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**SOME RECENT RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY
UNITED NATIONS ORGANS WHICH SHOULD BE BROUGHT
TO THE ATTENTION OF THE COMMISSION**

Note by the Secretariat

02-3-197

At the fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth sessions of the United Nations General Assembly and the substantive session of 2000 and 2001 of the Economic and Social Council, the States Members adopted a number of resolutions which are of particular interest to the Commission. The Secretariat considers it appropriate to bring these resolutions to the attention of the States members at the twenty-ninth session of ECLAC.

This note includes the complete texts of the following resolutions and decisions:

1. Resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session

55/2. United Nations Millennium Declaration

The General Assembly

Adopts the following Declaration:

I. Values and principles

1. We, heads of State and Government, have gathered at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 6 to 8 September 2000, at the dawn of a new millennium, to reaffirm our faith in the Organization and its Charter as indispensable foundations of a more peaceful, prosperous and just world.

2. We recognize that, in addition to our separate responsibilities to our individual societies, we have a collective responsibility to uphold the principles of human dignity, equality and equity at the global level. As leaders we have a duty therefore to all the world's people, especially the most vulnerable and, in particular, the children of the world, to whom the future belongs.

3. We reaffirm our commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which have proved timeless and universal. Indeed, their relevance and capacity to inspire have increased, as nations and peoples have become increasingly interconnected and interdependent.

4. We are determined to establish a just and lasting peace all over the world in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter. We rededicate ourselves to support all efforts to uphold the sovereign equality of all States, respect for their territorial integrity and political independence, resolution of disputes by peaceful means and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, the right to self-determination of peoples which remain under colonial domination and foreign occupation, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, respect for the equal rights of all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion and international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character.

5. We believe that the central challenge we face today is to ensure that globalization becomes a positive force for all the world's people. For while globalization offers great opportunities, at present its benefits are very unevenly shared, while its costs are unevenly distributed. We recognize that developing countries and countries with economies in transition face special difficulties in responding to this central challenge. Thus, only through broad and sustained efforts to create a shared future, based upon our common humanity in all its diversity, can globalization be made fully inclusive and equitable. These efforts must include policies and measures, at the global level, which correspond to the needs of

developing countries and economies in transition and are formulated and implemented with their effective participation.

6. We consider certain fundamental values to be essential to international relations in the twenty-first century. These include:

- **Freedom.** Men and women have the right to live their lives and raise their children in dignity, free from hunger and from the fear of violence, oppression or injustice. Democratic and participatory governance based on the will of the people best assures these rights.
- **Equality.** No individual and no nation must be denied the opportunity to benefit from development. The equal rights and opportunities of women and men must be assured.
- **Solidarity.** Global challenges must be managed in a way that distributes the costs and burdens fairly in accordance with basic principles of equity and social justice. Those who suffer or who benefit least deserve help from those who benefit most.
- **Tolerance.** Human beings must respect one other, in all their diversity of belief, culture and language. Differences within and between societies should be neither feared nor repressed, but cherished as a precious asset of humanity. A culture of peace and dialogue among all civilizations should be actively promoted.
- **Respect for nature.** Prudence must be shown in the management of all living species and natural resources, in accordance with the precepts of sustainable development. Only in this way can the immeasurable riches provided to us by nature be preserved and passed on to our descendants. The current unsustainable patterns of production and consumption must be changed in the interest of our future welfare and that of our descendants.
- **Shared responsibility.** Responsibility for managing worldwide economic and social development, as well as threats to international peace and security, must be shared among the nations of the world and should be exercised multilaterally. As the most universal and most representative organization in the world, the United Nations must play the central role.

7. In order to translate these shared values into actions, we have identified key objectives to which we assign special significance.

II. Peace, security and disarmament

8. We will spare no effort to free our peoples from the scourge of war, whether within or between States, which has claimed more than 5 million lives in the past decade. We will also seek to eliminate the dangers posed by weapons of mass destruction.

9. We resolve therefore:

- To strengthen respect for the rule of law in international as in national affairs and, in particular, to ensure compliance by Member States with the decisions of the International Court of Justice, in compliance with the Charter of the United Nations, in cases to which they are parties.
- To make the United Nations more effective in maintaining peace and security by giving it the resources and tools it needs for conflict prevention, peaceful resolution of disputes, peacekeeping, post-conflict peace-building and reconstruction. In this context, we take note of the report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations¹ and request the General Assembly to consider its recommendations expeditiously.
- To strengthen cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter.
- To ensure the implementation, by States Parties, of treaties in areas such as arms control and disarmament and of international humanitarian law and human rights law, and call upon all States to consider signing and ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.²
- To take concerted action against international terrorism, and to accede as soon as possible to all the relevant international conventions.
- To redouble our efforts to implement our commitment to counter the world drug problem.
- To intensify our efforts to fight transnational crime in all its dimensions, including trafficking as well as smuggling in human beings and money laundering.
- To minimize the adverse effects of United Nations economic sanctions on innocent populations, to subject such sanctions regimes to regular reviews and to eliminate the adverse effects of sanctions on third parties.
- To strive for the elimination of weapons of mass destruction, particularly nuclear weapons, and to keep all options open for achieving this aim, including the possibility of convening an international conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers.
- To take concerted action to end illicit traffic in small arms and light weapons, especially by making arms transfers more transparent and supporting regional disarmament measures, taking account of all the recommendations of the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons.

¹ A/55/305-S/2000/809; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 2000*, document S/2000/809.

² A/CONF.183/9.

