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Security Council Seventy-ninth year

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations:

Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization

Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

* Reissued for technical reasons on 10 October 2024.

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**Cooperation between the United Nations and the
Collective Security Treaty Organization
Cooperation between the United Nations and the
Central European Initiative
Cooperation between the United Nations and the
Organization for Democracy and Economic
Development – GUAM
Cooperation between the United Nations and the
Commonwealth of Independent States
Cooperation between the United Nations and
the International Criminal Police
Organization (INTERPOL)
Cooperation between the United Nations and the
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and
Development (OECD)**

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations is critical to maintaining international peace and security, promoting and protecting human rights and implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This cooperation, foreseen in the Charter of the United Nations, has become more advanced and multi-layered over the past decade and is vital to a multilateral system that must rise to address multiple complex and overlapping challenges, from the deteriorating peace and security environment to climate change, technological disruption, human displacement, inequalities, poverty and hunger, as well as human rights.

The present consolidated report is prepared in accordance with paragraph 4 (l) of the annex to General Assembly resolution [58/316](#) and responds to a number of General Assembly resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations. The report is also being submitted to the Security Council, pursuant to Council resolution [1809 \(2008\)](#) and its presidential statement of 6 August 2013 ([S/PRST/2013/12](#)).

The report covers the period since the issuance of the previous such report, on 8 August 2022 ([A/77/277-S/2022/606](#)).

I. Introduction

1. In the two years covered in the present report, there has been a deepening of the interlinked crises confronting humanity. Amid heightened geopolitical competition at the global and regional levels, the perils of climate change, transnational crime and terrorist activity, the weaponization of new technologies, the increase in online and offline human rights violations and the growing complexity and deadliness of conflict, accompanied by a crippling debt crisis that is leaving many countries with very limited space to invest in development, have become ever more evident. Mistrust among Member States has made multilateral cooperation to address common threats much more difficult, exactly when it is most needed.

2. Against this background, the Secretary-General has put forward a broad vision, enshrined in his report entitled “Our Common Agenda” and the various associated thematic policy briefs, to reinvigorate multilateralism to address the challenges of today and the future. The Secretary-General’s vision is based on his firm belief that effective multilateralism needs to be more networked and inclusive. This requires close and effective cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations. As the Secretary-General highlighted in his policy brief 9, entitled “A New Agenda for Peace”, in the face of growing competition at the global level and threats that are increasingly transnational, we need regional frameworks and organizations that promote trust-building, transparency and détente.

3. Seventy-nine years ago, the Charter of the United Nations articulated a visionary framework whereby global and regional organizations come together to address critical challenges. As illustrated in the present report, cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations has continued to deepen, guided by a shared commitment to maintaining international peace and security; delivering on the promise of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; and promoting and protecting human rights. As the nature of our shared challenges becomes more complex, this cooperation has become increasingly multilayered and multifaceted, ranging from high-level political engagements between the United Nations and regional and other organizations to joint projects, technical-level engagement and sharing of expertise.

II. Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations

African Union

4. Priority areas for joint or coordinated action in addressing peace, security and development challenges in Africa were discussed at the sixth and seventh United Nations-African Union annual conferences, convened by the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General in December 2022 and November 2023. In Addis Ababa in May 2023, the Deputy Secretary-General and the Deputy Chairperson of the African Union Commission launched the high-level strategic dialogue on sustainable development. They decided to establish thematic college-to-college meetings of the African Union commissioners and United Nations principals to advance strategic alignment on development issues between the 2030 Agenda of the United Nations and Agenda 2063 of the African Union. The second and third meetings of the high-level strategic dialogue on sustainable development were held in New York in November 2023 and Addis Ababa in May 2024, respectively.

5. The United Nations and the African Union organized their Joint Task Force on Peace and Security in September 2023 and April 2024 to coordinate peace and security engagements in Africa. In October 2023, the United Nations and the African Union held the inaugural retreat of their special representatives and special envoys in Africa, allowing for in-depth exchanges on the critical peace and security challenges on the continent. Moreover, the United Nations Office to the African Union held annual strategic dialogues with the Political Affairs, Peace and Security Department of the African Union Commission, a practice established in 2021.

6. On 21 December 2023, the Security Council adopted resolution [2719 \(2023\)](#), by which it established a framework for predictable financing of the African Union-led peace support operations through United Nations assessed contributions on a case-by-case basis. Following the adoption of the resolution, a task force was established within the United Nations, led by the Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations, together with a task team at the senior technical level, which has met with African Union counterparts to develop a joint road map to determine the way forward for implementation of the resolution.

7. The Peacebuilding Commission and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union held their fifth and sixth informal annual consultative meetings on 28 November 2022 and 13 November 2023, respectively. A joint workplan between the African Union Commission and the Peacebuilding Support Office in the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs has also been agreed to continue advancing the partnership.

8. Regarding the situation in Somalia, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the African Union Commissioner for Political Affairs, Peace and Security co-chaired a high-level meeting in New York in March 2023, highlighting the urgent need for sustainable and predictable funding for the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia to implement the security transition in the country. On 25 April 2023, the United Nations, in cooperation with the African Union, the Federal Government of Somalia and other key partners, delivered a joint technical assessment report to the Security Council against the benchmarks developed for the security transition in Somalia, as mandated by the Council in its resolution [2670 \(2022\)](#).

9. On the Sudan, in February and April 2024 the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan engaged with the African Union High-level Panel on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Sudan towards the acceleration of peace efforts through an enhanced coordination of mediation efforts.

10. In South Sudan, the United Nations, the African Union and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development continued to coordinate their actions to support the timely and inclusive implementation of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan.

11. On 27 June 2023 in Luanda, the United Nations participated in the quadripartite summit of the East African Community, the Economic Community of Central African States, the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region and the Southern African Development Community, concerning coordination and harmonization of peace initiatives in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo.

12. The United Nations and the African Union continued to support the Presidential Council of Libya towards the organization of a national reconciliation conference in Libya. The United Nations also continued to support the work of the African Union High-level Committee on Libya, with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Libya providing briefings to the Committee in July 2023 and February 2024.

