Malaysia’s submission for section 2. See the text in RED

2. In accordance to the guiding objectives above, the substantive recommendations are as follows:

a) reaffirms the role of United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) as the leading global environmental authority
b) catalyzes efforts at all levels to further the implementation of international environmental law and environment-related instruments, including through strengthening and accelerating the mobilization and provision of the necessary means of implementation consistent with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda
c) promotes further discussion on principles of international environmental law with a view to strengthening the implementation of international environmental law and environment-related instruments, without duplicating the ongoing work of the International Law Commission on general principles of law
d) invites the scientific community to enhance work on interconnected and crosscutting issues by sharing information among the leading scientific intergovernmental bodies that support the work of multilateral environmental agreements and environmental processes, and enhancing cooperation among them and to enhance science-policy interface
e) invites the governing bodies of the Multilateral Environment Agreements, while preserving their independence and respective mandates, to actively pursue policy coherence across environmental instruments at all relevant levels and to consider identifying and addressing implementation challenges in their regimes, with a view to strengthening implementation at the national and international level
f) calls upon the governing bodies and secretariats of Multilateral Environment Agreements to increase cooperation and coordination among themselves within the scope of their respective mandates, as well as between them and governing bodies and secretariats of other environment-related instruments
g) encourages Multilateral Environment Agreements and intergovernmental scientific bodies to increase efforts to streamline the reporting and/or monitoring processes, as well as invites increased sharing of information between them, and for joint reporting, as and when appropriate
h) encourages Member States that have not done so or have withdrawn to consider ratifying or re-joining Multilateral Environment Agreements and effectively implement them
i) encourages Member States to strengthen regulatory frameworks at the national level, as well as the capacity of the judiciary to apply international environmental law in accordance to national circumstances
j) encourages Member States to mainstream environment into sectoral policies and programs, including into national development and sustainable development plans, to enhance the implementation of international environmental law and related instruments
k) promotes active and meaningful engagement of all stakeholders at all levels in the different fora related to the implementation of international environment law and environment-related instruments
l) explores further ways for Member States to support and make full use of the Fifth Program for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law (Montevideo Program V) adopted by the fourth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, in order to foster the environmental rule of law and advance the implementation of environmental law at all levels
m) encourages the United Nations Environment Program, as Chair of the Environment Management Group and in collaboration with the members of the Group, to develop UN system-wide strategies on how they could best support Member States in the integration and implementation of international environmental law, as appropriate

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