PART FIVE

Institutional, administrative and budgetary questions
Chapter I

United Nations restructuring and institutional matters

In 2014, the General Assembly continued efforts to strengthen the accountability architecture throughout the UN system. The Secretary-General submitted his third progress report on the accountability system in the UN Secretariat. The Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the Work of the General Assembly focused on the Assembly’s working methods and authority, and the selection and appointment of the UN system’s leadership.

The General Assembly resumed its sixty-eighth session in January and opened its sixty-ninth session on 16 September. It held high-level meetings on the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention of the Rights of the Child. It also held a special session on the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014. The Assembly granted observer status to two regional organizations to participate in its work.

The Security Council held 263 formal meetings and considered 49 questions dealing with regional conflicts, peacekeeping operations and other issues related to the maintenance of international peace and security. In October, the Council held an open debate on its working methods.

In addition to its organizational and substantive sessions, the Economic and Social Council held a high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions (the World Bank Group and the International Monetary Fund), the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

The United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB), the main instrument for strengthening the coordination role of the UN intergovernmental bodies on social, economic and related matters, met in two regular sessions, promoting exchanges with Member States and seeking to enhance the effectiveness of the UN system by fostering coherence and coordination.

The Committee for Programme and Coordination considered the programme performance of the United Nations for 2012–2013 and the proposed strategic framework for 2016–2017, as well as questions related to evaluation and coordination.

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Cooperation between the United Nations and 25 regional and other organizations was highlighted in a consolidated report of the Secretary-General.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), the Economic and Social Council granted consultative status to 383 NGOs, providing them with access to various UN bodies.

Restructuring matters

Programme of reform

Accountability architecture

Report of Secretary-General. In January, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 67/253 [YUN 2013, p. 1404], the Secretary-General submitted the third progress report [A/68/697] on the accountability system in the UN Secretariat. The report reviewed the implementation of enterprise risk management, described progress made in a number of areas and included an action plan for implementing results-based management. Issues reviewed included results-based management; enterprise risk management and internal control framework; personal accountability, including senior managers’ compacts; ethics and accountability, including strengthening accountability in field missions and in procurement, as well as for mismanagement and improper decisions. Two annexes described actions taken to address the root causes of the recurring issues identified by the Board of Auditors in its reports on UN peacekeeping operations and on UN non-peacekeeping areas. The Secretary-General requested the General Assembly to take note of the progress of the Secretariat in strengthening its accountability system, as described in the report.

ACABQ report. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) noted in March [A/68/783] that, in implementing the organizational resilience management system, an operational risk management model for emergency management had been developed, which could provide an example for enterprise risk management. It stressed that the senior managers’ compacts were an instrument for accountability; emphasized the importance of full implementation of the zero-tolerance policy of the Organization against sexual exploitation or abuse in field missions; underlined the importance of taking timely action to impose appropriate measures in all cases of non-compliance with the financial disclosure programme; and recommended strengthening for all UN staff the link between performance in appraisals and rewards or sanctions.
GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 9 April [meeting 81], the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth (Administrative and Budgetary) Committee, adopted resolution 68/264 [draft: A/68/691/Add.1] without vote [agenda item 132].

Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat

The General Assembly,


Having considered the third progress report of the Secretary-General on the accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

Reaffirming its commitment to strengthening accountability in the United Nations Secretariat and the accountability of the Secretary-General for the performance of the Secretariat to all Member States,

Emphasizing that accountability is a central pillar of effective and efficient management that requires attention and strong commitment at all levels of the Secretariat, especially at the highest level,

Recognizing and reaffirming the important role of the oversight bodies in the development of an accountability system that is relevant to the United Nations,