- To call on all States to consider acceding to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction,³ as well as the amended mines protocol to the Convention on conventional weapons.⁴

10. We urge Member States to observe the Olympic Truce, individually and collectively, now and in the future, and to support the International Olympic Committee in its efforts to promote peace and human understanding through sport and the Olympic Ideal.

III. Development and poverty eradication

11. We will spare no effort to free our fellow men, women and children from the abject and dehumanizing conditions of extreme poverty, to which more than a billion of them are currently subjected. We are committed to making the right to development a reality for everyone and to freeing the entire human race from want.

12. We resolve therefore to create an environment —at the national and global levels alike— which is conducive to development and to the elimination of poverty.

13. Success in meeting these objectives depends, *inter alia*, on good governance within each country. It also depends on good governance at the international level and on transparency in the financial, monetary and trading systems. We are committed to an open, equitable, rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory multilateral trading and financial system.

14. We are concerned about the obstacles developing countries face in mobilizing the resources needed to finance their sustained development. We will therefore make every effort to ensure the success of the High-level International and Intergovernmental Event on Financing for Development, to be held in 2001.

15. We also undertake to address the special needs of the least developed countries. In this context, we welcome the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries to be held in May 2001 and will endeavour to ensure its success. We call on the industrialized countries:

- To adopt, preferably by the time of that Conference, a policy of duty- and quota-free access for essentially all exports from the least developed countries;
- To implement the enhanced programme of debt relief for the heavily indebted poor countries without further delay and to agree to cancel all official bilateral debts of those countries in return for their making demonstrable commitments to poverty reduction; and
- To grant more generous development assistance, especially to countries that are genuinely making an effort to apply their resources to poverty reduction.

³ See CD/1478.

⁴ Amended protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of mines, booby-traps and other devices (CCW/CONF.I/16 (Part I), annex B).

16. We are also determined to deal comprehensively and effectively with the debt problems of low- and middle-income developing countries, through various national and international measures designed to make their debt sustainable in the long term.

17. We also resolve to address the special needs of small island developing States, by implementing the Barbados Programme of Action⁵ and the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly rapidly and in full. We urge the international community to ensure that, in the development of a vulnerability index, the special needs of small island developing States are taken into account.

18. We recognize the special needs and problems of the landlocked developing countries, and urge both bilateral and multilateral donors to increase financial and technical assistance to this group of countries to meet their special development needs and to help them overcome the impediments of geography by improving their transit transport systems.

19. We resolve further:

- To halve, by the year 2015, the proportion of the world's people whose income is less than one dollar a day and the proportion of people who suffer from hunger and, by the same date, to halve the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water.
- To ensure that, by the same date, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling and that girls and boys will have equal access to all levels of education.
- By the same date, to have reduced maternal mortality by three quarters, and under-five child mortality by two thirds, of their current rates.
- To have, by then, halted, and begun to reverse, the spread of HIV/AIDS, the scourge of malaria and other major diseases that afflict humanity.
- To provide special assistance to children orphaned by HIV/AIDS.
- By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers as proposed in the "Cities Without Slums" initiative.

20. We also resolve:

- To promote gender equality and the empowerment of women as effective ways to combat poverty, hunger and disease and to stimulate development that is truly sustainable.

⁵ Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (*Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II).

- To develop and implement strategies that give young people everywhere a real chance to find decent and productive work.
- To encourage the pharmaceutical industry to make essential drugs more widely available and affordable by all who need them in developing countries.
- To develop strong partnerships with the private sector and with civil society organizations in pursuit of development and poverty eradication.
- To ensure that the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communication technologies, in conformity with recommendations contained in the ECOSOC 2000 Ministerial Declaration,⁶ are available to all.

IV. Protecting our common environment

21. We must spare no effort to free all of humanity, and above all our children and grandchildren, from the threat of living on a planet irredeemably spoilt by human activities, and whose resources would no longer be sufficient for their needs.

22. We reaffirm our support for the principles of sustainable development, including those set out in Agenda 21,⁷ agreed upon at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

23. We resolve therefore to adopt in all our environmental actions a new ethic of conservation and stewardship and, as first steps, we resolve:

- To make every effort to ensure the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol, preferably by the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 2002, and to embark on the required reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases.
- To intensify our collective efforts for the management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests.
- To press for the full implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity⁸ and the Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa.⁹
- To stop the unsustainable exploitation of water resources by developing water management strategies at the regional, national and local levels, which promote both equitable access and adequate supplies.

⁶ E/2000/L.9.

⁷ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

⁸ See United Nations Environment Programme, *Convention on Biological Diversity* (Environmental Law and Institution Programme Activity Centre), June 1992.

⁹ A/49/84/Add.2, annex, appendix II.

- To intensify cooperation to reduce the number and effects of natural and man-made disasters.
- To ensure free access to information on the human genome sequence.

V. Human rights, democracy and good governance

24. We will spare no effort to promote democracy and strengthen the rule of law, as well as respect for all internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development.

25. We resolve therefore:

- To respect fully and uphold the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.¹⁰
- To strive for the full protection and promotion in all our countries of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights for all.
- To strengthen the capacity of all our countries to implement the principles and practices of democracy and respect for human rights, including minority rights.
- To combat all forms of violence against women and to implement the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.¹¹
- To take measures to ensure respect for and protection of the human rights of migrants, migrant workers and their families, to eliminate the increasing acts of racism and xenophobia in many societies and to promote greater harmony and tolerance in all societies.
- To work collectively for more inclusive political processes, allowing genuine participation by all citizens in all our countries.
- To ensure the freedom of the media to perform their essential role and the right of the public to have access to information.