13. The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs provided technical expertise to the African Union Department of Political Affairs, Peace and Security in developing a framework for technical assistance to electoral management bodies of their member States. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) collaborated with the African Union, providing technical expertise in constitutional review, justice sector reform and the promotion of women and youth participation in governance processes.
14. The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the Office of the Special Envoy of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on Women, Peace and Security continued to jointly lead the secretariat of the African Women Leaders Network, which engaged in advocacy for ceasefires and stronger representation of women in political processes in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Sudan. In October 2022, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict addressed the African Union Peace and Security Council during its open session on women and peace and security, which welcomed in its outcome document the launch of the Framework for the Prevention of Conflict-related Sexual Violence developed by the Office of the Special Representative.
15. The United Nations Youth Office supported workshops organized by the African Union and other partners in November 2022, aiming to nurture locally led youth-inclusive implementation of the youth and peace and security agenda. In July and September 2023, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Special Envoy of the African Union on Youth jointly organized two youth consultations in developing a youth-led continental outreach campaign on the misuse of social media and related risks for conflict-affected children.
16. The United Nations system continued to provide support to the African Union flagship initiative, “Silencing the Guns in Africa”. In October 2023, the African Union and the Office for Disarmament Affairs of the Secretariat adopted a joint matrix covering key areas of cooperation, with a focus on arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation. In December 2023, the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) organized a workshop with the African Union on child recruitment and reintegration in the Lake Chad Basin, aimed at implementing effective preventive programmes and responsive reintegration interventions in the region. In February 2023, at the thirty-sixth ordinary session of the African Union Summit, the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization and the African Commission on Nuclear Energy organized an event to promote the ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.
17. In November 2023, the United Nations assisted with the organization of a conference on lessons learned from the implementation of the African Union Policy Framework on Security Sector Reform, yielding recommendations that were later validated during the fifth meeting of the African Union Steering Committee on Security Sector Reform. The United Nations provided advice to the African Union Special Rapporteur on Prisons and Conditions of Detention in Africa on the implementation of the United Nations system common position on incarceration.
18. The Department of Operational Support and the African Union increased their joint learning initiatives, including through the secondment of United Nations staff to the African Union Peace Fund secretariat. They further developed a road map for training support through the triangular partnership programme.
19. The African Centre for Studies and Research on Terrorism participated in briefings of the Counter-Terrorism Committee on addressing transnational threats posed by terrorist groups in May 2023 and on building resilience of communities to

prevent radicalization to terrorism in April 2024. In September 2023, the Commissioner for Political Affairs, Peace and Security of the African Union moderated a ministerial meeting of African member States on the nature of the terrorist threat in Africa and the need for comprehensive solutions, co-organized by the Office of Counter-Terrorism and Nigeria.

20. The United Nations and the African Union signed a joint framework on human rights on 28 November 2023. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) provided technical expertise to the peace support operations of the African Union to ensure the application of the human rights due diligence policy on United Nations support to non-United Nations security forces. OHCHR, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and UN-Women provided technical expertise to the African Union Commission in developing a compendium of African women and girl leaders. In March 2024, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children and the African Union jointly organized a public event on quality and inclusive education for the empowerment of girls as a strategic tool for ending harmful practices.

21. The United Nations outreach programme on the transatlantic slave trade and slavery continued to work closely with the African Union. In March 2023 and 2024, the Permanent Delegation of the African Union to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva commemorated the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade with a ceremony organized at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

22. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNFPA and other United Nations entities, as well as other partners, collaborated with the African Union in creating a humanitarian coordination forum in November 2023. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) collaborated with the Department of Health, Humanitarian Affairs and Social Development of the African Union Commission in convening the tenth and eleventh annual humanitarian symposiums in Nairobi in December 2022 and November 2023.

23. On the margins of the Africa Climate Summit in Nairobi, held in September 2023, the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the African Group of Negotiators and the African Union Commission organized a workshop on capacity-building for carbon markets governance frameworks in Africa. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), in collaboration with the African Union and ECA, as well as other partners, developed guidelines for accelerating the transition towards a circular economy in Africa, which were launched in January 2023.

24. The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention jointly launched the joint emergency preparedness and response action plan in May 2023, prioritizing the prevention of health emergencies. ECA provided technical expertise to the African Union in developing a legal instrument to underpin a pooled procurement mechanism to help build the capacity to manufacture at least 60 per cent of its vaccine requirements by 2040. On 8 June 2023, the African Union Commission, United Nations University and the University of the Western Cape jointly launched the regional community of practice for gender and health in Africa to advance collective learning and action. The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS collaborated with the African Union Development Agency-New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) to prepare for the seventh special summit on health financing, organized by the World Bank and its partners in April 2024.

25. The Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the African Peer Review Mechanism secretariat organized the fourth joint regional workshop on the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063 in Cape Town, South Africa, in October 2023. The Office

of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Africa and the African Union continued to organize the Africa Dialogue Series in May 2023 and May 2024. The African Union Commission engaged in the discussions convened by the interdepartmental task force on African affairs to ensure that the perspectives of African countries are reflected in efforts to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals.

26. In 2024, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) worked with the African Telecommunications Union in implementing the African Digital Transformation Strategy. Since April 2024, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has been providing financial and technical assistance to the African Union in developing its new continental strategy on artificial intelligence.

27. The United Nations system continued to provide technical and financial assistance to the African Union in implementing the African Continental Free Trade Area. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the African Union supported African countries in finalizing market access offers and implementing tariff reduction commitments and trade facilitation reforms, while addressing development needs in the areas of trade in goods and services. In May 2023, the International Trade Centre (ITC) and the African Union Commission signed a renewed memorandum of understanding to promote inclusive trade by integrating small enterprises into the regional economy and enabling them to harvest the potential of increased intra-African trade under the Free Trade Area. The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) collaborated with the African Union Commission and the African Union Development Agency-NEPAD on implementing the common African agro-parks programme.

28. In February 2023, the African Civil Aviation Commission, with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the African Union Commission, convened to monitor and update the joint prioritized action plan to support the implementation of the Single African Air Transport Market. In November 2023, the African Civil Aviation Commission and the World Tourism Organization signed a memorandum of understanding to propel shared initiatives, including the promotion of sustainable tourism and the implementation of the Single African Air Transport Market.

Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization

29. The United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization maintained their cooperation and partnership in the field of international law, largely through the Sixth Committee, the International Law Commission, the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), UNHCR and the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat.

30. The International Law Commission and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization continued to participate in each other's sessions. The Secretary-General of the Legal Consultative Organization addressed the International Law Commission at its seventy-fourth session, in Geneva in July 2023, to present the common views of the States members of the Legal Consultative Organization on international law. In October 2023, he also attended the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly in New York. In April 2023, the Legal Consultative Organization organized a webinar on the theme "General principles of law and AALCO member States" with the participation of the members of the International Law Commission. In September 2023, the UNCITRAL secretariat visited the Legal Consultative Organization secretariat on the margins of the 2023 UNCITRAL South Asia Conference in New Delhi. In response to an invitation from UNCITRAL, the Legal Consultative Organization presented a

report on its cooperation activities with UNCITRAL at the fifty-seventh session of the Commission, in 2024 New York.