1. Takes note of the third progress report of the Secretary-General on the accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat;
2. Endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, subject to the provisions of the present resolution;
3. Emphasizes the importance of promoting a culture of accountability, results-based management, enterprise risk management and internal control at all levels in the Secretariat through the continued leadership and commitment of senior managers, and reiterates its request that the Secretary-General take appropriate measures to that end, including the training of relevant staff;
4. Reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 4, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17 and 19 of section I of its resolution 66/257;
5. Stresses the role and responsibility of the Management Committee in promoting and advancing the accountability system as a whole;
6. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue strengthening and improving the accountability framework by taking advantage of the benefits related to the deployment of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and Umoja, and requests him to report thereon in the context of the next progress report on accountability;
7. Reaffirms that results-based management and performance reporting are essential pillars of a comprehensive accountability framework;
8. Reiterates that results-based management will require the Organization to create a sustained focus on results, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to take concrete measures to achieve a cultural change throughout the Organization;
9. Also reiterates the provisions of paragraph 29 of section I of its resolution 66/257 and paragraph 6 (b) of its resolution 67/253;
10. Welcomes the efforts made by the Secretary-General to implement the results-based management framework at the United Nations in a phased manner, and requests him to implement the recommendations of the results-based-management working group, taking into account the lessons learned and challenges related to the implementation, as referred to in the report of the Secretary-General;
11. Recalls the recommendations contained in paragraph 16 of the report of the Advisory Committee, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/259, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General in this regard;
12. Also recalls paragraph 11 of its resolution 64/259, and reiterates its request that the Secretary-General identify appropriate methods and tools to portray the efficiency with which the Secretariat undertakes its work;
13. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to promote a culture of self-evaluation throughout the Organization, to continue to mainstream the use of relevant monitoring and evaluation tools in programme planning and implementation, to continue to provide staff with adequate training, as appropriate, and to include in his report on the implementation of the present resolution information on measures taken in this regard;
14. Recalls paragraph 7 of its resolution 67/253, notes the progress made by the Secretary-General towards the implementation of enterprise risk management, and urges him to complete the current Secretariat-wide risk assessment as a matter of priority;
15. Requests the Secretary-General to include the outcome of the Secretariat-wide risk assessment in the next progress report on accountability, including information on the development of risk registers, response plans and a comprehensive risk treatment plan;
16. Reiterates that compacts and end-of-year assessments are unique accountability tools for senior managers and contribute to transparency in the Organization;
17. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the inclusion in the senior managers’ compacts of a new standard managerial indicator related to the issuance of official documentation to intergovernmental bodies and General Assembly committees and to report thereon in the context of the next progress report on accountability;
18. Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to take further concrete measures to ensure that the compacts system becomes a meaningful and powerful instrument of accountability, to take actions to address systemic issues that prevent managers from meeting their targets and to report to the General Assembly on the progress achieved in this regard in the context of the next progress report on accountability;
19. Recalls paragraph 20 of its resolution 66/257 and paragraph 21 of the report of the Advisory Committee,
and notes with concern that the current appraisal system lacks credibility;

20. Also recalls paragraphs 5 and 7 of section I of its resolution 68/252 of 27 December 2013, and looks forward to considering the comprehensive performance management proposal of the Secretary-General under the agenda item on human resources management at the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly;

21. Further recalls paragraph 15 of the report of the Advisory Committee, encourages the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the zero-tolerance policy of the Organization regarding any kind of sexual exploitation or abuse, and looks forward to its consideration of this matter in the context of the next report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations;

22. Emphasizes the importance of establishing and fully implementing real, effective and efficient mechanisms that foster institutional and personal accountability at all levels;

23. Welcomes the ongoing efforts and recent initiatives undertaken by the Secretariat to strengthen ethics in the Organization, and urges the timely implementation of the proposed action plan;

24. Emphasizes the importance of enhancing the processes and responses of the Organization to ensure that it encourages the reporting of serious misconduct, protects whistle-blowers from retaliation and intervenes to prevent retaliation from occurring;

25. Looks forward to the results and outcomes of the comprehensive review of the regulatory framework for the updating of the Secretary-General’s bulletin on protection against retaliation for reporting misconduct and for cooperating with duly authorized audits or investigations;

26. Recognizes the importance of criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission, and reaffirms the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, which provide the basis for the guidance of the Secretary-General in this regard;

27. Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to hold all staff, in particular senior managers, accountable for mismanagement and wrongful or improper decisions and to report cases handled by the Secretary-General and the types of disciplinary measures that have been imposed;

28. Stresses the need also to address poor decision-making in an effective manner, in particular to reduce such instances by sharing lessons learned and best practices;

29. Emphasizes that the timely submission of documents is an important aspect of the Secretariat’s accountability to Member States;

30. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at the first part of its resumed sixty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution, and decides to keep under review the frequency of future progress reports.

