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Chair: Mr. Diallo (Senegal)

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- (b) Comprehensive 10-year Review Conference on the Implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action (*continued*)

Agenda item 23: Eradication of poverty and other development issues (*continued*)

- (a) Implementation of the Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017) (*continued*)

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Organization of work

The meeting was called to order at 3.35 p.m.

Tribute to the memory of Nelson Mandela

1. **The Chair** and the members of the Committee paid tribute to the memory of Nelson Mandela.

Agenda item 17: Macroeconomic policy questions (*continued*)

(b) International financial system and development (*continued*) (A/C.2/68/L.4 and A/C.2/68/L.60)

Draft resolutions on the international financial system and development (A/C.2/68/L.4 and A/C.2/68/L.60)

2. **The Chair** invited the Committee to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.60, submitted by Ms. Brown (Jamaica), Vice-Chair of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.4. He took it that the Committee agreed to waive the 24-hour provision under rule 120 of the rules of procedure.

3. *It was so decided.*

4. **The Chair** said that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

5. *Draft resolution A.C/2/68/L.60 was adopted.*

6. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.4 was withdrawn.*

(d) Commodities (*continued*) (A/C.2/68/L.16 and A/C.2/68/L.71)

Draft resolutions on commodities (A/C.2/68/L.16 and A/C.2/68/L.71)

7. **The Chair** invited the Committee to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.71, submitted by Ms. Brown (Jamaica), Vice-Chair of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.16. Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.71 was currently available in the English version only. In view of the World Trade Organization's upcoming Ministerial Conference in Bali, he proposed taking action on the English version of the text, noting that it would be translated into all six official United Nations languages in the report on the sub-item to be submitted to the plenary Assembly later in the month. The draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

8. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.71 was adopted.*

9. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.16 was withdrawn.*

Agenda item 19: Sustainable development (*continued*) (A/C.2/68/L.37/Rev.1)

Draft resolution on cooperative measures to assess and increase awareness of environmental effects related to waste originating from chemical munitions dumped at sea (A/C.2/68/L.37/Rev.1)

10. **The Chair** said he took it that the Committee agreed to waive the 24-hour provision under rule 120 of the rules of procedure.

11. *It was so decided.*

12. **The Chair** said that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

13. **Ms. Ramoškaitė** (Lithuania), speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States, said that the draft resolution was a significant follow-up to the first resolution adopted on the issue in 2010. It encouraged outreach efforts to assess and increase awareness, promoted the voluntary sharing of information and invited Member States, whenever possible, to provide assistance and share expertise. The draft resolution also invited the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of establishing a database of voluntarily shared information. Benin and Iceland had joined the sponsors.

14. **The Chair** said that Madagascar had also become a sponsor.

15. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.37/Rev.1 was adopted.*

(e) Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (*continued*) (A/C.2/68/L.22 and A/C.2/68/L.64)

Draft resolutions on implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (A/C.2/68/L.22 and A/C.2/68/L.64)

16. **The Chair** invited the Committee to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.64, submitted by Ms. Hay (New Zealand), Rapporteur of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.22. He took it that the Committee agreed to waive the 24-hour provision under rule 120 of the rules of procedure.

17. *It was so decided.*
18. **The Chair** said that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.
19. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.64 was adopted.*
20. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.22 was withdrawn.*

(g) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its first universal session (continued) (A/C.2/68/L.32 and A/C.2/68/L.63)

Draft resolutions on the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its first universal session and the implementation of section IV.C entitled "Environmental pillar in the context of sustainable development", of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (A/C.2/68/L.32 and A/C.2/68/L.63)

21. **The Chair** invited the Committee to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.63, submitted by Ms. Hay (New Zealand), Rapporteur of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.32. He took it that the Committee agreed to waive the 24-hour provision under rule 120 of the rules of procedure.
22. *It was so decided.*
23. **The Chair** said that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.
24. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.63 was adopted.*
25. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.32 was withdrawn.*

(h) Harmony with Nature (continued) (A/C.2/68/L.43 and A/C.2/68/L.59)

Draft resolutions on harmony with Nature (A/C.2/68/L.43 and A/C.2/68/L.59)

26. **The Chair** invited the Committee to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.59, submitted by Ms. Hay (New Zealand), Rapporteur of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.43. The draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.
27. **Mr. Rossell Arce** (Plurinational State of Bolivia), facilitator, proposed minor drafting changes in paragraph 7.

28. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.59, as orally corrected, was adopted.*

29. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.43 was withdrawn.*

(i) Sustainable mountain development (continued) (A/C.2/68/L.31/Rev.1)

Draft resolution on sustainable mountain development (A/C.2/68/L.31/Rev.1)

30. **The Chair** said that Andorra, Costa Rica and Kazakhstan had joined the sponsors. The draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.
31. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.31/Rev.1 was adopted.*

Agenda item 20: Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) (continued) (A/C.2/68/L.14, A/C.2/68/L.53 and A/C.2/68/L.61)

Draft resolutions on implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) (A/C.2/68/L.14 and A/C.2/68/L.61)

32. **The Chair** invited the Committee to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.61, submitted by Mr. Dhanapala (Sri Lanka), Vice-Chair of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.14. He took it that the Committee agreed to waive the 24-hour provision under rule 120 of the rules of procedure.
33. *It was so decided.*

34. **The Chair** drew the Committee's attention to the statement of programme budget implications contained in document A/C.2/68/L.53 and submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

35. **Mr. Tham Borg Tsein** (Singapore), facilitator, said that the draft resolution addressed a number of difficult political issues, and that paragraph 4, in particular, embodied a very delicate political compromise in affirming that the inputs and support required for the preparatory process of the United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III) should be met by regular budget and voluntary contributions, encouraging the

Secretary-General to seek voluntary support for that purpose and calling upon Member States to provide such support.

36. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.61 was adopted.*

37. **Mr. Daunivalu** (Fiji), speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, welcomed the adoption of draft resolution [A/C.2/68/L.61](#) and its substantial content, as well as the offer by the Government of Ecuador to host Habitat III in 2016 and the declaration of World Cities Day.

38. He stressed the importance of providing adequate resources to enhance the effectiveness of UN-Habitat in carrying out its mandate. The Group of 77 and China would honour the political agreement reached during the Second Committee's informal consultations. The Group of 77 and China also reaffirmed resolution [24/14](#), adopted by the Governing Council of UN-Habitat on 19 April 2013, concerning inputs for and support to the preparatory process of the third United Nations conference on housing and sustainable urban development (Habitat III), to be met by regular budget and voluntary contributions. Lastly, the Group of 77 and China encouraged the Secretary-General to seek voluntary support for that purpose and called upon Member States to provide such support.

39. **Mr. Devanlay** (Observer for the European Union), speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States, said that they were major partners of UN-Habitat and were consequently committed to the substantial issue of human settlements and sustainable urban development. While urbanization played a key role in poverty reduction, continuing rapid urbanization also made the creation of sustainable cities critical. A holistic approach to urban development that promoted economically prosperous, safe, socially inclusive and environmentally sustainable cities was needed. The European Union and its member States supported that conceptual approach in the current UN-Habitat strategy and work programme.

40. The European Union and its member States further welcomed the substantial elements added to the resolution which emphasized key conditions and components necessary for realizing sustainable urban development, including gender equality, women's empowerment and the participation of local authorities, as well as the proclamation of a World Cities Day.

41. Although they were committed to UN-Habitat and the crucial issue of human settlements and sustainable urban development, the European Union and its member States were also dismayed and disappointed at the programme budget implications of the resolution and at the unclear process that had led to it. Their understanding of the last words of paragraph 14 of the previous resolution (General Assembly resolution [67/216](#)), and of paragraph 6 of the oral statement made by the Secretariat in connection with its adoption, was that the Secretary-General would revert on possible additional resources requirements, if any, once the Governing Council of UN-Habitat had decided on the matter. Since the Governing Council of UN-Habitat had adopted a very clear decision on the matter in its resolution [24/14](#) of 19 April 2013, the European Union and its member States failed to understand why no provision for such requirements was included in the initial proposed budget for 2014-2015, nor why the requirements were not elaborated in a revised budget proposal.

42. Having been informed of the possibility of that programme budget implication early in the negotiations on draft resolution [A/C.2/68/L.14](#), the European Union and its member States had engaged constructively and spared no effort during very lengthy negotiations to find the appropriate language to satisfy all parties, culminating in the compromise that had been carefully created in paragraph 4 during hours of negotiations in the presence of the Secretariat. That paragraph clearly and unequivocally affirmed that the resource needs were "to be met by regular budget and voluntary contributions". Consequently, the European Union and its member States failed to understand why the statement of programme budget implications omitted the use of voluntary contributions, and were frustrated at the handling of the issue.

