
171st Meeting of the Committee of Permanent Representatives
16 September 2025
10:00 – 13:10 and 15:10 – 19:20 (GMT+3)
Conference Room 2 and Interactio Platform
Hybrid meeting

Chair's Summary

Note: This Chair's summary complements the detailed meeting report prepared by the UN Office at Nairobi in advance for the adoption at the next meeting of the Committee. All pre-meeting and post-meeting documents, including statements provided in writing by Member States, are available [here](#).

Agenda item 1: Opening of the meeting by the Chair of the Committee of Permanent Representatives.

1. H. E. Mr. Sultan Hajiyeu, Chair of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR), Ambassador of Azerbaijan to Kenya and Permanent Representative to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), opened the 171st meeting of the CPR on 16 September 2025 at 10:00 (GMT+3). The newly arrived representatives were welcomed and the departing representatives bid farewell.

Agenda item 2: Adoption of the provisional agenda of the 171st meeting of the Committee of Permanent Representatives.

2. The Committee adopted the provisional agenda of the 171st meeting of the CPR, as set out in [UNEP/CPR/171/1/Rev.3](#). The Committee further agreed that given the limited time available for the meeting, the items would be considered in the following order:
 - Agenda item 3 – Adoption of the draft minutes of the 170th meeting of the CPR;
 - Agenda item 5 – Election of officers to the Bureau of the CPR;
 - Agenda item 10 – Report of the subcommittee;
 - Agenda item 6 – Report of the Executive Director to the 171st meeting of the CPR;
 - Agenda item 7 – Development of a draft medium-term strategy for the period 2026-2029 and a draft programme of work and budget for the period 2026-2027;
 - Agenda item 8 – Consideration of relevant evaluation reports and audits;
 - Agenda item 4 – Consideration of the draft Chair's summary of the 12th annual subcommittee meeting of the CPR;
 - Agenda item 9 – Preparations for the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly;
 - Agenda item 11 – Any other business; and
 - Agenda item 12 – Closing of the meeting.

Agenda item 3: Adoption of the draft minutes of the 170th meeting of the Committee of Permanent Representatives.

3. The Committee adopted the draft minutes of the 170th meeting of the CPR, as set out in [UNEP/CPR/171/L.1](#).

Agenda item 4: Consideration of the draft Chair's summary of the 12th annual subcommittee meeting of the CPR.

4. The Committee took note of the final draft of the Chair's Summary of the [12th annual subcommittee meeting of the CPR](#) held from 1 September to 5 September 2025, as set out in [UNEP/CPR/ASC/12/12/Rev.2](#).

Agenda item 5: Election of officers to the Bureau of the Committee of Permanent Representatives.

5. Following the postponement of the election of the Vice-Chair, to be nominated by the Group of Latin America and Caribbean States, at the 170th meeting of the Committee, the Committee elected, by acclamation, Her Excellency Romy Sonia Tincopa Grados, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Peru to UNEP, as Vice-Chair of the CPR for a term beginning on 16 September 2025 and ending on 30 June 2027.

Agenda item 6: Report of the Executive Director to the 171st meeting of the Committee of Permanent Representatives.

6. The Committee was invited to consider the [Executive Director's Quarterly Report to the 171st Meeting of the CPR](#), providing an update on key developments relevant to UNEP for the period April to June 2025 and a [statement](#) by the Executive Director of UNEP, Ms. Inger Andersen.
7. Delegations¹ welcomed the presentation and provided the following comments:
 - a. Commended UNEP and the host country, the Government of Korea, for their leadership in hosting a highly successful global observance of the [World Environment Day](#) (WED) 2025 under the theme “#Beat Plastic Pollution”. The remarkable public engagement and the high-level political support it garnered was acknowledged, which underscored a global commitment to addressing this critical issue.
 - b. Recognised the establishment of the [Intergovernmental Science Policy Panel on Chemicals, Waste and Pollution](#), which represented a significant achievement in the pursuit of sustainable and science-based solutions.
 - c. Welcomed the operationalization of the [Global Framework on Chemicals Fund](#) and emphasized the need for adequate and predictable funding to achieve the ambitious targets of the [Global Framework on Chemicals](#).
 - d. Took note of the outcome of the second part of the fifth session of the [Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee](#) to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment (INC-5.2). While the lack of consensus was acknowledged with a sense of missed opportunity, there was a strong reaffirmation of the necessity for an inclusive, consensus-based approach, and looked to the INC Chair and the Secretariat for guidance on next steps, with the expectation that INC-5.3 will achieve convergence and deliver a legally binding agreement in line with the resumed fifth session of the [United Nations Environment Assembly](#) (UNEA-5.2).
 - e. Requested for more information on [MapBiomass](#), including its future plans and how it can interact with existing national systems.
 - f. Supported the wider use of digital tools and Artificial Intelligence (AI), in the development of projects related to desertification, land degradation and drought.
 - g. Reaffirmed the need for Member States to carefully assess the proposals on completed [Global Environmental Data Strategy](#) (GEDS) work, to facilitate a strategic choice on how to carry the work forward after UNEA-7.
 - h. Expressed deep concern on the deteriorating environmental situation in the Caspian Sea. Some delegations highlighted that the consequences of the Aral Sea tragedy continue to be felt, with transboundary implications affecting not only the countries of the region, but also areas beyond its borders.
 - i. Noted the approval of USD11.3 million Global Environment Fund (GEF) to combat desertification and enquired whether any land degradation work took place during the