**Strengthening of UN system**

On 29 December, the Assembly decided that the item on strengthening the UN system would remain for consideration during its resumed sixty-ninth (2015) session (decision 69/554).

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**Institutional matters**

**General Assembly**

**Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly**

**Reports of Secretary-General.** In February [A/68/774], the Secretary-General recalled that the General Assembly, by resolution 67/297 [YUN 2013, p. 1407], had established an Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the Work of the General Assembly, also requesting the Secretary-General to submit to the Working Group an update on the provisions of the Assembly resolutions on revitalization addressed to the Secretariat that had not been implemented. The Secretary-General informed the Assembly that all such provisions had been fully implemented.

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/316 [YUN 2004, p. 1374], the Secretary-General in June submitted a report [A/68/852] on the revitalization of the work of the Assembly, which contained the draft programme of work of the plenary for the sixty-ninth session of the Assembly. An addendum issued in September [A/68/852/Add.1] presented the status of documentation for that session as at 3 September.

**Ad Hoc Working Group report.** As requested in Assembly resolution 67/297 [YUN 2013, p. 1407], the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the Work of the General Assembly in July reported [A/68/951] on its activities and made recommendations for further progress. The Working Group held six meetings, addressing the role and authority of the Assembly, the Assembly’s working methods, the selection and appointment of the Secretary-General and other executive heads of the UN system and the strengthening of the institutional memory of the Office of the Assembly President. The Working Group presented recommendations, which were adopted by the Assembly in resolution 68/307 (see below).

**Communication.** In a letter dated 29 October [A/69/562], Finland transmitted to the Secretary-General the summary and programme of action of the high-level retreat it had organized, entitled “Towards a stronger General Assembly” (Manhasset, New York, 26–27 June), with the aim of contributing to the revitalization of the work of the Assembly.

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION**

On 10 September [meeting 108], the General Assembly adopted resolution 68/307 [draft: A/68/951] without vote [agenda item 122].

**Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly**

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 67/297 of 29 August 2013 and all other previous resolutions relating to the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly,
Underlining the need to further enhance the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the General Assembly,

Reiterating that the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly is a critical component of the overall reform of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the central position of the General Assembly as the chief deliberative, policymaking and representative organ of the United Nations, as well as the role of the Assembly in the process of standard-setting and the codification of international law,

Reaffirming also the role and authority of the General Assembly in global matters of concern to the international community, including in global governance, as well as in the Charter of the United Nations,

Welcoming the efforts of the President of the General Assembly to reinvigorate the revitalization of the work of the Assembly during its sixty-eighth session,

1. Welcomes the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the Work of the General Assembly and the updated inventory of General Assembly resolutions on revitalization annexed thereto;
2. Also welcomes the establishment of a multilingual web page devoted to the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly, accessible directly from the United Nations website, and invites the Secretariat to continue updating that web page and its substantive content;
3. Decides to establish, at its sixty-ninth session, an ad hoc working group on the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly, open to all Member States:
(a) To identify further ways to enhance the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the Assembly, inter alia, by building on the progress achieved in past sessions as well as on previous resolutions, including evaluating the status of their implementation;
(b) To submit a report thereon to the Assembly at its sixty-ninth session;
4. Also decides that the Ad Hoc Working Group shall continue its review of the inventory of General Assembly resolutions on revitalization annexed to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group submitted at the sixty-eighth session, and, as a result, continue to update the inventory to be attached to the report to be submitted at the sixty-ninth session of the Assembly;
5. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General, and requests the Secretary-General to submit an update on the provisions of the General Assembly resolutions on revitalization addressed to the Secretariat for implementation that have not been implemented, with an indication of the constraints and reasons behind any lack of implementation, for further consideration by the Ad Hoc Working Group at the sixty-ninth session;

