

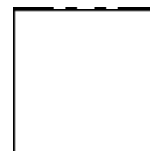


United Nations

**Report of the United Nations
Environment Assembly of
the United Nations
Environment Programme**

**Sixth session
(Nairobi, 26 February–1 March 2024)**

**General Assembly
Official Records
Seventy-ninth Session
Supplement No. 25**



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Assembly of the United Nations
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Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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Chapter I

Opening of the session (agenda item 1)

1. The sixth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme was held at the headquarters of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in Nairobi from 26 February to 1 March 2024.
2. The session was opened at 10 a.m. on Monday, 26 February 2024 by Leila Benali, President of the Environment Assembly. Opening statements were delivered by Ms. Benali; Inger Andersen, Executive Director of UNEP; Zainab Hawa Bangura, Director-General of the United Nations Office at Nairobi; and Soipan Tuya, Cabinet Secretary for Environment, Climate Change and Forestry, Kenya. The opening of the session was preceded by a cultural performance by the Redfourth Academy of Music, Dance and Drama.¹
3. Following the opening of the sixth session, representatives of regional and political groups of Member States, representatives of Member States and observers made general statements focusing on the theme of the session “Effective, inclusive and sustainable multilateral actions to tackle climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution”.

¹ A fuller account of the discussions of the United Nations Environment Assembly at its sixth session, including summaries of the opening and general statements and of the Assembly’s deliberations on the substantive issues before it, is contained in the proceedings of the session (UNEP/EA.6/14).

Chapter II

Organization of work (agenda item 2)

A. Attendance

4. The following Member States were represented at the sixth session: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

5. The following non-Member States were represented: Cook Islands, Holy See, Niue and State of Palestine.

6. The following United Nations bodies, conventions and related secretariats were represented: Adaptation Fund; Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme; Basel Convention Regional Centre for French-speaking countries in Africa (BCRC-Senegal); Department of Economic and Social Affairs; Department of Safety and Security; Economic Commission for Europe; Executive Office of the Secretary-General; Global Environment Facility (GEF); Global Information and Communication Technologies Department; Green Climate Fund; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change; International Labour Organization; Joint Inspection Unit of the United Nations system; Office of Legal Affairs; Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer; secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions; Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region; secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity; secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals; secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna; secretariat of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially as Waterfowl Habitat; secretariat of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change; secretariat of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services; secretariat of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture; secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury; secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or

Desertification, Particularly in Africa; secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; secretariat of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; United Nations Development Programme; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women; UNEP; secretariat of the United Nations Global Compact; United Nations Human Settlements Programme; United Nations Industrial Development Organization; United Nations Office at Nairobi; United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction; United Nations Office for Project Services; United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights; United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees; United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; United Nations Population Fund; United Nations System Staff College; United Nations University; World Food Programme.

7. The following United Nations specialized agencies and related organizations were represented: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; International Atomic Energy Agency; International Civil Aviation Organization; International Fund for Agricultural Development; International Labour Organization; International Maritime Organization; International Organization for Migration; International Telecommunication Union; World Bank; World Health Organization; World Intellectual Property Organization.

8. The following intergovernmental organizations were represented: African Development Bank; African Union, Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa; Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Centre for Biodiversity; Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe; Commonwealth Secretariat; East African Community; Economic Community of West African States; Economic Cooperation Organization; Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia; European Bank for Reconstruction and Development; European Investment Bank; European Space Agency; European Union; Intergovernmental Authority on Development; International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology; International Chamber of Commerce; International Committee of the Red Cross; International Criminal Police Organization; International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies; International Union for Conservation of Nature; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; Organization of Southern Cooperation; secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme; Shanghai Cooperation Organization; Southern African Development Community; Sovereign Order of Malta; Task Force of the Lusaka Agreement on Cooperative Enforcement Operations Directed at Illegal Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora; West African Economic and Monetary Union; West African Development Bank; World Organization for Animal Health.

9. In addition, a number of non-governmental and civil society organizations were represented as observers. The list of participants is available in document UNEP/EA.6/INF/20.

B. Election of officers (agenda item 13)

10. At its 7th plenary meeting on Friday, 1 March, in accordance with rule 18 of its rules of procedure, the Environment Assembly elected by acclamation the following officers to serve at its seventh session (decision 6/8):

President:	Abdullah Bin Al Amri (Oman)
Vice-Presidents:	Zakia Khattabi (Belgium)
	Fitsum Assefa Adela (Ethiopia)

Nino Tandilashvili (Georgia)
 Anikó Raisz (Hungary)
 Ali Gholampour (Islamic Republic of Iran)
 Juan Carlos Castro Vargas (Peru)
 Johanna Lissinger Peitz (Sweden)
 Colins Nzovu (Zambia)

Rapporteur: Joyelle Clarke (Saint Kitts and Nevis)

11. The President delivered a statement, which is summarized in section XIII of the proceedings of the session (UNEP/EA.6/14).

C. Credentials of representatives (agenda item 3)

12. At the 1st plenary meeting, on the morning of Monday, 26 February 2024, the Environment Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item to the plenary meeting on Thursday, 29 February, in the afternoon, to allow sufficient time for the Bureau to examine the credentials of representatives and submit its report to the Assembly.

13. At the 4th plenary meeting, on the afternoon of Thursday, 29 February 2024, in resuming its consideration of the item, the Vice-President of the Assembly, Susana Muhamad Gonzales (Colombia), reported that the Bureau had received and examined the credentials of Member States submitted in accordance with rules 16 and 17 of the rules of procedure of the Environment Assembly. As at 28 February 2024, a total of 49 Member States had submitted formal credentials issued by the Head of State or Government or the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Executive Director of UNEP. A further 122 Member States had submitted information on the appointment of their representatives to the Environment Assembly to the Executive Director by means of a scanned copy in electronic form of formal credentials signed by the Head of State or Government or the Minister for Foreign Affairs, or by means of a scanned copy of a letter or note verbale from the permanent mission concerned or by means of another form of official communication. A total of 21 Member States had not communicated any information regarding their representatives to the Executive Director.

14. With regard to Myanmar, the Vice-President reported that the Bureau had decided, in accordance with the decision of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the same matter, to take no action with regard to the Member State's communications concerning the credentials of its representatives.