31. The Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization deliberated on: (a) transboundary air pollution with specific reference to sand and dust storms and haze pollution; and (b) conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, at its 2023 session in Bali, where the Office of the Legal Affairs of the Secretariat participated.

32. UNHCR and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization jointly convened a workshop on the theme “Global Compact on Refugees” in May 2023.

Association of Southeast Asian Nations

33. The second Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)-United Nations plan of action, for the period 2021–2025, centred on political-security, economic and sociocultural cooperation, saw more than 90 per cent of its agreed action lines addressed by the first quarter of 2024. The areas of cooperation were reviewed at the twelfth ASEAN-United Nations Summit, held in Phnom Penh in November 2022, and the thirteenth ASEAN-United Nations Summit, held in Jakarta in September 2023, which the Secretary-General attended.

34. The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar continued to work in close coordination with the Special Envoy of the ASEAN Chair on Myanmar, in accordance with Security Council resolution [2669 \(2022\)](#), including on the implementation of the ASEAN five-point consensus. The United Nations continues to engage with ASEAN in pursuit of sustained humanitarian assistance and solutions for the Rohingya and to address the current crisis in the country.

35. The Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People met the Secretary-General of ASEAN and its member States at ASEAN headquarters for the first time in July 2024 to engage in advocacy for the implementation of United Nations resolutions.

36. The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs led the organization of two “track 1.5” regional dialogues with the ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation: one focused on the theme “Youth, peace and security” (held in Vientiane in December 2022) and the other on the theme “Climate, peace and security” (held in Jakarta in November 2023). The United Nations has also continued to work with ASEAN on the implementation of the ASEAN regional plan of action on women, peace and security, developed in November 2022.

37. In line with the ASEAN-United Nations plan of action for 2021–2025, the Department of Operational Support maintained its peacekeeping engineering training for troop- and police-contributing countries in the ASEAN region.

38. The Office of Counter-Terrorism and the ASEAN secretariat jointly organized the regional youth forum on preventing violent extremism through sports in December 2022 in Bangkok. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime provided technical expertise to ASEAN to inform the ASEAN regional cooperation road map on addressing transnational organized crime and trafficking for forced criminality associated with casinos and scams.

39. The ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights and the United Nations jointly organized their first human rights dialogue in Geneva in September 2023. OHCHR, UNEP and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) provided technical expertise to the Intergovernmental Commission in the development of a regional environmental rights framework.

40. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) contributed to the implementation of the ASEAN road map on the elimination of the worst forms of child labour by 2025 by facilitating training and generating evidence.

41. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs continued to work with ASEAN in implementing the Joint Strategic Plan of Action on Disaster Management, which is currently in its third phase (2021–2025). The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction provided technical assistance to ASEAN in implementing the 2021–2025 work programme of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response. In 2024, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and UNDP are working with ASEAN to support the twentieth-year commemoration of the Indian Ocean Tsunami of 2004.

42. WHO collaborated with ASEAN on the operationalization of the ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases. FAO, UNICEF, the World Food Programme and WHO provided technical assistance for the implementation of the ASEAN Strategic Framework and Action Plan for Nutrition, to combat food insecurity and malnutrition.

43. ESCAP continued to contribute to the implementation of the Complementarities Road Map (2020–2025), in line with the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the 2030 Agenda. In March 2024, ASEAN and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) started the second phase of a joint project to accelerate the implementation of the ASEAN Sustainable Urbanization Strategy. UNFPA collaborated with ASEAN on the 2022 ASEAN Youth Development Index, which was launched in June 2023.

44. ESCAP and the ASEAN secretariat, together with partners, organized the inaugural ASEAN Investment Forum in September 2023. UNCTAD prepared a special report on key issues and policy options for ASEAN investment.¹ In August 2023, ASEAN and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) signed a memorandum of understanding to expand cooperation, including by leveraging digital technologies for business.

45. ASEAN and the International Fund for Agricultural Development continued to implement the 2019–2024 five-year joint programme to reduce transboundary haze pollution and its repercussions.

Caribbean Community

46. The Secretary-General attended the forty-fifth Regular Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), which marked its fiftieth anniversary, on 3 July 2023, and the Chef de Cabinet of the Secretary-General attended the forty-sixth Regular Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government on 25 February 2024.

47. Amid a protracted multidimensional crisis in Haiti, marked by unprecedented levels of armed gang violence, the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) worked closely with CARICOM, which facilitated the intra-Haitian political dialogue. The outcome declaration issued by CARICOM after the meeting of the intra-Haitian political dialogue on 11 March 2024 outlined an agreement on transitional governance arrangements, signed by Haitian stakeholders on 3 April

¹ ASEAN Secretariat and UNCTAD, *A Special ASEAN Investment Report 2023: International investment trends – Key issues and policy options* (Jakarta, ASEAN Secretariat, 2023).

2024, to promote inclusive and broad representation towards the organization of elections by February 2026.

48. The Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the CARICOM secretariat worked together to support a peaceful resolution of the Palestinian question during the visit by the Committee to Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago in April 2024, which led to the recognition of the State of Palestine by all CARICOM member States.

49. In October 2022, the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean and the CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security formalized a partnership coordination mechanism to support implementing the Roadmap for Implementing the Caribbean Priority Actions on the Illicit Proliferation of Firearms and Ammunition across the Caribbean in a Sustainable Manner by 2030.

50. The Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the Office of Counter-Terrorism, with the participation of the CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security, organized a regional workshop on the implementation of Security Council resolution [2370 \(2017\)](#) and related good practices on preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons.

51. The United Nations programme of educational outreach on the transatlantic slave trade and slavery facilitated the participation of the Chair of the CARICOM Reparations Commission to deliver the keynote address to the annual meeting of the General Assembly to mark the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade on 25 March 2024.

52. UN-Women collaborated with the CARICOM secretariat in developing a gender-responsive budgeting manual and tool for assessing public expenditure on violence against women and girls in the region.

53. The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction continued to work with CARICOM to ensure coherence between climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

54. In January 2024, UNHCR provided technical expertise to CARICOM in organizing training on international refugee law for officials from immigration, foreign affairs and law enforcement of CARICOM member States. Since 2022, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), together with other United Nations entities, has been supporting CARICOM in organizing advisory group meetings to discuss regional approaches to migration policy.

55. WHO collaborated with CARICOM to reinforce emergency preparedness and response in the subregion and to improve access to medicines through strengthening the Caribbean Regulatory System. The Pan American Health Organization provided technical expertise to CARICOM on strengthening integrated surveillance, research and the use of evidence on antimicrobial resistance.