VI. Protecting the vulnerable

26. We will spare no effort to ensure that children and all civilian populations that suffer disproportionately the consequences of natural disasters, genocide, armed conflicts and other humanitarian emergencies are given every assistance and protection so that they can resume normal life as soon as possible.

¹⁰ Resolution 217 A (III).

¹¹ Resolution 34/180, annex.

We resolve therefore:

- To expand and strengthen the protection of civilians in complex emergencies, in conformity with international humanitarian law.
- To strengthen international cooperation, including burden sharing in, and the coordination of humanitarian assistance to, countries hosting refugees and to help all refugees and displaced persons to return voluntarily to their homes, in safety and dignity and to be smoothly reintegrated into their societies.
- To encourage the ratification and full implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child¹² and its optional protocols on the involvement of children in armed conflict and on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography.¹³

VII. Meeting the special needs of Africa

27. We will support the consolidation of democracy in Africa and assist Africans in their struggle for lasting peace, poverty eradication and sustainable development, thereby bringing Africa into the mainstream of the world economy.

28. We resolve therefore:

- To give full support to the political and institutional structures of emerging democracies in Africa.
- To encourage and sustain regional and subregional mechanisms for preventing conflict and promoting political stability, and to ensure a reliable flow of resources for peacekeeping operations on the continent.
- To take special measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and sustainable development in Africa, including debt cancellation, improved market access, enhanced Official Development Assistance and increased flows of Foreign Direct Investment, as well as transfers of technology.
- To help Africa build up its capacity to tackle the spread of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and other infectious diseases.

VIII. Strengthening the United Nations

29. We will spare no effort to make the United Nations a more effective instrument for pursuing all of these priorities: the fight for development for all the peoples of the world, the fight against poverty, ignorance and disease; the fight against injustice; the fight against violence, terror and crime; and the fight against the degradation and destruction of our common home.

¹² Resolution 44/25, annex.

¹³ Resolution 54/263, annexes I and II.

30. We resolve therefore:

- To reaffirm the central position of the General Assembly as the chief deliberative, policy-making and representative organ of the United Nations, and to enable it to play that role effectively.
- To intensify our efforts to achieve a comprehensive reform of the Security Council in all its aspects.
- To strengthen further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter.
- To strengthen the International Court of Justice, in order to ensure justice and the rule of law in international affairs.
- To encourage regular consultations and coordination among the principal organs of the United Nations in pursuit of their functions.
- To ensure that the Organization is provided on a timely and predictable basis with the resources it needs to carry out its mandates.
- To urge the Secretariat to make the best use of those resources, in accordance with clear rules and procedures agreed by the General Assembly, in the interests of all Member States, by adopting the best management practices and technologies available and by concentrating on those tasks that reflect the agreed priorities of Member States.
- To promote adherence to the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel.¹⁴
- To ensure greater policy coherence and better cooperation between the United Nations, its agencies, the Bretton Woods Institutions and the World Trade Organization, as well as other multilateral bodies, with a view to achieving a fully coordinated approach to the problems of peace and development.
- To strengthen further cooperation between the United Nations and national parliaments through their world organization, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in various fields, including peace and security, economic and social development, international law and human rights and democracy and gender issues.
- To give greater opportunities to the private sector, non-governmental organizations and civil society, in general, to contribute to the realization of the Organization's goals and programmes.

31. We request the General Assembly to review on a regular basis the progress made in implementing the provisions of this Declaration, and ask the Secretary-General to issue periodic reports for consideration by the General Assembly and as a basis for further action.

32. We solemnly reaffirm, on this historic occasion, that the United Nations is the indispensable common house of the entire human family, through which we will seek to realize our universal aspirations for peace, cooperation and development. We therefore pledge our unstinting support for these common objectives and our determination to achieve them.

*8th plenary meeting
8 September 2000*

¹⁴ Resolution 49/59, annex.

2. Resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session

56/95. Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000, by which it adopted the United Nations Millennium Declaration as the outcome of the Millennium Summit of the United Nations, held at Headquarters from 6 to 8 September 2000,

Recalling also its resolution 55/162 of 14 December 2000, in which it, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to prepare a long-term “road map” towards the implementation of the Millennium Declaration within the United Nations system and to submit it to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session,

Reaffirming the need to maintain the will and momentum of the Millennium Summit, as well as the importance of a comprehensive and balanced approach in the implementation of and follow-up to the Millennium Declaration,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Road map towards the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration”;¹

2. *Recommends* that the “road map” be considered as a useful guide in the implementation of the Millennium Declaration by the United Nations system, and invites Member States, as well as the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and other interested parties to consider the “road map” when formulating plans for implementing goals related to the Declaration;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare an annual report and a comprehensive report every five years on progress achieved by the United Nations system and Member States towards implementing the Millennium Declaration, drawing upon the “road map” and in accordance with resolution 55/162, and requests that the annual reports focus on cross-cutting and cross-sectoral issues, as well as on the major areas set forth in the “road map”, while the quinquennial comprehensive reports examine progress achieved towards implementing all the commitments made in the Declaration;

4. *Invites* the United Nations system, in cooperation with Member States, to adopt specific measures to give widespread publicity to the Millennium Declaration and to increase the dissemination of information on the Declaration;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-seventh session the item entitled “Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit”.

*86th plenary meeting
14 December 2001*

¹ A/56/326.

