

Committee of Permanent Representatives
Subcommittee meeting
Nairobi, 12 March 2026
09:00 – 12:00 (GMT+3)
Hybrid meeting
Conference Room 4 (in person)
and Microsoft Teams (online)

Agenda item 3: Assessment of the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly

This paper has been prepared by the Secretariat for consideration under agenda item 3, entitled “*Assessment of the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly*” and outlines the preparations for and the outcomes of the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-7), held from 8 to 12 December 2025, and the seventh session of the Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives (OECPR-7), held from 1 to 5 December 2025.

Background on the preparations for and outcomes of the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly

I. Background

1. The seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly was held at the headquarters of the United Nations Environment Programme in Nairobi from 8 to 12 December 2025 under the theme “Advancing sustainable solutions for a resilient planet”. The seventh session of the Open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives was held from 1 to 5 December 2025.
2. The regional ministerial environment forums, organized by UNEP Regional Offices in close cooperation with host countries and other relevant partners, were held prior to UNEA and served as (i) important space for political dialogue and collaboration on environmental matters and (ii) a platform for the Member States to contribute regional perspectives to UNEA-7. The Regional Facilitators as elected by the major groups, led the organisation of the Regional Consultative Meetings (RCMs) of the Major Groups and were supported by the UNEP Regional Offices and the Civil Society Unit (CSU) in the Government Affairs Office (GAO). This year also marked the first time that Youth Days were held, with self-organized sessions held across all regions prior to the RCMs. The regional ministerial environment forums and the [RCMs](#) meetings were organized as follows:
 - **Africa - Nairobi, Kenya**
 - 14 to 18 July 2025 Regional ministerial environment forum
 - 10 July 2025 Regional Consultative Meeting Youth Day
 - 10 - 13 July 2025 Africa regional consultative meeting of Major Groups and Stakeholders (RCM)
 - **Asia-Pacific - Nadi, Fiji**
 - 26 to 29 August 2025 Regional ministerial environment forum
 - 26 August 2025 Asia-Pacific Youth Environment Forum (APYEF)
 - 27 August 2025 Asia Pacific Regional Consultative Meeting of Major Groups and Stakeholders (RCM)
 - **Europe (online)**
 - 3 to 4 October 2025 - Youth Days prior to the European Regional Consultative Meeting,
 - 3 October and 6 October 2025, Europe Regional Consultative Meeting of Major Groups and Stakeholders (RCM)
 - **West Asia - Muscat, Oman**
 - 23 to 24 September 2025, Preparatory meeting for West Asia
 - 8 September 2025 - Arab Youth Environment Forum (AYEF), Online
 - 28-29 October 2025 - Arab Environment Forum, Nouakchott, Mauritania
 - 10-11 September - West Asia Regional Consultative Meeting, Online (RCM)
 - **Latin America and the Caribbean, Lima, Peru**
 - 10 – 12 September Caribbean Youth Environment and Climate Change Conference in Kingston, Jamaica
 - 27 September Latin America and Caribbean Youth Environment Forum (LACYEF)
 - 29 September, Regional Consultative Meeting for LAC Civil Society, Lima, Peru (RCM)
 - 30 September to 2 October 2025 (Regional ministerial environment forum)
 - **North America**
 - 26 September 2025 - North American Youth Regional Consultation
 - 1 October 2025 - North America Regional Consultative Meeting (RCM)
3. Prior to UNEA, the Global Youth Environment Assembly took place on 29 and 30 November, including a high-level closing session on 7 December 2025. The Youth Environment Assembly gathered young environmental enthusiasts and policy advocates from around the world to participate in policy discussions, knowledge-sharing, and the formulation of [the Global Youth Declaration on Environment](#) presented at UNEA-7.

4. The Major Groups and Stakeholders organized on 6 and 7 December 2027 the [21st Global Major Groups and Stakeholder Forum](#) to strategize and consolidate their inputs to UNEA.
5. The Secretariat conducted an [online survey](#) sent to all registered participants in December 2025 with about 325 respondents. About **29%** of the respondents were Member States delegates, and 48% of responses were provided by major groups and stakeholders. For almost all of the survey questions, the responses were overwhelmingly positive, indicating a 4.35/5 satisfactory experience at UNEA-7.
6. Additional relevant background information on UNEA-7 is available here:
 - [UNEA main website](#)
 - [Outcomes of UNEA-7](#)
 - [UNEA-7 key background documents](#)
 - [Guidance to Member States on the submission of draft resolutions and decisions to UNEA-7](#)
 - [Roadmap for the intersessional period](#)
 - [Appointment and responsibilities of the co-facilitators for UNEA-7](#)
 - [Clustering of draft resolutions and decisions](#)
 - [Structure for the OECPR-7; schedule for days 1 and 2; schedule for days 3, 4 and 5; and guidance for the organization of work of OECPR-7](#)
 - [Guidance on the organization of work of the Committee of the Whole](#)
 - [Annex to CPR decision 167/1 containing the recommendations of the CPR on lessons learned from UNEA-6](#)
 - [Outcome of the CPR-based review as endorsed at UNEA-5.2](#)
 - [Meeting Roadmap for the UN Environment Governing Bodies for the period March 2024 – December 2024](#)
 - [Meeting Roadmap for the UN Environment Governing Bodies for the period January 2025– December 2025](#)