15. Since the Bureau's examination of credentials, the Vice-President reported that seven Member States had submitted formal credentials issued by the Head of State or Government or the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Executive Director of UNEP.

16. The Bureau recommended that the Environment Assembly accept the credentials of the Member States.

17. The Environment Assembly approved the report of the Bureau on credentials and accepted the credentials of Member States (decision 6/4).

D. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work (agenda item 2)**1. Adoption of the agenda**

18. At the 1st plenary meeting, on the morning of Monday, 26 February, the Environment Assembly adopted the following agenda for the session, on the basis of the provisional agenda (UNEP/EA.6/1) (decision 6/1).

1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Credentials of representatives.
4. Report of the Committee of Permanent Representatives.
5. International environmental policy and governance issues.
6. Programme of work and budget and other administrative and budgetary issues.
7. Stakeholder engagement.
8. Contributions to the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and implementation of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
9. High-level segment.
10. Cooperation with multilateral environmental agreements.²
11. Provisional agenda, dates and venue of the seventh session of the Environment Assembly.
12. Adoption of the resolutions, decisions and outcome document of the session.
13. Election of officers.
14. Other matters.
15. Adoption of the report of the session.
16. Closure of the session.

2. Organization of work

19. At the 1st plenary meeting, on the morning of Monday, 26 February, in accordance with rule 63 of its rules of procedure, the Environment Assembly decided to establish a committee of the whole, open for participation to States Members of the United Nations, members of the specialized agencies and the regional economic integration organizations, for the consideration of various items of its agenda. On the recommendation of the Bureau, the Assembly elected by acclamation Norbert Kurilla (Slovakia) as Chair of the Committee of the Whole and also elected by acclamation Silvio Albuquerque e Silva (Brazil) as the Rapporteur. The Assembly decided that the Committee would consider item 5, international environmental policy and governance issues, and item 11, provisional agenda, dates and venue of the seventh session of the Environment Assembly. In accordance with rule 61 of the rules of

² Inclusion on the provisional agenda of the sixth session requested by the President of the Environment Assembly on behalf of the Bureau of the Environment Assembly (UNEP/EA.6/15).

procedure of the Assembly, the Committee would establish contact groups as it deemed necessary (decision 6/2).

20. The Environment Assembly further decided that the time limit for statements would be three minutes for statements by representatives of individual delegations, including statements by observers and representatives of major groups and stakeholders; five minutes for statements by representatives speaking on behalf of a group of States; and three minutes for statements in explanation of vote before action and after action on a proposal. The Assembly decided that the right of reply should be exercised at the end of the day whenever two or three meetings had been scheduled for that day and whenever such meetings were devoted to the consideration of the same item or before the conclusion of the consideration of the item, with the number of interventions in the exercise of the right being limited to two per item for any delegation at a given meeting, the first such intervention being limited to three minutes and the second to two minutes (decision 6/2).

21. The Environment Assembly also decided that a high-level dialogue on the theme “Strengthening the science policy interface for effective implementation of environmental commitments” would be held in the morning of Wednesday, 28 February, and that a second high-level dialogue on the theme “Strengthening cooperation between UNEA, UNEP and MEAs to enhance effective implementation at national level, including through means of implementation” would be held in the afternoon of the same day (decision 6/2).

22. The Environment Assembly further decided that a leadership dialogue on the theme “Super-highway or still in slow motion: are science, data and digitalization really speeding our transition to a sustainable future?” followed by a multi-stakeholder dialogue on “Partnering for the environment: inclusive multilateralism fit for purpose” would be held in the afternoon of Thursday, 29 February, and that two leadership dialogues on the themes “Show me the money: can the global financial system really tackle climate change, nature loss and pollution” and “Alive and kicking: environmental multilateralism is a beacon of hope but is it delivering fast enough?” would be held in the morning of Friday, 1 March (decision 6/2).

23. Pursuant to rule 69 of the rules of procedure, the Environment Assembly took note of a list of newly accredited intergovernmental organizations (decision 6/3). The list of accredited organizations is available on the website of the Environment Assembly.

24. The President ruled, in accordance with rule 33 of the rules of procedure of the Environment Assembly, that it was her intention to treat all the regional groups on an equal basis and, as such, that all the Chairs of the regional groups would participate on an equal basis in the proceedings of the sixth session in order to present the positions of their respective groups, without prejudice to the rights and privileges of political groups.

E. High-level segment (agenda item 9)

25. The 3rd to 6th plenary meetings took the form of a high-level segment. The segment consisted of a formal opening with statements by key high-level speakers, ministerial plenary meetings featuring national statements on the overarching theme of “Effective, inclusive and sustainable multilateral actions to tackle climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution”, two high-level dialogues, three leadership dialogues, a multi-stakeholder dialogue and a closing plenary session.

26. The high-level segment was opened at 10.30 a.m. on Thursday, 29 February 2024, at the 3rd plenary meeting of the Assembly, followed by opening statements by high-level speakers. Thereafter, national statements were delivered by ministers and other high-level representatives. The opening of the high-level segment was preceded by performances by the youth orchestra Ghetto Classics and a “rap battle” between musicians Dex McBean from the United States and Frida Amani from the United Republic of Tanzania.

27. A leadership dialogue on the theme “Super-highway or still in slow motion: are science, data and digitalization really speeding our transition to a sustainable future?” was held on Thursday, 29 February; a multi-stakeholder dialogue on the theme “Partnering for the environment: inclusive multilateralism fit for purpose” was held on Thursday, 29 February; a leadership dialogue on the theme “Show me the money: can the global financial system really tackle climate change, nature loss and pollution?” was held on Friday, 1 March; and a leadership dialogue on the theme “Alive and kicking: environmental multilateralism is a beacon of hope but is it delivering fast enough?” was held on Friday, 1 March.

28. Further details on the high-level segment are provided in section IX of the proceedings of the session (UNEP/EA.6/14).

F. Work of the Committee of the Whole

29. The Committee of the Whole held three meetings to consider the agenda items assigned to it, concluding its work on the evening of Wednesday, 28 February 2024. At the 7th plenary meeting of the sixth session, the Chair of the Committee reported on the outcome of the work of the Committee.

