



The Kingdom of Morocco's Inputs for the Zero Draft of the UNEA-7 Ministerial Declaration

Strengthening Multilateral Action for a Resilient Planet:

Building on the success of UNEA-6, which underscored the importance of effective, inclusive, and sustainable multilateral actions, we reaffirm the urgent need to scale up global efforts to address climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution and desertification in an integrated manner. We recognize that a resilient planet requires strong and equitable international cooperation, ensuring that no country is left behind in implementing ambitious environmental policies.

Scaling Up Finance and Technology for Sustainable Solutions:

Recognizing that adequate financing and technology transfer are crucial for developing countries to implement transformative environmental solutions, we call for increased financial commitments from all stakeholders, in particular from developed countries including the private sector, international financial institutions, and multilateral development banks. We support also innovative mechanisms such as green bonds, blended finance, and carbon pricing to accelerate investments in clean energy, circular economy, and nature-based solutions.

Accelerating the Global Transition to Clean and Just Energy:

We emphasize the urgent need for a just and inclusive energy transition. We call for enhanced cooperation to scale up renewable energy deployment, invest in energy efficiency, and ensure equitable and just access to clean energy technologies, particularly in developing regions. The Africa Green Hydrogen Alliance and the Desert to Power initiative stand as examples of regional collaboration to drive sustainable energy solutions.

Addressing Climate-Induced Water Scarcity and Desertification:

We highlight the urgent need to strengthen international efforts in combating desertification, promoting sustainable land management, and enhancing drought resilience. We urge Member States to scale up investments in water-efficient technologies, sustainable irrigation, and integrated watershed management in line with the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).

Implementing Nature-Based Solutions and Ecosystem Restoration:

Building on the commitments made under the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, we stress the importance of nature-based solutions (NbS) to enhance resilience against climate change, restore biodiversity, and combat desertification. We call for mainstreaming NbS in national policies, ensuring the protection of forests, wetlands, and coastal ecosystems, and recognizing their role in carbon sequestration, disaster risk reduction, and sustainable livelihoods.

Plastic pollution and Circular Economy:

We reaffirm our strong support for the ongoing negotiations for a legally binding global treaty on plastic pollution. We emphasize the need for enhanced collective action to combat plastic pollution, a global challenge with significant environmental and health impacts. Additionally, we stress the necessity to advance circular economy policies that promote sustainable production and consumption patterns, in line with the Global Strategy for Sustainable Consumption and Production 2023–2030.

Strengthening Synergies Between Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) and UNEP's Role in Global Environmental Governance:

Building on the successful outcomes of the first MEAs Day at UNEA6, we reaffirm the need for enhanced coordination, information exchange, and joint implementation efforts among MEAs to maximize their impact, avoid duplication, and streamline reporting obligations. We call for greater collaboration between the governing bodies and secretariats of MEAs, ensuring a coherent, science-based, and action-oriented approach to achieving global environmental goals.

UNEP, as the leading global environmental authority and through the continued enhancement of its regional and country-level presence, must continue to play a catalytic role in strengthening synergies, promoting integrated governance, and supporting Member States in mainstreaming environmental considerations into national policies and programs and effectively implementing their MEA commitments in a harmonized manner.

Advancing Integrated Coastal Zone Management for Climate Resilience:

As climate change intensifies, coastal areas face growing threats from sea-level rise, erosion, and extreme weather events. We advocate for Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) as a key strategy to enhance resilience, protect marine biodiversity, and support sustainable coastal economies. Referring to UNGA resolution A/RES/74/210 on ICZM promoted by Morocco, we 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.

Promoting the Water-Energy-Food-Environment-Ecosystem Nexus Approach:

Acknowledging the interdependence of water, energy, food, environment, and ecosystems, we urge the adoption of a holistic nexus approach to policy and decision-making. This integrated perspective ensures that water resources are managed efficiently, renewable energy is promoted, sustainable agriculture is enhanced, and ecosystem health is preserved. We 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.

Strengthening Science-Based Decision-Making for a Resilient Planet

We recognize the critical role of science in shaping effective environmental policies and acknowledge the alarming findings of recent scientific assessments, including the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the Global Biodiversity Outlook, and the Global Chemicals Outlook. These reports highlight the urgent need for deep, rapid, and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, the accelerated loss of biodiversity, and the rising risks posed by pollution and hazardous chemicals. We call for strengthening the science-policy interface by enhancing collaboration between scientific bodies, policymakers, and

stakeholders, ensuring that decision-making is guided by the best available science, traditional knowledge, and local expertise. Furthermore, we emphasize the importance of investing in early warning systems, environmental monitoring, and data accessibility to drive evidence-based actions that enhance resilience and sustainability.

Empowering Local Communities for Resilience

We underscore the importance of empowering local communities to implement sustainable solutions that foster resilience. Community-led approaches in sustainable agriculture, water management, and renewable energy can serve as models for addressing environmental challenges at local levels. We call for enhanced international support to build capacities of local actors, including vulnerable women and youth, to lead in the implementation of solutions that strengthen resilience to climate impacts.

Mobilizing Climate and Biodiversity Finance for a Resilient Future

In light of the recent adoption of a new quantified global climate finance target (NCQG), aiming to mobilize \$300 billion annually, we emphasize the urgent need to ensure that climate finance reaches the most vulnerable countries and communities, in alignment with the global commitment to address the impacts of climate change. This significant financial target should be coupled with a strong focus on enhancing adaptation efforts, in line with the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA), which seeks to ensure the resilience of communities, ecosystems, and economies. Furthermore, as negotiations progress towards the establishment of a new financial mechanism dedicated to preserving the world's biodiversity, UNEA-7 must prioritize the need for innovative financial solutions that ensure the protection and restoration of biodiversity, recognizing its vital role in achieving long-term climate resilience. UNEA-7 should call for the urgent scaling-up of financial commitments, ensuring that climate and biodiversity finance is sufficiently mobilized, transparent, and governed in a way that ensures effective outcomes for both people and the planet.