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Name of Member States / Organization	Japan
Date	30 April

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 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 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 Emphasize the need for urgent action and support to keep the 1.5 °C goal within reach and to address the climate crisis in this critical decade 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, 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 ~~efforts~~ financial support to facilitate the implementation of ~~the agreed~~ outcomes of the ~~twenty-ninth~~2024 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP29) held from

コメントの追加 [A1]: Propose to use wording from the outcome document of the Global Stocktaking (Decision CMA.5, para5).

<https://docs.un.org/en/UNEP/EA.6/HLS.1>
https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma5_auv_4_gst.pdf

コメントの追加 [A2]: Propose deletion. This part is likely a sub-component of the preceding sentence (as proposed to be revised above) which can be considered to be already subsumed under the preceding sentence. In any case this is an energy policy issue which is beyond the competence of the Ministers of the Environment to make a declaration on.

コメントの追加 [A3]: We are not sure about the meaning of "enhanced" climate finance (are we discussing quality or quantity? In either case,) as climate finance is discussed at COP/CMA, we should not prejudge the outcome of the discussion at COP/CMA.

コメントの追加 [A4]: The sentence is too focused on finance. Japan would like to make the sentence more general.

- 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 ~~adopted/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 degradation, pollution and waste action.
 - (g) Advance circular economy ~~approaches/principles~~ by encouraging ~~all the stakeholders/industries~~ to adopt sustainable production and consumption models, ~~taking into account circular economy principles~~, that emphasize resource efficiency, waste minimization, and the rethinking of product life cycles, through ~~policy incentives~~ and innovation ~~and initiatives that enhance business action such as global circularity protocol for business - , and~~, drive a systemic shift towards sustainability, reducing environmental impact and strengthening long-term planetary resilience.
 - (h) Encouraging sustainable solutions and environmental policies that is 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.
 - (i) 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 Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs), Small Islands Developing States (SIDS), and countries facing specific challenges.
 - (j) 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.
 - (k) 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 ~~sustainable/inclusive and equitable~~, by reducing emissions across industrial, transportation, and residential sectors, this transition contributes to climate resilience while fostering sustainable economic growth.
 - (l) Call for enhance the efforts for an effective implementation of sustainable development goals which requires strong support for technology and knowledge transfer ~~on voluntary and mutually agreed terms~~, as well as capacity building. 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 communities and industries, developing countries can better drive their own growth and development.
 - (m) Emphasizing the importance of cooperation and exchange of expertise between governments and international organizations and collective action to combat different

コメントの追加 [A5]: Propose to use non-binding language to refer to "other ...commitments"; "agreed" can be used if to refer to legally binding MEAs, but not for other non-binding commitments.

コメントの追加 [A6]: If the verb is to "advance" then "approaches" seem to fit better than "principles".

コメントの追加 [A7]: Circular economy approaches are not just dependent on businesses but should be engaged by all relevant stakeholders including consumers, local governments, and the national Government, among others.

コメントの追加 [A8]: We advise caution / request clarity on the meaning of policy incentives as used here. In our understanding the term "policy incentives" generally can refer to economic policy tools which include financial subsidies, and positions on them can differ depending on the context of the specific question in discussion.

コメントの追加 [A9]: This subparagraph aims to increase circularity by engaging with (encouraging) industries to take some actions, and the main actor here is the private sector. In terms of a means, "through policy incentives and innovation" are mentioned here while business-led initiatives are not covered, which are equally important because enhancing circularity of business operation requires complex assessment and overhaul of value chains. Global circularity protocol for business, led by WBCSD and UNEP-OPN, is a private sector-driven and voluntary initiative that provides tools to assess the circularity performance and set targets for business, through which businesses can enhance their circularity. This should be referred to in the subparagraph because neither policy incentives nor innovation alone can fulfil the objectives of the initiative.

コメントの追加 [A10]: This paragraph may warrant some editing, as its style is not in conformity with standard operative paragraphs as in the others.

コメントの追加 [A11]: We propose to delete this wording. The intended scope and goals/consequences of this wording is not clear, as if to seek new MEAs or to enact new domestic regulations, which governments cannot commit to casually. In any case it does not appear to be the most central means by which to achieve the purposes of this paragraph.