II. Key outcomes of UNEA-7

7. The key outcomes of the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly are:
 - a) A [ministerial declaration](#) entitled “Advancing sustainable solutions for a resilient planet”
 - b) Adoption of the [following resolutions](#):
 - UNEP/EA.7/Res.1 - Accelerating global actions to promote the climate resilience of coral reefs
 - UNEP/EA.7/Res.2 - Promoting sustainable solutions through sport for a resilient planet
 - UNEP/EA.7/Res.3 - Strengthening international cooperation on the environmentally sound management of minerals and metals
 - UNEP/EA.7/Res.4 - Strengthening the global response to the massive influx of sargassum seaweed blooms
 - UNEP/EA.7/Res.5 - Promoting synergies, cooperation or collaboration for national implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant environmental instruments
 - UNEP/EA.7/Res.6 - Enhancing the meaningful participation of youth in environmental processes, and enhancing environmental education
 - UNEP/EA.7/Res.7 - Strengthening the global management of wildfires
 - UNEP EA.7/Res.8 - Sound management of chemicals and waste
 - UNEP/EA.7/Res.9 - Environmental sustainability of artificial intelligence systems
 - UNEP/EA.7/Res.10 - Preservation of glaciers and the broader cryosphere, in particular in mountain regions
 - UNEP/EA.7/Res.11 - Environmental dimensions of antimicrobial resistance

c) Adoption of the following decisions as well as a number of procedural decisions:

- UNEA decision on the management of trust funds and earmarked contributions
- UNEA decision on the Medium-term strategy for the period 2026–2029 and the programme of work and budget for the biennium 2026–2027
- UNEA decision on the provisional agenda, dates and venue of the eighth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly

d) UNEA-7 highlighted the importance of cooperation with multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) with a full day devoted to the discussion on Wednesday, 10 December 2025. The MEA day was convened under the agenda item “Cooperation with multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs)” and included an opening plenary meeting, two consecutive high-level dialogues and a moderated high-level plenary discussion highlighting the conclusions and key outcomes of the day (more information [here](#)). MEAs-led side events were held from 8 to 12 December 2025 and were open to all UNEA-7 participants. MEAs-led exhibitions were organized throughout UNEA-7 to showcase cooperation between UNEP and MEAs, other UN entities and MEAs, as well as among MEAs on cross-cutting topics of interest that were relevant to the theme of UNEA-7. All UNEA participants were invited to visit the MEAs Exhibition, which provided space for networking and knowledge sharing. More information on MEA events and exhibitions can be found [here](#).

e) During the high-level segment three leadership dialogues on the theme of UNEA-7 were held with active participation of high-level representatives from Member States, Multilateral Environmental Agreements and other relevant organizations and stakeholders (more information [here](#)). One [multistakeholder dialogue](#) was held allowing major groups and stakeholders to interact with other participants under the sub-theme “**Resilience through inclusive partnerships: Catalyzing solutions across sectors**”.

f) In addition, UNEP organized [29 associated events](#) and the major groups and stakeholders organized [63 events in the “Green Room”](#).

8. Discussions in meetings were supported by [UNEA-7 pre-session working documents](#).

III. Preparatory process under the auspices of the Committee of Permanent Representatives

Report of the Executive Director to UNEA-7

9. The [part I](#) of the report of the Executive Director (unedited version) suggesting possible areas for UNEA-7 resolutions for the consideration of Member States was circulated on 28 April and a briefing by the Executive Director on the report was held on 5 May 2025. The report was also discussed during the Executive Director’s meetings with the regional and political groups held in May. Five priority topics were presented in the report: (i) addressing the global hydrological cycle; (ii) tackling nutrient pollution; (iii) critical energy and digital transition minerals; (iv) protecting the Earth’s shield by protecting the stratosphere; and (v) deploying and scaling environmentally sustainable artificial intelligence.

10. The [part II](#) of the report focusing on the Environment Assembly more generally, reflecting on lessons learned after a decade of existence and how to ensure that it continues to enhance its role as a critical platform for environmental governance was circulated on 15 September.

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11. At their joint meeting held on 3 July 2025, the Bureaux of UNEA and the CPR endorsed the following three documents:

- i) [Guidance to Member States on the submission of draft resolutions and decisions to UNEA-7](#);

- ii) [Roadmap for the intersessional period, including guidelines for the organization of work for OECPR-7 and during UNEA-7](#); and
- iii) [Appointment and responsibilities of the co-facilitators for UNEA-7](#).