56/98. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/8 of 25 October 1999 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,¹

Bearing in mind the Agreement between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,² in which the parties agree to strengthen and expand their cooperation in matters that are of common concern in the field of their respective competence pursuant to their constitutional instruments,

Considering that the Latin American Economic System is developing joint activities with the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Welcoming the continued monitoring of changes in the treatment of topics relating to the United Nations system, in close contact with the delegations of the Member States participating in such deliberations,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹
2. *Urges* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to continue deepening its coordination and mutual support activities with the Latin American Economic System;
3. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme, within its new overall framework and high-priority development objectives in support of sustainable development, to continue its financial and technical cooperation with the programmes that the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System is carrying out in areas of mutual interest and concern, aimed at complementing the technical assistance activities conducted by the Latin American Economic System;
4. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system to continue and intensify their support for, and cooperation in the activities of, the Latin American Economic System;
5. *Reiterates its request* to both the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Permanent Secretary of the Latin American Economic System to assess, at the appropriate time, the implementation of the Agreement between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System² and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session;
6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*86th plenary meeting
14 December 2001*

¹ A/56/171.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1651, No. 1061.

56/132. Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 50/203 of 22 December 1995, 51/69 of 12 December 1996, 52/100 of 12 December 1997, 53/120 of 9 December 1998, 54/141 of 17 December 1999 and 55/71 of 4 December 2000,

Welcoming the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly entitled “Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century”,¹ and stressing the importance of the outcome of the special session, which has assessed the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,² identified obstacles and challenges thereto and proposed actions and initiatives to overcome them and achieve full and accelerated implementation,

Deeply convinced that the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session are important contributions to the advancement of women worldwide in the achievement of gender equality and must be translated into effective action by all States, the United Nations system and other organizations concerned, as well as by non-governmental organizations,

Stressing the importance of strong, sustained political will and commitment at the national, regional and international levels in order to achieve full and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session,

Recognizing that the responsibility for the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session rests primarily at the national level and that strengthened efforts are necessary in this respect, and reiterating that enhanced international cooperation is essential for the effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session,

Welcoming the increased integration of a gender perspective in the work of the United Nations, in particular in the outcomes of major United Nations conferences, special sessions, summit conferences and their follow-up processes,

Welcoming also the integration of a gender perspective in the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session of the General Assembly, on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS), held in New York from 25 to 27 June 2001,³ in particular the emphasis on the gender dimensions of the epidemic, and the recognition that gender equality and the empowerment of women are fundamental elements in the reduction of the vulnerability of women and girls, who are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS,

¹ Resolution S-23/2, annex, and resolution S-23/3, annex.

² *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

³ Resolution S-26/2, annex.

Welcoming further the integration of a gender perspective in the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, held at Durban, South Africa, from 31 August to 8 September 2001, which recognized, inter alia, the multiple forms of discrimination faced by women and the need to apply a gender perspective in measures to eradicate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

Emphasizing the importance of the decision by the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2001/41 of 26 July 2001, to devote the coordination segment of one of its substantive sessions, before 2005, to the review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system, adopted by the Council on 18 July 1997,⁴

Welcoming the ministerial declaration on the role of the United Nations system in support of the efforts of African countries to achieve sustainable development, adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 18 July 2001 at the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2001,⁵ in which the Council recognized, inter alia, the need to promote the role of women in social and economic development, including by assuring their participation in political and economic life,

Reaffirming the primary and essential role of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in promoting the advancement of women and gender equality, while noting the importance of the open debate entitled “Women and peace and security”, held in the Security Council on 24 October 2000, and its outcome,

Welcoming the adoption of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime⁶ and the Protocols thereto,⁷

1. *Reaffirms* the goals, objectives and commitments contained in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action 2 and also in the political declaration and further actions and initiatives to implement the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-third special session;¹

2. *Takes note* with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to and progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly;⁸

3. *Calls upon* Governments, the relevant entities of the United Nations system within their respective mandates and all other relevant actors of civil society, including non-governmental organizations, to take effective action to achieve full and effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session, as elaborated in the above-mentioned documents;

⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/52/3/Rev.1)*, chap. IV, para. 4.

⁵ *Ibid.*, *Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/56/3/Rev.1)*, chap. III, para. 29.

⁶ Resolution 55/25, annex I.

⁷ *Ibid.*, annexes II and III, and resolution 55/255, annex.

⁸ A/56/319 and Add.1.

4. *Calls upon* Governments, in collaboration with relevant actors of civil society, including non-governmental organizations, to continue to facilitate the translation and dissemination of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session as broadly and as accessibly as possible;

5. *Strongly encourages* Governments to continue to support the role and contribution of civil society, in particular non-governmental organizations and women's organizations, in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session;

6. *Welcomes* the integration of a gender perspective in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,⁹ and emphasizes the importance of mainstreaming a gender perspective in the implementation of and follow-up to the Millennium Declaration and in future reports on this subject;

7. *Reaffirms* its decision that the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on the Status of Women, in accordance with their respective mandates and with General Assembly resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993 and other relevant resolutions, constitute a three-tiered intergovernmental mechanism that plays the primary role in the overall policy-making and follow-up and in coordinating the implementation and monitoring of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session;

8. *Also reaffirms* that the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and the twenty-third special session will be undertaken within the framework of an integrated and coordinated follow-up to major international conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, and in this regard takes note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/21 of 26 July 2001 on integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

9. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to intensify further its efforts to ensure that gender mainstreaming is an integral part of all United Nations activities, building upon agreed conclusions 1997/2 adopted by the Council on 18 July 1997;⁴

10. *Invites* the Council to continue to further policy coordination and inter-agency cooperation towards the achievement of the objectives of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session, including by considering the dedication of specific segments of the Council to the advancement of women and implementation of the above-mentioned documents and by mainstreaming a gender perspective in all its work;

11. *Encourages* the Council to request the regional commissions, within their respective mandates and resources, to intensify efforts to build up a database, to be updated regularly, in which all programmes and projects carried out in their respective regions by agencies or organizations of the United Nations system are listed, and to facilitate their dissemination, as well as the evaluation of their impact on the empowerment of women through the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action;