30. The report on the work of the Committee is set out in annex III to the proceedings of the session (UNEP/EA.6/14).

G. Report of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (agenda item 4)

31. At the 1st plenary meeting, on Monday, 26 February, Firas Khouri, Permanent Representative of Jordan and Chair of the Committee of Permanent Representatives, presented the report of the Committee of Permanent Representatives, including the outcomes of the sixth meeting of the Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives, held in Nairobi from 19 to 23 February 2024 (UNEP/EA.6/INF/2).

32. Following consultations between the President of the United Nations Environment Assembly and Member States, the Open-ended Committee had transmitted a revised final draft ministerial declaration, without prejudice to the rights of Member States to make further adjustments and improvements, for further consideration and adoption by the Assembly.

33. Under item 6 of the agenda of its sixth meeting (UNEP/OECPR.6/1), “Preparation of decisions and outcomes of the sixth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly”, the Open-ended Committee had considered 22 draft resolutions and two decisions submitted by Member States and the secretariat. The Committee had worked tirelessly and in a constructive atmosphere. A spirit of compromise had been demonstrated, with one draft resolution being withdrawn and two others being merged. The Committee had decided to defer consideration of 19 draft resolutions and 2 draft decisions to the Environment Assembly. Significant further progress had been made on an informal basis over the weekend prior to the opening of the sixth session, with a view to reaching the broadest possible consensus on several draft resolutions. In addition to the draft versions of the texts, non-papers

reflecting the outcome of the informal discussions held over the weekend had been made available.

34. In closing, he expressed his appreciation for the efforts of his fellow members of the Bureau of the Open-ended Committee, the co-facilitators and the secretariat. Further information on the sixth meeting of the Committee was available in the Chair's draft summary (UNEP/OECPR.6/8).

35. The Assembly took note of the report of the Committee of Permanent Representatives.

36. The Assembly decided to allocate to the Committee of the Whole the task of finalizing the pending draft decision and resolutions.

Chapter III

Matters requiring the special attention of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council

37. In its resolution 77/168 of 14 December 2022, the General Assembly of the United Nations welcomed the continued commitment of the United Nations Environment Assembly to contribute to the effective implementation of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in an integrated manner, including through its contributions to the high-level political forum on sustainable development. The high-level political forum offers a unique opportunity and an appropriate institutional framework to ensure such integration as well as follow-up of the collective decisions taken by the world's ministers for the environment at sessions of the Environment Assembly. Member States are invited to consider further actions to that end.

38. In its resolution 77/168 of 14 December 2022, the General Assembly also reiterated the ministerial declaration entitled "Strengthening actions for nature to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals" adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly at its resumed fifth session, in which the Environment Assembly reaffirmed that a clean, healthy and sustainable environment was important for the enjoyment of human rights and for sustainable development in all its dimensions, in an integrated and balanced manner, and that the well-being of humanity depended on nature and hence on our ability to sustainably use, restore and protect the ecosystem functions and services that it provided for poverty eradication, resilience, our health, our economies and ultimately our existence. Furthermore, Member States and other stakeholders were encouraged to advance transformative and systemic changes and policies that addressed several environmental, economic and social challenges simultaneously, rechannelling financial flows to serve the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals through innovative, holistic approaches that truly valued nature.

39. To fully utilize the existing institutional links between the Environment Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum, Member States may wish to welcome the ministerial declaration of the Environment Assembly at its sixth session (UNEP/EA.6/HLS.1) entitled "Effective, inclusive and sustainable multilateral actions to tackle climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution" in their deliberations on the ministerial declaration at the 2024 sessions of the high-level political forum and the Economic and Social Council, and as the Environment Assembly's contribution to the General Assembly for consideration at the Summit of the Future, with a view to accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

40. The present report to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, presents an excellent opportunity to further integrate the outcomes of the sixth session of the Environment Assembly into the work and discussions of the two bodies. The General Assembly is expected, at its seventy-ninth session, to consider the report of the Environment Assembly at its sixth session. In that context, Member States may wish:

(a) To welcome the report, the ministerial declaration and the resolutions adopted by the Environment Assembly at its sixth session;

(b) To welcome the request by the Environment Assembly to the Executive Director of UNEP to reinforce the engagement of the United Nations Environment Programme with the United Nations Water mechanism and strengthen its collaboration with members of the mechanism and other relevant parts of the

United Nations system for enhanced coherence within the United Nations system, including at the country level; and to play an active role in the preparatory process of the 2026 United Nations Water Conference to Accelerate the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, and of the 2028 United Nations Conference on the Final Comprehensive Review of the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028, in close cooperation with other members of UN-Water, as referred to in Environment Assembly resolution 6/13;

(c) To encourage an integrated United Nations approach to water in line with the forthcoming United Nations system-wide strategy for water and sanitation, as referred to in the ministerial declaration of the Environment Assembly at its sixth session;

(d) To call upon Member States to identify in their voluntary national reviews to the high-level political forum on sustainable development, where applicable, the contributions of multilateral environmental agreements to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as referred to in Environment Assembly resolution 6/6;

(e) To appropriately acknowledge the Global Framework on Chemicals – For a Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals and Waste, including its strategic objectives and targets, as referred in Environment Assembly resolution 6/9;

(f) To call upon Member States to engage in the ongoing process to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, with the ambition of completing that work by the end of 2024, as mandated by the United Nations Environment Assembly in its resolution 5/14 of 2 March 2022, and as referred in Environment Assembly resolution 6/15 and in the ministerial declaration of the Environment Assembly at its sixth session;

(g) To welcome the decision of the Environment Assembly to convene the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly from 8 to 12 December 2025 as referred in Environment Assembly decision 6/7;

(h) To recognize the growing demand for stronger and more coherent environmental support at the country level, including with regard to UNEP engagement with United Nations resident coordinators and country teams, to support the mainstreaming of environmental issues into planning, programming and operations, and the inclusion of the environmental dimension of sustainable development in common country analyses and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, and to call for the strengthening of UNEP within the United Nations development system at the regional and country levels, as referred to in the ministerial declaration of the Environment Assembly at its sixth session;

(i) To take note of the call addressed to UNEP, as the leading global environmental authority within the United Nations, to intensify its support and assistance to Member States, including at the country level and in cooperation with secretariats of relevant multilateral environment agreements, in the implementation of the multilateral environmental agreements and the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals, as referred to in the ministerial declaration of the Environment Assembly at its sixth session, and to consider, as appropriate, the level of funding from the regular budget of the United Nations required to help UNEP to fulfil its mandate, taking into account the approved programme of work of UNEP and General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972;

(j) To reaffirm the need to ensure the sustainability, predictability and stability of the funding of UNEP to enable the Programme to fulfil its mandate;

(k) To include in the provisional agenda of the eighty-first session of the General Assembly, under the item entitled “Sustainable development”, a sub-item entitled “Report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme” to consider the outcomes of the seventh session of the Environment Assembly;

(l) To commend the participation of the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Economic and Social Council in the sixth session of the Environment Assembly in line with the spirit of integration and universality of the 2030 Agenda and recommend their participation at the seventh session of the Environment Assembly to be held from 8 to 12 December 2025.