Role and authority of the General Assembly

6. Reaffirms the role and authority of the General Assembly, including on questions relating to international peace and security, in accordance with Articles 10 to 14 and 35 of the Charter of the United Nations, where appropriate, using the procedures set forth in rules 7 to 10 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, which enable swift and urgent action by the Assembly, bearing in mind that the Security Council has the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, in accordance with Article 24 of the Charter;
7. Recognizes that implementation of General Assembly resolutions, including those related to the revitalization of its work, enhances the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the Assembly, and underlines the important role and responsibility of Member States in their full implementation;
8. Reaffirms that the relationship between the principal organs of the United Nations is mutually reinforcing and complementary, in accordance with and with full respect for their respective functions, authority, powers and competences as enshrined in the Charter, and in this regard stresses the importance of further ensuring increased cooperation, coordination and the exchange of information among the Presidents of the principal organs and also with the Secretariat of the United Nations, in particular the Secretary-General;
9. Also reaffirms the importance and benefit of continuing interaction between the General Assembly and international or regional forums and organizations dealing with global matters of concern to the international community, as well as with civil society, where appropriate, and encourages the exploration of appropriate actions or measures, while fully respecting the intergovernmental nature of the Assembly, in conformity with its relevant rules of procedure;
10. Recognizes the value of holding interactive inclusive thematic debates on current issues of critical importance to the international community, and encourages the President of the General Assembly to continue this practice in close consultation with the General Committee and the Member States, including with regard to the preliminary programme of such debates, in order to enable an adequate level of participation and an appropriate allocation of time for substantive interactive discussion to facilitate, where appropriate, results-oriented and productive outcomes of such debates, and in this context welcomes the initiative of the President of the Assembly at the sixty-eighth session to select “The post-2015 development agenda: setting the stage” as the theme of the general debate;
11. Welcomes the improvement in the quality of the annual reports of the Security Council to the General Assembly, and encourages the Council to make further improvement as necessary;
12. Invites the Secretariat, including the Department of Public Information, while carrying out its activities, as mandated by the General Assembly, to continue its efforts to raise the visibility of the Assembly and to enhance, in the light of the seventieth anniversary of the United Nations, world public and media awareness of the contribution made by the Assembly to the fulfilment of the goals of the Organization, as set out in the Charter;

