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| Name of Member States /<br>Organization |  |
| Date                                    |  |

## 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 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 welcome the Global Environmental Outlook 2025 and its findings.
4. We decide, recognizing the importance of sustainable development in its three dimensions – environmental, social, and economic, as a priority, and considering the specific needs of developing countries, 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 a science-driven approach to pollution control and environmental resilience, emphasizing on the effects of conflicts and call for their environmental evaluation and rehabilitation.
- (b) Stress the implementation of unprecedented emission reductions: Member States must commit to cutting 42% per cent off annual greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 limiting global warming to 1.5 °C with no or limited overshoot requires deep, rapid and sustained reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions of 43 per cent by 2030 and 60 per cent by 2035 relative to the 2019 level and reaching net zero carbon dioxide emissions by 2050, phase out fossil fuels transition away from fossil fuels in energy systems, in a just, orderly and equitable manner, and drastically scale up renewable energy. Stronger international cooperation and support, including through enhanced climate finance, 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, in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, as well as national priorities, capabilities and circumstances. Biodiversity loss accelerates land degradation and desertification, while climate change exacerbates these processes through rising temperatures, shifting precipitation patterns, and extreme weather events.

**Commented [A1]:** Comment BR: Although the economic and social pillars are addressed transversally, the absence of explicit references to the three dimensions of sustainable development (environmental, economic, and social) risks undermining the text's coherence and balanced implementation. A more integrated approach—ensuring equal consideration of all three dimensions—would strengthen alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

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**Commented [A2]:** Comment BR: Original wording does not reflect agreed language. We recommend adopting the language from paragraph 27 of the First Global Stocktake ([https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma5\\_auv\\_4\\_gst.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma5_auv_4_gst.pdf)).

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**Commented [A3]:** Comment BR: From Brazil's perspectives, efforts to advance synergies should be promoted on a bottom-up basis, taking into account different regional, national and local priorities.

- (d) ~~Encourage Member States to engage and mobilize the international community to Urge developed countries to enhance substantially increase the provision of new, additional, adequate, predictable, and accessible and sustained financial support resources to facilitatesupport the implementation of the implementation of agreed outcomes of the 2024 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP29) held from 11 to 24 November 2024 in Baku, Azerbaijan as well as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework adopted by CBD COP 15 and the 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) Call on regional forums of ministers of the environment and environmental authorities to engage in multilateral cooperation for a more effective international environmental governance that advances synergies and integrated solutions across climate change, biodiversity and ~~land degradationdesertification~~, pollution and waste action.
- ~~(g)~~ ~~Encourage the uptake of the bioeconomy as a way to contribute to the sustainable use of biodiversity, to eradicate hunger and poverty and improve health and well-being, whilst ensuring global food security and nutrition.~~
- ~~(g)(h)~~ Drive a systemic shift towards sustainability, through the promotion of sustainable consumption and production patterns, by advancing bioeconomy and ~~Advance~~ circular economy ~~principles-approaches~~ by encouraging and supporting industries, especially small and medium enterprises in developing countries, to adopt sustainable production and consumption models that emphasize resource efficiency, sustainable use of biological resources, waste minimization, and the rethinking of product ~~life-cyclesdesign~~, through policy incentives and innovation, ~~drive a systemic shift towards sustainability~~, reducing environmental impact and strengthening long-term planetary resilience.
- ~~(h)(i)~~ Encouraging sustainable solutions and environmental policies that ~~is-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)(j)~~ 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, including Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs), and Small Islands Developing States (SIDS), and countries facing specific challenges.~~
- ~~(h)(k)~~ 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 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.
- ~~(l) 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~~

**Commented [A4]:** Comment BR: Subparagraph (d) is not acceptable to Brazil as it fails to recognize the specific challenges faced by developing countries and the obligations of developed countries vis-à-vis them. By assuming all countries possess equal capacity to mobilize resources, it undermines the mandated differentiated responsibilities established in the Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) under which the outcomes referred herein were originally adopted.

**Commented [A5]:** Comment BR: Addition based on agreed language of the G20 High-Level Principles on Bioeconomy. Source: <https://www.gov.br/secom/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2024/09/g20-chega-a-consenso-e-estabelece-principios-de-alto-nivel-sobre-bioeconomia/11092024-g20-principios-bioeconomia-pdf-em-ingles.pdf>

**Commented [A6]:** Comment BR: Product life cycle is not something one can rethink, it is a reality. Rather, it serves as a framework for comparing alternative options to assess their relative sustainability. What we should focus on rethinking is “product design” itself, which directly influences the environmental impact throughout the life cycle.

**Commented [A7]:** Comment BR: Brazil would strongly request maintaining coherence with agreed language under relevant MEAs and we would not be in a position to accept new terminology that seeks to water down the references to developing countries across different MEAs, such as “countries facing specific challenges”.

~~industrial, transportation, and residential sectors, this transition contributes to climate resilience while fostering sustainable economic growth.~~ Champion just and inclusive transitions towards a clean energy future by promoting widespread access and adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. Ensure that the shift to a low-carbon economy is inclusive and equitable, by reducing emissions across industrial, transportation, and residential sectors, and that these transitions contribute to climate resilience while fostering sustainable economic growth.