Chapter IV

International environmental policy and governance issues (agenda item 5)

41. Agenda item 5, and the draft resolutions and decisions related to it, were considered by the Committee of the Whole. At the 7th plenary meeting of the Environment Assembly, on Friday, 1 March, the Chair of the Committee reported on the outcome of the work of the Committee. The Assembly took note of the report of the Committee. The report on the work of the Committee is set out in annex III to the proceedings of the session (UNEP/EA.6/14).

Chapter V

Programme of work and budget and other administrative and budgetary issues (agenda item 6)

42. At the 7th plenary meeting, the President recalled that the Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives had considered the report of the Executive Director pertaining to the programme of work and budget for UNEP for the period 2022–2025, with the budget and targets being prorated (UNEP/EA.6/13). There being no outstanding matters under agenda item 6, no further action by the Assembly was required.

Chapter VI

Stakeholder engagement (agenda item 7)

43. At the 1st plenary meeting, on Monday, 26 February, the President invited the representatives of the nine major groups and other stakeholders to address the Environment Assembly. Statements were delivered by representatives on behalf of the business and industry major group, the children and youth major group, the farmers major group, the Indigenous Peoples major group, the local authorities major group, the non-governmental organizations major group, the scientific and technological communities major group, the women major group, the workers and trade unions major group, the major groups and stakeholders regions, and by the Rapporteur of the Cities and Regions Summit.

44. At the 7th plenary meeting on the afternoon of Friday, 1 March, Sarojeni Rengam, the representative of the major groups and stakeholders, delivered a statement.

Chapter VII

Contributions to the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and implementation of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (agenda item 8)

45. At the 1st plenary meeting, on Monday, 26 February, the Environment Assembly, on the recommendation of the Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives, decided to request the Committee of Permanent Representatives to consider and approve written contributions to the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development to be held in 2024 and 2025 (decision 6/5).

Chapter VIII

Cooperation with multilateral environmental agreements (agenda item 10)

46. At the 2nd plenary meeting, in the morning of Wednesday, 28 February, the President introduced the item, which was being considered for the first time by the United Nations Environment Assembly. Consideration of the item consisted of a formal opening, at which opening statements were delivered by several high-level speakers, followed by two high-level dialogues on the matter, supported by a note by the secretariat (UNEP/EA.6/INF/6). The first dialogue, on the theme “Strengthening the science policy interface for effective implementation of environmental commitments”, was held in the morning of Wednesday, 28 February, and the second, on the theme “Strengthening cooperation between UNEA, UNEP and MEAs to enhance effective implementation at national level, including through means of implementation” was held in the afternoon of the same day.

47. At the 7th plenary meeting, Patricia Kameri-Mbote, Director of the UNEP Law Division, provided a summary of the high-level dialogues on the multilateral environmental agreements. The summary is set out in annex IV to the proceedings of the session (UNEP/EA.6/14).

48. The Assembly took note of the summary.

Chapter IX

Provisional agenda and dates of the seventh session of the Environment Assembly (agenda item 11)

49. Agenda item 11 and the draft decision related to it were considered by the Committee of the Whole. The report on the work of the Committee of the Whole is set out in annex III to the proceedings of the session (UNEP/EA.6/14).

50. At its 7th plenary meeting, the Environment Assembly adopted decision 6/7 on the provisional agenda, dates and venue of its seventh session.

Chapter X

Adoption of the resolutions, decisions and outcome document of the session (agenda item 12)

51. At its 7th plenary meeting, on Friday 1 March 2024, the Environment Assembly adopted the ministerial declaration entitled “Effective, inclusive and sustainable multilateral actions to tackle climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution” (UNEP/EA.6/HLS.1). Following the adoption, many representatives took the floor to make statements of position on the ministerial declaration.

52. The Environment Assembly then adopted by consensus the resolutions and decisions listed below. The individual resolutions are available in documents UNEP/EA/6/Res.1– UNEP/EA.6/Res.15. They are also available on the website of the Environment Assembly (www.unep.org/environmentassembly), together with decisions 6/1–6/8.

<i>Resolution</i>	<i>Title</i>
6/1	Circularity of a resilient, low-carbon sugar cane agro-industry
6/2	Amendments to the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility
6/3	Enhancing the role and viability of regional forums of ministers of the environment and United Nations Environment Programme regional offices in achieving multilateral cooperation in tackling environmental challenges
6/4	Promoting synergies, cooperation or collaboration for national implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant environmental instruments
6/5	Environmental aspects of minerals and metals
6/6	Fostering national action to address global environmental challenges through increased cooperation between the United Nations Environment Assembly, the United Nations Environment Programme and multilateral environmental agreements
6/7	Combating sand and dust storms
6/8	Promoting sustainable lifestyles
6/9	Sound management of chemicals and waste
6/10	Promoting regional cooperation on air pollution to improve air quality globally
6/11	Highly hazardous pesticides
6/12	Environmental assistance and recovery in areas affected by armed conflicts
6/13	Effective and inclusive solutions for strengthening water policies to achieve sustainable development in the context of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution

<i>Resolution</i>	<i>Title</i>
6/14	Strengthening international efforts to combat desertification and land degradation, restore degraded land, promote land conservation and sustainable land management, contribute to land degradation neutrality and enhance drought resilience
6/15	Strengthening ocean efforts to tackle climate change, marine biodiversity loss and pollution
<i>Decision</i>	<i>Title</i>
6/1	Adoption of the agenda
6/2	Organization of work
6/3	Accreditation of intergovernmental organizations to the United Nations Environment Assembly
6/4	Credential of representatives
6/5	Contributions of the United Nations Environment Assembly to the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development
6/6	Management of trust funds and earmarked contributions
6/7	Provisional agenda, date and venue of the seventh session of the Environment Assembly
6/8	Election of the Bureau of the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly

53. A summary of the statements delivered by representatives with regard to the outcome of the session is set out in section XI of the proceedings of the session (UNEP/EA.6/14).