56. The CARICOM Deputy Secretary-General participated in the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean in Santiago in May 2023. The CARICOM secretariat participated in a round-table discussion on furthering the agenda of small island developing States in the Caribbean during the twenty-first meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee, organized by the Economic Commission for Latin American and the Caribbean (ECLAC) in Port of Spain in November 2023.

57. UNDP and CARICOM signed a memorandum of understanding in September 2022 to collaborate on governance, resilience and regional integration, supported by

digitalization and financing for development as enablers towards the development of small island developing States in the region.

58. In 2022, UNICEF and CARICOM collaborated to update the CARICOM youth development action plan by developing a set of outcomes, outputs and indicators, together with a new dashboard.

59. In 2023, ITC started to work with CARICOM in strengthening sustainable value chains through productive and commercial alliances.

Central European Initiative

60. WHO and the Central European Initiative continued to implement jointly the Road Map for Health in the Western Balkans 2021–2025, with a focus on primary health care, mental health, digital health, the workforce in the health sector, access to medicines and youth.

61. UN-Habitat and the Central European Initiative conducted their joint programming on new development dynamics affecting housing and urban development in Central and Eastern Europe. UN-Habitat is also providing technical expertise to the Initiative for Localization of the Sustainable Development Goals and climate action acceleration.

Collective Security Treaty Organization

62. The United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) continued to strengthen their cooperation through regular information exchanges, visits, conferences and training exercises. In November 2023, the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of CSTO held virtual consultations to discuss strengthening cooperation between the two secretariats on various issues, including peacekeeping and conflict prevention.

63. In June 2023, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs visited CSTO headquarters in Moscow, where she met with the CSTO Secretary-General to exchange views on regional developments and ways to further enhance cooperation between the United Nations and CSTO.

64. In August 2023, the Assistant Secretary-General for Europe, Central Asia and the Americas met the CSTO Deputy Secretary-General in Moscow to discuss ongoing efforts to enhance cooperation on issues related to early warning, conflict prevention and peacekeeping.

65. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia maintained regular contact with the CSTO Secretary-General to discuss and coordinate preventive efforts in the region. The Regional Centre and the Office of Counter-Terrorism actively participated in the Working Group on Afghanistan under the CSTO Council of Foreign Ministers.

Commonwealth of Independent States

66. The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs maintained regular contacts with the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) to exchange views on regional developments and to enhance cooperation in early warning, conflict prevention and conflict resolution. This included a working-level visit to CIS headquarters in Minsk in November 2022, during which the representatives of the Department discussed with senior officials from the CIS Executive Committee peace and security issues and opportunities for further cooperation in the Eurasian region.

67. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia has maintained regular contact with the CIS General Secretary and other senior officials on preventive diplomacy efforts in Central Asia. The United Nations and CIS also worked together through regional workshops and projects in support of the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in the region. In addition, the Office of Counter-Terrorism collaborated with CIS to implement the Global Programme on the Protection of Vulnerable Targets.

68. UNHCR participated in the international conference on the theme “The concept of the common migration space of the CIS member States: Common principles and national interests” in Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation, in February 2024. UNHCR also participated in the meeting of the Permanent Commission on Social Policy and Human Rights of the Interparliamentary Assembly of CIS in Saint Petersburg in April 2024.

69. In line with a memorandum of understanding between WHO and the CIS Health Cooperation Council, the two organizations worked on improving the quality and accessibility of health services, strengthening responses to public health emergencies and accelerating the digitalization of health systems.

70. In June 2024, ITU and the CIS Interstate Statistical Committee organized a joint meeting on the enhancement of statistics on information and communications technology for the region.

Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

71. In October 2022, following the elections in Sao Tome and Principe, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa and the Minister for External Relations of Angola, in his capacity as President of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries at the time, jointly met with the President of Sao Tome and Principe to discuss ways to strengthen political and security governance in the country.

72. In February 2024, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries enhanced cooperation on addressing drug trafficking and interlinked crimes among the States members of the Community by establishing an informal network, drafting a cooperation protocol and organizing a high-level meeting.

73. In July 2023, OHCHR and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries jointly organized a peer-to-peer event for States members of the Community in Maputo to exchange views on their engagement with United Nations human rights mechanisms. Participants adopted an outcome document with a series of recommendations, including the creation of a network of human rights focal points of the States members of the Community.

74. Since the first Conference on Industrial Property of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, held in June 2022, WIPO has continued to facilitate meetings between the heads of intellectual property offices of the Community and supported the organization of thematic training and experience-sharing workshops, provided specific technical assistance and implemented cost-effective control and certification schemes for the Community. In 2023, UNCTAD offered its expertise to the Community on competition law and on judicial review of decisions by competition authorities and merger control, by organizing webinars for officers from competition authorities.

Council of Europe

75. The United Nations has continued to engage in regular consultations with the Council of Europe, including through meetings between the Secretaries-General of both organizations in September 2022 and between the Deputy Secretaries-General in December 2023.

76. In 2023, the Office of the High Representative for the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations collaborated with the European Centre for Global Interdependence and Solidarity of the Council of Europe and other partners in designing new pedagogical tools for fostering intercultural dialogue. The Holocaust and the United Nations Outreach Programme and the Council of Europe, together with other partners, collaborated in a social media campaign “#ProtectTheFacts” to counter Holocaust distortion and denial.

77. In 2023, the Office of Counter-Terrorism participated in a virtual conference on the theme “Countering terrorist communications: Terrorist propaganda, public provocation, recruitment and radicalization”, organized by the Council of Europe. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Council of Europe Group of States against Corruption collaborated on anti-corruption expertise and coordinated their peer review mechanisms.

78. In December 2023, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe presented pledges on the protection of human rights at the high-level event commemorating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights organized by OHCHR in Geneva. In June 2024, on the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Council of Europe, the High Commissioner for Human Rights addressed the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe.

79. In March 2023, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children participated as a keynote speaker at the high-level conference on investing in children, organized by the Council of Europe in Reykjavik.

80. UNESCO and the Council of Europe continue to work closely together in enabling informed and coordinated responses to urgent individual cases of journalists or other media workers, and in raising awareness on the issue of the safety of journalists. UNDP and the Council of Europe have been collaborating in various areas of work, including support for Roma inclusion, social cohesion and addressing the impact of digital technologies and artificial intelligence on rule of law, democracy and human rights in the Europe and Central Asia region.