¹ Colombia, on behalf of the Latin America and Caribbean States Group; Japan, on behalf of the Asia-Pacific States Group; European Union; Mozambique, on behalf of the African States Group; Kenya, on behalf of the G77 and China; State of Palestine, on behalf of the Arab States Group; Chile; Finland; Egypt; Botswana; Peru; Ukraine; Australia; Canada; Argentina; Colombia; France; Denmark; Brazil; Kazakhstan; Spain; Norway; China; Costa Rica; Sweden; India; Germany; Tanzania; Cameroon; Netherlands (Kingdom of the); Zimbabwe; Japan; Mexico; United Kingdom; Sri Lanka; Saudi Arabia; Uganda; Morocco; Portugal; Russian Federation; State of Palestine; Children and Youth Major Group.

- reporting period.
- j. Requested information on capacity building projects for local communities, Indigenous Peoples and people of African descent in countries where the [REDD+](#) projects have been developed.
 - k. Requested that lessons learned be translated into practice as UNEA-7 approaches and stressed that new resolution mandates should have defined timeframes for implementation.
 - l. Expressed expectations for enhanced alignment between UNEP and the regional ministerial fora, to ensure the outcomes of discussions are appropriately articulated and reflected at UNEA-7.
 - m. Welcomed Zimbabwe's successful hosting of the [15th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to the Convention of Wetlands](#) (RAMSAR COP15) held in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe from 23 to 31 July 2025.
 - n. Noted with appreciation, UNEP's efforts to provide technical assistance to Member States in support of the ratification of the [Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea \(UNCLOS\) on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction](#) (BBNJ Agreement).
 - o. Welcomed recent progress and key achievements, including:
 - i. The adoption of a resource mobilization strategy to close the biodiversity finance gap, including the launch of the [Cali Fund](#), aimed at ensuring the equitable sharing of benefits arising from the commercial use of biodiversity's genetic sequencing information and requested for further clarification on how developing countries can benefit from it.
 - ii. UNEP workshop on negotiation skills held from 8-9 September 2025 in Nairobi, Kenya, that enhanced the capacity of diplomats for effective engagement in multilateral environmental negotiations.
 - iii. The designation of the 2025 World Restoration Flagship Project, recognizing that such restoration efforts represent effective strategies to enhance the planet's capacity to restore balance to the global climate system.
 - iv. The adoption of the [Kampala Declaration](#) during the [11th Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development](#) held from 9 to 11 April 2025 and its emphasis on inclusive, science-based solutions, to accelerate progress on the 2030 Agenda and [Agenda 2063](#).
 - v. The launch of the report entitled [Advancing Adaptation in NDCs 3.0](#) and commended UNEP's leadership in bridging science and policy for climate resilience.
 - p. Noted that Solar Radiation Management (SRM) technologies do not offer solutions to climate change and requested for clarification on UNEP's position on this.
 - q. Requested for more information on the geographical distribution of the over 100 beneficiary countries of GEF and the selection criteria.
 - r. Requested information on the environmental assessment of the affected conflict areas and UNEP's engagement in mobilizing international expertise to assess and mitigate the environmental damage caused by the war; and its continued support in conducting environmental assessments, remediation efforts and capacity building initiatives.
 - s. Requested UNEP to provide a briefing on its support for future events to enhance African Region's readiness for the upcoming [2025 UN Climate Change Conference](#) (UNFCCC COP 30) and on outcomes that address climate finance.
 - t. Called upon Member States, developing partners and financial institutions to increase support for integrated climate and development solutions particularly in regional carbon markets, nature-based adaptation and capacity building.
 - u. Recognized UNEP's progress in advancing gender balance and women's representation at the Professional and senior levels, while underlining that the Latin America and the Caribbean States (GRULAC) remains underrepresented at less than 11% of UNEP's professional staff, and called for more robust and measurable actions to address this imbalance without the functional review negatively impacting underrepresented regions.
 - v. Reiterated the importance of equitable geographical representation across all levels of UNEP staffing, with particular reference to youth and underrepresented groups, and called for