12. *Reaffirms* that the Commission on the Status of Women has a central role in assisting the Council in monitoring, assessing progress made in and accelerating, within the United Nations system, the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special

⁹ See resolution 55/2.

session, and in advising the Council thereon, encourages the Commission, in this regard, further to enhance its working methods in order to improve the effectiveness of its work and its catalytic role in ensuring the integration of a gender perspective in United Nations activities, taking into consideration the adoption by the Council of the multi-year programme of work of the Commission for 2002-2006,¹⁰ and calls on the Commission and all involved to implement the programme of work;

13. *Recognizes* the importance attached to the regional and subregional monitoring of the global and regional platforms for action and of the implementation of the outcome of the twenty-third special session by regional commissions and other regional or subregional structures, within their mandates, in consultation with Governments, and calls for the promotion of further cooperation in that respect among Governments and, where appropriate, national machineries of the same region;

14. *Reaffirms* that, in order to implement the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session, adequate mobilization of resources at the national and international levels, as well as new and additional resources for the developing countries, in particular those in Africa and the least developed countries, from all available funding mechanisms, including multilateral, bilateral and private sources, will also be required;

15. *Recognizes* that the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session in the countries with economies in transition requires continued national efforts and international cooperation and assistance;

16. *Reaffirms* that, in order to implement the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session, a reformulation of policies and reallocation of resources may be needed, but that some policy changes may not necessarily have financial implications;

17. *Recognizes* that the creation of an enabling environment at the national and international levels, including through the full participation of women at all levels of decision-making, is necessary to ensure the full participation of women in economic activities, and calls upon States to remove obstacles to the full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session;

18. *Reaffirms* that, in order to ensure the effective implementation of the strategic objectives of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session, the United Nations system should promote an active and visible policy of mainstreaming a gender perspective, including through the work of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women and the maintenance of gender units and focal points;

19. *Also reaffirms* that United Nations bodies that focus on gender issues, such as the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Development Fund for Women and the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, have an important role to play in the implementation of the objectives of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session;

20. *Welcomes* the convening, in 2002, of the International Conference on Financing for Development, to be held at Monterrey, Mexico, the World Summit on Sustainable Development, to be

¹⁰ See Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/4.

held at Johannesburg, South Africa, the Second World Assembly on Ageing, to be held at Madrid, and the special session of the General Assembly on children, and urges Governments to integrate a gender perspective in the respective processes and outcome documents;

21. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts made by all relevant organizations of the United Nations system in promoting the role of women in conflict prevention and resolution;

22. *Recognizes* the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peace-building, the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security and the need to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution, and urges the United Nations system and Governments to make further efforts in this regard and to take steps to ensure and support the full participation of women at all levels of decision-making and implementation in development activities and peace processes, including conflict prevention and resolution, post-conflict reconstruction, peacemaking, peacekeeping and peace-building, as well as through the integration of a gender perspective into those United Nations processes;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that all United Nations personnel and officials at Headquarters and in the field, especially in field operations, receive training so that they mainstream a gender perspective in their work, including gender impact analysis, and to ensure appropriate follow-up to such training;

24. *Requests* all bodies that deal with programme and budgetary matters, including the Committee for Programme and Coordination, to ensure that all programmes, medium-term plans and programme budgets visibly mainstream a gender perspective;

25. *Invites* States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women¹¹ to include information on measures taken to implement the outcome of the twenty-third special session, as well as the Beijing Platform for Action, in their reports to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women under article 18 of the Convention;

26. *Welcomes* the entry into force of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,¹² and urges States parties to the Convention that have not yet done so to consider signing, ratifying or acceding to the Optional Protocol;

27. *Urges* Member States to consider signing, ratifying or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime⁶ and the Protocols thereto,⁷ in particular the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to disseminate the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session as widely as possible in all the official languages of the United Nations;

29. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on the Status of Women on follow-up to and progress

¹¹ Resolution 34/180, annex.

¹² Resolution 54/4, annex.

in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session, with an assessment of progress made in mainstreaming a gender perspective within the United Nations system, including by providing information on key achievements, lessons learned and best practices, and to recommend further measures and strategies for future action within the United Nations system;

30. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-seventh session the item entitled “Implementation of the outcome of the Fourth World Conference on Women and of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly entitled ‘Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century’ ”.

*88th plenary meeting
19 December 2001*

56/181. Towards a strengthened and stable international financial architecture responsive to the priorities of growth and development, especially in developing countries, and to the promotion of economic and social equity

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 55/186 of 20 December 2000, entitled “Towards a strengthened and stable international financial architecture responsive to the priorities of growth and development, especially in developing countries, and to the promotion of economic and social equity”,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled “International financial architecture and development, including net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries”,¹

2. *Takes note also* of the deliberations of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Financing for Development,² which is to be held at Monterrey, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002;

3. *Stresses the* importance of continued substantive consideration of the sub-item on the international financial system and development;

4. *Requests the* Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session a report on the international financial system and development, bearing in mind, inter alia, the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-seventh session, under the item entitled “Macroeconomic policy questions”, the sub-item entitled “International financial system and development”.

*90th plenary meeting
21 December 2001*

¹ A/56/173 and Add.1 and 2.

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 28 (A/55/28)*, part two; *ibid.*, *Supplement No. 28A (A/55/28/Add.1)*; *ibid.*, *Supplement No. 28B and corrigendum (A/55/28/Add.2 and Corr.1)*; and *ibid.*, *Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 28 and corrigendum (A/56/28 and Corr.1)*.