81. At the second Global Refugee Forum, organized by UNHCR in December 2023, the Council of Europe announced four new formal pledges in the areas of statelessness, protection of refugee women and girls and victims of gender-based violence, mental health and psychological support to refugees, and intercultural integration.

82. In April 2024, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction collaborated with the European Centre for Forest Fires of the Council of Europe in developing a flagship publication *Flames of Change: Innovating Heat and Wildfire Governance for Inclusive Communities*, focusing on forest fires and urban heat.

Economic Community of Central African States

83. The United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa continued to bolster its partnership with the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) to prevent conflicts and sustain peace in Central Africa, help strengthen regional governance, promote the participation of women and civil society and support the effective implementation of ECCAS reforms.

84. The United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa and the ECCAS Commission conducted a joint strategic assessment mission to Sao Tome and Principe in April 2023, followed by a joint visit of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa and the ECCAS Commissioner for Political Affairs, Peace and Security from 9 to 12 November 2023. In May 2024, the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, together with the Special Representative for Central Africa and ECCAS senior leadership, undertook a follow up mission to mobilize support for the justice and security sector reforms and to enhance coordination efforts. The Special Representative and the President of the ECCAS Commission, as well as the Special Envoy of the ECCAS facilitator for the Chad crisis, jointly visited Chad on 11 and 12 March 2024 to defuse political tensions in the lead-up to the presidential election.

85. Through the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa, the United Nations supported the organization of a regional forum, held by the Government of Cameroon and ECCAS in Yaoundé in July 2023, which adopted a road map for a regional strategy to prevent and address hate speech and incitement to violence in Central Africa. On the margins of the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly in New York in September 2023, ECCAS, the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa, UN-Women and UNDP jointly organized a side event to discuss the promotion of the rights and empowerment of women and their participation in peace processes in Central Africa.

86. The United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa maintained its collaboration with the ECCAS Commission to develop a conflict-sensitive regional strategy addressing climate change and resilient development. The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction has been working closely with ECCAS to provide technical expertise in developing the ECCAS strategy on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

87. UNIDO collaborated with ECCAS in the establishment of the Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency for Central Africa, which was inaugurated on 10 March 2023.

88. In December 2022, ECCAS and UNESCO, together with Gabon and Sweden, organized a subregional workshop on the theme “Museums and the fight against illicit trafficking in cultural goods in Central Africa” in Libreville.

Economic Cooperation Organization

89. The Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) and the Economic Cooperation Organization worked jointly in the field of border crossing facilitation to implement the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets and the International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods.

90. ECE and the Economic Cooperation Organization established a joint Coordination Committee on the Trans-Caspian and Almaty-Tehran-Istanbul Corridors in September 2022 to enhance the interoperability, digitalization, environmental sustainability and efficiency of rail and intermodal transport along these corridors.

91. In line with the principles of its Green Power Corridor Framework, ESCAP has been partnering with the Economic Cooperation Organization in developing the Regional Electricity Market of the Economic Cooperation Organization since 2023.

92. ECE and ESCAP, together with the Economic Cooperation Organization, launched the joint programme on energy connectivity in Central Asia and the Caucasus in January 2024 to develop scenarios and a road map for a regionally interconnected energy system in Central Asia and a subregional road map to inform

multilateral power trading related to sustainable cross-border trade in the area of renewable energy.

93. UNIDO provided technical assistance in establishing the Clean Energy Centre of the Economic Cooperation Organization, which will facilitate access to sustainable energy services and enhance regional energy security.

94. The secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests and the secretariat of the Economic Cooperation Organization held joint activities to inform the members of the Organization of the availability of financing sources to increase their forest and trees-outside-forests coverage.

95. The Economic Cooperation Organization has contributed to the preparation of the biennial Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, organized by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction in October 2024 in Manila.

International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)

96. The United Nations system continued to cooperate with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) in areas such as counter-terrorism, biological crime, border management, law enforcement, organized crime and trafficking and intellectual property crime investigation. INTERPOL continued to participate in Counter-Terrorism Committee assessment visits, special meetings and open briefings, as well as activities conducted by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate on behalf and in support of the Committee.

97. In 2024, the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute and INTERPOL developed the Toolkit for Responsible Artificial Intelligence Innovation in Law Enforcement to guide law enforcement agencies in deploying artificial intelligence in a manner that complies with human rights and ethical standards.

98. Under the United Nations Countering Terrorist Travel Programme, the United Nations system entities and INTERPOL jointly continued to support the implementation of the advance passenger information and passenger name record systems, the drafting and launch of the technical guidelines to facilitate the implementation of Security Council resolution [2370 \(2017\)](#) and the related international standards and good practices on preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons and jointly provided training workshops to Member States. In September 2023, ICAO and INTERPOL jointly hosted a biometric forum, strongly advocating that States establish international protocols and mechanisms for the proactive sharing of biometric information related to potential terrorists and terrorist threats.

99. The Office of Counter-Terrorism and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime worked with INTERPOL in the area of countering chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism. INTERPOL also provided technical expertise for a training course on biological crime scene management for experts on the roster for the Secretary-General's Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical and Biological Weapons in 2023.

100. The Office of Counter-Terrorism and INTERPOL have continued to implement an initiative to strengthen capacities of law enforcement and criminal justice authorities to counter terrorist exploitation of new and emerging technologies, and to leverage them in the fight against terrorism. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and INTERPOL jointly conducted various programmes aimed at strengthening law enforcement capabilities against a spectrum of illicit activities, including drug trafficking and the illegal timber trade. Those two organizations also collaborated to

enhance maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea and to tackle environmental crimes such as maritime pollution.

101. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and INTERPOL, as well as the International Olympic Committee, have collaborated to combat corruption in sports, by publishing the guide entitled “Investigation of cases of competition manipulation: A practical guide”. INTERPOL collaborated closely with UNESCO in the fight against doping in sport. The Universal Postal Union and INTERPOL continued to provide joint technical support to the International Intellectual Property Crime Investigators College by organizing a virtual course on the enforcement of intellectual property rights.

International Organization of la Francophonie

102. The United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie (OIF) continued to strengthen cooperation in human rights, the promotion of gender equality, and conflict prevention, management and resolution.

103. On 17 October 2022, the OIF Permanent Observer to the United Nations briefed the Security Council on its political and technical support to Haiti, including joint initiatives with UN-Women and UNESCO. On 18 January 2024, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Haiti and Head of BINUH participated in the fourth meeting of the OIF Consultative Ad Hoc Committee on the Situation in Haiti, convened by the OIF Secretary-General to galvanize additional support for the Multinational Security Support mission to Haiti.