- continued outreach activities to address imbalances.
- w. Welcomed UNEP's comprehensive reporting and appreciated the transparency and engagement demonstrated in preparing for UNEA-7, while also encouraging timely reporting to allow for thorough review and discussion of details.
 - x. Called for further diversification of UNEP's funding sources, with emphasis on increasing non-earmarked and softly earmarked contributions and requested updated timelines for ongoing or planned funding dialogues.
 - y. Encouraged updating the Resource Mobilization Strategy in alignment with the Medium-Term Strategy for the period 2026-2029 (MTS) and Programme of Work and budget for the period of 2026-2027 (PoW/B) as a means to broaden UNEP's donor base and secure predictable and sustainable core funding.
 - z. Acknowledged the financial challenges facing UNEP and Member States, while encouraging contributions to the Environment Fund, honouring pledges, and ensuring transparency in financial reporting.
 - aa. Welcomed UNEP's role in strategic analysis and review of the MTS and PoW and budget and stressed the importance of aligning reporting with UNEP's strategic objectives and ensuring added value of UNEA resolutions in addressing environmental and economic challenges.
8. In response, the Executive Director thanked delegations for their comments and provided the following clarifications:
- a. Informed that UNEP is endeavouring that the functional review process would not compromise equitable representation efforts.
 - b. Emphasized that regional representation from GRULAC remains a priority and highlighted the ongoing efforts to enhance institutional engagement to foster collaborations with UNEP, encouraging delegates to liaise with their respective governments to further promote youth participation.
 - c. Clarified its commitment to continue reaching out to donors and engaging in dialogues to broaden the donor base and to secure predictable and sustainable core funding, while underlining that contributions ultimately depend on donors' willingness.
 - d. Noted that updating the Resource Mobilization Strategy in alignment with the MTS and PoW/B remains a priority.
 - e. Highlighted the ongoing negotiations on equitable sharing of Digital Sequence Information (DSI) on genetic resources, in the context of the [Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework](#) (KMGBF), including the Cali Fund, noting that the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#) (CBD) has called for inputs on the fund's operationalization.
 - f. Urged Member States to view the [Cali Fund](#) as a viable financial mechanism that can support accountability for the private sector.
 - g. Informed delegations that approved funding under the [United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification](#) (UNCCD) was allocated to: Africa (52 countries), Asia-Pacific (22 countries), Europe (6 countries), Latin America and the Caribbean (18 countries) and Oceania (14 countries).
 - h. Explained that UNEP is in the final round of assisting Member States to submit their [National Determined Contributions](#) (NDCs) in the framework of UNFCCC available ahead of UNFCCC COP 30. In this context, delegations were reminded of the special summit co-convened by the UN Secretary-General and Brazil on September 24 in New York, which will provide Member States the opportunity to announce their NDCs. Member States were therefore invited to consider utilizing this high-level platform for such announcements.
 - i. Informed that UNEP is supporting Africa's climate negotiation readiness, through assistance to the African Group of Negotiators in Tanzania, NDC clinics during the Climate Week in Addis Ababa and preparations for an enhanced transparency framework meeting to be held in Egypt from 13 and 16 October 2025.
 - j. Informed that UNEP has engaged in the multilateral development banks (MDBs) coordination group for the [Net-Zero Nature-Positive Accelerator Integrated Program](#). This involves cooperating with international financial institutions (IFIs) and MDBs to strengthen

knowledge-sharing and coordination, with UNEP taking the leadership role in finance mobilization efforts across multiple countries.

