

Implementing the United Nations “Protect, Respect and Remedy” Framework;

7. *Encourages* further cooperation, where appropriate, between the United Nations and the Council of Europe through their mechanisms on the prevention of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and supports the development of cooperation in the penitentiary field, namely with regard to consideration by Member States of updating the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and in combating prison overcrowding;

8. *Encourages* the Council of Europe to continue cooperation with the United Nations in the fight against trafficking in persons, recalls that the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings is open for accession by all States, and notes with interest the results of the monitoring activities carried out by the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and by the Committee of the Parties to the Convention;

9. *Notes with appreciation* the elaboration by the Council of Europe of its Convention against Trafficking in Human Organs, as a follow-up to the joint Council of Europe/United Nations study on trafficking in organs, tissues and cells and trafficking in human beings for the purpose of the removal of organs, and encourages further cooperation in this field;

10. *Welcomes and encourages* the close collaboration between the United Nations Children’s Fund, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Committee on the Rights of the Child and the Council of Europe to protect and promote the rights of the child, takes note of the Council of Europe Strategy for the Rights of the Child (2012–2015) promoting the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child in its member States, recalls in this context that the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse is open for accession by all States, and supports the Council of Europe ONE in FIVE campaign to stop sexual violence against children and the establishment of a European Day on the Fight against Sexual Abuse and Sexual Exploitation of Children, as stated in the Strategy;

11. *Welcomes* the reinforced action of the Council of Europe to promote the social inclusion and respect for human rights of the Roma, and encourages further cooperation between the two organizations in this field;

12. *Also welcomes* the regular and active contribution of the Council of Europe to the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women and the agreed and specified cooperation between the Council of Europe and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), which includes support to member States, upon their request, in implementing commitments on gender equality and women’s rights, in particular access to justice and women’s political participation, and the promotion of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence, which is open for accession by all States and was referred to in resolution 68/191 of 18 December 2013 on taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls, and in this context encourages those

bodies to continue to develop a fruitful collaboration in eliminating violence against women and the achievement of de facto gender equality and recognizes the important contribution that the entry into force of the Convention will make in eradicating this scourge;

13. *Encourages* continuing cooperation between the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Council of Europe, including the Council of Europe Development Bank, in particular in the protection and promotion of the rights of refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons, and in the prevention and reduction of statelessness, and recognizes the importance of the interface offered by the presence at the Council of Europe of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Representation to the European Institutions in Strasbourg, as well as by the Permanent Delegation of the Council of Europe to the United Nations Office at Geneva;

14. *Recognizes and encourages* the continuing close liaison and fruitful cooperation between United Nations missions and the Council of Europe offices in the field;

15. *Encourages* further cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe in the area of democracy and good governance, including through active participation in the Strasbourg World Forum for Democracy and engagement with youth representatives and civil society, as appropriate, and the strengthening of the links between the World Programme for Human Rights Education and the Council of Europe Programme on Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights, and in this context welcomes the contribution to the activities of the International Contact Group on citizenship and human rights education;

16. *Notes* the important role of the United Nations Development Programme and the Council of Europe in supporting good local democratic governance, as well as the fruitful cooperation between them, encourages further deepening of the cooperation following the signature in February 2010 of the memorandum of understanding between the United Nations Development Programme Regional Bureau for Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Council of Europe in this field, and calls for enhanced cooperation between the Council of Europe and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) in the field of sustainable urban governance;

17. *Also notes* the contribution of the Council of Europe in protecting and promoting all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to freedom of expression and opinion and the freedom of the media, and encourages further cooperation between the Council of Europe and the United Nations in this regard, in particular with regard to the implementation of the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity;

18. *Reaffirms* that, as the information society and the Internet develop, freedom of expression, as well as the right to privacy, as set out in article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, must be protected and respected, including as they relate to data protection, while recognizing lawful restrictions as set out in national legislation in accordance with international human rights law, acknowledges the importance of the work of the Council

of Europe in protecting those rights, takes note of its Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data, which is open for accession by all States, encourages further cooperation in these areas between relevant United Nations agencies and the Council of Europe, and recalls General Assembly resolution 68/167 of 18 December 2013;

19. *Welcomes and encourages* the close cooperation between the two organizations in the fight against transnational organized crime, cybercrime, terrorism and money-laundering, as well as in the protection of the rights of victims of such crimes, and recalls that the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime and the Additional Protocol thereto, and the Council of Europe Convention on the Counterfeiting of Medical Products and Similar Crimes Involving Threats to Public Health, as well as several other relevant Council of Europe conventions, are open for accession by all States;

20. *Welcomes and supports* the cooperation between the respective mechanisms concerning the prevention of and the fight against corruption, notably by reviewing and mutually reinforcing the implementation of international anti-corruption standards;

21. *Welcomes* the commitment of the Council of Europe to the promotion of the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the collaboration between their respective mechanisms regarding the fight against terrorism, including the financing of terrorism, in full respect of human rights and the rule of law, and recalls that the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism and Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime and on the Financing of Terrorism are open for accession by all States;

22. *Also welcomes* the continued cooperation of the Council of Europe, where appropriate and in accordance with international drug control conventions, with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the International Narcotics Control Board in the fight against drug abuse and drug trafficking, and notes the role played by the Pompidou Group in this regard;