104. In April 2023, representatives of OIF met with the Independent High-level Panel on Security and Development in the Sahel and discussed options to foster international engagement and map out responses to the complex challenges in the region.

105. OIF provided technical expertise to the second francophone training programme to enhance conflict prevention and peacemaking in the Central African region, organized by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) in February 2023. In the Central African Republic, OIF has supported the Department of Peace Operations in mobilizing francophone expertise in the secondment of justice personnel for United Nations peacekeeping operations. It has also supported the deployment of international magistrates to the Special Criminal Court in the Central African Republic.

106. In the lead up to the presidential election in Madagascar in November 2023, the Resident Coordinator, UNDP, UNESCO and the United Nations Information Centre in the country collaborated with OIF to conduct training for media and journalists on freedom of the press.

107. In January 2024, OIF supported UNITAR in organizing an in-person training for 21 military gender advisers in peacekeeping missions in implementing the Security Council resolutions on women and peace and security, protection of civilians and gender-based sexual violence related to conflict.

108. On 5 April 2024, OHCHR and OIF signed a road map to renew their cooperation for 2024–2025, prioritizing the strengthening of national capacities to implement the recommendations of United Nations human rights mechanisms and to promote diversity and the fight against all forms of discrimination.

109. UNIDO continued to support OIF in implementing the Economic Strategy for La Francophonie 2020–2025. UNCTAD and OIF jointly organized workshops in Addis Ababa in 2022 and 2023 on the UNCTAD publications *Economic Development in Africa Report 2022: Rethinking the Foundations of Export Diversification in Africa* –

The Catalytic Role of Business and Financial Services and Economic Development in Africa Report 2023: The Potential of Africa to Capture Technology-Intensive Global Supply Chains.

110. Since the adoption of the Djerba Declaration at the OIF summit held in November 2022, WIPO has provided technical support to OIF in implementing the declaration, including the promotion of fair remuneration for content creators on and through online platforms and building partnerships among young entrepreneurs.

Latin American and Caribbean Economic System

111. In January 2023, the Executive Secretary of ECLAC and the Permanent Secretary of SELA renewed for five years the framework cooperation agreement between the two organizations to advance sustainable development in the region. In May 2023, a SELA representative participated in the first session of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Santiago.

112. In March 2024, ECLAC, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Government of Chile jointly organized a seminar in Santiago to discuss advances and challenges of international cooperation in disasters. In April 2024, ECLAC conducted training on its damage and loss assessment methodology for 46 civil servants from the Dominican Republic in a workshop on disaster risk management, held by the Permanent Secretariat of SELA in Santo Domingo.

113. In September 2023, IOM signed an agreement with SELA on cooperation on migration governance and protection of migrants, including children. In June 2023, FAO and SELA signed a memorandum of understanding to facilitate the design of a joint programme to support the region in strengthening institutions to advance sustainable and inclusive economic and social development in the region, with emphasis on food security and agrifood systems.

114. In November 2023, UNCTAD and SELA jointly convened the eleventh annual meeting of the Working Group on Trade and Competition in Latin America and the Caribbean in Santiago, focusing on the financial technology sector.

League of Arab States

115. The United Nations and the League of Arab States (LAS) continued to deepen dialogue through sectoral and general cooperation meetings on a range of political, social and economic issues affecting the Arab world. The sixteenth general meeting on cooperation between the representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of LAS and its specialized organizations was held in Geneva in July 2024.

116. In February 2023, the fifteenth sectoral meeting between the United Nations system and the LAS General Secretariat and its specialized organizations facilitated discussions, knowledge-sharing and potential joint initiatives to tackle climate-related challenges in the region. In November 2022 and May 2024, the Secretary-General participated in the LAS summits in Algeria and Bahrain, respectively. The United Nations continued to engage with LAS on the work of special political and peacekeeping missions in the region, and the Secretary-General's special envoys and representatives held meetings with LAS on Gaza and the Middle East peace process, Lebanon, Libya, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen.

117. The United Nations Liaison Office in Cairo further cemented cooperation with LAS, focusing on peace and security issues. The Office continued to strengthen the dialogue with LAS officials and member States on political developments across the region, especially in the context of the extraordinary challenges related to the war in

Gaza and its repercussions in the region. The Office participated in the opening of the regular sessions of the LAS Council of Foreign Ministers, held in Cairo in March 2023, September 2023 and March 2024.

118. The Liaison Office supported capacity-building activities for LAS officials. In December 2023, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs facilitated a training event on mediation for the LAS-supported Arab Women Mediators Network. The United Nations system provided technical support to LAS in developing the first Arab Strategy for Youth, Peace and Security (2023–2028), which was endorsed at the LAS Summit in Bahrain in May 2024. In February and March 2024, the Department provided technical assistance to LAS in the organization of artificial intelligence-facilitated digital dialogues with young peacebuilders from Arab States to discuss the action plan for the implementation of the strategy.

119. The Department of Peace Operations strengthened its capacity-building support, including through a workshop on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration held in December 2022 and six virtual seminars for the LAS Arms Control and Disarmament Department in May and November–December 2023.

120. In November 2023, the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) addressed the Joint Arab Islamic Extraordinary Summit in Riyadh, jointly convened by LAS and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) to discuss the situation in Gaza. Later in the same month, the Secretary-General met in New York with members of the ministerial committee assigned at the Summit. In February 2024, the Secretary-General met with the same group in Geneva, discussing developments in Gaza.

121. Through the International Support Group for Lebanon, LAS continued its political support towards the efforts of the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon. The United Nations Truce Supervision Organization continued to engage with LAS, including through a meeting of senior officials in June 2023.

122. On 6 December 2022, LAS and the United Nations jointly hosted a high-level conference in Cairo on drought and climate resilience for Somalia with various participants, including the Federal Government of Somalia, Member States, civil society groups and financial institutions.

123. The Office of Counter-Terrorism worked with the Arab Interior Ministers Council of LAS to put into operation the action plan of the Arab regional counter-terrorism strategy, adopted in March 2023.

124. In October 2023, OHCHR, UNESCO, LAS and other regional partners jointly organized a regional dialogue to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, discussing the elements of a new social contract on education in Arab countries. The High Representative for the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations met with the Secretary-General of LAS in Cairo in May 2023 and in New York in September 2023 to discuss joint initiatives to combat Islamophobia through promoting intercultural and interreligious dialogue.

125. In May 2023, the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and LAS co-organized a regional conference on the prevention of grave violations against children in armed conflict, held in Doha.

126. The Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) and LAS provided technical expertise to the State of Palestine in drafting and issuing its national strategy to combat multidimensional poverty, launched in June 2023. UNFPA worked with LAS on supporting the affected population in the Gaza Strip crisis.

