Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/61/422/Add.7)]


The General Assembly,


Recalling also the 2005 World Summit Outcome,1

Recognizing the need for more efficient environmental activities in the United Nations system, and noting the need to consider possible options to address this need,

Taking into account Agenda 212 and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (“Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”),3

Reaffirming the role of the United Nations Environment Programme as the principal body within the United Nations system in the field of environment, which should take into account, within its mandate, the sustainable development needs of developing countries, as well as countries with economies in transition,

Emphasizing that capacity-building and technology support for developing countries, as well as countries with economies in transition, in environment-related fields are important components of the work of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Recognizing the need to accelerate implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building of the United Nations Environment Programme,4

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1 See resolution 60/1.
1. Takes note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its ninth special session\textsuperscript{5} and the decision contained therein;\textsuperscript{6}

2. Takes note also of the report of the Secretary-General on universal membership of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum of the United Nations Environment Programme;\textsuperscript{7}

3. Notes that the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its ninth special session discussed all components of the recommendations on international environmental governance as contained in its decision SS.VII/1,\textsuperscript{8} and also notes the continued discussions scheduled for the twenty-fourth session of the Governing Council;

4. Emphasizes the need to further advance and fully implement the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building,\textsuperscript{4} and, in this regard, calls upon Governments as well as other stakeholders that are in a position to do so to provide the necessary funding and technical assistance for its full implementation, and also calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme to continue its efforts to fully implement the Bali Strategic Plan through strengthened cooperation with other stakeholders, based on their comparative advantages;

5. Welcomes the endorsement of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management\textsuperscript{6} by the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum of the United Nations Environment Programme at its ninth special session,\textsuperscript{5} and invites Governments, regional economic integration organizations, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to engage actively and cooperate closely to support the Strategic Approach implementation activities of the United Nations Environment Programme, including the Strategic Approach Quick Start Programme,\textsuperscript{9} including through providing adequate resources, as appropriate;

6. Emphasizes the need to further enhance coordination and cooperation among the relevant United Nations organizations in the promotion of the environmental dimension of sustainable development, and welcomes the continued active participation of the United Nations Environment Programme in the United Nations Development Group and the Environment Management Group;

7. Also emphasizes the need for the United Nations Environment Programme, within its mandate, to further contribute to sustainable development programmes, the implementation of Agenda 21\textsuperscript{2} and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,\textsuperscript{3} at all levels, and to the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development, bearing in mind the mandate of the Commission;

8. Recognizes the need to strengthen the scientific base of the United Nations Environment Programme, as recommended by the intergovernmental consultation on strengthening the scientific base of the Programme, including the reinforcement of the scientific capacity of developing countries, as well as countries

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\textsuperscript{6} Ibid., annex I.
\textsuperscript{7} A/61/322.
\textsuperscript{9} See SAICM/ICCM.1/7, annex IV.
with economies in transition, including through the provision of adequate financial resources;

9. **Reiterates** the need for stable, adequate and predictable financial resources for the United Nations Environment Programme, and, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII), underlines the need to consider the adequate reflection of all administrative and management costs of the Programme in the context of the United Nations regular budget;

10. **Invites** Governments that are in a position to do so to increase their contributions to the Environment Fund;

11. **Emphasizes** the importance of the Nairobi headquarters location of the United Nations Environment Programme, and requests the Secretary-General to keep the resource needs of the Programme and the United Nations Office at Nairobi under review so as to permit the delivery, in an effective manner, of necessary services to the Programme and to the other United Nations organs and organizations in Nairobi;

12. **Decides** to consider, if necessary, the issue of universal membership of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum of the United Nations Environment Programme at its sixty-fourth session, while noting the differences in views expressed so far on this important but complex issue;

13. **Decides also** to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-second session, under the item entitled “Sustainable development”, a sub-item entitled “Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-fourth session”.

83rd plenary meeting
20 December 2006