23. *Further welcomes* the contribution of the Council of Europe to the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly and the International Law Commission;

24. *Notes* the cooperation established between the Alliance of Civilizations and the Council of Europe following their signature of a memorandum of understanding on 29 September 2008 and the accession of the Alliance of Civilizations to the Faro Platform, and encourages the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Alliance of Civilizations on the one hand, and the Council of Europe and its North-South Centre on the other, to pursue their developing and fruitful collaboration in the field of intercultural dialogue;

25. *Also notes* the cooperation between the Council of Europe and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of education, encourages the extension of this cooperation, which should continue to focus on the role of education in developing just and humane societies characterized by the participation of individuals and the ability of individuals and societies to conduct intercultural dialogue, as well as on the encouragement of the diversity of cultural expressions, and welcomes the con-

tribution of the Council of Europe in the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth;

26. *Invites* the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Council of Europe to combine their efforts in seeking answers to global challenges, within their respective mandates, including in relation to the post-2015 development agenda, and calls upon all relevant United Nations bodies to support the enhancement of cooperation with the Council of Europe, as set out in relevant resolutions;

27. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-first session, under the item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations”, the sub-item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe”, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session a report on cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe in the implementation of the present resolution.

Economic Community of Central African States

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Economic Community of Central African States continued in areas ranging from political governance, mediation support, the fight against the proliferation of illicit small arms and light weapons, and a regional anti-piracy strategy to agricultural development.

Economic Cooperation Organization

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Economic Cooperation Organization continued in areas ranging from national accounts and integrated economic statistics to transport and sustainable forest management.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 10 December [meeting 68], the General Assembly adopted **resolution 69/111** [draft: A/69/L.11/Rev.1] without vote [agenda item 123 (b)].

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/2 of 13 October 1993, by which it granted observer status to the Economic Cooperation Organization,

Recalling also its previous resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization in which it invited various specialized agencies, as well as other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and relevant financial institutions, to join in the efforts towards realizing its goals and the objectives of the Economic Cooperation Organization,

Appreciating the efforts of the Economic Cooperation Organization to strengthen its relations with the United

Nations system and with relevant international and regional organizations for the development and implementation of projects and programmes in areas of common interest,

Noting the efforts made by the United Nations system and the relevant international and regional organizations in extending technical and financial assistance to the Economic Cooperation Organization for the development and implementation of programmes and projects pertaining to socioeconomic progress, and encouraging them to continue their support,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 67/14 of 19 November 2012, and acknowledges the growing cooperation between the two organizations;

2. *Takes note* of the Baku Declaration, issued at the twelfth Economic Cooperation Organization summit meeting of Heads of State and/or Government of the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization, held on 16 October 2012 in Baku;

3. *Appreciates* the continuing efforts to strengthen the existing cooperation between the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Economic Cooperation Organization, especially in the field of trade capacity-building of member States, notes with satisfaction the signing of the project document between the two organizations on 18 March 2014 for the implementation of the third phase of their joint programme, aimed at enhancing the capacity of member States to strengthen their standards, metrology, testing and quality infrastructure, and invites the relevant United Nations institutions and agencies to consider supporting the implementation of the project;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the World Trade Organization and the International Trade Centre to develop strategies for the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization for trade liberalization and the promotion of foreign direct investment to facilitate the global and regional integration of their economies;

5. *Notes* the progress made on the trade facilitation programme of the Economic Cooperation Organization, and invites the relevant United Nations institutions and agencies, especially the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Network of Experts for Paperless Trade in Asia and the Pacific, to support the Organization in developing its trade facilitation agreement, single windows in the member States, the TradeNet web portal and a unified visa system for facilitating the work of the region's businesspeople and enhancing regional trade;

6. *Appreciates* the efforts of the Economic Cooperation Organization to implement its Trade Agreement for the enhancement of intraregional trade, and invites the World Trade Organization and the International Trade Centre to consider extending technical assistance to the Economic Cooperation Organization for the implementation of the Trade Agreement and the development and implementation of comprehensive strategies to assist the States members of the Organization in the trade facilitation process, leading to the regional and global integration of their economies;

7. *Notes* the basic development needs of landlocked countries, including their need to overcome the limitations

arising from their geographical positions, the lack of access to open seas and seaport facilities and other challenges hindering their promotion of transit transport cooperation, and invites the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States and other relevant international and regional bodies to assist and cooperate with the Economic Cooperation Organization on the proposed study project of the Office and the Organization on the possibility of providing concessional services for landlocked countries in selected ports of transit countries of the region, within existing resources;

8. *Notes with satisfaction* the approval of the railway network development plan of the Economic Cooperation Organization at the eleventh meeting of heads of railway authorities of the member States, held in Ankara in June 2012, and of the road network development plan at the sixth meeting of the Road Committee of the Transit Transport Coordination Council, held in Tehran in December 2013, and invites all the relevant international financial and specialized institutions to consider participating in the implementation of the plans, taking into account the key role played by the railway and road networks of the region as land bridges between Asia and Europe;

9. *Notes* the recommendations of the joint workshop of the Economic Cooperation Organization and the Economic Commission for Europe on a unified railway law, held in Ankara in June 2012, regarding the formulation of a unified law on international freight and passenger traffic by rail with a view to the facilitation of transport by rail in the region, and invites the relevant United Nations agencies to consider implementing the recommendations;