56/198. Further implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 49/122 of 19 December 1994 on the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,

Recalling also its resolutions 51/183 of 16 December 1996, 52/202 of 18 December 1997, 53/189 of 15 December 1998, 54/224 of 22 December 1999 and 55/202 of 20 December 2000,

Recalling further the Declaration of Barbados¹ and the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States² adopted by the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,

Recalling the Declaration and review document adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-second special session,³

Recalling also the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its tenth session,⁴

Recognizing that, within the context of the challenges of development, small island developing States can experience specific problems arising from small size, remoteness, geographical dispersion, vulnerability to natural disasters, fragile ecosystems, constraints on transport and communication, isolation from markets, vulnerability to exogenous economic and financial shocks, limited internal markets, lack of natural resources, limited freshwater supply, heavy dependence on imports and limited commodities, depletion of non-renewable resources and migration,

Recognizing also the efforts of small island developing States to achieve sustainable development and the need to continue to enhance their capacities to participate effectively in the multilateral trading system,

Noting the report of the first workshop of the Alliance of Small Island States on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety,⁵ held in Saint Kitts and Nevis from 4 to 6 December 2000,⁶ and the report of the third workshop of the Alliance of Small Island States on climate change, energy and preparations for the ninth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, held in Cyprus from 15 to 19 January 2001,⁷

¹ *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April–6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

² *Ibid.*, annex II.

³ See resolution S-22/2, annex.

⁴ TD/390.

⁵ See UNEP/CBD/ExCOP/1/3 and Corr.1, part two, annex.

⁶ A/55/765, annex.

⁷ E/CN.17/2001/11, annex.

Noting also the significant efforts to implement the Programme of Action at the local, national, regional and international levels and the need for regional and global institutions to continue to supplement the efforts being made at the national level, including through necessary financial support in partnership with the international community,

Acknowledging the efforts of small island developing States to convene, in cooperation with the Small Island Developing States Unit of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, a series of capacity-building workshops targeted at issues of specific relevance to small island developing States,

Welcoming the preparatory activities undertaken at the national and regional levels for the World Summit on Sustainable Development,

Expressing its appreciation to the Government of Jamaica for hosting the first workshop of the Alliance of Small Island States on trade, sustainable development and small island developing States from 12 to 15 December 2001,

Noting the current efforts of the Alliance of Small Island States to organize an interregional preparatory meeting of small island developing States for the World Summit on Sustainable Development, to be held in Singapore from 7 to 11 January 2002, and calls upon all relevant international organizations actively to support the meeting,

Emphasizing the continuing need for the financing of projects that were presented within the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action, inter alia, at the meeting of representatives of donor countries and small island developing States, held in New York from 24 to 26 February 1999,⁸

Noting with appreciation the contribution made by some donor countries towards further implementation of the Programme of Action, and underlining the need for those efforts to be intensified and supplemented by other donor countries and agencies,

Emphasizing the need to complete, without delay, the quantitative and analytical work on the vulnerability index mandated in the review document of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly, taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/43 of 24 October 2001, in particular paragraph 6 thereof, and emphasizing the relevance of such work to the work of the Committee for Development Policy on criteria for the identification, including designation and graduation, of least developed countries and its importance to relevant small island developing States,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;⁹
2. *Reiterates* the urgent need for strong and effective implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States² and of the Declaration and review document adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-second special session³ to assist those States in their efforts to enhance their capacities to achieve sustainable development;

⁸ See A/S-22/4.

⁹ A/56/170.

3. *Welcomes* efforts made at the national, subregional and regional levels to implement the Programme of Action;
4. *Invites* the relevant organs and agencies of the United Nations system and the regional commissions and organizations, within their respective mandates, to reflect measures for the implementation of the Programme of Action in their programmes;
5. *Invites* donors, as well as all relevant organs and agencies of the United Nations and other regional and international organizations, to provide appropriate support to the interregional preparatory meeting of small island developing States for the World Summit on Sustainable Development;
6. *Invites* all relevant stakeholders, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to participate fully in the activities identified for the further implementation of and effective follow-up to the Programme of Action;
7. *Urges* all relevant organizations to finalize, as a matter of urgency, the work on the development of a vulnerability index, taking into account the particular circumstances and needs of small island developing States;
8. *Welcomes* the strengthened Small Island Developing States Unit, and requests the Secretary-General to consider ways to strengthen the Unit further, inter alia, by establishing the Small Island Developing States Information Network within the Unit and by assisting small island developing States with, inter alia, project implementation advice and assistance in the identification of short- and long-term capacity needs through coordination with regional and international institutions, and to make proposals in that regard;
9. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to consider further cost-effective ways and means of increasing and improving the United Nations system-wide coordination and dissemination of information on activities in support of small island developing States and the Programme of Action, through the Small Island Developing States Unit, including concrete measures for improving coordination within the United Nations system;
10. *Welcomes* the contributions of donor countries to the strengthening of the Small Island Developing States Unit and the Small Island Developing States Information Network, and encourages other Member States to make contributions, in particular in support of the Network;
11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-seventh session, under the item entitled "Environment and sustainable development", the sub-item entitled "Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States";
12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

56/209. Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 53/169 of 15 December 1998, 54/231 of 22 December 1999 and 55/212 of 20 December 2000 on the role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹
2. *Takes note also* of the deliberations of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Financing for Development, to be held at Monterrey, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002;²
3. *Stresses* the importance of continued substantive consideration of the item on globalization and interdependence;
4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session on globalization and interdependence, bearing in mind, inter alia, the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development;
5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-seventh session the item entitled “Globalization and interdependence”.

