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The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Iraq to UNEP presents its compliments to the United Nations Environment programme and with reference to the letter from the president of the UN Environment Assembly Dr. Edgar Gutierrez-Espeleta, Minister of Environment and Energy of the Republic of Cost-Rica, dated 21/07/2017 regarding the Ministerial outcome document.

In this regards the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Iraq has the honor to inform that the Iraqi Government would like to add the following statement to the mentioned document as follows:

"The Assembly also agrees that pollution occurs both during and after armed conflict and terrorist operations cause serious threats to the life and the existence of human beings and communities. Unlike many other consequences of armed conflicts and terrorist operations, environmental harm caused by pollution might have a long-term, irreparable effect on rebuilding societies, in addition to destroying pristine areas and disrupting important ecosystems."

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Iraq to UNEP would highly appreciate if Iraq's suggestion could be reflected in the mentioned document as the government of the Republic of Iraq believes that Environment and Security becomes rapidly significant, especially when terrorist groups targeted the environment and caused massive pollution on air, soil and water which severely affected ecosystem and biodiversity. This subject shall reflect the awareness of the assembly regarding the necessity to control the most pervasive forms of pollution occurs during armed conflicts and in areas affected by terrorist operations

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Iraq to UNEP avails itself of this opportunity to renew to UN Environment programme the assurance of its highest consideration.

United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)
Nairobi
August 25th 2017



CC: Pakistan High Commission, Chair of the G-77 & China



Zero Draft of the Ministerial Outcome Document of the 2017 UN Environment Assembly "Towards a Pollution-Free Planet"

In South America, young mothers like Maria handle raw mercury in artisan gold mines, because it is the only way to make a living. In North America, families like the Kellogg's relocate to areas where their children can play outside without fear of an asthma attack. In Europe, schools like Fatima Gunic hoist flags in the playground to monitor air pollution. In Africa, communities like Ogoniland try to survive in land saturated by oil pollution. In the Middle East, residents in places like Khuzestan must breathe through the growing number of sand and dust storms swallowing their homes and closing their schools. And in Asia, people like 13 year old Lim Seong-joon are crippled because of chemicals being used incorrectly. In fact, during the next hour, another 1,500 people around the world will needlessly die from environmental causes.

We, the world's ministers of environment, gathered for the Third Session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, declare that this cannot and will not continue. We commit to securing a pollution free future for our people and planet. And we commit to working with every possible stakeholder to rapidly explore and implement every possible solution to end the pollution of our air, soil, freshwater and oceans.

As the representatives of 193 nations, we believe that, regardless of gender or culture, faith or wealth, no child should die from dirty water or poor hygiene. Yet today, nearly 2,000 children below the age of five will do just that. No one should choke because they walk down a street or cook a hot meal in their home. Yet every day, 9 out of 10 of us will continue to breathe air that is unsafe and 20,000 people will die because of it. No community should be contaminated by hazardous chemicals and waste. Yet of the 130,000 chemicals on the market, only a fraction is properly tested, labelled or tracked. No ecosystem should be so damaged by consumer choices that it ceases to function properly. Yet every year, we dump up to 13 million tonnes of plastic in our oceans and 50 million tonnes of electronic waste on our land. No one should be left behind as we strive to deliver the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development or other international agreements. Yet it is still the poorest and most vulnerable people in society who are disproportionately affected; often paying the price for the action of the wealthiest.

This Assembly agrees that everyone on this planet has an equal right to live in a clean environment, with access to safe water, food and air. These are the most precious of natural resources. Any threat to them is a threat to our health, our society, our economy, our security and our very survival. Pollution is not new, but with the population expected to reach 10 billion people by 2050, these self-imposed threats have never been greater or more preventable.

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However, we also agree that with leadership, determination, collaboration, knowledge and technology, our options for turning these threats into opportunities are increasing just as fast. The transition to a pollution free planet is not only achievable, but can help tackle poverty, improve health, reduce global warming, build peace, protect human rights, create jobs and drive economic growth. We must recapture and reinvest the 300 tonnes of gold buried in electronic waste every year; the \$100 billion in plastic packaging being thrown away; the \$1 trillion economic loss from exposing children to lead in paint; and

the \$5 trillion spent on healthcare because of air pollution. To do so, we must drive and accelerate the solutions that countries, cities, businesses and individual citizens are

Therefore, we acknowledge the magnitude of threats and opportunities reported in the *Free Planet* serve and commit to preventing, mitigating and managing pollution in

- Supporting the development, collation and use of reliable scientific data; multidisciplinary indicators; more efficient data gathering and monitoring; wider availability of information; and an increase in awareness raising and knowledge will promote evidence based decision making in the public and private sector setting by all stakeholders and greater participation by citizens from all walks
- Targeting pollutants with focused environmental agreements and tailored actions achieved in two ways. Either by developing global policy to prevent, reduce or manage where the science is clear, but actions do not yet exist. Or by increasing actions where the impact is not yet clear.
- Cultivating economic productivity and job creation by using incentives to increase uptake of new technology. This makes it easier for producers and consumers to recycle, recover and remake any products, materials and services.
- Nurturing integrated urban development to create more livable villages, towns and cities that thrive in harmony with the surrounding environment. This includes better management of chemicals and waste, encouraging responsible lifestyle choices, investment in clean energy and transport, and leveraging the power of big data.
- Promoting fiscal incentives to stimulate systemic and behavioural changes, reflecting the true cost of pollution in financial decisions and redirecting investments away from polluting activities to the more sustainable profits of greener alternatives.
- Strengthening and enforcing more integrated policies, regulations and laws, supporting institutions and building capacity; bolstering monitoring and enforcement; sharing best practices, standards, policy instruments and tools.
- Creating and expanding partnerships across the United Nations, as well as across the public, private sector, academia, civil society and individual citizens. This includes exploring the potential of partnerships between different stakeholders among developing

As ministers of the environment, we recognize that we are accountable for our commitments. As just a few of the 7.5 billion people living here, we urge our fellow leaders that every one of us is responsible for making that happen. And, as mothers, fathers, wives, sisters and brothers, friends, colleagues, neighbours and communities, we need to make it happen quickly. In the time it has taken you to read this document, thousands have died from environmentally modifiable factors; nearly half of that just from

Therefore, we warmly welcome the resolutions adopted at the Third Session of the Environment Assembly. We applaud the many pledges from diverse stakeholders to address environmental challenges. And we restate our commitment to work towards a sustainable future for present and future generations.



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