10. *Appreciates* the efforts of the Economic Cooperation Organization, the Economic Commission for Europe and other institutions for the reactivation of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention) in Afghanistan and the accession of Pakistan in 2013 to the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail, and expresses its satisfaction with the support of the Economic Commission for Europe for the implementation of the TIR pilot project along the corridor between Pakistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Turkey;

11. *Appreciates* the efforts of the Economic Cooperation Organization to develop two road transport corridors, between Pakistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Turkey, and between Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, invites the relevant international and regional organizations, notably the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Islamic Development Bank and the Economic Commission for Europe, to consider participating in the fields of study, demonstration caravans and other activities envisaged in the project of the Economic Cooperation Organization to develop these corridors, within their respective mandates, and, noting the progress on development of the two road transport corridors, invites the Economic Cooperation Organization and the Economic Commission for Europe to conduct a study on road safety along these corridors and to organize capacity-building programmes and training courses on road safety and security with the support of the relevant institutions, as appropriate;

12. *Encourages* the States members of the Economic Cooperation Organization that have not done so to accede to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road, the TIR Convention, the International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods, the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail, and invites the relevant United Nations institutions and agencies and other international bodies to provide the necessary support to the States members of the Organization, particularly for capacity-building activities and the holding of workshops;

13. *Invites* the Economic Commission for Europe and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to cooperate with the Economic Cooperation Organization for the facilitation of transit trade among the member States of the Organization and the modernization of their border crossing points;

14. *Welcomes* the initiative of the Economic Cooperation Organization to conduct a feasibility study on the need for the development of information and communications technology, infrastructure connectivity and services in the region, and invites all relevant United Nations institutions and agencies, especially the International Telecommunication Union, to consider providing, where appropriate, capacity-building and technical assistance to the Organization for the conduct and follow-up of the aforementioned study;

15. *Notes* the initiative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization to prepare a technical assistance project proposal on the implementation of the regional programmes for food security of the Economic Cooperation Organization under the Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme administered by the World Bank, and invites the relevant United Nations institutions and agencies, especially the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to consider providing technical and financial assistance to the Economic Cooperation Organization for preparing and implementing detailed project proposals under the programme components suitable to the needs of the member States;

16. *Recognizes* the growing importance of tourism in the sustainable development of the region and its potential in the promotion of a sustainable economy, and invites the relevant United Nations institutions and agencies and other organizations, especially the World Tourism Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, to consider extending financial and technical support to the Economic Cooperation Organization for the development of regional projects related to tourism promotion and to support its programmes;

17. *Takes note with appreciation* of the recent efforts of the Economic Cooperation Organization aimed at underlining the special and increasing role of renewable energy in complementing conventional energy in order to support sustainable energy development, and requests the relevant United Nations agencies to consider rendering financial and technical support, as appropriate, for regional projects in the fields of energy efficiency, conservation and renewable energy;

18. *Welcomes* the idea of the development of a joint programme by the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization for sustainable energy and, as its outcome, the establishment of a regional energy centre, and calls upon the relevant United Nations agencies and international financial institutions to consider extending their financial and technical support for the development and implementation stages of this programme;

19. *Recognizes* the significance of mutual cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization in addressing the global challenges referred to in its resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012, entitled “The future we want”, and emphasizes the necessity of regular cooperation between the two organizations for achieving the goals envisaged in that resolution;

20. *Appreciates* the success of the consultative ministerial meeting on environment of the Economic Cooperation Organization, held in Nairobi in June 2014 on the sidelines of the United Nations Environment Assembly, and invites all donor-designated agencies and the United Nations Environment Programme to consider extending financial and technical assistance for regional projects, workshops and high-level group meetings in the field of the environment;

21. *Notes with satisfaction* the success of the workshop held jointly by the United Nations Forum on Forests and the Economic Cooperation Organization in Tehran from 29 April to 1 May 2014 on harnessing climate financing for sustainable forest management in the region, and highly appreciates the key recommendation of the workshop to establish an inter-agency coordination group with the involvement of the Economic Cooperation Organization, the United Nations Forum on Forests, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Global Environment Facility, as well as the possibility of granting observer status to the Economic Cooperation Organization for the meetings of the United Nations Forum on Forests to enhance interregional coordination on climate change issues, including sustainable forest management;

22. *Highlights* the importance of enhanced cooperation between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the specialized agencies of the United Nations system concerning the health-related Millennium Development Goals, and encourages the relevant United Nations entities, especially the United Nations Development Programme, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children’s Fund and the World Health Organization, to consider extending technical and financial support to the Economic Cooperation Organization in this regard, as appropriate;

23. *Appreciates* the efforts of the Economic Cooperation Organization to enhance cooperation in the field of health in collaboration with international organizations and specialized agencies, especially the World Health Organization, the International Society of Blood Transfusion, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children’s Fund and the United Nations Population Fund, and encourages their continued support for the activities of the Economic Cooperation Organization in the field of health;

24. *Notes* the vulnerability of the member States of the Economic Cooperation Organization to natural disasters, and urges the relevant United Nations institutions and agencies, including the Inter-Agency Secretariat of the

