suggest greater emphasis be placed on chemical and waste management. Adequate management helps prevent and minimize pollution.

Commented [ARG10]: Deletion. No consensus was reached in UNEA-6 on this theme. No internationally agreed definition on “circular economy principles”. Concerns over circular economy implications for critical minerals. Reference to “policy incentives” might lead to an erroneous interpretation that subsidies are being promoted. This contrary to WTO rules.

Commented [ARG11]: Propose “Scientific research and evidence”

Commented [ARG12]: We regard this as a restrictive classification of developing countries not appropriate for environmental fora.

Commented [ARG13]: There are currently 3 subparagraphs on disaster risk management. We suggest having only one focusing on it.

Commented [ARG14]: Could more clarity be provided on this concept? It does not seem to be internationally agreed language.

Commented [ARG15]: Alternate language referring to broader development. 2030 Agenda and SDGs considered non-legally binding aspirations.

Commented [ARG16]: Reference to financial support and technology transfer to developing countries should be strengthened.

- communities and industries, developing countries can better drive their own growth and development.
- (m)(l) Emphasizing the importance of cooperation and exchange of expertise between governments and international organizations and collective action to ~~address eombat~~ different environmental issues such as climate change, pollution and biodiversity loss, building capacity at national scale.
- (m)(m) Advancing sustainable solutions for a resilient planet and to encourage develop & incorporate digital solutions and AI in national plans as innovative solutions that contribute ~~to accelerate achieving SDG plan~~ towards sustainability ~~and encouraging the full access to data~~.
- (n)(n) Stress the need for a comprehensive assessment of the potential negative environmental impacts of artificial intelligence, including energy consumption and carbon emissions associated with digital infrastructure. This should be accompanied by strengthened regulatory frameworks and standards to ensure its development and use align with environmental sustainability principles and ecosystem protection, while promoting international cooperation and the exchange of best practices for responsible and ethical AI deployment.
- (o)(o) [Placeholder on the outcome of the second part of the fifth session of the Intergovernmental negotiating committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment.]
- (p)(p) [Placeholder on the outcome of the resumed third session of the ad hoc open-ended working group on a science-policy panel to contribute further to the sound management of chemicals and waste and to prevent pollution.]
- (q)(q) Call for ecosystem protection by strengthening ~~ecosystem-based approaches nature-based solutions~~, ensuring sustainable water management, minimizing deforestation ~~and forest degradation~~, and ~~safeguarding~~ conserving, ~~sustainably using~~ and restoring degraded land, soil, and ecosystems. These ecosystems support food security, access to water, and energy security, serve as habitats for biodiversity, and contribute to carbon storage and sequestration. Their ~~conservation, sustainable use and restoration preservation~~ delivers numerous economic, social, and environmental co-benefits, reinforcing efforts to achieve ~~sustainable development the Sustainable Development Goals~~.
- (r)(r) Invite member states to enhance the role of women, youth and civil society, indigenous people in the protection of the environment and ~~their to ensure their inclusive~~ participation in decision-making processes, protecting and respecting the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment.
- (t) ~~Commit to cooperate to transition to sustainable food systems in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, emphasizing with great urgency that a multisectoral and integrated approach to food systems is critical to achieving global food security, ending hunger and all forms of malnutrition, while accelerating the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and relevant multilateral environmental agreements.~~
- (u) Urge Member States, international financial institutions, private foundations, funds and other actors to cooperate to ~~align the global financial architecture with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and strengthen national policy and regulatory frameworks to enhance the transparency, availability and predictability of financial support for developing countries~~ to implement the goals and targets of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement, the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Global Framework on Chemicals.

Commented [ARG17]: No consensus on concept of "triple planetary crisis". Preference to refer to multiple challenges. See par. 1 UNEA-6 Ministerial declaration.

Commented [ARG18]: This paragraph might be problematic. AI use is being discussed elsewhere and falls outside the scope of UNEP. Moreover, "full access to data" might conflict with legally-binding MEAs such as the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Nagoya Protocol.

Commented [ARG19]: This proposal might exceed UNEP's mandate.

Commented [ARG20]: Preference for a paragraph related to biodiversity with reference to the Convention of Biological Diversity and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

Commented [ARG21]: Ecosystem-based approach is a more comprehensive term that encompasses nature-based solutions. UNEA Resolution 5/5 recognises that nature-based solution is one the possible approaches and is aligned with the ecosystem-based approach.

Commented [ARG22]: "Forest degradation" -no internationally agreed definition.

Commented [ARG23]: Deletion as addressing the topic of food system is beyond the mandate on UNEP. FAO's mandate.

Commented [ARG24]: "Global food security" is not a multilaterally agreed term.

Commented [ARG25]: Suggest introducing a reference to MEAs and then to its implementation plans (i.e. the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework., UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement.)

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