*90th plenary meeting
21 December 2001*

¹ A/56/445.

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 28 (A/55/28)*, part two; *ibid.*, *Supplement No. 28A (A/55/28/Add.1)*; *ibid.*, *Supplement No. 28B* and corrigendum (A/55/28/Add.2 and Corr.1); and *ibid.*, *Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 28* and corrigendum (A/56/28 and Corr.1).

56/210. International Conference on Financing for Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/205 of 20 December 1991, 48/187 of 21 December 1993, 50/93 of 20 December 1995, 52/179 of 18 December 1997, 53/173 of 15 December 1998, 54/196 of 22 December 1999 and 55/213 of 20 December 2000 on the high-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development,

Recalling also its resolution 55/245 A of 21 March 2001, on convening an International Conference on Financing for Development, in which it accepted with gratitude the generous offer of Mexico to host the Conference, which is to be held at Monterrey from 18 to 22 March 2002,

1. *Takes note* of the deliberations of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Financing for Development at its first, second and third substantive sessions;¹
2. *Stresses* the importance of continued substantive consideration of the item on financing for development;
3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session on the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development;
4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-seventh session the item entitled “High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development”.

*90th plenary meeting
21 December 2001*

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 28 (A/55/28)*, part two; *ibid.*, *Supplement No. 28A (A/55/28/Add.1)*; *ibid.*, *Supplement No. 28B* and corrigendum (A/55/28/Add.2 and Corr.1); and *ibid.*, *Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 28* and corrigendum (A/56/28 and Corr.1).

56/222. Special session of the General Assembly on children

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 55/26 of 20 November 2000, in which it decided to convene the special session of the General Assembly for follow-up to the World Summit for Children from 19 to 21 September 2001, and to refer to it as the “special session on children”,

Recalling also its decision 56/401 of 12 September 2001, by which it decided to postpone the special session on children until a date to be decided by the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session,

1. *Decides* to convene the special session of the General Assembly on children from 8 to 10 May 2002;

2. *Decides also* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-seventh session the item entitled “Follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children”.

*92nd plenary meeting
24 December 2001*

3. Resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2000

2000/7. Establishment of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries,¹ which was endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978,

Bearing in mind the decisions adopted at the tenth session of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, held at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 5 to 9 May 1997, particularly decision 10/1 B,² on the review of the progress made in the implementation of the new directions strategy for technical cooperation among developing countries,

Considering that, insofar as technical cooperation in the field of statistics is concerned, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean has been cooperating systematically to facilitate inter-institutional coordination among developed countries, international organizations and national statistical offices in member countries that carry out technical cooperation projects,

Bearing in mind, on the one hand, that since 1994, the Organization of American States has collaborated with the Commission in the organization of the Joint Organization of American States/Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Meeting on Statistical Matters and, on the other, that the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development of the Organization of American States, in its resolution 34 of 8 October 1998, decided to put an end to the existence, within the Organization of American States, of the Inter-American Statistical Conference, whose Permanent Executive Committee had been the counterpart to the Commission in the Agreement on Cooperation in Statistical Matters between the Organization of American States and the Commission, and, moreover, that the Organization of American States has asked its member countries to bring the coordination of statistical matters into a single entity within the framework of the Commission,

Bearing in mind also that the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean has been including the Joint Organization of American States/ Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Meeting on Statistical Matters in its programme of work, and that therefore the technical, operational and financial implications of establishing a Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean as one of its subsidiary bodies can be dealt with by reallocating existing regular budgetary resources,

Considering that, by its resolution 34, the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development entrusted the representatives of the statistical offices of Canada,

¹ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/52/39)*, annex I.

Mexico and Peru and the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean with the task of preparing a proposal on the organization and operation of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the content of which was improved and approved by consensus at the Meeting of Directors of Statistics of the Americas, held at the headquarters of the Commission in Santiago from 24 to 26 March 1999,

Recalling resolution 489 (PLEN.19), of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean on the intergovernmental structure and functions of the Commission, in which the Committee recommended that the current institutional structure of the Commission should be maintained, Commission resolution 553 (XXVI),³ on the reform of the United Nations and its impact on the Commission, in which the Commission recommended that the current pattern of conferences of the Commission system should be continued, and Commission resolution 573 (XXVII),⁴ on technical cooperation among developing countries and regions,

Having examined the proposal on the establishment of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, which is contained in the annex to the present resolution,

Considering, finally, the nature of and the objectives set forth in the proposal on the establishment of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,⁵

1. *Approves* the proposal on the establishment, as one of the subsidiary bodies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, as set forth in the annex to the present resolution, with the observations and suggestions included in the report of the Commission on its twenty-eighth session;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to submit for consideration by the relevant United Nations bodies such proposals as may be necessary for the establishment of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean;

3. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report on the fulfilment of the present resolution at the twenty-ninth session of the Commission.

*39th plenary meeting
25 July 2000*

³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1996, Supplement No. 17 (E/1996/37)*, chap. III, sect. F.

⁴ *Ibid.*, 1998, *Supplement No. 21 (E/1998/41)*, chap. III, sect. G.

⁵ Informe Final de la Reunión de Directores de Estadística de las Américas (LC/L.1199(SEM.88/10)).

Annex**2000/7. Establishment of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean****I. Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean**

39th plenary meeting 25 July 2000

1. Nature

The Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean shall be a subsidiary body of the Commission that shall contribute to the progress of policies on statistics and statistical activities in the countries of the region.

