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United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme

United Nations Environment Assembly of the
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Fifth session

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Draft resolution on sustainable lake management**

Submission by Indonesia; co-sponsor: Pakistan

PP1 - Reaffirming the commitments made in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development ("Rio+20"), entitled "The Future We Want".

pp2 Acknowledging the General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/1, entitled "Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", stating that lake is one of the water-related ecosystems that should be protected and restored, as set out in target 6.6.

PP3 - Recognizing that lakes contain more than 90% of the liquid freshwater on the earth's surface, therefore being major contributors to global human water security and aquatic biodiversity, as well as being habitats for a wide variety of important flora and fauna.

PP4 - Realizing that lakes have unique characteristics (long water retention time, integrating nature, and non-linear response to stresses), that make their sustainable management a continuing long-term process.

PP5 - Realizing that lakes provide a wide range of aquatic ecosystem goods and services essential for human livelihoods, health and well-being, including the provisioning services of water for health, food, and energy, as well as regulating services for food cycle, water purification, climate, and biodiversity, and cultural services for recreation, tradition, and historical values.

PP6 - Recognizing that lakes have a role as a barometer of climate change impacts and the hydrological risks related to climate uncertainties, leading to more frequent and extreme weather events associated with predicted hydrologic cycle alterations already occurring in many regions.

PP7 - Further recognizing that the state of lake environments particularly in water quality and quantity, as well as biodiversity, is seriously deteriorating on a global scale which would threaten human health, flora and fauna habitat, and increase hydrological disaster, that urgently need to be addressed in a sustainable manner.

* In accordance with the decisions taken by the Bureau of the United Nations Environment Assembly at its meeting held on 8 October 2020 and by the bureaux of the United Nations Environment Assembly and the Committee of Permanent Representatives at their joint meeting held on 1 December 2020, the fifth session of the Environment Assembly was adjourned on 23 February 2021 and is expected to resume as an in-person meeting in February 2022.

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PP8 - Considering that lakes have close relationship with cultural, societal values and history, that can play vital roles in sustainable lake management, hence community engagement as well as environmental education and awareness are fundamental.

PP9 - Recognizing that collective responsibilities and partnerships of stakeholders among private and public sectors, and involving local, national and global actors can support the efforts to achieve the goals of sustainable lake management that need for a concerted effort by all stakeholders.

OPI - Requests all member states and relevant international organizations, to jointly undertake and implement:

(a) Protection, restoration and wise use of lake, concerning water quality, erosion and sedimentation, and aquatic biodiversity, at the water body and catchment levels, supported by regulation, institutional development, budget allocations, well managed data and information, integrated research, and environmentally friendly technology,

(b) Integration of lake management plans into national and regional development plans,

(c) Engagement and capacity building for communities by using socio-economic approach appreciating culture, local wisdom, and prosperity of surrounding community,

(d) Involvement of all stakeholders including university/research centers, private companies, and non-governmental organization in a concerted effort to implement sustainable lake management,

(e) Research and scientific guidance, including emphasis on science-policy linkages and nature-based solutions, and

(f) Development of international networking and collaboration, for sustainable lake management.

OP2 - Requests, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on three major pathways, as follows:

(a) First, to facilitate the mainstreaming of sustainable lake management in the global agenda in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders and within available resources,

(b) Second, to facilitate collaboration among member states in research, capacity building, and sharing knowledge and best practices, and

(c) Third, to call on member states to designate a World Lake Day to highlight lakes important roles in maintaining the well-being of both humanity and nature.