Chapter XI

Other matters (agenda item 14)

54. At the 7th plenary meeting, one representative made a statement condemning Israel for breaching international humanitarian law in Gaza. She announced that her country would sign a memorandum of understanding with the State of Palestine to strengthen the capacity of the Environment Quality Authority to document the environmental situation in the occupied Palestinian territories.

Chapter XII

Adoption of the report of the session (agenda item 15)

55. At the 7th plenary meeting, the Environment Assembly adopted the proceedings on the basis of the draft proceedings that had been circulated, on the understanding that they would be completed and finalized by the Rapporteur, working in conjunction with the secretariat.

Chapter XIII**Closure of the session (agenda item 16)**

56. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the sixth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly was declared closed at 6.20 p.m. on Friday, 1 March 2024.

Annex I

Outcomes adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly at its sixth session¹

<i>Resolution</i>	<i>Title</i>
6/1	Circularity of a resilient, low-carbon sugar cane agro-industry (UNEP/EA.6/Res.1)
6/2	Amendments to the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility (UNEP/EA.6/Res.2)
6/3	Enhancing the role and viability of regional forums of environment ministers and United Nations Environment Programme regional offices in achieving multilateral cooperation in tackling environmental challenges (UNEP/EA.6/Res.3)
6/4	Promoting synergies, cooperation or collaboration for national implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant environmental instruments (UNEP/EA.6/Res.4)
6/5	Environmental aspects of minerals and metals (UNEP/EA.6/Res.5)
6/6	Fostering national action to address global environmental challenges through increased cooperation between the United Nations Environment Assembly, the United Nations Environment Programme and multilateral environmental agreements (UNEP/EA.6/Res.6)
6/7	Combating sand and dust storms (UNEP/EA.6/Res.7)
6/8	Promoting sustainable lifestyles (UNEP/EA.6/Res.8)
6/9	Sound management of chemicals and waste (UNEP/EA.6/Res.9)
6/10	Promoting regional cooperation on air pollution to improve air quality globally (UNEP/EA.6/Res.10)
6/11	Highly hazardous pesticides (UNEP/EA.6/Res.11)
6/12	Environmental assistance and recovery in areas affected by armed conflicts (UNEP/EA.6/Res.12)
6/13	Effective and inclusive solutions for strengthening water policies to achieve sustainable development in the context of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution (UNEP/EA.6/Res.13)
6/14	Strengthening international efforts to combat desertification and land degradation, restore degraded land, promote land conservation and sustainable land management, contribute to land degradation neutrality and enhance drought resilience (UNEP/EA.6/Res.14)
6/15	Strengthening ocean efforts to tackle climate change, marine biodiversity loss and pollution (UNEP/EA.6/Res.15)

¹ The resolutions and ministerial declaration adopted by the Environment Assembly at its sixth session are issued as stand-alone documents under the respective symbols specified above. The decisions adopted by the Environment Assembly at its sixth session are set out in annex II to the proceedings (UNEP/EA.6/14) and in annex II to the present report.

<i>Decision</i>	<i>Title</i>
6/1	Adoption of the agenda
6/2	Organization of work
6/3	Accreditation of intergovernmental organizations to the United Nations Environment Assembly
6/4	Credentials of representatives
6/5	Contributions of the United Nations Environment Assembly to the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development
6/6	Management of trust funds and earmarked contributions
6/7	Provisional agenda, date and venue of the seventh session of the Environment Assembly
6/8	Election of the Bureau of the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly

Declaration

Ministerial declaration of the United Nations Environment Assembly at its sixth session: “Effective, inclusive and sustainable multilateral actions to tackle climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution” (UNEP/EA.6/HLS.1)

Annex II

Decisions adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly on 1 March 2024

<i>Decision</i>	<i>Title</i>
6/1	Adoption of the agenda
6/2	Organization of work
6/3	Accreditation of intergovernmental organizations to the United Nations Environment Assembly
6/4	Credentials of representatives
6/5	Contributions of the United Nations Environment Assembly to the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development
6/6	Management of trust funds and earmarked contributions
6/7	Provisional agenda, date and venue of the seventh session of the Environment Assembly
6/8	Election of the Bureau of the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly

6/1. Adoption of the agenda

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 26 February 2024, the Environment Assembly adopted the following agenda for the session, on the basis of the provisional agenda (UNEP/EA.6/1):

1. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
2. Credentials of representatives.
3. Report of the Committee of Permanent Representatives.
4. International environmental policy and governance issues.
5. Programme of work and budget and other administrative and budgetary issues.
6. Stakeholder engagement.
7. Contributions to the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and implementation of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
8. High-level segment.
9. Cooperation with multilateral environmental agreements.
10. Provisional agenda, dates and venue of the seventh session of the Environment Assembly.
11. Adoption of the resolutions, decisions and outcome document of the session.
12. Election of officers.
13. Other matters.

14. Adoption of the report of the session.
15. Closure of the session.

6/2. Organization of work

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 26 February 2024, the Environment Assembly, in accordance with rule 63 of its rules of procedure, established a committee of the whole, open for participation to States Members of the United Nations, members of the specialized agencies and the regional economic integration organizations; allocated agenda item 5, international environmental policy and governance issues, and agenda item 11, provisional agenda, dates and venue of the seventh session of the Environment Assembly to the Committee; and elected by acclamation Norbert Kurilla (Slovakia) as Chair of the Committee and Silvio Albuquerque e Silva (Brazil) as the Rapporteur.

At the same meeting, the Environment Assembly decided that the time limit for statements would be three minutes for statements by representatives of individual delegations, including statements by observers and representatives of major groups and stakeholders; five minutes for statements by representatives speaking on behalf of a group of States; and three minutes for statements in explanation of vote before action and after action on a proposal.

