

Name of Member State / Organization	Saudi Arabia
Date	June 30, 2025

First draft

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

Advancing sustainable solutions for a resilient planet

[29 May 2025]

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 reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, in particular the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR), as well as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals.
3. {Placeholder} Global Youth Environment Assembly, December 2025.
4. {Placeholder} Seventh Edition of Global Environmental Outlook 2025 and its findings.
4. We welcomes the outcomes of the sixth session of the United Nations Assembly for Environment, as well as the outcomes of the sixteenth conference of the Parties to the UNCCD.
5. We welcome the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem (IPBES) Assessment Report on the Interlinkages Among Biodiversity, Water, Food and Health
6. We recognize that the interconnected nature of the global environmental challenges ~~and crises~~, including climate change, biodiversity loss, desertification, drought and land degradation, pollution, sand and dust storms among others requires urgent and collective responses from the international community, and therefore **decide aim to take the following actions on the basis of common but differentiated responsibilities and in line with national circumstances priorities and needs** :

Action 1: We will take bold actions that drive sustainable solutions to address the global environmental challenges ~~and crises~~ of our time.

- A. We, recognizing the importance of sustainable development as a priority, taking due account to economic growth, social, and environmental sustainability as interconnected pillars of sustainable development, call on Member States to advance sustainable and integrated

Commented [A1]: We must highlight a significant omission in this paragraph - the absence of recognition for developing countries' unique circumstances. We specifically call for the inclusion of: (1) The principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities, and (2) the special needs, circumstances and particular challenges of developing countries.

solutions and promote cooperation and exchange among governments, international organizations, the scientific community and civil society.

- B. Strengthen international and regional cooperation to ~~prevent and reduce, manage and control transboundary pollution issues and prioritize the development of advanced monitoring systems to effectively track and manage these issues across borders, ensuring encouraging utilizing a~~ evidence-based and science-driven approaches in a balanced and integrated manner ~~through national-level approaches~~ to pollution control and environmental resilience.
- C. Encourage Member States to advance ~~circular economy~~ approaches and national policy responses, ~~including circular economy approaches among others towards sustainable consumption and production that~~ promote resource efficiency, waste minimization and the rethinking of product design ~~and life cycles~~, advance incentives and innovation and drive a systemic shift towards sustainability, whilst reducing environmental impact for a resilient planet.
- D. Champion a just transition, ~~guided by the principles of CBDR-RC towards a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, by advocating for the widespread accessibility and adoption of renewable energy, energy efficient technologies and reduced resource intensity, in an effort to create just and equitable societies, leaving no one behind.~~
- E. ~~Calls upon Member States, in line with UNEA Resolution 6/14, to take effective action to combat desertification, drought, and land degradation, and to mitigate their impacts— including through resource mobilization, sustainable land management, and efforts to achieve land degradation neutrality by 2030 while enhancing drought resilience~~
- F. Recognizing that increasing water scarcity, ~~exacerbated by human induced activities such as unsustainable land management~~ poses a significant challenge to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and affects the resilience of ecosystems, communities, and economies, we reaffirm our commitment to enhancing sustainable water management, strengthening cooperation at all levels, and supporting innovative solutions and nature-based solutions that promote water efficiency and equitable access to safe and clean water. We encourage Member States and relevant stakeholders to share knowledge, build capacity, and mobilize resources to address water-related challenges in a holistic and integrated manner.
- G. Advance the implementation of ~~nationally determined approaches, including where appropriate~~ the One Health approach, at all levels, whilst enhancing the science, knowledge and evidence amongst countries and stakeholders, for a coordinated and cross-sectoral response, ~~and promoting the Quadripartite One Health Alliance to enhance its policy impact,~~ in line with national circumstances and priorities.

Commented [A2]: 1. There are many ways to address pollution and we prefer more broader approach here as oppose to linking it alone to “transboundary”. Therefore, we are not in favor to add terms such as “borders” “transboundary”

Commented [A3]: Maintains KSA’s emphasis on holistic policymaking, ensuring environmental measures consider all dimensions of sustainable development

Commented [A4]: Since we are talking about circular economy approaches, there is no need to emphasize on one single pattern (i.e. sustainable consumption and production)

Commented [A5]: We request the deletion of “by advocating for the widespread accessibility and adoption of renewable energy, energy efficient technologies and reduced resource intensity” as it introduces prescriptive language that may not reflect the diverse national contexts, approaches and priorities of all countries. Just transitions should remain broad, inclusive, and guided by the principles of CBDR-RC, allowing each country to determine its own pathway. The current wording narrows the focus to specific technologies, which will undermine flexibility and the wider approaches of just transitions, particularly for developing countries.

Commented [A6]: Different countries face unique health, environmental, and socioeconomic challenges. By emphasizing “nationally determined approaches,” the text acknowledges that each country should tailor its strategies based on its own needs, capacities, and governance structures.

Commented [A7]: The revised text maintains the core objectives (science-sharing, coordination, national adaptability) without tying them to a particular institution, making it more inclusive of diverse governance models.

- H. Encourage all Member States to pursue ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to implement National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) to advance resilient solutions, including Nature-based solutions, whilst ensuring sustainable resource management, the swift implementation of New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance, and the inclusive engagement of all stakeholders and sectors within each country.
- 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 strengthen adaptation, preparedness, response and recovery capacities in the face of ~~anthropogenic or climate-induced~~ disasters, including droughts, heavy rains, wildfires, heat waves, famines floods, sand and dust storms, leaving no one behind, and call for the strengthening disaster risk governance by integrating of disaster risk reduction into policies, programmes, and investments at all levels, and enhanced support for developing countries Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs), Small Islands Developing States (SIDS), and countries facing specific challenges, recognizing that these challenges are often exacerbated by climate fragility, armed conflicts, migration and displacement issues.
- J. Encourage Member States to ~~consider incorporate~~ sustainable use of digital solutions and Artificial Intelligence (AI) ~~in national development plans~~ as innovative solutions that contribute to accelerating the achievement Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and cooperate to deepen knowledge and the scientific assessment of the environmental impacts of AI, exchange best practices for responsible deployment, while encouraging accessibility and affordability of data and AI tools as appropriate to developing countries, Promote the international collaboration to ensure all countries can access AI tools for sustainable development. leaving no one behind.