The guidance was built on (i) the [UNEA rules of procedure](#) (in particular rule 44), (ii) guidance provided in [UNEA decision 6/7](#) (paragraph 6), (iii) the outcome of the [CPR-based review](#) as endorsed by UNEA-5.2, (iv) annex to [CPR decision 167/1](#) containing the recommendations of the CPR on lessons learned from UNEA-6, (v) [previous guidance](#) issued by the UNEA Bureau, and (vi) best practices. The UNEA-7 and CPR Bureaux invited Member States to apply the following timelines for the submission of draft resolutions and draft decisions to UNEA-7:

Date	Deadlines
July-September 2025	• To allow for an early exchange of views, delegations were strongly encouraged to organize informal meetings to discuss the proposed topic on which a draft is to be submitted. • These meetings were to be held well before the 12th annual subcommittee meeting of the CPR scheduled from 1 to 5 September 2025. • Similarly, Member States in a position to do so were encouraged to announce the intention to submit a draft proposal well before the 12th annual subcommittee meeting of the CPR. • Draft resolutions or draft decisions could also be submitted in full, if ready. • During this timeframe and in line with paragraph 10 of CPR decision 167/1 and past practice, proponents were encouraged to engage informally with the Secretariat before the submission of a draft resolution to facilitate possible technical improvements of the drafts, including to avoid overlap and duplication of existing work. • Member States were encouraged to foster collaboration, co-sponsorship, consolidation of the proposals into a single draft resolution, including draft resolutions aimed at strengthening or follow up on the implementation of previous UNEA resolutions, avoiding duplication of work.
1-5 September 2025 <i>The 12th annual subcommittee meeting of the CPR</i>	• Member States in a position to do so could announce their intention to submit draft resolutions or draft decisions. • Draft resolutions or draft decisions could also be submitted in full, if ready. • A concept note (as referred to in the CPR-based review, subparagraph 13(e) (ii) and in subparagraph 11(a) of the Annex to CPR decision 167/1) should accompany the announcement or the submission of the draft resolution/decision. • Such a concept note can be presented before a draft resolution/decision is submitted and should include an explanation of the purpose of the initiative, including: ○ New guidance to UNEP and/or invitations to United Nations system bodies; ○ New commitments of Member States; ○ Definition of a new global concept; ○ Addressing an emerging issue or an urgent matter; ○ Information on already agreed language; ○ Linkage to the UNEA theme and UNEP's programme of work. • In line with subparagraph 11(b) of the Annex to CPR decision 167/1, proponents should identify focal points who can make themselves available, preferably in person, at the annual subcommittee meeting of the CPR and at the Open-ended CPR.

12 September 2025 (12 weeks in advance of UNEA-7 as indicated in the CPR-based review)	- Recommended final deadline for announcing the intention to submit a draft resolution or draft decision (as referred to in subparagraph 13(e) (i) of the CPR-based review), in line with the requirements listed above. - Draft resolutions or draft decisions could also be submitted in full, if ready.
29 September 2025 (10 weeks in advance of UNEA-7 pursuant to UNEA decision 6/7 and as indicated in the CPR-based review)	Final recommended deadline to submit draft resolutions and draft decisions.

12. At the [12th annual subcommittee meeting of the CPR](#) (ASC-12), held from 1 to 5 September 2025, the Committee underscored the importance of adhering to the [guidance on the submission of draft resolutions and decisions to UNEA-7](#) and the agreed roadmap for the intersessional period. In addition to two draft resolutions previously announced¹, ten further draft resolutions were announced by Member States at the meeting for submission at a later date.²
13. In that context, delegations emphasized the need for fewer, more focused and impactful draft resolutions, with strong coherence with existing UNEA resolutions, MEAs and UNEP's Medium-Term Strategy and Programme of Work. The Committee highlighted the importance of early empowerment of co-facilitators to foster convergence, including through the consolidation and merging of proposals where appropriate, and to ensure continuity between intersessional work and negotiations at the OECPR-7.
14. 12 drafts resolutions³ and 3 draft decisions⁴ were submitted by the 10 weeks deadline date of 29 September 2025. Three draft resolutions were submitted after this deadline date.⁵
15. For UNEA-7, the submission, tracking and revised versions of the draft resolutions and draft decisions, together with the corresponding technical notes, were facilitated through the e-Proposals module of the [e-deleGATE](#) platform, replacing the UNEA-6 resolutions portal and enabling a more integrated, transparent and continuously updated document workflow. The Secretariat availed by 16 October 2025, on the e-Proposals module, fourteen technical notes pertaining to each draft resolution submitted. Additional technical notes were made available as further draft resolutions were submitted. The technical notes provided, *inter alia*, the following information:

¹ Bolivia (Plurinational State of): Living Well in Balance and Harmony with Mother Earth and Mother EarthCentric Actions; and Democratic Republic of the Congo: Strengthening the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) in global environmental governance.

² India: Strengthening global response on management of wildfires; Indonesia: Protection and sustainable management of Karst ecosystem; Japan: Promoting synergies, cooperation or collaboration for national implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant environmental instruments; Kenya: Safe, responsible and sustainable Artificial Intelligence for people and planet; Kenya: Environmental dimensions of antimicrobial pollution; Kenya: Promoting sustainable solutions through sport for a resilient planet; Mexico: Strengthening the role of Nairobi; Peru and Kenya: Enhancing the international response to address crimes that affect the environment; Sri Lanka: Enhancing the meaningful participation of children and youth in environmental and climate change action; and Switzerland: Chemicals and waste.