International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Development Programme, to consider expanding their cooperation with the Economic Cooperation Organization in the area of natural and man-made disaster risk reduction and also to consider extending their technical and financial support for the activities of the Organization in the field of natural disaster risk management in the region for the development of special programmes for financing risk reduction projects for tangible outputs in the region;

25. *Appreciates* the joint cooperation of the Economic Cooperation Organization and the Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat in conducting the training workshop on supporting statistics for member countries of the Organization in September 2013, and invites the Division to consider extending technical and financial support for the design and implementation of a programme for the development of statistics in the region;

26. *Highlights* the importance of high-quality statistics as a tool for the implementation of development goals and the importance of future cooperation and partnership between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the Statistics Division in this regard, and encourages the Division to consider extending technical and financial support to the Organization in the field of statistics, as appropriate;

27. *Appreciates* the joint cooperation between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in conducting, in October 2013, the first training course on the development of a CountrySTAT programme for implementation of the project on support for the implementation and development of the CountrySTAT framework in the Economic Cooperation Organization countries, acknowledges the progress made in the implementation of the first phase of the project in Afghanistan, and supports the efforts made by the two sides for the implementation of the project across the region;

28. *Welcomes* the joint cooperation of the Economic Cooperation Organization and the Institute for Statistics of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in conducting, in December 2013, a training workshop on science, technology and innovation indicators for member countries of the Economic Cooperation Organization, and invites the Institute to consider extending technical assistance for the development of statistical activities in the area of research and development and innovation statistics in the region;

29. *Appreciates* the efforts and activities of the Drug and Organized Crime Coordination Unit of the Economic Cooperation Organization in compiling and disseminating drug-related data, especially for publishing the report on the regional drug situation for the period 2008–2012, in organizing workshops and training programmes aimed at enhancing the technical and professional expertise of the officials working in the relevant anti-narcotics forces and agencies of its member States, in taking measures to harmonize the policies and drug-related laws and regulations of three member States, namely Afghanistan, Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and in contributing to the alternative development policies and programmes in Afghanistan, welcomes the extension of the European Union-funded project in the member countries of the

Organization, and encourages the donor agencies, such as the European Commission and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, to consider providing technical and financial assistance to the Unit in its efforts against drug-related and other related crimes;

30. *Also appreciates* the contributions made by the Economic Cooperation Organization towards reconstruction and development in Afghanistan, commends its active participation in and constructive contributions to various regional and international initiatives on Afghanistan, and especially appreciates its support for the high-level Core Group of Regional Forum Secretaries-General, established at the meeting of the regional bodies on 19 July 2010, the Regional Economic Cooperation Conference on Afghanistan and the Istanbul Process on Regional Security and Cooperation for a Secure and Stable Afghanistan;

31. *Notes with appreciation* the activities of the Cultural Institute, the Science Foundation and the Educational Institute of the Economic Cooperation Organization as specialized arms of the Organization to foster regional cooperation among its member States in the fields of culture, science and education, respectively, and encourages the relevant specialized agencies of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to cooperate with these bodies, within the scope of their mandate and existing resources, in order to develop and implement appropriate projects for the promotion of science and education in the region;

32. *Stresses* that all technical and financial support should be considered in line with the relevant mandates and as appropriate;

33. *Welcomes* the establishment of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Economic Cooperation Organization as an affiliated body of the Organization, and encourages the Assembly to contribute to the strengthening of multifaceted regional cooperation in the region;

34. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

35. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-first session, under the item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations”, the sub-item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization”.

Eurasian Economic Community

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Eurasian Economic Community continued in areas such as trade facilitation, water, energy, and food security.

International Organization of la Francophonie

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie coordinated their good offices and mediation efforts in several countries, including the Central African Republic

and Mali. The two organizations also cooperated on issues such as human rights and the commemoration of the victims of slavery and the Transatlantic slave trade.

Latin American and Caribbean Economic System

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System continued in areas including trade, debt burden and fiscal sustainability, and regional food security.

League of Arab States

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the League of Arab States continued in areas including conflict prevention and resolution, mediation, elections, counter-terrorism regional nuclear disarmament, transnational organized crime, transboundary waters, human rights, combating counterfeit drugs, and meteorological and hydrological services.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 11 November [meeting 48], the General Assembly adopted **resolution 69/9** [draft: A/69/L.9] without vote [agenda item 123 (d)].

Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States,

Recalling also article 3 of the Pact of the League of Arab States, which entrusts the Council of the League with the function of determining the means whereby the League will collaborate with international organizations to guarantee peace and security, organize social, economic, cultural, administrative, technical and media relations, and enhance and strengthen the League's capacity in those areas,

Taking into consideration the report of the Secretary-General entitled "An Agenda for Peace", and in particular section VII concerning cooperation with regional organizations, and the "Supplement to an Agenda for Peace",

Welcoming the convening of the Security Council meeting on 6 August 2013, and welcoming also the previous presidential statement in which the Council expressed its intention to consider further cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in the fields of early warning, prevention of conflicts, peacemaking, peacekeeping and peacebuilding,

Recognizing the need for the further strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations in the pursuit of the common goals and objectives of the two organizations,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations,

