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

6/11. Highly hazardous pesticides

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Acknowledging resolutions IV/3 of 2 October 2015 and V/11 of 29 September 2023 of the International Conference on Chemicals Management,

Noting that unmanaged risks from the use of highly hazardous pesticides have the potential to cause harm, and that progress to reduce the associated risks globally has been slow and uneven owing to a lack of safe and affordable alternatives,

Noting General Assembly resolution 76/300 of 28 July 2022 on the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, and welcoming World Health Assembly resolution WHA76.17 of 30 May 2023 on the impact of chemicals, waste and pollution on human health,

Recalling target 7 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,1 adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity,

Acknowledging the significant work being done by the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations; the International Labour Organization; the secretariats 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; the United Nations Environment Programme; the World Health Organization; and others to raise awareness of and inform and guide relevant stakeholders regarding highly hazardous pesticides,

Acknowledging that effective and inclusive multilateral action that addresses highly hazardous pesticides contributes to achieving the sound management of chemicals and waste,

Recognizing the need to scale up means of implementation, particularly for developing countries, to address highly hazardous pesticides and contribute to achieving the sound management of chemicals and waste,

1. Encourages stakeholders, including Member States, in accordance with target A7 of the voluntary, multi-stakeholder and multisectoral Global Framework on Chemicals – For a Planet Free of Harm from Chemicals and Waste,2 to take effective measures to phase out highly hazardous pesticides.
pesticides in agriculture where the risks have not been managed and where safer and affordable alternatives are available, and to promote transition to and make available those alternatives;

2. Invites Member States to continue to cooperate and coordinate in efforts to prevent illegal trafficking in highly hazardous pesticides, including, where relevant, as highlighted in decisions BC-16/24 of 12 May 2023, RC-11/11 of 12 May 2023 and SC-11/23 of 12 May 2023, adopted by the conferences of the parties to 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, respectively, on synergies in preventing and combating illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes;

3. Invites Member States and all other relevant stakeholders to become members of the voluntary, multi-stakeholder global alliance on highly hazardous pesticides, to be established under the Global Framework on Chemicals;

4. Encourages Member States and other relevant stakeholders that are in a position to do so to carry out further research on safer and affordable alternatives to highly hazardous pesticides, as appropriate;

5. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to support the work of the global alliance on highly hazardous pesticides;

6. Also requests the Executive Director to report to the United Nations Environment Assembly at its seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.