³ Bolivia: Mother Earth-Centric actions for living well in balance and harmony with Mother Earth; Colombia and Oman: Advancing options for international instruments on the environmentally sound management of minerals and metals and guidance for mineral resources circularity; Dominican Republic: Strengthening global response on the massive influx of sargassum seaweed blooms; Fiji: Accelerating global action to promote the climate resilience of coral reefs; India: Strengthening global response on the management of fires; Indonesia: Karst ecosystem for global water, biodiversity, climate resilience, and economic development; Kenya: Environmental sustainability of Artificial Intelligence systems; Kenya: Promoting sustainable solutions through sport for a resilient planet; Kenya: Environmental dimensions of antimicrobial resistance; Sri Lanka: Enhancing the meaningful participation of children and youth in environmental governance; Tajikistan: Preservation of glaciers and the broader cryosphere; Vanuatu: Active protection of deep-sea ecosystems.

⁴ MTS 2026-2029 and PoW and budget for the biennium 2026-2027; Provisional agenda, dates and venue of UNEA-8; Management of trust funds and earmarked contributions.

⁵ Mexico: Strengthening the role of the United Nations Environment Programme Headquarters in Nairobi to address environmental challenges and enhance multilateral environmental cooperation to address effective multilateral governance; Peru and Kenya: Enhancing international response to address crimes that affect the environment; Switzerland: Sound management of chemicals and waste.

- i) Relevant existing mandates, resolutions and UNEP activities;
- ii) Impact of the proposed draft resolution/decision and how to measure such impacts;
- iii) Alignment with UNEP's Medium-Term Strategy and Programme of Work;
- iv) Initial legal assessment including whether the draft resolution (a) relates to the mandates of the UN, the UNEP or MEAs, (b) is in conformity with international standards, including the law and practice of the UN, (c) aligns, contrasts or overlaps with existing legal instruments, such as the previous Governing Council (GC) or UNEA Resolutions and Decisions, MEAs and others; and
- v) Best estimate of additional costs required to implement the proposed draft resolution/decision.

The technical notes provided a common analytical basis for intersessional consultations and the early identification of areas of overlap, legal complexity and resource implications.

16. As part of a systematic approach to strengthening negotiation capacity ahead of UNEA-7, and in line with paragraph 12 (d) of the annex to [CPR decision 167/1 on lessons learned from UNEA-6](#), the Secretariat organized a Negotiation Skills Workshop on 8 and 9 September 2025 for Member States. This training built on the success of the 2023 workshop on negotiations and drafting skills also held for Member States. It combined theory and practice through case studies, simulations and peer learning. Participation was open to representatives of States Members of the UN and members of its specialized agencies and the European Union, including Nairobi-based delegates and environmental focal points at capitals.
17. In joint letters dated 24 September and 7 October 2025, the President of UNEA and the Chair of the CPR, appointed the following as facilitators: Mr. Ontumetse Ontumetse of Botswana; Mr. Michal Novotny of Czechia; Ms. Sara Elkhoully of Egypt; Mr. Martin R  w of Germany; Ms. Kanako Okano of Japan; Mr. Nader Al-Tarawneh of Jordan; Mr. Tobias Ogweno of Kenya; and Ms. Marie Haraldstad of Norway.
18. The draft resolutions and decisions were organized into [four thematic clusters](#), each assigned two co-facilitators: cluster A covered nature and climate; cluster B addressed governance and law; cluster C focused on circular economy, chemicals, waster and pollution; and cluster D dealt strategic, budgetary and governing bodies matters.

Intersessional period

19. During the intersessional period between [ASC-12](#) and [OECPR-7](#), and under the guidance of the CPR Bureau, the Committee held a total of 13 subcommittee meetings devoted to the in-depth consideration of the draft resolutions and draft decisions. Three draft decisions were introduced on 18 September 2025, followed by question-and-answer exchanges between delegations and the Secretariat, and subsequent paragraph-by-paragraph in-depth consultations with textual proposals and screen editing on 30 September, 2 October and 9 October 2025. The draft decisions had three rounds of paragraph-by-paragraph consultations on both the operative and preambular paragraphs. Draft resolutions were introduced by the proponents, cluster by cluster, at subcommittee meetings held on 21 and 24 October and on 6 and 11 November 2025, with Secretariat focal points presenting the corresponding technical notes followed by a question-and-answer session. In total, ten subcommittee meetings held between 30 September and 14 November 2025 were devoted to in-depth paragraph-by-paragraph consultations on the operative and preambular paragraphs of the draft resolutions with textual proposals and screen editing. This structured paragraph-by-paragraph reading, supported by textual proposals and screen-based editing, facilitated substantive progress and helped advance the preparation of the draft outcomes ahead of OECPR-7.
20. The CPR Bureau agreed that, during the intersessional consultations, textual proposals would be reflected with attribution, in line with Member States' requests. This approach aimed to enhance transparency, build trust and promote accountability by clearly indicating which delegation proposed specific language. To avoid additional workload for the Secretariat, only one consolidated version with attribution was circulated following each consultation, while the version without attribution was transmitted to the OECPR.