Welcoming the measures taken by the United Nations and the League of Arab States to review the existing cooperation mechanisms, recommendations and proposals, and requesting the United Nations to continue to lend its support in this regard,

Welcoming also the general decisions and recommendations of the twelfth general meeting on cooperation between representatives of the secretariats of the organizations of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, held in 2014, at which relevant challenges to international peace and stability, sustainable development and the protection of human rights were addressed,

Recalling the eleventh sectoral meeting between the United Nations and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, held in 2013, which addressed cooperation in civilian capacity-building in the aftermath of conflict,

1. *Requests* the Secretariat of the United Nations and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States to further intensify bilateral consultations, improve the exchange of information at all levels and advance cooperation in the political, social, economic, cultural, disarmament, conflict prevention, peacebuilding and peacemaking, and mediation areas;

2. *Calls for* the continuation of periodic consultations between representatives of both the Secretariat of the United Nations and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States in order to review and strengthen coordination mechanisms with a view to accelerating the implementation of mutually agreed projects and recommendations;

3. *Requests* the Secretariat of the United Nations and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States to accelerate the review of the 1989 agreement of cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States, in line with their priorities and emerging challenges;

4. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system:

(a) To maintain and increase contacts and improve the mechanism of consultation with the counterpart programmes, organizations and agencies of the League of Arab States in order to facilitate the implementation of mutually agreed projects and programmes;

(b) To make the greatest possible use of Arab institutions and technical expertise in projects undertaken in the Arab region;

(c) To participate, whenever possible, with the organizations and institutions of the League of Arab States in the execution and implementation of development projects in the Arab region;

(d) To inform the Secretary-General, no later than January 2016, of the progress made in their cooperation with the League of Arab States and, in particular, in the implementation of multilateral and bilateral proposals adopted at the twelfth general meeting on cooperation between representatives of the secretariats of the organizations of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, held in June 2014, and at the forthcoming sectoral meeting on human rights in 2015;

5. *Reaffirms* that, in order to enhance cooperation and for the purpose of the review and appraisal of progress, a general meeting between representatives of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States should be held once every two years and that joint inter-agency sectoral meetings should also be convened on a biennial basis to address priority areas of major importance to the development of the Arab States;

6. *Also reaffirms* the importance of holding the twelfth sectoral meeting between the United Nations and the League of Arab States and its specialized agencies in Cairo during the first six months of 2015 on the theme “The repercussions of understanding human rights: towards a comprehensive regional cooperation approach”;

7. *Further reaffirms* the importance of holding the thirteenth general meeting on cooperation between representatives of the secretariats of the organizations of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations during 2016, for which the dates and venue will be agreed upon in due course;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-first session, under the item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations”, the sub-item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States”.

Organization for Democracy and Economic Development

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development—GUAM continued in areas such as political affairs and the development of a simplified customs transit data exchange.

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation cooperated closely in South-Eastern Europe and the South Caucasus, as well as in Central Asia. The two organizations also worked together in areas such as counter-terrorism, human rights, and training in staff reconciliation skills and border management.

Organization of American States

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Organization of American States ranged from election-related activities to counter-terrorism and security issues, legal training in prevention of genocide and drug abuse control.

Organization of Islamic Cooperation

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Organization of Islamic Cooperation included the areas of peace and security, including mediation, election monitoring, health, including cancer control through radiation medicine and control of mosquito-borne diseases, and human rights.

Pacific Islands Forum

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Pacific Islands Forum ranged from climate change, sustainable development to national disability policies to tourism.

Shanghai Cooperation Organization

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Shanghai Cooperation Organization continued in areas including counter-terrorism and counter-narcotics, international road transport, the Asian Information Superhighway and regional connectivity.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 11 November [meeting 48], the General Assembly adopted **resolution 69/11** [draft: A/69/L.12] without vote [agenda item 123 (w)].

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling that one of the objectives of the United Nations is to achieve cooperation in maintaining international peace and security and solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character,

Recalling also the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage activities on the basis of regional cooperation to promote the goals and objectives of the United Nations,

Recalling further its resolution 59/48 of 2 December 2004, by which it granted observer status to the Shanghai Cooperation Organization,

Recalling its resolutions 64/183 of 18 December 2009, 65/124 of 13 December 2010 and 67/15 of 19 November 2012 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization,

Recalling also the Joint Declaration on Cooperation between the secretariats of the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, dated 5 April 2010,

Noting that the Shanghai Cooperation Organization has become an essential regional organization for addressing security in the region in all its dimensions,

Recognizing the efforts of the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to build the region of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization into a region of lasting peace, friendship, prosperity and harmony,

Noting the aspiration of the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to promote stability and security based on mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality, consultation, respect for cultural diversity and pursuit of common development and to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, and taking note in this regard of the declaration of the Heads of State of the members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization signed in Dushanbe on 12 September 2014,

Welcoming the efforts of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to support the building of a world free of nuclear weapons, including in Central Asia, in strict compliance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Recognizing the efforts of the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to promote counter-terrorism cooperation, including through the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure, and welcoming in this regard the protocols on cooperation between the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, signed on 22 July 2012, and between the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure and the Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre for combating illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, signed on 27 September 2012,