Action 2: We will enhance efforts to implement our respective multilateral environmental agreements, in line with our national circumstances, priorities and needs ~~and other internationally agreed environmental frameworks~~ with collective resolve and commitment.

- ~~K. Advance the swift implementation of the~~ Continue enhancing the voluntary Global Framework on Chemicals to protect human health and the environment from harmful effects of chemicals and waste, by promoting the sound management of chemicals and waste across all sectors, which contributes directly to the Sustainable Development Goals.
- ~~K.L.~~ BIS: cooperate to accelerate sustainable food systems, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, emphasizing 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.

Commented [A8]: This is a party driven process, therefore only MEAs which is party driven can be added

Commented [A9]: The Global Framework on Chemicals is voluntary. Using the word implementing contradict with the voluntary nature of the framework. Enhancing efforts" better reflects the collaborative spirit and flexibility of the framework, encouraging participation without implying compulsion.

~~L.M.~~ {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.

~~M.N.~~ {Placeholder} on the outcome of the fifth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment taking into consideration national circumstances and capabilities for developing countries.

~~N.O.~~ Encourage ~~Call upon all~~ States and regional economic integration organizations that have not done so to consider, as appropriate, signing and ratifying, approving or accepting the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ Agreement), towards its effective implementation. This milestone reflects our shared commitment to strengthening ocean governance, advancing equity, and safeguarding marine biodiversity for current and future generations.

~~O. Advance the swift implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and strive for the achievement of the Land Degradation Neutrality targets of the UNCCD through effective policy responses and financial resources to halt and reverse biodiversity loss; address ecosystem, land degradation and drought through land restoration; land protection and conservation; maintain ecosystem services and develop sustainable food and agricultural production systems that can enhance food security.~~

BIS: Enhance efforts for the achievement of the Land Degradation Neutrality targets of the UNCCD through policies to address land restoration, land protection and conservation; maintain ecosystem services and develop sustainable food and agricultural production systems that can enhance food security.

TER: Stress the need for meaningful and adequate resources to developing countries, to address environmental challenges and to enable just transition processes. Partnerships, exchange of knowledge and sharing of lessons-learned and best practices are essential to guarantee that no one is left behind.

Action 3: We will advance equity, inclusive societal participation and accessible means of implementation in our actions for the benefit of present and future generations.

- P. Ensure adequate and predictable means of implementation for developing countries to enable them to advance sustainable solutions to tackle the global interconnected environmental challenges ~~and crises~~ through promoting provisions of adequate financing, capacity-building, and technology transfer, especially to developing countries.
- Q. Welcome efforts to reform the international financial architecture and the financing for development system, inviting cooperation and policy responses from all Member States and Observer States of the United Nations, relevant stakeholders, international financial institutions, global funds and financial mechanisms, multilateral development banks and private foundations, as appropriate.
- R. Invite Member States to promote gender equality and enhance the engagement of women, girls, youth, civil society, Indigenous Peoples, local communities in the conservation and protection of the environment and ensuring their inclusive and meaningful participation in decision-making processes to advance sustainable solutions for a resilient planet, whilst protecting and promoting the human wellbeing health right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment and sustainable environments.
- S. Call on Member States to deepen cooperation and collaboration with Indigenous Peoples to incorporate indigenous and local knowledge and practices in environmental decision-making, while further emphasizing the importance of localized and culturally sensitive approaches that empower all segments of society and contribute to inclusive and sustainable development, leaving no one is left behind.

Action 4: We will promote effective and coherent ~~global~~ environmental governance ~~that adheres to the rules of international law~~.

- T. In light of the accelerating and multifaceted environmental and climate challenges that pose significant risks to the planet, it is imperative to build decisively upon existing UNEA resolution 6/4 on promoting synergies, cooperation or collaboration for national implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant environmental instruments while respecting their individual mandates, thereby contributing to the effective implementation of national environmental policies and actions, delivering global environmental benefits, and contributing to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals, considering the best available science, Indigenous knowledge, traditional knowledge and local knowledge with clearly articulated roles and responsibilities. Such a coordinated and integrated approach will unify global efforts, optimize synergies, and ensure the delivery of efficient, effective, and coherent environmental outcomes aligned with our shared international commitments and the urgent demands of our time.

Commented [A10]: Verbatim from resolution 6/4

Commented [A11]: This is Not agreed in the resolution and adds unclear elements such as "roles and responsibilities, and changes the nationally focused resolution to global

U. Collaborate towards the full implementation of the UNEA resolution 6/12 to increase the effectiveness of environmental assistance and recovery in areas affected by armed conflict, while urging all Member States to adhere to the rules of international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, human rights law and international humanitarian law, as applicable, in relation to the protection of the environment in areas affected by armed conflict.

U.V. Calls upon member states line with UNEA resolution 6/14, for effective action to combat desertification, drought, and land degradation, and to mitigate their impacts, including by facilitating the mobilization of resources, sustainable land management, promote sustainable land management to achieve land degradation neutrality by 2030 and enhance drought resilience.

Commented [A12]: To be added