21. The CPR also held two regular (quarterly) meetings, during which the Committee took stock of progress and provided additional guidance on the preparatory process. A comprehensive record of all CPR meetings, including links to meeting webpages containing agendas, background documents and meeting summaries, is available on the [2025 roadmap of UNEP governing bodies](#).
22. To support the co-facilitators, the Secretariat prepared guidance outlining their responsibilities for the informal consultations on draft resolutions and draft decisions to be adopted at UNEA-7 (available [here](#)). On 4 November 2025, the Secretariat briefed co-facilitators on the draft outcomes, their mandate, and the working methods and timeline. From 18 to 20 November 2025, an in-depth negotiation training was organized to strengthen their facilitation skills, familiarize them with the draft texts and differing positions, and discuss arrangements for OECPR working groups and Committee of the Whole contact groups. The Secretariat also held additional informal meetings with co-facilitators during OECPR-7 and UNEA-7 to review progress in the negotiations.
23. The Major Groups and Stakeholders nominated contact points for draft resolutions and draft decisions to coordinate their constituency's inputs, follow the intersessional meetings and consultations, and find synergies and commonalities where possible. The list of Major Groups and Stakeholders resolutions contact points could be accessed on the e-Proposals module on the [e-deleGATE](#) platform. Access to the draft resolutions and draft decisions on e-Proposals were provided to the Major Groups Facilitating Committee members and to the nominated contact points through a dedicated interface called [e-Link](#). A Google sheet was also made available to the accredited Non-Governmental Organizations to access general information on draft resolutions, including the zero drafts, revised drafts and the Secretariat technical notes.
24. As first proposed during the 10th annual subcommittee meeting and subsequently recommended by Member States in the lessons learned from UNEA-6, consultations were organized between the co-facilitators and the representatives of Major Groups and Stakeholders for each cluster, to collect views and positions on the draft resolutions and draft decisions for possible consideration by Member States. Major Groups were also able to engage directly with the proponents of the draft resolutions with the support of the Secretariat.

Seventh session of the Committee of Permanent Representatives (OECPR-7)

25. Further to the consultations during the intersessional period, the edited version of the following 15 draft resolutions⁶ and three draft decisions with textual proposals without attribution were transmitted to the [OECPR-7](#) which was held from 1 to 5 December 2025:
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.2: Management of trust funds and earmarked contributions
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.3: Provisional agenda, dates and venue of UNEA-8
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.4: Medium-term strategy for the period 2026–2029 and the programme of work and budget for the biennium 2026–2027
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.5: Accelerating global action to promote the climate resilience of coral reefs
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.6: Karst ecosystem for global water, biodiversity, climate resilience and economic development
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.7: Preservation of glaciers and the broader cryosphere
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.8: Active protection of deep-sea ecosystems
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.9: Enhancing the meaningful participation of children and youth in environmental governance
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.10: Promoting sustainable solutions through sport for a resilient planet
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.11: Environmental dimensions of antimicrobial resistance
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.12: Sound management of chemicals and waste
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.13: Strengthening the global response on the management of fires

⁶ UNEP/OECPR.7/L.19: Mother Earth centric actions for living well in balance and harmony with Mother Earth was withdrawn by Bolivia on 28 November 2025.

- UNEP/OECPR.7/L.14: Environmental sustainability of artificial intelligence systems
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.15: Strengthening global response on the massive influx of sargassum seaweed blooms
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.16: Enhancing the international response to address crimes that affect the environment
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.17: Advancing options for international instruments on enhancing environmentally sound management of minerals and metals and guidance for mineral resources, including through circularity
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.18: Strengthening the role of UNEP headquarters in Nairobi to address environmental challenges and enhance multilateral cooperation to address effective multilateral governance
 - UNEP/OECPR.7/L.20: Maximizing existing resources through enhanced coherence and synergies in multilateral environmental agreements and implementation
26. During the intersessional period following the first reading of the draft resolutions, delegations requested streamlined preambular paragraphs. In response, the co-facilitators were tasked by the CPR subcommittee to work with proponents and Member States to develop streamlined preambular paragraphs, which were shared before the start of the OECPR as non-papers for some of the draft resolutions.
27. In accordance with the [guidance for the organization of work of OECPR-7](#), prepared for the first time, the OECPR-7 at its opening plenary meeting agreed to establish two working groups organized in four clusters to negotiate the 15 draft resolutions and 3 draft decisions for consideration with a view to their transmission to UNEA-7. The first working group included the first and third clusters, while the second working group included the second and fourth clusters. The first and second clusters met in parallel, as did the third and fourth clusters. It was agreed that every effort should be made to ensure that no more than two meetings of the working groups were held simultaneously.
28. The OECPR-7 approved the organization of work, with the understanding that the working groups would normally meet until 10 p.m. daily; the structure document would be revised to reflect that the working groups could continue their work beyond 10 p.m. on an exceptional basis and as agreed by consensus by delegations present in the meeting room.
29. Informal consultations took place during breaks whenever possible and did not run in parallel with the working groups. The co-facilitators started negotiations on the operative paragraphs prior to consideration of preambular paragraphs, and non-papers on the preambular paragraphs served as the basis of negotiations once discussions on the operative paragraphs had been finalized.
30. At its third plenary meeting, on 3 December 2025, the Committee agreed to transmit the draft decision on the management of trust funds and earmarked contributions to UNEA-7 for possible adoption.
31. At the closing plenary of OECPR-7, the Committee decided to transmit the non-papers with the streamlined preambular paragraphs of the draft resolutions to UNEA-7 noting that insufficient time remained for consultations in the working groups, and that the non-papers would be used as the basis for negotiations concerning such paragraphs by UNEA-7, on the understanding that delegations could introduce additional text. The Committee also decided that the non-paper on operative paragraphs 3 and 4 of the draft resolution entitled “Strengthening global response on the massive influx of sargassum seaweed blooms”, discussed in informal consultations held on 5 December, would be transmitted to UNEA-7 to be used as the basis for negotiations on those two operative paragraphs, on the understanding that delegations could introduce additional text. The Committee further decided that the non-paper on the operative paragraphs of the draft resolution entitled “Advancing options for international instruments on the environmentally sound management of minerals and metals and guidance for mineral resources circularity” would be made available on the e-deleGATE platform, through the e-proposals module and transmitted to delegations in advance of the opening of UNEA-7, and would be used as the basis for negotiations on the operative paragraphs, on the understanding that