コメントの追加 [A12]: Wording should be similar to those used in UNEA 6. We are not in favor of wording that may imply or lead to arguments calling for financial assistance, such as "equitable"

コメントの追加 [A13]: The transfer of technology and knowledge MUST be on voluntary and mutually agreed terms.

- environmental issues such as climate change, pollution and biodiversity loss, building capacity at national scale.
- (n) Advancing sustainable solutions for a resilient planet and to encourage develop & incorporate digital solutions and artificial intelligence (AI) in national plans as innovative solutions that contribute to accelerate achieving SDG plan towards sustainability and encouraging the full access to data.
 - (o) 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 appropriate strengthened regulatory frameworks and standards, if necessary, to ensure its development and use align with environmental sustainability approaches principles and ecosystem conservation protection, while promoting international cooperation and the exchange of best practices for responsible and ethical AI deployment.
 - (p) [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.]
 - (q) [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.]
 - (r) Call for ecosystem conservation protection by strengthening nature-based solutions, ensuring sustainable water management, halting and reversing minimizing deforestation and landforest degradation by 2030, 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 sequestration. Their conservation preservation delivers numerous economic, social, and environmental co-benefits, reinforcing efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals
 - (s) Further emphasizes the importance of conserving, protecting and restoring nature and ecosystems towards achieving the Paris Agreement temperature goal, including through enhanced efforts towards halting and reversing deforestation and forest degradation by 2030, and other terrestrial and marine ecosystems acting as sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases and by conserving biodiversity.
 - (~~s~~)(t) Invite member states to enhance the role of women, youth and civil society, indigenous people in the protection 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.
 - (~~t~~)(u) 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~~)(v) 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 to implement the goals and targets of the Paris Agreement, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Global Framework on Chemicals.~~

コメントの追加 [A14]: Request deletion. The meaning and implication of "full access to data" is too ill-defined and is not acceptable as is. (at the least, it requires more explanation and clarification, and if it is indeed clarified, it may become even more difficult to accept).

コメントの追加 [A15]: The individual circumstances of countries and regions differ and the solution by means of regulatory frameworks and standard setting may not be applicable universally (and such wording not acceptable), so the wording should be conditioned.

コメントの追加 [A16]: See comment above

コメントの追加 [A17]: We propose to use "conservation" rather than "protection" and/or "preservation" in this document. As the concept of Conservation also includes the sustainable use of the environment, it is better suited to be used in this Declaration which aims for sustainable solutions. We believe that the same logic was followed in the relevant wordings in the UNEA6 Declaration (see UNEP/EA.6/HLS.1 para 12(b) for example). This comment applies to relevant parts in para 4(r) as well (see below).

コメントの追加 [A18]: See comment above

コメントの追加 [A19]: "Minimizing" does not appear to have been used in international documents on Deforestation land degradation; We propose to use "halting and reversing" in line with the past forest related UN resolution, such as [E/RES/2024/15](#) and [A/RES/78/320](#).

コメントの追加 [A20]: Having proposed both this and (s) below, we note that the two becomes somewhat duplicative, and we are open to some kind of streamlining if appropriate.

コメントの追加 [A21]: It does not appear to make sense to safeguard or conserve "degraded" land. Maybe "degraded" is not necessary here.

コメントの追加 [A22]: See comment above

コメントの追加 [A23]: We propose this additional paragraph, considering the importance of carbon sinks, based on para33 of the outcome document of the first Global Stocktake.

コメントの追加 [A24]: Reverting to the language of the UNEA6 declaration is also an option, and we remain open to where or how such mention would fit best in this declaration: "We recall General Assembly resolution 76/300 of 28 July 2022 on the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment." (UNEP/EA.6/HLS.1 para4)

コメントの追加 [A25]: We are not sure about what this sentence means, especially the words "national policy and regulatory frameworks to enhance transparency, availability and predictability of financial support." Moreover, we consider that such matters about finance relating to the Paris Agreement should be discussed at COP/CMA.