- k. Called for greater participation in resource mobilization and pledged to provide a briefing to Member States on the resource mobilization strategy.
 - l. Informed that the inaugural plenary of the [Intergovernmental Science-Policy Panel on Chemicals, Waste and Pollution](#) is expected to be held in the first quarter of 2026, and that the Interim Secretariat hosted by UNEP is looking for funds to support its preparation.
 - m. Explained that [MapBiomass](#) is a global multi-institutional network formed by universities, NGOs and technological companies in the region, which has established a partnership with the UNEP Latin America and the Caribbean Office in Panama, and noted that the initiative monitors land use and the impact in the region, with UNEP invited to participate.
 - n. Clarified that the first round of the [Global Framework on Chemicals Fund](#) was a pilot test, and that the second round will be launched between 30 September to 15 December 2025, with the Executive Board meeting in March 2026 to approve submissions based on their quality and alignment with the strategic priorities of the Fund.
 - o. Acknowledged the importance of tackling the deteriorating environmental situation of the Caspian Sea and highlighted UNEP's role on the [Caspian Sea Fluctuations and Climate Change Working Paper](#), and UNEP's support as host of the interim Secretariat for the [Teheran Convention](#).
 - p. Clarified that UNEP does not hold a formal position on Solar Radiation Modification (SRM), acknowledging the different perspectives of Member States on this issue. It was further noted that multilateral conversations on SRM are already underway in various forums taking place and could result in a global dialogue.
 - q. Emphasised UNEP's ongoing engagement in strategic analysis, including work on the upcoming MTS and PoW, support for ambitious NDCs, advancement of global commitments, and alignment of reporting processes with strategic objectives through consultations and preparatory events.
 - r. Clarified the use of terminologies such as "land degradation neutrality" and "living in harmony with nature" and requested Member States to accept the language of "gender disaggregated data" as it is generally accepted and interpreted by each country as per its own domestic legislation.
9. The representative of the Russian Federation, in exercising the right of reply, stated that Ukraine's allegations of damage to environmental facilities formed part of an information war.
10. The representative of Ukraine, in exercising the right of reply, responded that the Russian Federation was spreading false information.

Agenda item 7: Development of a draft medium-term strategy for the period 2026-2029 and a draft programme of work and budget for the period 2026-2027.

11. The Secretariat provided an update on the development of a [draft medium-term strategy for the period 2026-2029](#) and a [draft programme of work and budget for the period 2026-2027](#).
12. Delegations² welcomed the presentation and provided the following comments in summary:
 - a. Welcomed the overall alignment of the MTS and PoW/B drafts with multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and global frameworks, while underscoring the importance of consistency in language across documents to ensure clarity and coherence.

² Kenya, on behalf of the G77 and China; Mozambique, on behalf of the African States Group; Colombia, on behalf of the Latin America and Caribbean States Group; State of Palestine, on behalf of the Arab States Group; European Union; Costa Rica; Brazil; China; France; Iran (Islamic Republic of); Japan; Mexico; Colombia; Algeria; Philippines; Australia; Russian Federation; Argentina; Norway; Egypt; Switzerland; Tanzania; Uganda; Germany; United Kingdom; India; Saudi Arabia; United States of America; Children and Youth Major Group; Women Major Group.

- b. Noted divergent positions on terminology, with differing views expressed on: climate stability; a human right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment; children and youth; environmental rule of law versus environmental law; and gender-disaggregated versus sex-disaggregated data.
- c. Cautioned against UNEP overstretching into broader UN reform processes, with some delegations objecting to references to [Our Common Agenda](#), the [Pact for the Future](#), and the [Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review](#) (QCPR), while others supported retaining such references as UNGA-adopted commitments.
- d. Stressed the importance of respecting the sovereign right of States to pursue their own environmental and developmental policies, with calls for explicit reference to [Rio Principle 2](#).
- e. Emphasized the need to strengthen focus on desertification, land degradation, drought (DLDD), and sand and dust storms, calling for a dedicated resource mobilization strategy, stronger synergies with the UNCCD, and explicit inclusion of land restoration under Strategic Objective 2.
- f. Supported the revised language on “halting and reversing biodiversity loss,” while some called for a better balance across ecosystems, in particular marine and freshwater systems, and others cautioned against overemphasis on climate issues.
- g. Highlighted the importance of addressing food production and security, and the nexus between environment, livelihoods, and poverty eradication.
- h. Underscored the financial constraints facing UNEP and stressed the need to diversify funding sources.
- i. Called for predictable, scaled-up public financing from developed countries, while also encouraging broadening of UNEP’s donor base, including voluntary contributions linked to economic capacity.
- j. Stressed that financing gaps should be bridged by strengthening donor confidence, linking financial reporting more explicitly to outcomes, and promoting innovative financing solutions such as coordinated public–private partnerships across MEAs.
- k. Requested additional clarity on budgetary matters, including the outcomes of assessments regarding service providers, particularly in relation to UN80 Initiative, as well as transparency on budget restructuring and the draft Resource Mobilization Strategy ahead of UNEA-7.
- l. Welcomed UNEP’s efforts to promote equitable geographical representation in staffing, while emphasizing that recruitment should remain merit-based, transparent, and aligned with recommendations of oversight bodies such as the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU).
- m. Requested further methodological clarity in the results framework, including realistic baselines, measurable targets, and disaggregated indicators on biodiversity, land degradation, and DLDD.
- n. Expressed concern over reductions in funding for the Science and Governance foundational programmes and requested greater transparency on budget allocations and organizational restructuring.
- o. Welcomed UNEP’s efforts to integrate digital innovation and AI-powered tools, while some called for a cautious, Member State–guided approach to ensure inclusiveness, integrity, and equity.
- p. Several delegations expressed readiness to endorse the drafts or allow them to proceed to the next stage, while others indicated they were not yet in a position to do so, pending further refinements and written submissions.