127. ESCWA, together with other United Nations entities and LAS jointly organized the Arab Forum for Sustainable Development in March 2023 and 2024. ESCWA, ITU and other United Nations entities collaborated with LAS to formulate the Arab Digital Agenda 2023–2033, which was adopted in January 2023.

Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM

128. The Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM participated in ECE meetings on the operationalization of the road map for digitalization of multimodal data and document exchange along the trans-Caspian corridor. The road map was launched in November 2023 to facilitate trade via real-time data exchange across supply chains and enhance transport efficiency.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

129. The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the United Nations continued to enhance cooperation, focusing on the areas of: (a) the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; (b) responsible business conduct; (c) statistics; (d) taxation; (e) trade, digital trade facilitation and regional connectivity; (f) development of international standards, certifications and codes for the testing of agricultural machinery; (g) gender equality; and (h) science and innovation.

130. UNCTAD worked closely with OECD to produce reporting on indicator 17.3.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals on additional financial resources mobilized for developing countries from multiple sources. In addition, UNCTAD, together with IMF, OECD and the World Trade Organization, also published the second edition of the *Handbook on Measuring Digital Trade* in July 2023. ESCAP jointly organized with OECD a workshop on enhancing capacity in small island developing States in February 2024.

131. UNDP and OECD are working closely together to translate the implementation of the Development Assistance Committee recommendation on the humanitarian-development-peace nexus into tangible impact on the ground. UNDP, as the secretariat for the Group of 20 Sustainable Finance Working Group, also worked with OECD to improve sustainability metrics for assessing the environmental impact of sustainable finance and investment.

132. In December 2023, ECLAC, OECD and other partners presented a new edition of a joint annual report *Latin American Economic Outlook 2023: Investing in Sustainable Development* at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago. ESCWA and OECD jointly organized an annual Arab Competition Forum in May 2023 and in May 2024 to improve economic competition in the Arab region.

133. In 2024, OECD and ECE began implementation of a five-year project on regional mechanisms for the low-carbon, climate-resilient transformation of the energy-water-land use nexus in Central Asia.

134. WHO and OECD jointly developed guidance on bilateral agreements for the migration and mobility of health workers in March 2024 as part of the WHO-ILO-OECD working for health programme.

135. The Department of Economic and Social Affairs and IOM collaborated with OECD in the organization of the third International Forum on Migration Statistics, held in Santiago in January 2023.

136. OECD provided data on developed countries while UNCTAD implemented a project on quantifying South-South cooperation to help developing countries use a

common measurement framework to measure and give more visibility to South-South cooperation.

137. In August 2023, OECD and ITC signed a memorandum of understanding to promote more sustainable global supply chains using standards, data and tools for responsible business conduct.

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

138. Marking the 30th anniversary of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the secretaries-general of the two organizations exchanged letters in 2023, emphasizing the role of OSCE in the Eurasian region and the importance of preserving their shared values of multilateralism and inclusivity.

139. The United Nations, through its Liaison Office for Peace and Security in Vienna, and OSCE cooperated on conflict prevention and crisis management across the region. In May 2023, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs provided technical input into a new *Handbook for the Observation of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in Elections*, developed by OSCE. The OSCE secretariat participated in the second follow-up assessment visit of the Counter-Terrorism Committee to Uzbekistan in December 2022 and in the follow-up visit of the Committee to Kazakhstan in May 2024.

140. The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, OHCHR and UN-Women participated in the OSCE Warsaw Human Dimension Conference in October 2023. In May 2023, the OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children and other United Nations entities launched a joint advocacy brief to protect the rights of children on the move in crises.

141. OSCE presented a pledge to focus on the impact of new technologies on the enjoyment and promotion of human rights at a high-level event organized by OHCHR in December 2023. UNESCO collaborated with OSCE on the drafting of the OSCE policy manual *Spotlight on Artificial Intelligence and Freedom of Expression* in May 2023.

142. UNHCR and OSCE strengthened their collaboration in supporting people in statelessness, including by jointly convening a regional conference on access to civil documentation and prevention of statelessness in south-eastern Europe, held in Skopje in October 2023.

Organization of American States

143. During 2023, the secretariats of the United Nations and the Organization of American States coordinated pronouncements in the context of general elections in Guatemala. In Colombia, the United Nations and OAS are cooperating in peacebuilding efforts in the context of the ongoing peace dialogue between the Government and the group referred to as the Estado Mayor Central, in which both the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia and the OAS Mission to Support the Peace Process in Colombia are accompanying parties. Representatives of the United Nations Secretariat delivered remarks at several OAS meetings on Haiti, including a ministerial meeting on Haiti in Canada on 6 October 2022 and three OAS Permanent Council meetings on the situation in Haiti on 25 October 2023, 17 November 2023 and 5 June 2024.

144. The Office for Disarmament Affairs worked with the OAS Inter-American Committee against Terrorism in providing multiphased support to Ecuador in strengthening the implementation of Security Council resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#). In

November 2023, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism cooperated on operationalizing the counter-terrorism watchlisting toolkit of the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum in the western hemisphere. The International Maritime Organization and the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism continued to work together to implement maritime security measures to mitigate terrorist and other threats. In February 2023, UNIDIR and OAS jointly organized a regional capacity-building, scenario-based workshop to raise awareness on international law, norms and responsible State behaviour in cyberspace.

145. In November 2023, OHCHR and the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights jointly organized a regional dialogue on security and human rights, adopting a joint declaration for security with human rights and judicial guarantees in the Americas.

Organization of Islamic Cooperation

146. The most recent biennial general meeting on cooperation between the United Nations and OIC took place in Astana in July 2024, at which senior officials of both organizations examined the state of cooperation between the two entities and agreed on activities in areas of mutual interest. The United Nations and OIC maintained their frequent engagements at the senior level, including through high-level meetings and the participation of the United Nations in the forty-ninth session of the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers in March 2023 in Nouakchott.

147. As part of an existing senior staff exchange programme between the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the OIC General Secretariat, the Department hosted OIC representatives from 8 to 15 August 2022 and briefed on the activities of the Department, particularly electoral matters.

148. The OIC Secretary-General continued to play a high-level advocacy role in mobilizing additional support and resources for UNRWA. UNRWA and OIC sent joint letters to a selected group of OIC member States in March 2023 to encourage them to make further contributions to the waqf fund for UNRWA. OIC and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat continued to collaborate closely to address the conflict in Gaza, emphasizing immediate ceasefire calls and the launch of the Sanad initiative, aimed at bolstering humanitarian efforts in the region.

