



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Sixty-fifth session
23-29 April 2009
Bangkok

**Special Body on Least Developed and Landlocked Developing Countries:
The food-fuel-financial crisis and climate change:
addressing threats to development**

(Agenda item 3 (a))

Draft resolution

Sponsored by: Indonesia

*Co-sponsored by: Cambodia, China, India, Mongolia, Republic of Korea and
Thailand*

**Implementation of the Bali Outcome Document in addressing the food, fuel and
financial crises**

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,¹ in which the Heads of State and Government strongly reiterated their determination to ensure the timely and full realization of all internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 63/239 of 24 December 2008 on the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus,

Recalling further its resolution 64/6 of 30 April 2008 on achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region, in which it, inter alia, requested the Executive Secretary to assist countries in the region in achieving the Goals, in particular the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and Pacific island developing countries,

* Reissued for technical reasons.

¹ General Assembly resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005.

Expressing concern at the convergence of price volatility and the availability of food and fuel, the financial crisis, and climate change, which could threaten the economic and social well-being of the people of the region, as the increasing spillover effects of these crises have affected all countries in the region,

Also expressing concern about the financial crisis, which has become a global economic crisis and could complicate efforts to achieve energy and food security in the region and reduce vital investments in new and innovative technologies and infrastructure projects aimed at attaining food and energy security,

Emphasizing that, even in the circumstances of the financial crisis, countries should continue their efforts to combat climate change,

Noting with concern that the convergence of these interrelated crises could undermine the development gains of the region and negatively affect its future prospects, particularly with regard to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Executive Secretary in supporting the member States in dealing with these crises through in-depth analyses, policy dialogue, advocacy and increased capacity-building activities,

Noting the convening of the High-level Regional Policy Dialogue on “The food-fuel crisis and climate change: Reshaping the Development Agenda”, organized jointly by the Government of Indonesia and the Commission and held in Bali, Indonesia, on 9 and 10 December 2008,

Taking note of the Bali Outcome Document,² which sets out several areas for regional cooperation,

1. *Invites* the countries of the region and international and regional organizations to urgently consider the implementation, as appropriate, of the recommendations contained in the Bali Outcome Document;²

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To continue to assist, in coordination with other international entities, taking into account their respective mandates, members and associate members, particularly the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, in implementing the recommendations contained in the Bali Outcome Document² and in building their capacity to make appropriate policy responses that mitigate the impact of the economic crisis, restore growth and avoid future global shocks;

(b) To conduct analytical studies and share experiences on improving food and energy security, on responding to the financial crisis, and on sustainable agriculture, including its climate adaptation and mitigation potentials, particularly with regard to the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States;

(c) To convene, in coordination with international and regional organizations, including financial institutions concerned closely with the region, a regional dialogue with participation by government representatives and other experts,

² E/ESCAP/65/15/Add.1.

to discuss the progress so far achieved in the Asian and Pacific region in addressing the economic crisis and its impact on the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 and to report on the outcome for consideration by the Commission at its sixty-sixth session;

(d) To submit to the Commission at its sixty-sixth session a report on the progress in the implementation of the present resolution.

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