(\*)~~(m)~~ Underscore the crucial role of technologically neutral, integrated, and inclusive approaches to develop and deploy a variety of low-emitting energies, sustainable fuels and technologies, with a view to creating scale and global markets to accelerate energy transitions, particularly in hard-to-abate sectors. Encourage the use of mutually recognized scientific and transparent methodologies and standards for assessing greenhouse gas emissions.

(\*)~~(n)~~ Call for enhance the efforts for an effective implementation of sustainable development goals which requires strong support for technology and knowledge transfer, as well as capacity building. This includes fostering partnerships that enable the co-development access to and transfer of new technologies and expertise, and as well as the access to financial resources, while strengthening local skills and institutions. By enhancing the capabilities of local communities and industries with the support from developed nations, developing countries can better drive their own growth and development.

(\*)~~(o)~~ Emphasizing the importance of cooperation and exchange of expertise between governments and international organizations and collective action to combat different environmental issues such as climate change, pollution, desertification and biodiversity loss, building capacity at national scale.

(\*)~~(p)~~ 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 and equitable access to and availability of data.

(q) Stress the need for a comprehensive assessment of the potential negative environmental impacts of artificial intelligence, including energy and water consumption and, carbon emissions and material use 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 capacity-building in developing countries as well as international cooperation and the exchange of best practices for responsible and ethical AI deployment.

(\*)~~(r)~~ [Placeholder on the outcome of COP30]

(\*)~~(s)~~ [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.]

(\*)~~(t)~~ [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.]

(\*)~~(u)~~ Call for ecosystem protectionthe conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity by strengthening nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches, ensuring promoting sustainable water management, minimizing deforestation and forest degradation, and safeguarding, conserving, and restoring degraded land, soil, and ecosystems. These ecosystems support food, water, and energy security, serve as habitats for biodiversity, and contribute to carbon storage and

**Commented [A8]:** Comment BR: Partnerships focused on technology co-development represent a significantly more equitable approach than mere technology transfer.

**Commented [A9]:** Comment BR: The text omits any reference to developed countries' responsibilities. This section, in particular, creates a significant risk of placing the burden of SDG implementation EXCLUSIVELY on developing countries.

**Commented [A10]:** Comment BR: The notion of balance is important to highlight the gap in data availability between developed and developing countries.

**Commented [A11]:** Comment BR: It is important to mention other environmental impacts associated with AI

**Commented [A12]:** Comment BR: Mention must also be made of the need for developing countries to develop technological capabilities in AI

**Commented [A13]:** Comment BR: We propose the inclusion of a placeholder on the outcomes of COP30 in Belem.

sequestration. Their ~~preservation~~ conservation delivers numerous economic, social, and environmental co-benefits, reinforcing efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals

(v) Invite member states to enhance the role of women, youth and civil society, indigenous people and local communities and certain minorities that are especially impacted by and exposed to climate change and pollution in the ~~protection~~ conservation and sustainable use of the environment and to ensure their inclusive participation in decision-making processes, protecting and respecting the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment.

(w) 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.

(x) 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

(y) Stresses the urgent need to enhance the provision of new, additional, adequate, predictable, and accessible and sustained financial resources to support developing countries in the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and urges developed countries to fulfil their obligations and commitments under relevant multilateral environmental agreements and substantially increase the provision of international public funding; and strengthen national policy and regulatory frameworks to enhance the transparency, availability and predictability of financial support to implement the goals and targets of the Paris Agreement, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Global Framework on Chemicals.

(z) Reaffirm the central role of climate change adaptation as an essential pillar of global environmental action, considering that the costs of inaction are increasingly high and that adaptation to climate change contributes to achieving sustainable development; encourage Member States to develop and implement adaptation strategies grounded in region-specific scientific evidence and attentive to social and territorial inequalities; and emphasize the importance of integrating the best available science, traditional knowledge, and climate planning tools at subnational and local levels, promoting effective and inclusive adaptation.

(aa) Reinforce the commitment to strengthening institutional and technical capacities in developing countries to enable the effective implementation of climate adaptation policies; and call on Member States and international financial institutions to increase the availability and accessibility of predictable funding specifically for adaptation, including support for technical training, the development of climate information systems, and the preparation of national and subnational adaptation plans.

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**Commented [A14]:** Comment BR: Brazil would request the following amendments to maintain coherence with the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, as spelled out in its Article 1, and with the agreed language under the KM-GBF, as adopted under decision 15/4.

**Commented [A15]:** Comment BR: The same rationale would apply to this amendment as CBD acknowledges both the contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities and the agreed expression refers to "Indigenous Peoples and local communities".

**Commented [A16]:** Comment BR: From Brazil's perspective, the second part of paragraph (u) is not acceptable as it shifts away from the obligations under CBD and waters down the agreements reached under Target 19 of the KM-GBF as it places a disproportionate emphasis on national policy frameworks and domestic resources, thus neglecting the indispensable role of international public funding to support developing countries. It is also a matter of concern that the paragraph does not recognize the challenges faced by developing countries, nor the obligations of developed countries.

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