Taking note of the revised version of the Regulations on Political and Diplomatic Measures and Mechanism of Response to Events Jeopardizing Regional Peace, Security and Stability of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and the programme of cooperation in combating terrorism, separatism and extremism for 2013–2015, which broadened the basis for security cooperation among the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization,

Recognizing the importance of the implementation of the 2011–2016 Anti-Drug Strategy and Action Plan of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization as an effective mechanism for regional cooperation in combating drugs,

Welcoming the signing of the memorandum of understanding between the secretariat of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in June 2011 with a view to effectively addressing, in cooperation with relevant international and regional actors, the production of and trade and trafficking in drugs,

Noting the efforts of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to address international information security, taking note of the initiatives of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in this regard, and recognizing the need for further discussions in relevant forums,

Recognizing the efforts of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to promote cooperation with other regional organizations, including the Collective Security Treaty Organization, the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the Eurasian Economic Community, the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia and the Economic Cooperation Organization,

Taking into consideration the fact that countries with economies in transition are among the members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and in this regard recalling its resolution 61/210 of 20 December 2006, in which it proposed that the United Nations system en-

hance dialogue with regional and subregional cooperation organizations whose membership includes countries with economies in transition and increase support provided to them,

Convinced that strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization helps to promote the goals and objectives of the United Nations,

1. *Acknowledges* the important role of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in securing peace and sustainable development, advancing regional cooperation and strengthening good-neighbourliness and mutual trust, and notes the activities of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization aimed at strengthening peace, security and stability in the region, countering terrorism, separatism and extremism, drug trafficking and other types of criminal activity of a transnational character and promoting regional cooperation in various areas such as trade and economic development, energy, transportation, agriculture and agro-industry, the regulation of migration, banking and finances, information and telecommunications, science and new technology, customs, education, public health, environmental protection and reducing the danger of natural disasters, as well as in other related areas;

2. *Emphasizes* the importance of strengthening dialogue, cooperation and coordination between the United Nations system and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and proposes that the Secretary-General, for this purpose, continue to hold regular consultations with the Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization through the existing inter-agency forums and formats, including the annual consultations between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the heads of regional organizations;

3. *Proposes* that the specialized agencies, organizations, programmes and funds of the United Nations system cooperate with the Shanghai Cooperation Organization with a view to jointly implementing programmes to achieve their goals, and in this regard recommends that the heads of such entities continue consultations with the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-first session, under the item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations”, the sub-item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization”.

Southern African Development Community

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Southern African Development Community was carried out in areas including electoral support, conflict prevention and mediation, eradicating illegal armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, development of a regional counter-terrorism strategy, crime and drugs, statistics, and food security.

National parliaments and Inter-Parliamentary Union

Note by General Assembly President. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/123 [YUN 2010, p. 1417], the General Assembly President in March submitted a note [A/68/790–E/2014/52] summarizing the 2013 parliamentary hearing (New York 14–15 November 2013). The hearing, organized jointly by the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), the Assembly President and the President of the Economic and Social Council, brought together nearly 200 parliamentarians from a range of countries to discuss the theme “Rethinking sustainable development: the quest for a ‘transformational’ global agenda in 2015”.

Report of Secretary-General. In a report issued in April [A/68/827], the Secretary General recalled the General Assembly’s adoption of resolution 66/261 [YUN 2012, p. 1419] on interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the IPU. The report documented the past two years of interaction between the two organizations and the world of parliaments as a whole, providing examples of the political and operational results achieved. It identified ways for the two organizations to better work together within the context of institutional reforms and a changing policy landscape. An annex listed joint activities carried out since April 2012 to illustrate the day-to-day interaction between the two organizations.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 19 May [meeting 86], the General Assembly adopted **resolution 68/272** [draft: A/68/L.44 & Add.1] without vote [agenda item 126].

Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, which attests to the broad and substantive cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union over the past two years,

Taking note of the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union and circulated in the General Assembly and the many activities undertaken by the organization in support of the United Nations,

Noting the outcomes of the World Conferences of Speakers of Parliament held in 2000, 2005 and 2010, which affirm the commitment of national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to support the work of the United Nations and continue efforts to bridge the democracy gap in international relations,

Taking into consideration the Cooperation Agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union of 1996, which laid the foundation for cooperation between the two organizations,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration, as well as the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in which Heads of State and Government resolved to strengthen

further cooperation between the United Nations and national parliaments through their world organization, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in all fields of the work of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 57/32 of 19 November 2002, in which the Inter-Parliamentary Union was invited to participate in the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer, as well as resolutions 57/47 of 21 November 2002, 59/19 of 8 November 2004, 61/6 of 20 October 2006 and 63/24 of 18 November 2008,

Recalling and further endorsing its resolutions 65/123 of 13 December 2010 and 66/261 of 29 May 2012, in which the General Assembly, inter alia, decided to pursue a more systematic engagement with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in organizing and integrating a parliamentary component of and contribution to major United Nations deliberative processes and the review of international commitments,

Welcoming the annual parliamentary hearings at the United Nations, as well as other specialized parliamentary meetings organized by the Inter-Parliamentary Union in cooperation with the United Nations in the context of major United Nations conferences and events,

Welcoming in particular the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in mobilizing parliamentary action towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by the target date of 2015, as well as in bringing a parliamentary contribution to the design of the next generation of global development goals,