13. In response, the Secretariat thanked delegations for their comments and provided the following clarifications:

- a. Reaffirmed that the drafts are the result of an extensive year-and-a-half consultative process while acknowledging that positions remain divergent and not all comments can be accommodated, with the understanding that the MTS is intended as a strategic, visionary document of limited length rather than a line-by-line negotiated document.
- b. Agreed to consider using in the current draft the terminology of the UNEA-6 Ministerial Declaration with regard to the three planetary environmental crises and challenges.

- c. Reiterated efforts to ensure balanced treatment of all ecosystems and the appropriate use of both ecosystem-based approaches and nature-based solutions.
 - d. Reaffirmed that UNEP's work is carried out with full respect for national sovereignty, consistent with [Principle 2](#) of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and remains aligned with CBD, UNCCD and UNEA mandates.
 - e. Confirmed that both merit and geographical representation are reflected in the text, in accordance with [Article 101 of the UN Charter](#).
 - f. Clarified that the term "gender-disaggregated data" is widely used across the UN system.
 - g. Stressed that references to subsidies were drawn directly from UNFCCC COP decisions and remain generic, while references to the valuation of ecosystem services respond to Member State requests.
 - h. Acknowledged that some Member States are not yet ready to endorse the drafts and confirmed that further refinements will be made, where possible, before transmission of the MTS for UNON translation and of the PoW/B to [Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions](#) (ACABQ) for review, with the MTS also transmitted as an information document to UN Headquarters (UNHQ) in New York ahead of UNEA-7.
 - i. Clarified that the PoW and budget already reflects adjustments resulting from recent institutional changes, with explanatory footnotes provided, and that figures remain subject to further revision in line with [UN80 Initiative](#) and the UNEP functional review.
 - j. Acknowledged anticipated downward trends in earmarked funding and confirmed that corresponding adjustments have been incorporated into the overall budget.
 - k. Appealed to Member States to compromise and "meet in the middle of the tent," emphasizing that while the draft may not fully satisfy all positions, it provides a balanced foundation for UNEP's work over the next four years.
14. The Chair concluded the discussion by recalling that, in accordance with Rule 204.2 of the Financial Rules of the Environment Fund and Associated Trust Funds of UNEP, the Executive Director will submit the draft programme of work and budget for 2026–2027 to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) for its review; and that the recommendations of the ACABQ will be issued as an official document of UNEA before the start of the Open-ended CPR. The Chair also reminded the Committee that, in accordance with the rules of procedure of UNEA, in particular rule 29, the Secretariat will submit the draft medium-term strategy for 2026 – 2029 and the draft programme of work and budget for 2026–2027 to the Division of Conference Services of the United Nations Office at Nairobi for editing and translation, to ensure their availability as official documents of UNEA before the start of the Open-ended CPR.
15. The representative of the United States of America, in exercising the right of reply, emphasized the importance of economic sanctions in addressing threats to peace and security.
16. The representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in exercising the right of reply, criticized economic sanctions as contrary to international law, noting they imposed difficulties and environmental challenges on developing countries.

Agenda item 8: Consideration of relevant evaluation reports and audits.

JIU Report and UNEP management response

17. The Chair recalled that at the [subcommittee meeting held on 11 September 2025](#), the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU), provided a briefing on the [report](#) on the Review of Management and Administration in UNEP, followed by a [presentation](#) by UNEP Secretariat on the [management response](#) as well as an exchange of view with the members of the Committee and stakeholders.