delegations could introduce additional text. The Committee transmitted 15 draft resolutions and 2 draft decisions that had not yet been finalized, with a view to their finalization during UNEA-7.

32. At its second plenary meeting, held on 1 December 2025, the Committee also considered the progress reports of the Executive Director, submitted in accordance with previous resolutions and decisions of the Assembly.

Committee of the Whole

33. On 8 December 2025, at its opening plenary, the Environment Assembly decided to establish a Committee of the Whole, chaired by a representative from the Group of the Latin America and the Caribbean States from UNEA-7 Bureau, tasked to conclude negotiations on outstanding draft resolutions and decisions. The Committee met three times in plenary and set up two informal contact groups with a view to finalizing by Wednesday, 10 December 2025, the outstanding draft resolutions and draft decisions for adoption by UNEA.

- i) In accordance with the guidance for the organization of work of the Committee, prepared for the first time, at the first plenary meeting, the Chair of the Committee proposed a general approach to the Committee's work that was aimed at harmonizing and streamlining the negotiation process during the work of the Committee and maximizing the conditions for a successful outcome to its work, as follows: The Co-Chairs of the contact groups would lead negotiations on the draft resolutions and draft decisions, propose text to resolve deadlocks and advance discussions, manage schedules and time allocations, convene informal consultations, and manage the process of merging or withdrawing draft resolutions;
- ii) The draft resolutions, draft decisions and non-papers transmitted by the OECP-7 to UNEA-7 would form the basis for the negotiations;
- iii) Negotiations on the draft resolutions and decision would begin on the operative paragraphs, there would be no call for written submissions and delegations should refrain from introducing new ideas or concepts; and
- iv) The contact groups could continue their work beyond 10 p.m. on an exceptional basis with the agreement of all participants and that informal consultations would not be held in parallel with contact group meetings and with meetings of the regional and political groups.

34. At its final plenary meeting held on 10 December 2025, the Committee approved and decided to transmit **seven finalized draft resolutions**⁷ for consideration and possible adoption by the Environment Assembly. In addition, the Committee took note of the withdrawal by the respective proponents of four draft resolutions⁸.

35. The Committee agreed that further consideration of the remaining **four draft resolutions and two draft decisions**⁹ should continue on an informal basis with a view to presenting consensual texts to the Environment Assembly for consideration and possible adoption. A detailed report on the work of the Committee of the Whole is set out in annex III to the UNEA-7 proceedings report.

⁷ UNEP/EA.7/L.3 - Accelerating global actions to promote the climate resilience of coral reefs; UNEP/EA.7/L.5 - Promoting sustainable solutions through sport for a resilient planet; UNEP/EA.7/L.6 - Strengthening international cooperation on the environmentally sound management of minerals and metals; UNEP/EA.7/L.7 - Strengthening the global response to the massive influx of sargassum seaweed blooms; UNEP/EA.7/L.8 - Promoting synergies, cooperation or collaboration for national implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and other relevant environmental instruments; UNEP/EA.7/L.9 - Enhancing the meaningful participation of youth in environmental processes and in environmental education; and UNEP/EA.7/L.10 - Strengthening the global management of wildfires;

⁸ UNEP/OECPR.7/L.6 - Karst ecosystem for Global Water, Biodiversity, Climate Resilience, and Economic Development; UNEP/OECPR.7/L.8 - Active protection of Deep-Sea Ecosystems; UNEP/OECPR.7/L.16 - Enhancing international response to address crimes that affect the environment; and UNEP/OECPR.7/L.18 - Strengthening the role of the United Nations Environment Programme Headquarters in Nairobi to address environmental challenges and enhance multilateral cooperation to address effective multilateral governance.

⁹ UNEP/EA.7/L.12 - Draft decision on medium-term strategy for the period 2026–2029 and the programme of work and budget for the biennium 2026–2027; UNEP/EA.7/L.13 - Sound management of chemicals and waste; UNEP/EA.7/L.14 - Environmental sustainability of artificial intelligence systems; UNEP/EA.7/L.15 - Preservation of glaciers and the broader cryosphere, in particular in mountain regions; UNEP/EA.7/L.16 - Environmental dimensions of Antimicrobial Resistance; and UNEP/EA.7/L.17 - Draft decision on the provisional agenda, dates and venue of the eighth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly.