Recognizing the growing role of the Inter-Parliamentary Union Standing Committee on United Nations Affairs in providing a platform for regular interaction between parliamentarians and United Nations officials, reviewing implementation of international commitments, facilitating closer ties between United Nations country teams and national parliaments and helping shape a parliamentary input to major United Nations processes,

Recognizing also the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in the areas of gender equality, the empowerment of women and combating violence against women, and the close cooperation between the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the relevant United Nations bodies, including the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the Commission on the Status of Women and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,

Acknowledging the role and responsibility of national parliaments in regard to national plans and strategies, as well as in ensuring greater transparency and accountability at both national and global levels,

1. *Welcomes* the actions taken by the Inter-Parliamentary Union to pursue a more systematic engagement with the United Nations;

2. *Encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to continue to work closely in various fields, in particular peace and security, economic and social development, climate change, international law, human rights and gender issues, democracy and good governance, bearing in mind the significant benefits of cooperation between the two organizations, to which the report of the Secretary-General attests;

3. *Encourages* the continued active involvement of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in mobilizing parliamentary action to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and

to provide input to the design of the post-2015 development agenda, and emphasizes the importance of the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union continuing to work closely together with a view to promoting the enhanced contribution of parliaments at the national level and the Inter-Parliamentary Union at the global level in the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda;

4. *Encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to strengthen cooperation on issues related to the dialogue between civilizations, culture, education and information and communication technologies;

5. *Welcomes* the preparations currently under way for the organization of the Fourth World Conference of Speakers of Parliament, in 2015, and encourages the conduct of these preparations in close cooperation with the United Nations, with a view to holding the Conference at United Nations Headquarters in New York as part of the series of high-level meetings in 2015, and maximizing political support for the outcome of the summit on the post-2015 development agenda;

6. *Also welcomes* the practice of including legislators as members of national delegations to major United Nations meetings and events, as appropriate, including new forums, such as the United Nations high-level political forum on sustainable development and the youth forum of the Economic and Social Council, and invites Member States to continue this practice in a more regular and systematic manner;

7. *Invites* Member States to further consider ways to work regularly with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in facilitating a parliamentary component to major United Nations conferences and in more closely linking the annual parliamentary hearing at the United Nations to the main United Nations processes, so as to help to inform such deliberations from a parliamentary perspective;

8. *Encourages* Member States to consider applying the practice of the joint United Nations-Inter-Parliamentary Union parliamentary hearing to other parliamentary meetings convened in conjunction with major United Nations conferences and processes, such as the parliamentary meeting organized on the occasion of the annual session of the Commission on the Status of Women, with a view to including the outcome of these parliamentary meetings as a formal contribution to the respective United Nations processes;

9. *Welcomes* the contribution of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to the work of the Human Rights Council, notably by providing a more robust parliamentary contribution to the universal periodic review and to the United Nations human rights treaty bodies along the lines of the cooperation developed in recent years between the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and national parliaments whose countries are under review;

10. *Invites* UN-Women to work closely with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in such areas as the empowerment of women, institutional gender mainstreaming, support to parliaments in promoting gender-sensitive legislation, increasing the representation of women in parliaments, combating violence against women and the implementation of relevant United Nations resolutions;

11. *Encourages* the Inter-Parliamentary Union to further assist in developing closer cooperation between the

United Nations and parliaments at the national level, including in terms of strengthening parliamentary capacities, reinforcing the rule of law and helping to align national legislation with international commitments;

12. *Calls upon* United Nations country teams to develop a more structured and integrated manner of working with national parliaments, inter alia, by involving parliaments in consultations on national development strategies and on development aid effectiveness;

13. *Encourages* the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to avail themselves more systematically of the unique expertise of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and its member parliaments in strengthening parliamentary institutions, particularly in countries emerging from conflict and/or in transition to democracy;

14. *Calls for* a regular annual exchange between the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the senior leadership of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, with a view to building greater coherence in the work of the two organizations, maximizing parliamentary support for the United Nations and helping to forge a strategic partnership between the two organizations;

15. *Recommends* that a new cooperation agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union be drawn up, so as to reflect progress and developments over past years and to place the institutional relationship between the two organizations on a strong footing;

16. *Decides*, in recognition of the unique role of national parliaments in support of the work of the United Nations, to include in the provisional agenda of its seventieth session the item entitled “Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union”, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report under this item.

Participation in UN work

Observer status

Developing Eight Countries Organizations for Economic Cooperation

By a letter of 13 March [A/69/142], Pakistan requested the inclusion in the provisional agenda of the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled “Observer status for the Developing Eight Countries Organization for Economic Cooperation in the General Assembly”. An annexed memorandum stated that the Organization, established in 1997 and made up of Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey, aimed at improving the positions of developing countries in the world economy, creating new opportunities in trade relations, enhancing participation in international decision-making and providing a better standard of living. By obtaining observer status in the Assembly, the Organization would strengthen its public visibility, benefit from worldwide experience, including the opportunity to enhance its capacity-building process, and share a platform with the international community. Also annexed to the report was a draft resolution (see below).

The Sixth Committee on 6 November [A/69/513] recommended adopting the draft resolution.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 10 December [meeting 68], the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee [A/69/513], adopted **resolution 69/129** without vote [agenda item 171].

