

Written Inputs for the Preparation of the ZeroDraft of the Pact for the Future

We express our deep concern that our planet faces unprecedented challenges from the interlinked global crises of climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution, affecting human health, prosperity, economic systems, security, and the resilience of communities and ecosystems worldwide. At the same time, we recognize that pollution caused by industrialization, uncontrolled urbanization, population growth, fossil fuel burning, and unsustainable production and consumption patterns is a fundamental threat to human and environmental health, and we are convinced of the need to promote all possible coordination and cooperation to urgently resolve this problem. We are convinced that we need to promote all possible coordination and cooperation to urgently resolve this issue. We are concerned that the latest findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and its Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) show that the effects of climate change are intensifying at an accelerating rate, and we call for global greenhouse gas emissions to peak as soon as possible, and by 2025 at the latest, to reach a 2019 level. They believe that there is a need to increase the urgency of achieving net zero emissions by 2050 at the latest, in order to reduce emissions by about 43% by 2030 and 60% by 2035 and limit the global temperature increase to 1.5° C.

In the 2019 Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) Global Assessment Report, the report is alarmed by the finding that the five major direct global drivers of biodiversity loss are land and ocean use change, direct exploitation of organisms, climate change, pollution, and invasive alien species. The report also notes with concern the high and rapidly increasing levels of pollution, including short-lived climate pollutants and air pollution, including plastic pollution, and their interconnection with climate change and biodiversity loss, as highlighted by the UN Environment Assembly resolution 5/14. We recognize the need to reaffirm the importance of ending plastic pollution, as emphasized in UN Environment Assembly Resolution 5/14.

We welcome the adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) and the CBD on Cooperation among Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), which called on biodiversity-related conventions and related multilateral environmental agreements, as well as international organizations and other relevant programs, to contribute to the implementation and monitoring of the KMGBF. We welcome COP Decision 15/13. We also strongly encourage Member States to actively engage in the Berne Process on cooperation among Parties to various biodiversity-related conventions facilitated by the UNEP, and to contribute to the effective and efficient implementation of the KMGBF.

We appreciate the efforts of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the International Environmental Technology Center (IETC) and welcome the publication of the Global Waste Management Outlook 2 (GWMO 2) in accordance with UN Environment Assembly Resolution 2/7, which addresses key aspects of sustainable development: climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution including plastic pollution and human well-being, and recognize their interdependence.

We support the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Convention on Biological Diversity and the KMGBF to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement, the Global Framework on Chemicals to Protect the Environment and Human Health from Chemicals and Waste We emphasize the importance of strengthening actions to implement the Global Framework on Chemicals for Protection, the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030, and the Decade of Action and Implementation for Sustainable Development 2020-2030.

We further emphasize the importance of ending plastic pollution and intensify concrete efforts, with the ambition of achieving zero additional plastic pollution by 2040, aiming to complete the work by the end of 2024, with a comprehensive approach addressing the entire life cycle of plastics We fully support the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) to develop an international legally binding instrument to end plastic pollution, based on a comprehensive approach that addresses the entire life cycle of plastics, and the work of the UN Environment Assembly Resolution 5/8 "Science and Policy Panel to further contribute to sound management of chemicals and waste and pollution prevention".

We will work with non-stakeholders, including the private sector and state-owned enterprises, in an integrated manner to ensure sustainable and inclusive economic growth and development, while increasing the resilience of the economy, leaving no one behind, to transform the economy towards a net zero, circular, resource efficient, climate resilient, pollution free, nature-friendly economy Recognizing the need to transform social systems and halt and restore biodiversity loss by 2030, we note the IPCC's AR6, which states that many mitigation and adaptation actions generally have multiple synergies with the SDGs and that potential synergies with the SDGs outweigh potential trade-offs.

We reaffirm the universal, indivisible, and interconnected nature of the UN 2030 Agenda and its SDGs and recognize the importance of optimizing synergies among the various entry points for transformational change to achieve the SDGs, as highlighted in the Global Sustainable Development Report 2023. We also note the conclusions of the first Global Report on the synergies between climate change and the SDGs, that "pursuing win-win synergies by addressing the climate change and sustainable development crises together is the only way to correct the path we are on," and that development goals and climate goals together can increase the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of interventions and significantly reduce the investment gap; and recognizing that climate action will have a greater impact on advancing the SDGs in low- and middle-income countries than in high-income countries.

Welcoming ongoing efforts to strengthen the synergies between climate change and SDG actions, including the Global Conference on Climate Change and SDG Synergies to be organized by the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the UNFCCC, recalling UN Environment Assembly Resolution 5/5 on nature-based solutions to support sustainable development Reaffirming the importance and efficiency of addressing multiple challenges simultaneously

We emphasize that in order to overcome the interlinked global crises of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, and to achieve the SDGs, it is crucial to strengthen synergistic approaches and prevent trade-offs in order to protect human health and the environment, based on the best available science, indigenous Recognizing the need to increase knowledge and understanding

g of the benefits of taking a synergistic approach to protecting human health and the environment, based on the best available science and taking into account and respecting indigenous knowledge

We call upon Member States to

- Contribute to ending plastic pollution, especially with the 1.5° C target, the KMGBF's 2030 Mission and 2050 Vision, the UN 2030 Agenda and its SDGs, and the ambition of zero plastic pollution by 2040, in their national environmental and climate policies and actions Reinforcing synergies.
- Integrate synergistic approaches into relevant national decision contributions (NDCs), long-term low emission development strategies (LT-LEDS), national adaptation plans (NAPs) under the Paris Agreement, voluntary national reviews (VNRs) under the 2030 Agenda, national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), etc. Integration into mechanisms.
- Collaborate with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), other international organizations including the Global Environment Facility and multilateral development banks, and the private sector to mobilize the necessary resources for a synergistic approach.
- Strengthen efforts to identify specific policy measures to enhance synergies, based on the best available science and taking into account and respecting indigenous peoples' knowledge.