18. Delegations³ provided the following comments in summary:

- a. Requested that the weaknesses identified by the JIU review in the area of strategic planning be duly reflected in the MTS and the PoW and budget, and emphasized the need for greater transparency in the development of indicators and targets.
- b. Expressed the intention to take note of the recommendations addressed to the Committee and to engage with other members in the period preceding UNEA-7 on its mandate and the official meeting frequency, including the possibility of establishing a dedicated process after UNEA-7.
- c. Recognised the need to demonstrate urgency in governance reform to enhance transparency and accountability, and called upon Member States to prioritise the funding of activities that contribute to strengthening the overall effectiveness of UNEP.
- d. Acknowledged appreciation for the role of Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) in strengthening accountability and oversight, with the understanding that such engagement should not create additional costs.
- e. Encouraged UNEP to strengthen internal accountability systems, including through the integration of JIU guidance into its Accountability Framework, and requested further information on the specific elements UNEP has adopted in this regard.
- f. Requested UNEP to report on any mechanisms currently in place to monitor the implementation of JIU recommendations, and whether regular reporting on such implementation could be shared with the Committee.
- g. Noted the clarification provided during the subcommittee on 11 September 2025 that staff ratios depend on the specific context and needs of Divisions and Offices, while emphasizing the importance of maintaining an appropriate balance in order to avoid overly top-heavy structures.

19. In response, the Secretariat thanked delegations for their comments and provided the following clarifications:

- a. Confirmed acceptance of all JIU formal recommendations and took note of the informal recommendations, while expressing concern at the number of ongoing and at times overlapping evaluations, and emphasizing the importance of utilising the JIU review as a means to avoid duplication of efforts.
- b. Provided the following updates within UNEP:
 - i. The Accountability Framework, which incorporates elements aligned to JIU guidance and other UN Secretariat policies, including strengthened internal controls, clear lines of responsibility, and reinforced results-based management practices.
 - ii. The Delegation of Authority Policy and Framework, to be updated by the end of 2025, with automated issuance of delegations that are within UNEP's purview, while noting that full implementation requiring UNHQ stakeholders review may extend into the first quarter of 2026.
 - iii. Guidance, standard operating procedures and documented best practices being developed to operationalise the Delivery Model Policy, while noting that no stand-alone monitoring framework for the One UNEP Delivery Model would be established, as the model is already fully integrated within UNEP's overarching Impact Framework, the MTS Implementation Plan and the PoW/B indicators.
 - iv. The Resource Mobilisation Strategy, to be aligned with the MTS, with a view to finalization by the end of 2025 and presentation to the Committee at its first quarterly meeting in 2026.
- c. Confirmed that JIU has an online tracking system to monitor the implementation of recommendations, noting that audit reports from OIOS and Board of Auditors (BOA) are publicly available, and that UNEP is exploring ways to improve visibility and transparency through enhanced reporting to the Committee via regular CPR briefings.

³ United States of America; European Union; Brazil; Netherlands (Kingdom of the); Argentina.

- d. Noted that systemic challenges at UNHQ continue to impact UNEP's efficiency and expressed hope that these would be addressed through ongoing assessments.

Board of Auditors

20. The Chair also recalled that at the same [subcommittee meeting held on 11 September 2025](#), the Secretariat provided an [update](#) on the recommendations issued in the 2024 audit report, including implementation plans and progress on all outstanding recommendations, followed by an exchange of views with the members of the Committee and stakeholders.
21. No additional comments were raised under this topic.

Agenda item 9: Preparations for the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly.

22. Due to time constraints and noting that this item would be considered at the [subcommittee meeting scheduled for 18 September 2025](#), the Committee decided to defer its consideration to that meeting.

Agenda item 10: Report of the Subcommittee.

23. The Committee adopted the following draft decisions:
- i. Draft recommendations proposed by members of the Committee at its subcommittee meetings, as set out in [UNEP/CPR/171/L.2](#);
 - ii. Draft recommendations proposed by delegations at its 12th annual subcommittee meeting, as set out in [UNEP/CPR/171/L.3](#); and
 - iii. Draft recommendations proposed by members of the Committee at its subcommittee meeting, as orally revised and set out in [UNEP/CPR/171/L.4/Rev.1](#).
24. The Committee adopted the draft report of the Subcommittee of the CPR as contained in [UNEP/CPR/171/7/Rev.1](#).

Agenda item 11: Any other matters.

25. No other matters were raised.

Agenda item 12: Closing of the meeting.

26. The meeting closed at 19:20 (GMT+3).