43. **Ms. Robl** (United States of America) said that the United States had and would continue to support UN-Habitat and was pleased to note the draft resolution's stance on supporting the ongoing review of UN-Habitat with the aim of improving transparency, accountability, efficiency and effectiveness. However, her delegation was dismayed and disappointed at the confusion and apparent missteps surrounding the programme budget implications that had plagued negotiations. The United States had clearly stated its expectation that UN-Habitat would include funds related to Habitat III as part of its overall request for

the 2014-2015 biennium and the UN-Habitat Governing Council had adopted decision 24/14 in that regard; yet no such provision was made in either the initial proposed budget or in a revised budget.

44. The resolution just adopted made it clear that the majority of resources required should come from voluntary contributions. Therefore, the figures specified in A/C.2/68/L.53 could only be considered initial estimates of the overall resources, should not prejudice the discussions of the Fifth Committee and should not be perceived as having the endorsement of Member States. While it remained firmly committed to the purpose and process of the Habitat III conference in 2016, the United States was deeply disappointed in the non-transparent aspects of the budget process, which deprived had Committee members of fully understanding, questioning, and openly debating the budgetary implications of the request.

45. **Ms. Onishi** (Japan) said that her delegation was pleased that the resolution addressed issues of gender and women's empowerment, to which her Government attached great importance. However, her delegation was also deeply disappointed and concerned at the budgetary implications of the resolution. It was regrettable that the resolution had triggered a programme budget implication in a way that many Member States had not expected, and that the information communicated about both the previous General Assembly resolution and the resolution adopted by the UN-Habitat Governing Council in April had been insufficient. Japan still believed that the programme budget implication in question could have been avoided if sufficient relevant information had been given to Member States in a clear and timely manner at every step of the discussions. Her delegation hoped that such a situation would not happen again and recognized the need to improve current working methods for programme budget implications in order to avoid future confusion.

46. The total amount of the programme budget implication of the resolution should ultimately be reduced and a portion of the resources necessary for the preparatory process of Habitat III should be met by voluntary contributions, as stipulated in paragraph 4 of the resolution and reaffirmed by previous speakers, including the facilitator and the representative of Fiji on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

47. **Ms. Peterson** (Canada) said that her delegation had been pleased to join the consensus on the draft resolution, which advanced the Habitat III preparatory process. However, Canada, too, was concerned about the content of the statement of programme budget implications, specifically with respect to paragraph 4 of the resolution. It questioned the decision to omit the resource requirements of UN-Habitat Governing Council decision 24/14 in the regular budget of the United Nations and to present further programme budget implications to the Second Committee. The figures contained in the statement of programme budget implications were estimates and should be examined by the Fifth Committee, in keeping with the rules and regulations of the Organization.

48. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.14 was withdrawn.*

Agenda item 21: Globalization and interdependence (continued)

(c) Development cooperation with middle-income countries (continued) (A/C.2/68/L.35 and A/C.2/68/L.65)

Draft resolutions on development cooperation with middle-income countries (A/C.2/68/L.35 and A/C.2/68/L.65)

49. **The Chair** invited the Committee to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.65, submitted by Mr. Dhanapala (Sri Lanka), Vice-Chair of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.35. He took it that the Committee agreed to waive the 24-hour provision under rule 120 of the rules of procedure.

50. *It was so decided.*

51. **The Chair** said that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

52. **Mr. Porretti** (Argentina), facilitator, proposed a minor drafting change.

53. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.65, as orally corrected, was adopted.*

54. **Mr. Ruiz** (Colombia) said that his delegation attached great importance to the resolution just adopted, and to incorporating the issue of cooperation with middle-income countries into a post-2015 development agenda that would reflect the hopes and needs of all developing countries. The resolution recognized that development should be addressed in a

broad and multifaceted manner, and called for a coordinated response by the United Nations system to the diverse development needs of middle-income countries through an accurate assessment of their priorities and needs. That process would take into account variables that went beyond mere income-based criteria. It would represent a significant step towards the establishment of a comprehensive strategic framework for development cooperation with middle-income countries within the United Nations system. At the heart of the debate was the urgent need not only to eradicate extreme poverty in middle-income countries, but also to effectively confront structural problems faced by those countries in their efforts to achieve sustainable development and become more inclusive and equitable societies.

