

ANNEX I

DRAFT FORMAT FOR THE TWENTY-SIXTH MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OPEN-ENDED INFORMAL CONSULTATIVE PROCESS ON OCEANS AND THE LAW OF THE SEA

Methods of work

1. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 54/33, the twenty-sixth meeting of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea will work through plenary sessions and a discussion panel.
2. The plenary sessions and discussion panel will be open to participation by all those listed in paragraph 3 (a) of General Assembly resolution 54/33 and by representatives of major groups, as identified in section III of Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.
3. Within the constraints of the available space, such representatives of major groups and other observers will be free to attend the plenary sessions in accordance with established practice.

Agenda

4. The Co-Chairs will propose a provisional agenda setting out a programme of work for the meeting and a timetable for the plenary sessions and the discussion panel. The draft agenda will take into account paragraphs 328 to 329 and 335 of General Assembly resolution 80/110 of 9 December 2025. The Informal Consultative Process will consider and adopt its agenda and timetable accordingly at its twenty-sixth meeting.

Discussion panel

5. In paragraph 335 of resolution 80/110, the General Assembly decided that the meeting would focus its discussions on the topic "Marine ecosystem restoration". On the basis of consultations with delegations, the Co-Chairs have proposed an outline for the topic to be considered by the discussion panel. The Co-Chairs intend to invite a limited number of panellists to launch the discussions by making short presentations on relevant aspects.

Outcome of the twenty-sixth meeting

6. The outcome will consist of a Co-Chairs' summary of issues and ideas raised and discussed during the plenary sessions. It will also reflect issues and ideas raised during the discussion panels. As in the past, the outcome will include issues that could benefit from attention in the future work of the General Assembly on oceans and the law of the sea. The advance and unedited text of the summary will be prepared after the meeting and transmitted to delegations for technical comments. The summary will be for reference purposes only. The Co-Chairs will transmit the outcome of the meeting to the President of the General Assembly.

ANNEX II

TWENTY-SIXTH MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS OPEN-ENDED INFORMAL CONSULTATIVE
PROCESS ON THE OCEANS AND THE LAW OF THE SEA
DRAFT PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Monday, 22 June 2026

10 a.m.-1 p.m.

First plenary session

Item 1. Opening of the twenty-sixth meeting

Item 2. Adoption of the agenda

Item 3. General exchange of views

3-6 p.m.

Discussion panel

*The status of marine ecosystems and their role in sustainable
development: new developments, approaches and challenges*

(a) Panel presentations;

(b) Discussion.

Tuesday, 23 June 2026

10 a.m.-1 p.m.

[RESERVED]

3-6 p.m.

Discussion panel

*The status of marine ecosystems and their role in sustainable
development: new developments, approaches and challenges (cont'd)*

(a) Panel presentations;

(b) Discussion.

Wednesday, 24 June 2026

10 a.m.-1 p.m.

Discussion panel

*Enabling and enhancing marine ecosystem restoration through
international cooperation and coordination: challenges and
opportunities*

(a) Panel presentations;

(b) Discussion.

3-6 p.m.

Discussion panel

*Enabling and enhancing marine ecosystem restoration through
international cooperation and coordination: challenges and
opportunities (cont'd)*

(a) Panel presentations;

(b) Discussion.

Thursday, 25 June 2026

10 a.m.-1 p.m.

[RESERVED]

3-6 p.m.

Discussion panel **Enabling and enhancing marine ecosystem restoration through international cooperation and coordination: challenges and opportunities (cont'd)**

(a) Panel presentations;

(b) Discussion.

Second plenary session (time permitting)

Item 4. Inter-agency cooperation and coordination

Friday, 26 June 2026

10 a.m.-1 p.m.

Second plenary session

Item 4. Inter-agency cooperation and coordination

Third plenary session

Item 5. Process for the selection of topics and panellists so as to facilitate the work of the General Assembly

Item 6. Issues that could benefit from attention in the future work of the General Assembly on oceans and the law of the sea

3-6 p.m.

Third plenary session

Item 5. Process for the selection of topics and panellists so as to facilitate the work of the General Assembly

Item 6. Issues that could benefit from attention in the future work of the General Assembly on oceans and the law of the sea

Item 7. Closing of the meeting

ANNEX III

Twenty-sixth meeting of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on the Oceans and the Law of the Sea Draft areas of concentration for the discussion panel on the theme of “Marine ecosystem restoration”

Information contained in the report of the Secretary-General

1. The General Assembly decided in resolution 80/110 of 9 December 2025, that, in its deliberations on the report of the Secretary-General on oceans and the law of the sea, the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea would focus its discussions at its twenty-sixth meeting on the topic “Marine ecosystem restoration”. The Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea will make available on its website (www.un.org/Depts/los/consultative_process/consultative_process.htm), advance and unedited reporting material on oceans and the law of the sea for the eightieth session of the General Assembly, relating to the topic of focus of the twenty-sixth meeting.

Discussion panel segments

2. In considering the possible approaches for structuring the discussion panel segments in relation to the topic of focus, it may be recalled that the General Assembly, in resolution 54/33 of 24 November 1999, consistent with the framework provided by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and chapter 17 of Agenda 21, established the Informal Consultative Process to facilitate its annual review, in an effective and constructive manner, of developments in ocean affairs by considering the Secretary-General’s report on oceans and the law of the sea and by suggesting particular issues to be considered by it, with an emphasis on identifying areas where coordination and cooperation at the intergovernmental and inter-agency levels should be enhanced. Further, the General Assembly, in resolution 80/110, recognized the role of the Informal Consultative Process as a unique forum for comprehensive discussions on issues related to oceans and the law of the sea. It also recognized the primary role of the Informal Consultative Process in integrating knowledge, the exchange of opinions among multiple stakeholders and coordination among competent agencies, and enhancing awareness of topics, including emerging issues, while promoting the three pillars of sustainable development.

3. In considering the topic of focus, it is proposed that the respective panel segments concentrate their discussions on the following areas:

(a) The status of marine ecosystems and their role in sustainable development: new developments, approaches and challenges

The discussion panel segment could provide an overview of the current status of marine ecosystems, the importance of the services they provide, and how these services contribute to sustainable development, as well as current approaches and challenges to effective restoration. It may also consider new approaches in restoration and best practices in this regard.

(b) Enabling and enhancing marine ecosystem restoration through international cooperation and coordination: challenges and opportunities

The discussion panel segment could address challenges and opportunities for enabling and enhancing marine ecosystem restoration, including through cooperation and coordination. It would explore opportunities for advancing international cooperation and coordination to promote the sustainable use of the ocean and its resources through protection and restoration of marine ecosystems. In this context, it could consider governance approaches, existing frameworks, partnerships and practices, and the role of capacity-building, as well as gaps in capacity. This could include considerations relating to enhancing cooperation and coordination and exploring synergies at all levels, as well as engaging with all relevant stakeholders, including the private sector, academia and underrepresented groups and communities, such as women, local communities, and Indigenous Peoples. It could further consider opportunities for mobilizing funding for restoration projects through enhanced cooperation and coordination.