Economic and Social Council

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Sixty-ninth session
Bangkok, 25 April-1 May 2013
Agenda item 3 (a) and 3 (d)
**Review of issues pertinent to the subsidiary structure of
the Commission, including the work of the regional
institutions: Macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and
inclusive development and environment and development**

Draft resolution

Sponsored by: Thailand
Co-sponsored by: Bhutan, Japan, Viet Nam

Asia-Pacific Ministerial Dialogue: From the Millennium Development Goals to the United Nations Development Agenda beyond 2015

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Welcoming the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012, entitled "The future we want",[1] and the high-level political commitment of member States in that document to sustainable development and the reaffirmation of the Rio Principles,[2] including the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities,

Recalling the Seoul Outcome of the Regional Preparatory Meeting for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development,[3] held in Seoul on 19 and 20 October 2011, hosted in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme and the Asian Development Bank,

Taking note of the Asian and Pacific Regional Implementation Meeting on Rio+20 Outcomes, held in Bangkok from 22 to 24 April 2013,

Acknowledging the initiative of the Secretary-General to launch the High-level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda to advise him on a bold and, at the same time, practical United Nations

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[1] General Assembly resolution 66/288, annex.

[2] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

[3] See E/ESCAP/68/10, chap. I.

development agenda beyond 2015, and noting the plan of the High-level Panel to submit a report to the Secretary-General by May 2013,

Recalling that the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, called, among other things, for the development of sustainable development goals,[4]

Recalling also that the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, among other things, acknowledged the importance of the regional dimension of sustainable development and noted that regional and subregional organizations, including the United Nations regional commissions and their subregional offices, have a significant role to play in promoting a balanced integration of the economic, social, and environmental dimensions of sustainable development in their respective regions,[5]

Stressing the need for global, integrated and scientifically based information on sustainable development and, in this regard, noting that the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development requested the relevant bodies of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to support the regional economic commissions in collecting and compiling national inputs in order to inform this global effort,[6]

Recognizing that initiatives under way at the national level in many States of the region can enrich and contribute to the elaboration of the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015,

Recalling General Assembly decision 67/555, in which the Assembly established the Open Working Group of the General Assembly on Sustainable Development Goals, in accordance with paragraph 248 of "The future we want",

Emphasizing the urgency of making every effort to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015,

Stressing the importance of the commitment of member States to sustainable development and the advancement of the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 66/290 of 10 September 2012, in which the Assembly recognized that the advancement of human security should contribute to realizing sustainable development as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Acknowledging the need for dialogue in the Asia-Pacific region on how to make progress on the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, accelerate the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the delineation of the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015,

1.	*Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of Thailand to hold, in collaboration with the secretariat of the Commission, the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Dialogue: From the Millennium Development Goals to the United

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[4]	See General Assembly resolution 66/288, annex, paras. 245-251.

[5]	Ibid., paras. 97 and 100.

[6]	See General Assembly resolution 66/288, annex, para. 251.

Nations Development Agenda beyond 2015 in Bangkok from 26 to 28 August 2013, and notes that the Dialogue could contribute to the discussions of the Open Working Group of the General Assembly on Sustainable Development Goals;

2.   *Decides* to collectively explore and identify the challenges in achieving sustainable development and poverty eradication in the region that should be addressed in the elaboration of the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015, taking into account the particular challenges of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States;

3.   *Encourages* all members and associate members to participate, at the highest level, in the Ministerial Dialogue;

4.   *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a)   To support the organization of the Ministerial Dialogue;

(b)   To facilitate the participation of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in the Ministerial Dialogue;

(c)   To also facilitate the participation of the private sector, civil society organizations and other relevant stakeholders in the Ministerial Dialogue;

(d)   To report to the Commission at its seventieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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