149. In July 2024, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, supported by the Division for Palestinian Rights of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and OIC jointly organized the annual joint conference on Jerusalem at OIC headquarters in Jeddah.

150. In May 2023 and February 2024, the Secretary-General convened the first and second meetings of special envoys on Afghanistan, including representatives of the European Union, OIC and Shanghai Cooperation Organization. Representatives from the European Union and OIC also participated in the third meeting of special envoys on Afghanistan in June-July 2024.

151. The High Representative of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations held several meetings with the OIC Secretary-General to address the issue of Qur'an burnings in 2023.

152. The Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, in close cooperation with United Nations entities, continued to support the efforts of OIC to revise its existing instruments against terrorism. In June 2023, OIC and the Office of Counter-Terrorism of the Secretariat jointly hosted a side event during the third United Nations Counter-Terrorism Week, focusing on addressing the evolving terrorist threat by

strengthening cooperation between the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact and regional organizations.

153. In October 2022, OHCHR participated in an international seminar organized by OIC on the protection of refugees.

154. In the course of 2022, WHO and OIC collaborated on training and capacity-building for religious leaders in public health and building community support for polio eradication and immunization, the regional response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the intersection between public health and religious and sociocultural beliefs.

155. ESCWA and the OIC Statistical Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries jointly organized a webinar on reporting data on the Islamic financial services sector in March 2023.

156. UNESCO and OIC continued to strengthen their partnership, with particular focus on the provision of capacity-building and technical assistance to African countries in various areas, including artificial intelligence and the education of girls and women.

Pacific Islands Forum

157. In September 2022 and 2023, the Secretary-General participated in high-level dialogues with leaders of the Pacific Islands Forum, addressing issues such as the need for urgent action to counter the adverse impacts of climate change, post-COVID-19 economic challenges and the alignment of the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent with the 2023–2027 United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for the Pacific.

158. In September 2023, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, with the support of UNDP, and the Pacific Islands Forum secretariat jointly organized two workshops on building resources in democracy, governance and elections covering on key electoral matters, including on election observation and gender and elections.

159. The Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund, in partnership with the Pacific Islands Forum, continued to support an initiative to bolster regional understanding and responses to climate-related security risks, aligned with the 2018 Boe Declaration on Regional Security. The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs convened a series of expert dialogues with ambassadors of the Forum to the United Nations, as well as officials from the Forum, to discuss climate-related security risks affecting small States, including an exchange in May 2023 on developing gender-sensitive responses to such challenges in the Pacific.

160. In April 2024, United Nations resident coordinators in the Pacific, namely of the multi-country offices based in Fiji, Micronesia, Papua New Guinea and Samoa, and the Secretary-General's High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States signed the Council of Regional Organisations in the Pacific-United Nations country team principles for dialogue and engagement with the Secretary-General of the Forum.

161. In May 2023, ESCAP and the Pacific Islands Forum signed a memorandum of understanding to reaffirm their commitment to working together for sustainable development in the service of small island developing States and least developed countries in the region. In April 2024, UNDP and the Forum signed a memorandum of understanding to accelerate cooperation in several areas, including regional climate finance, resilient community development and the blue economy.

162. Prior to the fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States, held in May 2024 in Antigua and Barbuda, United Nations system entities organized

consultations and meetings with the Forum, including a joint regional consultation meeting on the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway regional report of 2023.

163. IOM, OHCHR and other United Nations system entities continued to engage with the Pacific Islands Forum through the Pacific climate change migration and human security programme, which supported the endorsement of a unique Pacific climate mobility strategy by Pacific leaders in November 2023. The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction continued to engage with the Forum, especially in the areas of risk governance, disaster risk financing and human mobility.

Shanghai Cooperation Organization

164. In July 2024, the Secretary-General delivered remarks at the summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in Astana, which adopted the Astana Declaration, in which the central role of the United Nations was stressed and which called for United Nations reform to strengthen its credibility and effectiveness. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia maintained regular dialogue with the Shanghai Cooperation Organization on political and security developments in the region. He visited the Shanghai Cooperation Organization secretariat in December 2023.

165. The United Nations liaison presence in Beijing has been a key factor in ensuring an ongoing interaction between the two secretariats. The second secretariat-to-secretariat dialogue between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization was held in virtual format in August 2023 to enhance interaction on issues spanning from peace and security to socioeconomic development.

166. In December 2022, experts from the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization participated in the Counter-Terrorism Committee's second follow-up assessment visit to Uzbekistan. In May 2024, the Office of Counter-Terrorism and the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure signed a 2024–2026 joint action plan to operationalize the memorandum of understanding between the two offices. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime engaged with the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in high-level events addressing the interconnected challenges of drugs, crime, corruption and terrorism.

167. On the margins of the Council Meeting Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in Samarkand in September 2022, the Executive Secretary of ESCAP and the Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization signed an updated memorandum of understanding for the period 2022–2030 on strengthening regional cooperation and supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

168. In September 2022, UNESCO and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization renewed their memorandum of understanding for 2023–2027, also with a focus on the 2030 Agenda. In February 2024, the Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the Executive Director of UNEP signed a memorandum of understanding to deepen cooperation in ecology, environmental protection and response to climate change.

III. Observations and recommendations

169. In the face of converging global threats, stronger and more effective international cooperation, underpinned by global and regional partnerships, is essential. The depth and breadth of United Nations cooperation with regional and

other organizations continue to increase, as we work together to address common threats, from inequalities and climate change to the changing nature and resurgence of conflict.

170. In a global environment that is increasingly polarized and a multilateral system that is struggling to respond to growing needs, more must be done to strengthen our regional partnerships. My regular interactions with my regional counterparts, including through my participation in regional summits, as well as the day-to-day engagement between United Nations senior leadership and regional and other organizations, are a testament to the importance the United Nations attaches to an effective, networked multilateralism with regional partners. Over the years, we have been building on past ad hoc engagements to create more institutionalized cooperation, often guided by joint frameworks and cooperation agreements that outline common priorities, agreed strategies and coordinated engagements. My policy brief 9, entitled “A new agenda for peace”, examines ways in which this cooperation can be taken further in today’s global context and how regional frameworks can underpin our broader efforts to rebuild trust, renew our commitment to diplomacy and the peaceful settlement of disputes and find ways to tackle common threats.

171. In the course of the negotiations towards the adoption of the Pact for the Future, Member States expressed strong support for our efforts to continue to deepen cooperation between the United Nations, regional and other organizations, in accordance with our respective mandates and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations. I look forward to advancing this priority agenda following the adoption of the Pact and in the years to come.