36. **11 resolutions and three decisions** were adopted at the final plenary of UNEA-7. See [UNEA-7 outcomes](#) page for additional information.
37. The CPR played a fundamental role in preparing the outcomes of the Environment Assembly, including by ensuring an open, inclusive and transparent consultation process on the draft resolutions and draft decisions, paving the way for their adoption by consensus at the Environment Assembly.

IV. Ministerial declaration of UNEA-7

38. As per the established practice, the preparation of the Ministerial Declaration for UNEA-7 was led by the President of UNEA, who undertook an interactive, open, transparent, participatory and inclusive intergovernmental consultations. A zero draft was circulated on 27 March 2025 based on written inputs from Member States and other participants in response to the following questions:
- i) What would the Ministers for the Environment propose as the most important elements and or key messages that would enable the ministerial declaration to take forward the UNEA theme in the most impactful manner?
 - ii) What key messages or conclusions from recent scientific reports would the Ministers for the Environment recommend for consideration in the ministerial declaration?
 - iii) What proposed collective actions and policy solutions should the Ministers for the Environment adopt to advance the UNEA theme and promote effective and inclusive environmental governance?
 - iv) Any other messages would the Ministers for the Environment wish to be considered or included in the ministerial declaration?
39. Building on the inputs received, the President circulated successive draft versions of the ministerial declaration and convened a series of hybrid consultations in Nairobi and online. These consultations were open to all Member States and included engagement with the Major Groups and stakeholders. Delegations were encouraged to provide written comments for each round of consultation and iteration of the draft. The President also participated in-person in most of the regional ministerial environmental forums to hold consultations on the draft ministerial declaration.
40. Following the circulation of the revised first draft, the President appointed on 17 September 2025 two Permanent Representatives from UNEA-7 Bureau as co-facilitators¹⁰ to conduct informal informal consultations on the draft ministerial declaration with the aim of advancing consensus and agreed language for inclusion in the final draft.
41. The co-facilitators convened 5 informal informal consultations on 22 September, 9 October and 13, 20 and 24 November 2025 focusing on the following four main issues:
- i) References to outcomes of COPs and other ongoing international processes (requiring updated but acceptable agreed language);
 - ii) Specific terminology questions;
 - iii) Means of implementation, including technology transfer; and
 - iv) References to the Rio Principles.
42. The co-facilitators proposed that additional thematic topics (e.g., water, bioeconomy, SCP/10YFP, stakeholders, geographical representation, environmental crime, antimicrobial resistance and AI) could be addressed through forward-looking language developed initially by the most engaged delegations and then discussed more broadly; encouraged interested delegations to collaborate on compromise wording, with informal-informal consultations helping consolidate proposals; and suggested using previous agreed language, including from UNEA-6, as a basis for resolving remaining issues.
43. Following the informal informal consultations, the President circulated the revised final draft of the Ministerial Declaration on 27 November 2025. The President held the final intergovernmental

¹⁰ H. E. Mr. Peter Maddens, Permanent Representative of Belgium to UNEP, and H. E. Ms. Romy Tincopa, Permanent Representative of Peru to UNEP.

consultations on 4 December 2025, followed by many smaller group consultations and bilateral consultations during the week of the OECPR and UNEA.

44. The final draft was adopted at the closing plenary meeting on 12 December 2025. Additional information on the process is available [here](#).

V. Participation and registration

45. Statistics from the registration platform Indico demonstrated that UNEA-7 had 4971 participants representing 178 nationalities. This includes 1577 Member States; 1 Head of State and 1 Head of Government; 76 ministers and vice ministers; representatives of 30 intergovernmental organizations; representatives of 12 Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) Secretariats, and 1136 representatives of United Nations entities.
46. UNEA-7 was also attended by 1198 representatives of the Major Groups and Stakeholders. 821 participants attended the 21st Global Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum (GMGSF) held on 6 and 7 December 2025. A Global Youth Environment Assembly was held on 29 and 30 November and 7 December and was attended by over 1,000 participants. The gender distribution showed 48% of participants were female and 52% were male.
47. Thanks to the generous financial contributions of several Member States and other donors, the Secretariat offered travel support for up to two representatives from developing countries to attend UNEA-7 and its preparatory meetings. In total, travel support was provided to 165 representatives from 101 Member States, 30 individuals from the Major Groups and Stakeholders, and 29 participants for the Youth Environment Assembly.

The delegations who contributed are as follows:

Donor	Contribution amount
Australia	20,000.00
Azerbaijan	10,000.00
Belgium	28,902.00
Denmark	153,955.00
European Commission	600,000.00
European Commission (2 nd)	12,840.00
European Investment Bank	14,019.00
Finland	22,936.00
Germany	52,680.00
Germany (2 nd)	34,749.00
Hungary	11,210.00
Luxembourg	28,935.00
Monaco	63,778.00
Oman	100,000.00
Philippines	10,000.00
Portugal	58,685.00
Sweden	73,830.00
Sweden/SIDA (2 nd)	51,000.00
Switzerland	31,324.00
	1,378,843.00

VI. UNEA Documentation

48. 19 out of 22 pre-session/working documents were issued on time and made available online in all official UN languages at least 6 weeks ahead of UNEA-7; the remaining three documents were issued on 30 November 2025 in all official UN languages, due to financial constraints.
49. In-session translation was only possible for the seven draft resolutions and three decisions that were recommended for adoption by the Open-ended CPR and the Committee of the Whole. The four draft resolutions recommended for adoption following informal consultations were, with the consent of the Assembly, considered and adopted in advance English only version.
50. Post-session documents (edited and translated resolutions and decisions and the meeting report) are targeted to be available by the end of February 2026.

