

2022 MUNA resolution #2

Building a post-COVID-19 circular world economy for mitigating and enhancing resilience to future climate change

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015 on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), [75/217](#) of 21 December 2020 on the protection of the global climate for present and future generations of humankind, and the [Paris Agreement](#) of 2015 adopted under the Framework Convention on Climate Change, and the resolution adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly [EA.4/Res1](#) of 15 March 2019 on innovative pathways to achieve sustainable consumption and production, including the circular economy¹,

Recalling further the reports of the Secretary-General, [E/CN.5/2021/3](#) of 23 November 2020 on a socially just transition towards sustainable development, and [E/CN.5/2022/3](#) of 23 November 2021 on an inclusive and resilient recovery from COVID-19 for sustainable livelihoods,

Recognizing that climate change may bring catastrophic dangers such as flooding, drought, biodiversity loss, poverty, and threats to worldwide peace and stability, and that action on adaptation to climate change is an urgent priority, including efforts consistent with its resolution [A69/283](#) of 3 June 2015 on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, so as to contribute to strengthening resilience,

Expressing concern that with current rates of progress toward sustainable development, and in absence of urgent and united actions in mitigating climate change, the SDGs will not be attainable, and *noting with great concern* that COVID-19 has severely disrupted societies and economies, especially poorer countries, and has stalled progress towards many SDGs,

Stressing that resilient and sustainable recovery from disruptions caused by COVID-19 disease pandemic will require global partnership and renewed multilateral cooperation, as well as a coordinated approach for rebuilding global economy aligned with the SDGs,

Recognizing the needs and circumstances of developing countries and their respective capacities in taking part in global cooperation in mitigating and adapting to climate change,

Acknowledging that implementation of circular economy will be a challenge that will require global unity and solidarity involving both private and public sectors, and reaffirming that it will cause a revolutionary change of direction in mitigation of climate change, and *emphasizing* the socioeconomic benefits of taking steps towards a more circular economy, such as reducing carbon emissions, reducing waste and pollution, enhancing resilience to climate change, creating jobs, and advancing the SDGs,

Operative Section Outline

During informal consultations, sub-groups will draft and present up to two operative paragraphs for their respective sub-topic as outlined below, followed by a discussion of the full operative section. Be sure to address both climate change mitigation (reducing GHGs) and adaptation (building resilience to climate change) in the operative paragraphs. Groups may also propose revisions to the preambular section above.

- **Action related to reducing waste and pollution (Group A [G77 plus United Kingdom]** including – Botswana, China, Egypt, India, Iran, Lebanon, Mongolia, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates).
- **Action related to responsible consumption and production (Group B [Alliance of Small Island States and ASEAN plus Republic of Korea and Sri Lanka and Israel]** including – Barbados, Malaysia, Maldives, Nauru, Solomon Islands, St. Lucia, Vanuatu, Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Israel).
- **Action related to regenerating nature (Group C [JUSCANZ, EU and the Collective Security Treaty Organization]** including – Australia, Canada, Japan, United States, Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Romania, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Malta, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation).
- **Action related to finance and investment (Group D [Least Developed Countries plus Switzerland and Ukraine]** including – Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Sudan, Yemen, Zambia, Switzerland and Ukraine).
- **Action related to monitoring, reporting, and meetings (Group E [GRULAC]** including – Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guyana, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela).

¹ See also, [WRI \(2020\)](#) and [Ellen MaCarthur Foundation \(nd\)](#)