

## **USA Input Regarding Lessons Learned from UNEA-4**

**June 11, 2019**

The United States generally concurs with the 11 lessons learned and recommendations included in the background document for the June 11, 2019 CPR sub-committee meeting. Following the CPR sub-committee's discussion, we would like to stress four key points:

1. The UNEA Bureau and UNEA President must take an active role in evaluating UNEA-5 resolutions and decisions to keep the UNEA-5 resolution workload manageable. The UNEA Bureau and President can draw on the numerous consensually-agreed criteria (relevancy to the UNEA theme, length, timeliness, broad applicability and support, etc.) to guide their decisions and limit the number of resolutions UNEA must consider.
2. The CPR and UNEA President may want to use the CPR-based review process mandated in UNEP/EA.4/2 to further define review criteria.
3. Any proposals to negotiate intersessionally must be carefully considered. A limited number of Nairobi-based delegations intersessionally negotiating supposedly universal-membership resolutions could backfire. Non-resident delegations may question the integrity of UNEA or reopen "closed" resolutions.
4. Fewer resolutions would allow more delegates passively or actively engage in the various fora that happen concurrently with UNEA and allow