At the same meeting, the Environment Assembly also decided that the right of reply should be exercised at the end of the day whenever two or three meetings had been scheduled for that day and whenever such meetings were devoted to the consideration of the same item or before the conclusion of the consideration of the item, with the number of interventions in the exercise of the right being limited to two per item for any delegation at a given meeting, the first such intervention being limited to three minutes and the second to two minutes.

At the same meeting, the Environment Assembly, further decided that:

- (i) A high-level dialogue on the theme “Strengthening the science policy interface for effective implementation of environmental commitments” would be held on Wednesday, 28 February, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.;
- (ii) A high-level dialogue on the theme “Strengthening cooperation between UNEA, UNEP and MEAs to enhance effective implementation at national level, including through means of implementation” would be held on Wednesday, 28 February, from 3 to 6 p.m.;
- (iii) A leadership dialogue on the theme “Super-highway or still in slow motion: are science, data and digitalization really speeding our transition to a sustainable future?” would be held on Thursday, 29 February, from 3 to 4.30 p.m.;
- (iv) A multi-stakeholder dialogue on the theme “Partnering for the environment: inclusive multilateralism fit for purpose” would be held on Thursday, 29 February, from 4.30 to 6 p.m.;
- (v) A leadership dialogue on the theme “Show me the money: can the global financial system really tackle climate change, nature loss and pollution?” would be held on Friday, 1 March from 10 to 11.30 a.m.;
- (vi) A leadership dialogue on the theme “Alive and kicking: environmental multilateralism is a beacon of hope but is it delivering fast enough?” would be held on Friday, 1 March, from 11.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

6/3. Accreditation of intergovernmental organizations to the United Nations Environment Assembly

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 26 February 2024, the United Nations Environment Assembly took note of the list of the following intergovernmental organizations that had been accredited to the Environment Assembly pursuant to rule 69 of its rules of procedure:

1. Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Centre for Biodiversity;
2. Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe;
3. Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia;
4. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development;
5. European Space Agency;
6. Gas Exporting Countries Forum;
7. Joint Songwe River Basin Commission;
8. International Plant Protection Convention;
9. International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture;
10. International Whaling Commission;
11. Ministerial Conference on Fisheries Cooperation among African States Bordering the Atlantic Ocean;
12. Organization of Southern Cooperation;
13. Organization of the Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries;
14. Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries;
15. World Organization for Animal Health.

6/4. Credentials of representatives

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 29 February 2024, the Environment Assembly approved the report of the Bureau on credentials and accepted the credentials of Member States.

6/5. Contributions of the United Nations Environment Assembly to the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development

At the 1st plenary meeting, on Monday, 26 February, the Environment Assembly, on the recommendation of the Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives, decided to request the Committee of Permanent Representatives to consider and approve written contributions to the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development to be held in 2024 and 2025.

6/6. Management of trust funds and earmarked contributions

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Having considered the note by the secretariat on the implementation of decision 3/3 of 6 December 2017 on the management of trust funds and earmarked contributions,²

Recalling that, in decision 3/3, it requested the Executive Director, in consultation with the relevant parties and/or donors, as appropriate and in accordance with the terms of the respective agreement or fund, to decide on reassigning the balances in inactive trust funds when the activities for which they were established had ended, with a view to supporting the implementation of appropriate subprogrammes of the agreed programme of work,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the progress made in the implementation of decision 3/3 through the closure of the inactive trust funds and the reassignment of the balances to the relevant activities;

2. *Notes* that, in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme carries out the function of administering trust funds on the basis of the principle of full cost recovery of administrative costs;

3. *Notes and approves* the establishment of the following trust funds:

(a) CBC – General trust fund for the Caribbean Biological Corridor Initiative, with an expiry date of 15 August 2036;

(b) CSS – General trust fund for climate stability, with no fixed expiry date;

(c) LHN – General trust fund for living in harmony with nature, with no fixed expiry date;

(d) MOL – General trust fund for the core activities of the Fifth Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law (Montevideo Programme V), with an expiry date of 31 December 2030;

(e) PFP – General trust fund for a pollution-free planet, with no fixed expiry date;

4. *Notes* that the extension of trust funds is an administrative matter that falls under the delegation of the Executive Director and hence will, as of the seventh session of the Environment Assembly, no longer require a decision by Member States, and, to facilitate the transition between sixth and seventh sessions, agrees to extend all existing trust funds to 31 December 2030 unless otherwise requested by the appropriate authorities, in accordance with the following list:

I

Trust funds in support of the programme of work of the United Nations Environment Programme

(a) AFB – Technical cooperation trust fund for United Nations Environment Programme activities as a multilateral implementing entity of the Adaptation Fund Board (AFB);

(b) AML – General trust fund for the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment;

² UNEP/EA.6/INF/16.

- (c) BPL – Technical cooperation trust fund for the implementation of the agreement with Belgium (financed by the Government of Belgium);
- (d) CLL – Trust fund to support the activities of the Climate Technology Centre and Network;
- (e) CML – Trust fund for the special programme to support institutional strengthening at the national level to enhance implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, the Minamata Convention on Mercury and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management;
- (f) ECL – Technical cooperation trust fund to support achievement of Contribution Agreement No. 21.0401/2011/608174/SUB/E2, the Strategic Cooperation Agreement between the European Commission Directorate-General for the Environment and the United Nations Environment Programme (covering ENRTP priority 3.1 – Strengthening Environment Governance);
- (g) ESS – Technical cooperation trust fund for the implementation by the United Nations Environment Programme of ecosystem-based adaptation (EBA);
- (h) EUL – Technical cooperation trust fund to support the achievement of Contribution Agreement No. DCI-ENV/2010/258-800, the Strategic Cooperation Agreement between the European Commission Directorate-General for Development and Cooperation and the United Nations Environment Programme (covering environment and sustainable management of natural resources, including energy, ENRTP priorities 1, 2 and 3.3, “Support for mainstreaming”);
- (i) FSL – Technical cooperation trust fund to support the implementation of the Seed Capital Assistance Facility;
- (j) IAL – Technical cooperation trust fund for the Ireland Aid Multilateral Environment Fund for Africa (financed by the Government of Ireland);
- (k) IEL – Technical cooperation trust fund for priority projects to improve the environment in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (financed by the Government of the Republic of Korea);
- (l) MCL – General trust fund in support of the preparation of a global assessment of mercury and its compounds;
- (m) REL – Technical cooperation trust fund for the promotion of renewable energy in the Mediterranean region (financed by the Government of Italy);
- (n) SCP – Technical cooperation trust fund for the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns;
- (o) SML – General trust fund for the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management: Quick Start Programme;³
- (p) WPL – General trust fund to provide support to the Global Environment Monitoring System/Water Programme office and to promote its activities;

³ UNEP is revising the terms of reference for the SML trust fund following a request made by the International Conference on Chemicals Management at its fifth session urging UNEP to create a new trust fund. The name of the trust fund will be amended to “Trust fund in support of activities on the Global Framework on Chemicals”. UNEP opted to use the existing trust fund rather than initiating the establishment of an entirely new trust fund.

