Name of Member States / Organization	Kingdom of Morocco
Date	29/04/2025

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 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 adoption of the Pact for the Future at the Summit of the Future in September 2024, recognizing its commitment to strengthening multilateralism.
4. We welcome the Global Environmental Outlook 2025 and its findings.
5. We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, as well as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals.
6. 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 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 financial support to facilitate 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 and UNCCD Strategic Framework 2018 – 2030.

(e) Urge Member States and relevant stakeholders to actively engage in and support efforts toward the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (COP30/CMA7) to be held in Belém, Brazil, in 2025, particularly in contributions to the delivery of the new collective quantified goal on climate finance, noting the ongoing discussions on the Baku to Belém Roadmap to $1.3 trillion.

(f) Emphasize the importance of enhanced coherence and synergy among MEAs, recognizing the interconnectedness of environmental challenges, and call for further coordination and streamlining of their implementation at all levels to ensure a more coherent global response to climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution, building upon the spirit of United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 6/4 on Promoting synergies, cooperation or collaboration for national implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant environmental instruments

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(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 Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs), Small Islands Developing States (SIDS), and countries facing specific challenges.

(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, taking into account the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities and the special needs and circumstances of vulnerable regions.

(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 industrial, transportation, and residential sectors, this transition contributes to climate resilience while fostering sustainable economic growth.

(m) 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 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.

(n) 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 and biodiversity loss, building capacity at national scale.

(o) 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.

(p) 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.

(q) [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.]

(r) [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.]

(s) Call for ecosystem protection by strengthening nature-based solutions, promoting Water-Energy-Food-Environment-Ecosystem Nexus Approach as a holistic and integrated approach to ensure that water resources are managed efficiently, renewable energy is promoted, sustainable agriculture is enhanced, and ecosystem health is preserved. We further call for greater investment in cross-sectoral governance frameworks, innovative technologies, and nature-based solutions that optimize resource use, minimize trade-offs, and maximize co-benefits, particularly in regions vulnerable to climate change and resource scarcity.

(t) Advocate for Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) as a key strategy to enhance resilience, protect marine biodiversity, and support sustainable coastal economies, and in this regard reiterate UNGA resolution A/RES/74/210 on ICZM, and call for strengthened international cooperation in data sharing, capacity building, and financing for sustainable coastal infrastructure, ensuring that marine and coastal ecosystems continue to provide essential services for communities and economies.

(u) Recognize the increasing frequency and intensity of drought events and their devastating impacts on communities and ecosystems, and in this regard, stress the urgent need to strengthen resilience and build adaptive capacity by converging efforts to protect biodiversity, tackle climate change, combat desertification, and achieve land degradation neutrality. We further acknowledge the outcomes of the twenty-eighth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP28) on the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience and encourage its coherent implementation in synergy with relevant biodiversity and land degradation frameworks to enhance drought preparedness and response.

(v) Invite member states to enhance the role of women, youth and civil society, local

communities, and indigenous people in the protection of the environment and to ensure their inclusive participation in 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 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.

(y) Underscore the crucial importance in mobilizing and aligning financing for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and addressing global environmental challenges, including climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution, and call upon Member States and observer States of the United Nations, international financial institutions, multilateral development banks, private foundations, philanthropies, funds, and other actors to actively engage in this important process to enhance collective efforts, synergies and coherence in financing for sustainable development, building upon the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and recognizing the need for a renewed international financial architecture, recalling the Ministerial declaration of the United Nations Environment Assembly at its sixth session.