Observer status for the Developing Eight Countries Organization for Economic Cooperation in the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Wishing to promote cooperation between the United Nations and the Developing Eight Countries Organization for Economic Cooperation,

1. *Decides* to invite the Developing Eight Countries Organization for Economic Cooperation to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the action necessary to implement the present resolution.

Pacific Community

By a letter of 25 March [A/69/143] to the Secretary-General, Fiji requested the inclusion in the provisional agenda of the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled “Observer status for the Pacific Community in the General Assembly”. An annexed explanatory memorandum noted that the Community, established in 1947, comprised 26 sovereign States and non-sovereign territories as equal members (American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, France, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, and Wallis and Futuna). Created as a vehicle for fostering cooperation, integration and development in the Pacific region in the aftermath of the Second World War, the Community had evolved into a scientific and technical knowledge-based development organization. Observer status in the Assembly would both consolidate links between the United Nations and the Community and facilitate opportunities for greater mutually beneficial cooperation. Also annexed to the report was a draft resolution (see below).

The Sixth Committee on 5 November [A/69/514] recommended adoption of the draft resolution.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 10 December [meeting 68], the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee [A/69/514], adopted **resolution 69/130** without vote [agenda item 172].

Observer status for the Pacific Community in the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Wishing to promote cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Community,

1. *Decides* to invite the Pacific Community to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the action necessary to implement the present resolution.

Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking States

Pursuant to General Assembly decision 68/528 [YUN 2013, p. 1431], the item on observer status for the Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking States was included in the Assembly’s sixty-ninth session.

On 10 December, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee [A/69/511], deferred a decision on the request for observer status until its seventieth session (**decision 69/527**).

International Chamber of Commerce

Pursuant to General Assembly decision 68/530 [YUN 2013, p. 1431], the item on observer status for the International Chamber of Commerce was included in the Assembly’s sixty-ninth session. In a November report [A/69/512], the Sixth Committee considered the item without taking action. The Assembly took note of the Committee’s report on 10 December (**decision 69/528**).

Non-governmental organizations

Committee on NGOs

The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) held its 2014 regular session (21–30 January and 7 February) [E/2014/32 (Part I)] and its resumed session (19–28 May and 6 June) [E/2014/32 (Part II)] in New York.

Regular session

At its regular session, the Committee on NGOs considered 439 applications for consultative status, including 219 applications deferred from previous sessions. It recommended 225 applications for consultative status, deferred consideration of 192 to its resumed session and closed consideration without prejudice of 22 applications (Part I) of organizations which had not responded to the Committee’s questions despite three reminders. The Committee also had before it three requests for reclassification of consultative status, of which it recommended granting two. It took note of three requests for change of name and deferred consideration of two. The Committee also took note of 279 quadrennial reports and deferred 11. It heard 15 representatives from the 41 NGOs attending

the session and recommended three draft decisions for action by the Council.

Economic and Social Council action. On 23 April, the Council granted consultative status to 225 NGOs and reclassified two from special to general consultative status. It took note of the request of three NGOs for change of name, and of the quadrennial reports submitted by 279 NGOs for the reporting period 2009–2012 and earlier. It noted that the Committee had closed consideration of 22 applications after failure to respond to queries by Committee members (**decision 2014/212**).

On the same day, the Council withdrew the consultative status of one NGO (**decision 2014/213**) and took note of the Committee's report on its 2014 regular session (**decision 2014/214**).

Resumed session

At its resumed session, the Committee considered 343 applications for consultative status. It recommended 158 applications, deferred 153 for further consideration, closed consideration without prejudice of 29 applications and took note of two NGOs that had withdrawn their applications. The Committee recommended granting one request for reclassification and deferring consideration of two. It took note of five requests and deferred two for change of name, also taking note of 129 quadrennial reports. The Committee recommended reinstating the consultative status of 21 NGOs that had submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports, and recommended suspending for a year the consultative status of 106 NGOs that had failed to submit such reports. The

Committee heard 13 representatives of the 40 NGOs attending the session and recommended six draft decisions for action by the Council.

Economic and Social Council action. On 14 July, the Council granted consultative status to 158 NGOs; reclassified one from special to general consultative status; took note of the change of name for three NGOs; noted the quadrennial reports of 129 organizations for the period 2009–2012 and earlier; closed without prejudice consideration of the requests for consultative status made by 29 NGOs after those had failed—after three reminders—to respond to queries posed by Committee members; noted the withdrawal of the applications of two NGOs and decided not to grant consultative status to one NGO (**decision 2014/222**).

On the same day, the Council suspended for one year the consultative status of 106 NGOs with outstanding quadrennial reports (**decision 2014/223**), reinstated the consultative status of 21 NGOs that had submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports (**decision 2014/224**) and withdrew the consultative status of 129 NGOs that had failed to submit outstanding quadrennial reports after suspension (**decision 2014/225**).

The Council decided that the Committee's 2015 regular session would be held from 26 January to 3 February and on 13 February 2015, and its resumed session from 26 May to 3 June and on 12 June. It further approved the provisional agenda for that session (**decision 2014/226**) and took note of the Committee's report on its 2014 resumed session (**decision 2014/227**).