II

Trust funds in support of the multilateral environmental agreements and action plans

A. Trust funds administered by the secretariat of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

(a) BCL – Trust fund for the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal;

(b) BDL – Trust fund to assist developing countries and other countries in need of technical assistance in the implementation of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal;

(c) ROL – General trust fund for the operational budget of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade;

(d) RVL – Special trust fund for the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade;

(e) SCL – General trust fund for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, its subsidiary bodies and the Convention secretariat;

(f) SVL – Special trust fund for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, its subsidiary bodies and the Convention secretariat;

B. Trust funds administered by the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

(a) BBL – General trust fund for the core programme budget for the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing;

(b) BEL – General trust fund for additional voluntary contributions in support of approved activities under the Convention on Biological Diversity;

(c) BGL – General trust fund for the core programme budget for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;

(d) BYL – General trust fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity;

(e) BZL – General trust fund for voluntary contributions to facilitate the participation of parties in the process of the Convention on Biological Diversity;

(f) VBL – General trust fund for voluntary contributions to facilitate the participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in the work of the Convention on Biological Diversity;

C. Trust funds administered by the secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

(a) CTL – Trust fund for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;

(b) QTL – Support of activities related to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;

D. Trust funds administered by the secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

(a) AVL – General trust fund for voluntary contributions in respect of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds;

(b) AWL – General trust fund for the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds;

(c) BAL – General trust fund for the conservation of small cetaceans of the Baltic, North East Atlantic, Irish and North Seas;

(d) BTL – General trust fund for the Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats;

(e) MRL – Technical cooperation trust fund on the Conservation and Management of Marine Turtles and their Habitats of the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia;

(f) MSL – Trust fund for the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals;

(g) MVL – General trust fund for voluntary contributions in support of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals;

(h) QFL – General trust fund for voluntary contributions in respect of the Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats;

(i) QVL – General trust fund in respect of the Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic, North East Atlantic, Irish and North Seas;

(j) SMU – trust fund to support the activities of the secretariat of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks;

E. Trust fund administered by the secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury

(a) MCP – Specific trust fund of the Minamata Convention on Mercury to support capacity-building and technical assistance in accordance with Article 13;

F. Trust funds administered by the Ozone secretariat

(a) MPL – Trust fund for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer;

(b) QOL – Support of the activities of the Ozone Secretariat;

(c) SOL – General trust fund for financing activities on research and systematic observation for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer;

(d) VCL – Trust fund for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of Ozone Layer;

G. Trust funds administered by the secretariat of the Bamako Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes within Africa

(a) BML – General trust fund for the core programme budget of the Bamako Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes within Africa;

(b) BRL – Trust fund for the revolving fund activities of the Bamako Convention;

(c) BWL – Special trust fund for voluntary contributions in support of the Bamako Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes within Africa;

H. Trust funds administered by the secretariat of the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians

(a) CAP – Trust fund for the core budget of the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians and related protocols;

(b) CAR – Trust fund for the core budget of the Carpathian Convention;

I. Trust funds administered by the secretariat of the Convention for Cooperation in the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Atlantic Coast of the West, Central and Southern Africa Region (Abidjan Convention)

(a) QAC – Support of the Convention for Cooperation in the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Atlantic Coast of the West, Central and Southern Africa Region;

(b) WAL – Trust fund for the protection, management and development of the marine and coastal environment of the Atlantic coast of the West, Central and Southern Africa region;

J. Trust funds administered by the secretariat of the Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Eastern African Region (Nairobi Convention)

(a) EAL – Regional seas trust fund for the Eastern African region;

(b) QAW – Support of the action plan for the protection, management and development of the marine and coastal environment of the Eastern African Region;

K. Trust funds administered by the secretariat of the Caribbean Environment Programme and the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region (Cartagena Convention) and its protocols

(a) CRL – Regional trust fund for implementation of the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme;

(b) QCL – Trust fund for support of the Cartagena Convention Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme;

L. Trust funds administered by the coordinating unit for the Action Plan for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Sustainable Development of the Coastal Areas of the Mediterranean

(a) CAL – Support of the Mediterranean Action Plan (financed by the Government of Greece);

(b) MEL – Trust fund for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution;

(c) QML – Support of the Mediterranean Action Plan;

M. Trust funds administered by the coordinating body of the Action Plan for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of the East Asian Seas (COBSEA)

(a) ESL – Regional trust fund for implementation of the Action Plan for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of the East Asian Seas;

(b) QEL – Support of the Action Plan for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of the East Asian Seas;

N. Trust funds administered by the regional coordinating unit for the Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment the Northwest Pacific Region (NOWPAP)

(a) PNL – General trust fund for the Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal environment of the Northwest Pacific Region;

(b) QNL – Support of the Northwest Pacific Action Plan;

5. *Requests* the Executive Director to regularly brief the Committee of Permanent Representatives on matters related to the management of trust funds, as appropriate.