VII. e-deleGATE platform

51. The Secretariat introduced a new module on the [e-deleGATE](#) platform, “e-Proposals”, which was used to manage the submission, consultation, and negotiations of draft resolutions and draft decisions. Member States were able to use this module to initiate and open draft proposals for co-sponsorship. The Secretariat also organized draft resolutions and decisions by cluster and by main sponsor to facilitate access to and display of the drafts. Under each draft, all submitted and revised versions submitted by proponents, non-papers proposed by the co-facilitators, versions emanating from negotiations and UNON-edited versions were made available in a timely manner by the Secretariat, and notifications of such updates were sent to Member States instantaneously. In addition, contact details for proponents’ focal points, co-facilitators, UNEP technical focal points, and Major Groups focal points were accessible through the module.
52. The Secretariat also introduced “e-Credentials” module on the e-deleGATE platform for the submission of credentials by Member States to UNEA.

VIII. National statements

53. Building on the successful experience of UNEA-6, the Secretariat continued to utilize the e-Speakers module of the e-deleGATE portal at UNEA-7 further ensuring an efficient, transparent, and streamlined process for requests for inscription on the list of speakers for national statements.
54. A total of 137 national and institutional statements were delivered, reflecting broad participation and a high level of political engagement. Statements were made by 122 Member States and regional groups, alongside 15 intergovernmental organizations and UN system entities. National Statements were delivered by one Vice-President and one Deputy Prime Minister, alongside 45 Ministers.
55. Regional groups and political groupings were also actively represented, with statements delivered on behalf of the African States Group, the Arab States Group, the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Forum, and the European Union and its Member States, contributing to a comprehensive articulation of regional priorities and collective positions. The participation of a wide range of multilateral environmental agreement secretariats, UN entities and international organizations further enriched the discussions and reinforced UNEA-7’s role as the principal global forum for environmental policy dialogue.

IX. Preparations at regional levels

56. Preparations at the regional level, including through regional and subregional Ministerial Fora and other regional preparatory meetings, often organized back-to-back with regional major groups and stakeholders’ consultations, contributed to the success of UNEA-7.

X. Stakeholder participation

57. The [Global Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum](#) was self-organized by the Major Groups and Stakeholders prior to UNEA-7, with 821 participants. The Forum provided an avenue for the major groups and stakeholders to craft their positions, statements, and contributions for the UNEA-7 process, encompassing formal meetings and negotiations conducted within the Assembly.

58. As the Forum was also open to organizations that are not accredited by UNEP, it offered an opportunity for both accredited and non-accredited stakeholders to exchange perspectives among themselves and with representatives from the UNEP secretariat and interested Member States. The primary objective was to foster dialogue and collaboration in addressing significant environmental issues within the framework of the UNEA-7 agenda.
59. The Forum facilitated the major groups to strategize and prepare their inputs to UNEA. A [Joint Global Statement of Major Groups and Stakeholders for UNEA 7](#) was presented by the Children and Youth, Indigenous Peoples, Farmers, Local Authorities, NGOs, Science and Technology, Women, and Workers and Trade Unions Major Groups, based on a series of international consultations and the 21st Global Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum.
60. Meetings were also held throughout the UNEA session in the “Green Room”, a space provided to the Major Groups and Stakeholders by UNEP for their own use. The Major Groups Facilitating Committee assisted with the coordination of stakeholder participation for bi-laterals, press conferences and any other relevant meetings. A total of 63 Major Groups and Stakeholders hybrid side events were organized in the [Green Room](#).
61. Major Groups and Stakeholders welcomed the allocation of dedicated speaking slots to each of the nine Major Groups at the UNEA opening plenary, consistent with established practice, and requested that this approach be applied consistently across all UNEA-related meetings.
62. The Major Groups and Stakeholders welcomed that **i)** consultations were organized with co-facilitators with them to collect views and positions on draft resolutions, and **ii)** proponents of draft resolutions were engaged with the Major Groups and Stakeholders, with the support of the secretariat.

XI. Media and communication

63. The UNEA mobile application was downloaded more than 3,300 times.
64. The [UNEA-7 website](#) has received 83,000 monthly views on average.
65. 206 journalists registered to attend UNEA-7.
66. The plenaries of UNEA included close captioning in English to improve disability inclusion among other accessibility measures.
67. The UNEA-7 website was translated into the 6 UN official languages.
68. The plenaries of UNEA-7 and the MEA day high level dialogues and the Leadership dialogues were interpreted into the 6 UN Official languages and webcasted in UN web TV.
69. Official side events and other associated events were webcasted on YouTube in English only.

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