2. Objectives

(a) To promote the development and improvement of national statistics and work to ensure that they are comparable internationally, bearing in mind the recommendations of the United Nations Statistical Commission, the specialized agencies and other relevant organizations;

(b) To promote international, regional and bilateral cooperation among national offices and international and regional agencies;

(c) To draw up a biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities, to meet the demands of the countries of the region, subject to the availability of resources.

3. Membership

All countries that are members of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean are members of the Conference.

4. Meetings of the Conference

The Conference shall hold its regular meetings every other year. The Conference may accept an invitation from a member Government to hold its regular meeting in its country.

5. Membership of the Executive Committee

The Conference shall elect an Executive Committee, in accordance with the regulations established by the Commission. The Chairperson of the Executive Committee shall also preside over the meetings of the Conference. The Executive Committee is empowered to convene a special meeting in the interval between regular meetings.

6. *Secretariat*

The secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean shall serve as the secretariat of the Conference. The secretariat shall make available to the Conference such documents and facilities as have been approved by the Commission.

II. **Executive Committee of the Conference**

1. *Nature*

The Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean shall set up an Executive Committee to support the Conference, as set forth in paragraph 4 below.

2. *Composition*

The Executive Committee shall be made up of a Chairperson and six members. Its members shall be elected from among the member countries of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Special attention shall be paid to ensuring that the subregional groups of countries are represented on the Committee.

3. *Election of the Executive Committee and terms of office*

At the beginning of each Conference, the Chairperson of the Executive Committee, in consultation with the members of the Executive Committee and of the Conference, shall draw up a proposal on the election of the new Committee. The newly elected Executive Committee shall take up its duties once the regular meeting of the Conference at which it was elected has ended, and shall remain in office until the end of the next regular meeting. The members of the Executive Committee, including the Chairperson, shall be elected by the Conference at its regular meeting for a term of two years. The members of the Executive Committee may be re-elected for three successive terms. The Chairperson may not be re-elected in that office for a second consecutive term, but may be elected as a member of the Committee. Anyone who has been a member of the Committee for three successive terms may be elected again after two years have elapsed since the end of that person's last term of office.

4. *Duties*

The Executive Committee shall have the following duties:

- (a) To carry out the tasks assigned to it by the Conference;
- (b) To draw up, every two years, a biennial programme of activities of regional and international cooperation on statistical matters, to be submitted at the regular meeting of the Conference;
- (c) To follow up the implementation of the agreements reached at the Conference and the tasks entrusted to it by the Conference, particularly the biennial programme of activities referred to in section I, paragraph 2 (c), above;

(d) To decide on the documentation required for its meetings. As a general rule, no substantive discussion shall be initiated unless an appropriate document is available. The secretariat shall be responsible for facilitating compliance with this rule.

5. *Meetings*

The Executive Committee shall meet at least twice during the interval between regular meetings of the Conference. At the meeting preceding the Conference, it shall approve a biennial programme of activities of the Conference, which shall be presented at the regular meeting of the Conference. The Executive Committee may invite to its meetings any countries or experts who can make a contribution to the fulfilment of its duties.

4. Resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2001

2001/21. Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits

The Economic and Social Council,

Welcoming the resolve, expressed by heads of State and Government in the United Nations Millennium Declaration¹, to strengthen further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling that the goals and targets in the economic, social and related fields contained in the Millennium Declaration² and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, supplemented by the outcomes of their reviews, constitute a comprehensive basis for actions at the national, regional and international levels,

Reaffirming its commitment to promote a coordinated and integrated follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits and the reviews of their implementation,

Recalling its agreed conclusions 1995/1³ and 2000/2⁴ and its relevant resolutions on the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of agreed conclusions 2000/2 of the coordination segment of the Council on the integrated and coordinated conference follow-up, in particular the views expressed by functional commissions,⁵

¹ General Assembly resolution 55/2.

² See *ibid.*, para. 19.

³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/50/3/Rev.1)*, chap. III, para. 22.

⁴ *Ibid.*, *Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/55/3/Rev.1)*, chap. V, para. 8.

⁵ E/2001/73.

Recognizing the need to continue to enhance its contribution to the coordination and implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits by bringing together relevant cross-cutting issues in a comprehensive and holistic assessment of progress achieved,

1. *Recalls* that the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the relevant functional commissions or, as appropriate, other relevant bodies of the United Nations system, will continue to play, within their respective mandates, the primary role with regard to follow-up and in coordinating and implementing the outcomes of the United Nations conferences and summits;

2. *Reiterates* its commitment to assist the General Assembly in its overall responsibilities in follow-up to the United Nations Millennium Declaration,¹ in compliance with General Assembly resolution 55/162 of 14 December 2000 and the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits and the reviews of their implementation, as well as in achieving the international development targets;

3. *Underlines* the specific responsibilities of the relevant functional commissions and, as appropriate, other relevant bodies of the United Nations system, in reviewing and assessing progress achieved, lessons learned and problems encountered in the implementation of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits;

4. *Recommends* that the General Assembly examine how best to address the reviews of the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits of the 1990s, including their format and periodicity;

5. *Decides* to strengthen the links with relevant functional commissions and other relevant bodies of the United Nations system, including regional commissions, in follow-up to conferences and summits, by reviewing progress in the implementation of cross-cutting issues, and to strengthen links with the General Assembly by bringing to its attention overall policy issues that might emerge from such follow-up and might require the Assembly's consideration;

6. *Encourages* the participation of all relevant stakeholders, including the private sector, in maintaining and strengthening momentum for building partnerships in pursuit of the goals of the Millennium Summit and of other conferences;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council at its substantive session of 2002 on the implementation of the present resolution, ensuring full integration between the review and follow-up processes of the Millennium Summit and of other conferences and summits.

*43rd plenary meeting
26 July 2001*