

Nusa Dua Declaration, Bali, 2010

1. We, the Ministers and Heads of Delegation of the United Nations Environment Programme Global Ministerial Environment Forum, met in Bali, Indonesia, from 24 to 26 February 2010, for the eleventh special session of the Global Ministerial Environment Forum, celebrating ten years since the Malmö Declaration of 2000.

2. We are deeply concerned that our planet is confronted by climate change and other environmental and development crises. Current environmental challenges depend on global partnerships for solutions and represent opportunities for individuals, local communities and businesses and for international cooperation.

3. We remain committed to strengthening the role of the United Nations Environment Programme as the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda, that promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system, and that serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment, as set out in the Nairobi Declaration of 1997.

A. Climate change

4. We recognize the scientific view as documented by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in its fourth assessment report that deep cuts in global emissions are required to hold increase in global temperatures below 2 degrees Celsius and in this regard we reaffirm the importance of tackling climate change issues in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and our determination to engage in efforts towards the resolution of such issues through enhanced international cooperation.

5. In this context, we welcome the decisions of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and of the fifth Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to extend the mandate on the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action and where the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments under the Kyoto Protocol was requested to continue its work and where the parties also took note of the Copenhagen Accord.

6. We reaffirm our commitment to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change process and our commitment to work constructively towards a comprehensive agreed outcome within this process by the end of 2010.

B. Sustainable development

7. We welcome the decision to organize the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012. We support and encourage the active and effective participation of the United Nations Environment Programme in the preparatory process for the Conference on Sustainable Development as called for in General Assembly resolution 64/236 of 3 December 2009, and the full and effective contribution of the United Nations Environment Programme to the programme of work outlined for the eighteenth and nineteenth sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

C. International environmental governance and sustainable development

8. We note the fact that the current international environmental governance architecture has many institutions and instruments and has become complex and fragmented. It is therefore sometimes not as effective and efficient as it should be. We commit to further efforts to make it more effective.

9. We appreciate the work of the consultative group of ministers or high-level representatives in presenting a set of options for improving international environmental governance and welcome the establishment of a process to be led by ministers or their high-level representatives to further address international environmental governance reforms. In this regard, we will send the outcomes of this work to the President of the General Assembly and as a contribution to the preparatory committee of the Conference on Sustainable Development.

10. We welcome the activities undertaken by the United Nations Environment Programme and the secretariats of the multilateral environmental agreements, at the behest of the parties to those agreements, in particular the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes, the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and the Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent, to enhance cooperation and coordination among the three

conventions and to support Governments in their efforts to implement, comply with and enforce the multilateral environmental agreements.

11. We also welcome the outcome of the simultaneous extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and we appreciate the consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes and support further efforts through the United Nations Environment Programme to continue these discussions.

12. We recognize the importance of enhancing synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions, without prejudice to their specific objectives, and encourage the conferences of the parties to the biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements to consider strengthening efforts in this regard, taking into account relevant experiences.

D. Green economy

13. We acknowledge that the advancement of the concept of a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication can significantly address current challenges and deliver economic development opportunities and multiple benefits for all nations. We also acknowledge the important leading role of the United Nations Environment Programme in discussions on further defining and promoting the concept of a green economy. We encourage the Executive Director to contribute this work to the Preparatory Committee for the Conference on Sustainable Development and to convey the lessons already learned by the United Nations Environment Programme in this effort.

14. We urge the Executive Director to implement fully the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building and invite all other relevant organizations to mainstream the plan in their overall activities, to enable developing countries and countries with economies in transition to benefit fully from the achievements of its objectives and the advancement of the concept of a green economy.

E. Biodiversity and ecosystems

15. We acknowledge that biodiversity is at the core of human existence; it is threatened by rapid global change and is under pressure from ecosystem degradation and change.

16. We recognize that the International Year of Biodiversity in 2010 presents a unique opportunity to address biodiversity loss and to raise public awareness for achieving the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the 2010 biodiversity target, and also to reinforce the importance of promoting actions at national, regional and international levels for achieving the three objectives and the target.

17. We are committed in 2010 to finalize deliberations on improving the science-policy interface for biodiversity and ecosystem services and in so doing negotiating and reaching agreement on whether to establish an intergovernmental science-policy platform on biodiversity and ecosystem services. We also welcome the commitment made by the parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity to finalize an international regime on access and benefit sharing in 2010 in accordance with decision UNEP/CBD/COP/DEC/IX/12 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.

18. We also encourage the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to play a leadership role in advancing understanding of the economics of biodiversity and ecosystems services and its policy implications, through the initiative on The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity.

19. We encourage and support the United Nations Environment Programme to contribute towards the High-Level Meeting on Biodiversity at the sixty-fifth session of the United Nations General Assembly in 2010, as a contribution to the International Year of Biodiversity and the high-level plenary meeting of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly in 2010 to review progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals, in particular in relation to environmental goals and targets, and in ensuring environmental sustainability in poverty eradication.