55. **Mr. Calvo Calvo** (Costa Rica) said that the resolution was historic, as it marked the first time that the United Nations system would be addressing issues facing middle-income countries in a coordinated manner, using variables that went beyond income-based criteria. The resolution also underscored the possibility of using a structural approach for better understanding the needs of middle-income countries. In that connection, some valuable lessons could be drawn from the Latin American experience.

56. Noting the solidarity that had always existed between middle-income countries and least developed countries, he said that his delegation welcomed the adoption of the resolution, which not only represented a substantial step towards development cooperation with middle-income countries but also acknowledged the complexity of the development process in middle-income countries, and of poverty and development globally.

57. **Mr. Lazarev** (Belarus) said that adoption of the resolution was a genuine landmark in the history of the United Nations. It was the first substantive and action-oriented resolution adopted on cooperation with middle-income countries, where most of the world's population lived. As a middle-income country, Belarus welcomed the adoption of the resolution and intended to actively cooperate with all interested parties to fully implement it. Enhanced coordination of cooperation with middle-income countries, not only within the United Nations but also with other international organizations, should lead to more effective and better-targeted use of resources for development purposes, in turn sustaining the level of development achieved by

middle-income countries thus far. Moreover, donors would have a clearer and more transparent picture of the resource bases for development cooperation with middle-income countries and would be better able to assess their needs.

58. The least developed countries, whose cooperation with middle-income countries had already become an integral part of development, would now have guidelines and best practices for transitioning towards a higher development status.

59. **Mr. Devanlay** (Observer for the European Union) said that he wished to reiterate the commitment of the European Union and its member States to the balanced and delicate compromises reflected in the resolution.

60. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.35 was withdrawn.*

Agenda item 22: Groups of countries in special situations (*continued*)

(a) Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (*continued*) (A/C.2/68/L.9 and A/C.2/68/L.58)

Draft resolutions on follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (A/C.2/68/L.9 and A/C.2/68/L.58)

61. **The Chair** invited the Committee to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.58, submitted by Ms. Rebedea (Romania), Vice-Chair of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.9. The draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

62. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.58 was adopted.*

63. **Mr. Djebou** (Benin), speaking on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries, asked multilateral and bilateral development partners to respect the terms of the resolution and implement the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries. A group of experts on the creation of a Technology Bank for least developed countries should be formed without delay. The commitments made by partners in the context of the Istanbul Programme of Action must be respected in order to help at least half of the least developed countries graduate to middle-income status.

64. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.9 was withdrawn.*

(b) Comprehensive 10-year Review Conference on the Implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action (*continued*) (A/C.2/68/L.10 and A/C.2/68/L.55)

Draft resolutions on specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation (A/C.2/68/L.10 and A/C.2/68/L.55)

65. **The Chair** invited the Committee to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.55, submitted by Ms. Rebedea (Romania), Vice-Chair of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.10. The draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

66. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.55 was adopted.*

67. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.10 was withdrawn.*

Agenda item 23: Eradication of poverty and other development issues (*continued*)

(a) Implementation of the Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017) (*continued*) (A/C.2/68/L.3 and A/C.2/68/L.57)

Draft resolutions on the Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017) (A/C.2/68/L.3 and A/C.2/68/L.57)

68. **The Chair** invited the Committee to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.57, submitted by Ms. Rebedea (Romania), Vice-Chair of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.3. The draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

69. **Ms. Rebedea** (Romania), Vice-Chair of the Committee, introduced two minor drafting changes to the draft resolution.

70. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.57, as orally corrected, was adopted.*

71. **Mr. Narang** (India) said that India had been fighting global poverty for two decades and remained committed to raising the living standards of all people. The global commitment to poverty eradication must

not slacken. India was surprised that that commitment should have required so much discussion, let alone negotiation. A clear mandate had been handed down at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20): poverty eradication was the greatest global challenge and must be the cornerstone of sustainable development. Poverty eradication was a critical economic, political and moral imperative, and its designation as the central and overarching objective of the post-2015 development agenda could not be subject to negotiation. All partners and delegations should continue to seek agreement on ways of strengthening national and international efforts to make poverty history.

72. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.3 was withdrawn.*

Agenda item 25: Agriculture development, food security and nutrition (*continued*) (A/C.2/68/L.20/Rev.1, A/C.2/68/L.21, A/C.2/68/L.28, A/C.2/68/L.52 and A/C.2/68/L.56)

Draft resolution on the International Year of Pulses, 2016 (A/C.2/68/L.20/Rev.1)

73. **The Chair** said that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

74. **Mr. Karaçay** (Turkey), speaking also on behalf of Pakistan, said that the main objective of the resolution was to raise awareness of the contribution of pulses to food security, nutrition, alleviation of hunger and rural poverty around the world and their key role in developing countries. Mauritius had joined the sponsors.

75. **The Chair** said that Afghanistan and Kyrgyzstan had also become sponsors.

76. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.20/Rev.1 was adopted.*

Draft resolutions on World Soil Day and International Year of Soils (A/C.2/68/L.21 and A/C.2/68/L.52)

77. **The Chair** invited the Committee to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.52, submitted by Ms. Brown (Jamaica), Vice-Chair of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.21. The draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

78. **Mr. Vasiliev** (Russian Federation) said that his delegation fully supported the draft resolution and wished to become a sponsor.

79. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.52 was adopted.*

80. *Draft resolution A/C.2/68/L.21 was withdrawn.*

Draft resolutions on agriculture development, food security and nutrition (A/C.2/68/L.28 and A/C.2/68/L.56)

81. **The Chair** invited the Committee to take action on draft resolution [A/C.2/68/L.56](#), submitted by Ms. Brown (Jamaica), Vice-Chair of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution [A/C.2/68/L.28](#). The draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

82. **Ms. del Castillo** (Dominican Republic), facilitator, drew the Committee's attention to editorial changes that needed to be made in paragraphs 3, 9, 25, 29 and 41.

83. *Draft resolution [A/C.2/68/L.56](#), as orally corrected, was adopted.*

84. **Ms. Robl** (United States of America) said that her delegation was pleased to join the consensus on the resolution and reiterated her country's ongoing support for the broader goal of worldwide food and nutrition security. For over a decade, the United States had been the world's largest food aid donor. Although the United States agreed that it was necessary to improve the most basic of human conditions — access to food — it did not concur with any reading of the resolution or related documents that would suggest that States had any particular extraterritorial obligations arising from the right to food. While it was the objective of the United States to strive for a world where everyone had access to sufficient food, the United States was not a party to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its joining the consensus did not imply that it recognized any change in the current state of conventional or customary international law regarding rights related to food. Since the United States did not treat the right to food as an enforceable obligation, it interpreted the resolution's references to the right to food with respect to States parties to that Covenant in light of its article 2, paragraph 1, and references to Member States' obligations regarding the right to food as applicable only to the extent they had assumed such obligations.

85. *Draft resolution [A/C.2/68/L.28](#) was withdrawn.*

Agenda item 26: Towards global partnerships (continued) ([A/C.2/68/L.24/Rev.1](#))

Draft resolution entitled "Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners" ([A/C.2/68/L.24/Rev.1](#))

86. **The Chair** said that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

87. **Ms. Ramoškaitė** (Lithuania), speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States, said that combining efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals, would yield better results. The private sector and other stakeholders had important contributions to make and should be encouraged to engage with the work of the United Nations. In that regard, the United Nations system had begun developing a strategic approach to partnerships in which the Global Compact and the many partnerships involving United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, continued to play an important role in furthering dialogue and cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant stakeholders, especially the private sector. The draft resolution was intended to highlight progress made over the past two years in fostering global partnerships and to improve system-wide handling of partnerships, especially with respect to transparency, accountability and due diligence. Armenia, Australia, Bahamas, Chile, the Republic of Moldova and San Marino had joined the sponsors.

88. **Mr. Fuchs** (Switzerland) said that minor editorial changes were needed in the Spanish and English versions of the resolution and would be sent directly to the Secretary of the Committee.

89. **The Chair** said that Azerbaijan had joined the sponsors.

90. *Draft resolution [A/C.2/68/L.24/Rev.1](#) was adopted, subject to minor editing changes to be made to the English and Spanish versions.*

Organization of work

91. **The Chair** noted that the working methods of the Second Committee had been reviewed on various occasions during the current session and said that they would continue to be examined.

The meeting rose at 5.30 p.m.