Working methods

13. Appreciates the briefings by the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly to the Ad Hoc Working Group about the working methods of their respective Committees during the sixty-eighth session of the Assembly, and in this regard encourages the Main Committees:
(a) To ensure adequate coordination in their work while avoiding overlap and duplication;
(b) To elect the bureau of each Committee at least three months in advance of the session for better coordination and for smoother handover of their work;
(c) To benefit from their respective intranet and other online services to facilitate the smooth organization and timely conclusion of their work;
(d) To share experiences, best practices and lessons learned concerning their respective working methods;
(e) To further enhance sharing of information on the work and activities of the Main Committees within each Main Committee;
14. Requests each Main Committee to further discuss its working methods at the beginning of every session, and in this regard invites the Chairs of the Main Committees to brief the Ad Hoc Working Group during the sixty-ninth session on any best practices and lessons learned with a view to improving working methods, as appropriate;
15. Stresses the importance of enhancing the role of the General Committee to support the work of the General Assembly;
16. Emphasizes that the General Assembly and its Main Committees, at the sixty-ninth session, in consultation with Member States, should continue their consideration of and make proposals for the further biennialization, triennialization, clustering and elimination of items on the agenda of the Assembly, including through the introduction of a sunset clause, with the clear consent of the sponsoring State or States, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Group;
17. Decides to conduct the elections of the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council about six months before the elected members assume their responsibilities, beginning at the seventieth session;
18. Reiterates its invitation to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the Chairs of the Main Committees, in consultation with the General Committee and Member States, to enhance the coordination of the scheduling of high-level meetings and high-level thematic debates with a view to optimizing the number, especially during the general debate, and distribution of such events throughout the session;
19. Reaffirms resolution 57/301 of 13 March 2003, by which the General Assembly, inter alia, decided that the general debate shall be held without interruption, and encourages the scheduling of future high-level meetings during the first half of the year, from within existing resources, taking into account the calendar of conferences and without prejudice to the current practice of convening one high-level meeting in September at the beginning of each session of the Assembly;
20. Encourages Member States to make, to the extent possible, full use of the e-services provided by the Secretariat, in order to save costs, reduce the environmental impact and improve the distribution of documents;
21. Decides to reiterate the interim arrangement adopted in General Assembly decision 68/505 of 1 October 2013 recommending the pattern for the rotation of the Chairs of the Main Committees for the forthcoming five sessions, namely from the sixty-ninth to seventy-third sessions, as well as the guidelines on the election of the Chairs and Rapporteurs of the Main Committees contained in the annex to the present resolution;
22. Requests, in this regard, that the Ad Hoc Working Group prepare long-term arrangements concerning the election of the Chairs and Rapporteurs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly with the aim of establishing a predictable, transparent and fair mechanism, in consultation with regional groups, and that it submit them to the Assembly no later than at the seventy-second session, and in this regard invites Member States to present proposals and begin early on to give attention to the matter of concluding a future arrangement, which would come into effect at the seventy-fourth session of the Assembly, with the annex to the present resolution containing an option to be considered in this context;
23. Encourages Member States to seek gender balance in the distribution of Chairs of the Main Committees and in the position of the President of the General Assembly;
24. Underlines the need to fully implement and observe rule 55 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, which provides that, during the sessions of the Assembly, the Journal of the United Nations shall be published in the languages of the Assembly, from within existing resources;

Selection and appointment of the Secretary-General and other executive heads

25. Reaffirms its commitment to continue, in the Ad Hoc Working Group, in accordance with the provisions of Article 97 of the Charter, its consideration of the revitalization of the role of the General Assembly in the selection and appointment of the Secretary-General, and calls for the full implementation of all relevant resolutions, including resolutions 11 (I) of 24 January 1946, 51/241 of 31 July 1997, 60/286 of 8 September 2006, in particular paragraphs 17 to 22 of the annex thereto, and 64/301 of 13 September 2010, keeping in mind the applicable procedures in the rules of procedure, including rule 141, while acknowledging existing relevant Assembly practices;
26. Reiterates that the process of selecting and appointing the Secretary-General differs from the process used with regard to other executive heads in the organizations of the United Nations system, given the roles of the Secretary-General and the General Assembly in accordance with Article 97 of the Charter, and re-emphasizes the need for the process of selection of the Secretary-General to be transparent and inclusive of all Member States;
27. Notes that the selection and appointment of the next Secretary-General is expected to take place in 2016, and as a result encourages, without prejudice to the role of the principal organs as enshrined in Article 97 of the Charter, the President of the General Assembly to actively support this process in accordance with the role accorded to him or her by relevant resolutions;
28. Stresses the need to ensure equal and fair distribution based on gender and geographical balance, while meeting the highest possible requirements on the appointment of executive heads of the Organization;
29. Takes note of the recommendations contained in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the selection and conditions of service of executive heads in the organizations of the United Nations system, proposing that the General Assembly conduct hearings or meetings with candidates running for the post of Secretary-General of the United Nations;
Strengthening the institutional memory of the Office of the President of the General Assembly

30. Notes with appreciation the views expressed by the Office of the President of the General Assembly to the Ad Hoc Working Group on the strengthening of the institutional memory of the Office of the President of the Assembly and its relationship with the Secretariat and measures already undertaken in this regard, while continuing to explore additional measures where feasible, and notes the support provided by the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council Affairs Division of the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management of the Secretariat to the Office of the President of the Assembly;

31. Encourages the Presidents of the General Assembly to continue with the practice of periodically briefing Member States on their activities, including official travel;

32. Commends the initiative of convening a retreat on the strengthening of the General Assembly, which brings together the incoming and outgoing presidencies of each session of the Assembly, and in this regard takes note of the summary of the proceedings of the retreat held on 11 and 12 July 2013;