6/7. Provisional agenda, dates and venue of the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, 66/288 of 27 July 2012, 67/213 of 21 December 2012, 67/251 of 13 March 2013, 68/215 of 20 December 2013, 69/223 of 19 December 2014, 71/231 of 21 December 2016, 73/260 of 22 December 2018, 74/222 of 19 December 2019, 76/208 of 17 December 2021 and 77/168 of 14 December 2022,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 47/202 A (para. 17) of 22 December 1992, 54/248 of 23 December 1999, 56/242 of 24 December 2001, 57/283 B (paras. 9–11 of section II) of 15 April 2003, 61/236 (para. 9 of section II A) of 22 December 2006, 62/225 (para. 9 of section II A) of 22 December 2007, 63/248

(para. 9 of section II A) of 24 December 2008, 64/230 (para. 9 of section II A) of 22 December 2009, 65/245 (para. 10 of section II A) of 24 December 2010, 67/237 (para. 13 of section II A) of 28 January 2013, 71/262 (para. 27 of section II and para. 102 of section V) of 23 December 2016, 73/270 (para. 29 of section II) of 22 December 2018, 74/252 (para. 29 of section II and para. 117 of section V) of 27 December 2019, 75/244 (para. 31 of section II and para. 121 of section V) of 31 December 2020, 76/237 (para. 31 of section II and para. 120 of section V) of 24 December 2021, 77/255 (para. 30 of section II and para. 118 of section V) of 30 December 2022, 77/263 (para. 4 of section VIII) of 30 December 2022 and 78/245 (para. 33 of section II and para. 120 of section V) of 22 December 2023,

Taking into account Governing Council decisions 27/1 and 27/2 of 22 February 2013, as well as United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions 1/2 of 27 June 2014 and 2/22 of 27 May 2016 and decisions 3/2 of 6 December 2017, 4/2 of 15 March 2019 and 5/3 of 23 February 2021,

Recognizing the importance of the implementation of paragraph 88 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development entitled “The future we want”, and welcoming the progress made, including the establishment of the United Nations Environment Assembly,

Recognizing also the political declaration of the special session of the United Nations Environment Assembly to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations Environment Programme and stressing the importance of continued action,

Welcoming the progress made in the implementation of the outcome of the stocktaking meeting for the process for review by the Committee of Permanent Representatives of the Environment Assembly and its subsidiary bodies, as endorsed in paragraph 1 of Environment Assembly decision 5/4 of 2 March 2022, with a view to improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the governing bodies of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Recalling decision 5/2 of 23 February 2021 on the medium-term strategy for the period 2022–2025 and the programme of work and budget for the biennium 2022–2023,

Recalling also decision 5/4 of 2 March 2022 on the provisional agenda, dates and venue of the sixth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 75/233 of 30 December 2020 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system,

1. *Decides*, without prejudice to the provisions of rule 1 of the rules of procedure of the Environment Assembly, to hold the seventh session of the Assembly at the headquarters of the United Nations Environment Programme, in Nairobi, from 8 to 12 December 2025, and recognizes that those dates have been agreed upon on an exceptional basis as they do not allow for holding the seventh session on a biennial basis and have an impact on the term of the office of its Bureau;

2. *Also decides* that, pursuant to paragraph 10 of Governing Council decision 27/2 of 22 February 2013, the seventh meeting of the Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives will take place from 1 to 5 December 2025 and requests the Committee of Permanent Representatives to discuss, in consultation with the Bureau of the United Nations Environment Assembly, and decide on the format and agenda of the seventh session of the Assembly;

3. *Approves* the provisional agenda for the seventh session as follows:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Credentials of representatives.
4. Report of the Committee of Permanent Representatives.
5. International environmental policy and governance issues.
6. Programme of work and budget; other administrative and budgetary issues.
7. Stakeholder engagement.
8. Contributions to the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and implementation of the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
9. High-level segment.
10. Cooperation with multilateral environmental agreements.
11. Provisional agenda, dates and venue of the eighth session of the Environment Assembly.
12. Adoption of the resolutions, decisions and outcome document of the session.
13. Election of officers.
14. Other matters.
15. Adoption of the report.
16. Closure of the session.

4. *Requests* the Committee of Permanent Representatives, in consultation with the Bureau of the United Nations Environment Assembly, to contribute to the preparation of the annotations to the provisional agenda set out in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Requests* the Bureau of the Environment Assembly, in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, to define a theme for the seventh session of the Environment Assembly no later than 12 months in advance of the seventh session;

6. *Strongly urges* Member States to submit, in line with Environment Assembly decision 5/4, draft resolutions for consideration by the Environment Assembly at its seventh session, and to do so preferably at least 10 weeks in advance of the seventh session, taking into account the theme of the session and the limited time and resources available for the negotiation of the draft resolutions during the seventh meeting of the Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives and the seventh session of the Assembly, without prejudice to the rules of procedure of the Assembly, in particular rule 44;

7. *Encourages* Member States to seek gender balance in the distribution of the offices of President and members of the Bureau of the Environment Assembly as well as those of the Chair and members of the Bureau of the Committee of Permanent Representatives, where applicable, and to support gender balance in the composition of delegations to the sessions of the Environment Assembly, the meetings of the Committee of Permanent Representatives and other related intergovernmental meetings;

8. *Welcomes* the report of the Executive Director on the implementation of decision 5/2,⁴ in which the Environment Assembly requested the Executive Director, in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, to submit for consideration and approval by the Assembly at its sixth session a prioritized, results-oriented and streamlined programme of work for the biennium 2024–2025, and the report of the Executive Director on the implementation of decision 5/4 of 2 March 2022, in which the Environment Assembly decided to extend the programme of work for the period 2022–2023 by two years, to the end of 2025, with the budget and targets being pro-rated accordingly;⁵

9. *Requests* the Executive Director, through inclusive and regular consultation with Member States and, as appropriate, relevant stakeholders, to prepare a draft programme of work and budget for the period 2026–2027 and a draft medium-term strategy for the period 2026–2029, fully taking into account the views of Member States and making every effort to reflect consensual views, for consideration and approval by the Environment Assembly at its seventh session, following the established processes as set out in paragraph 11 of Governing Council decision 27/2.

6/8. Election of the Bureau of the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly

At its 7th plenary meeting, on 1 March 2024, the Environment Assembly, in accordance with rule 18 of its rules of procedure, elected Abdullah Bin Al Amri (Oman) as President of the Environment Assembly; Fitsum Assefa Adela (Ethiopia), Ali Gholampour (Islamic Republic of Iran), Zakia Khattabi (Belgium), Colins Nzovu (Zambia), Johanna Lissinger Peitz (Sweden), Anikó Raisz (Hungary), Nino Tandilashvili (Georgia) and Juan Carlos Castro Vargas (Peru) as Vice-Presidents; and Joyelle Clarke (Saint Kitts and Nevis) as Rapporteur; all for a term beginning at the closure of the sixth session and expiring at the closure of the seventh session.

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4 UNEP/EA.6/INF/15.

5 UNEP/EA.6/13.