33. Encourages exchanges between the President-elect of the General Assembly and the Council of Presidents so that Presidents-elect may benefit from the experiences of former Presidents in terms of best practices and lessons learned, as part of strengthening the institutional memory of the Office of the President of the Assembly;

34. Encourages Presidents-elect to continue to ensure respect for balanced gender and geographical representation in the Office of the President of the General Assembly;

35. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Ad Hoc Working Group at the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly on sources of the funding and staffing of the Office of the President of the Assembly, including on any technical, logistical, protocol-related or financial questions, and for more clarification on the budgetary basis for the provision of such support by the Secretariat;

36. Emphasizes the need to ensure, from within agreed resources, that the Office of the President of the General Assembly is allocated dedicated Secretariat staff, with responsibility for coordinating the transition between Presidents, managing interactions between the President and the Secretary-General and the preservation of institutional memory;

37. Notes that the activities of the President of the General Assembly have increased markedly in recent years, recalls provisions regarding support for the Office of the President of the Assembly in previous resolutions, and expresses continued interest in seeking ways to further support the Office, in accordance with existing procedures, in particular rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly;

38. Requests the Secretary-General to submit, in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017, proposals to review the budget allocation to the Office of the President of the General Assembly in accordance with existing procedures;

39. Stresses the importance of the contributions of Member States to the Trust Fund in support of the Office of the President of the General Assembly, and in this regard notes with appreciation contributions that have been made to the Fund and encourages Member States to continue to contribute to the Fund;

40. Requests the President of the General Assembly, in cooperation with the Secretariat, to report to the Ad Hoc Working Group at the sixty-ninth session of the Assembly on the role, mandate and activities of the President.

ANNEX

Guidelines on the election of the Chairs and Rapporteurs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly

1. The allocation of chairmanships of the Main Committees for the next session of the General Assembly, in case there is an intention to switch or waive chairmanship, shall be determined by the regional groups involved with facilitation and coordination by the President of the Assembly as soon as possible before the opening of that session of the Assembly.

2. Member States and regional groups might wish to consider the following pattern of regional rotation of chairmanships for the Main Committees starting at the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly:

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<th>Session</th>
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<td>Asia-Pacific States</td>
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a Regional group holding two chairmanships during the session.

b Regional group holding two chairmanships in this Committee during the period from the seventy-fourth to the seventy-ninth sessions.
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3. The decision on switching or waiving the chairmanship of a Main Committee shall be taken by the regional groups involved in coordination with the President of the General Assembly. Such a decision shall not affect the general pattern of allocation of chairmanships of the Main Committees among the regional groups in consecutive sessions.

4. The Rapporteur of a Main Committee should be elected from the regional group that held the chairmanship of the Committee at the previous session.

By decision 69/554 of 29 December, the General Assembly retained the agenda item on revitalization of the Assembly’s work for consideration during its resumed sixty-ninth (2015) session.

Assembly sessions and meetings

The General Assembly met throughout 2014. It resumed and concluded its sixty-eighth session and held the major part of its sixty-ninth session. The sixty-eighth session resumed in plenary meetings on 29 January and continued until its suspension on 15 September. The sixty-ninth session opened on 16 September and continued until its suspension on 29 December.

The Assembly held high-level meetings on the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples (22–23 September) (see p. 000) and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention of the Rights of the Child (20 November) (see p. 000). It held a special session (its twenty-ninth) on the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014 (22 September) (see p. 000).

Agenda

Resumed sixty-eighth session

During the resumed sixty-eighth (2014) session, the General Assembly, by decision 68/504 B, decided to include additional items in the agenda of that session to be considered directly in plenary and to reopen consideration of a number of items and sub-items.

On 15 September, the Assembly deferred consideration of the item entitled “The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan” to its sixty-ninth session (decision 68/660). On the proposal of the Comoros, it deferred consideration of the item entitled “Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte” to that session (decision 68/661).

Sixty-ninth (2014) session

By decision 69/501 of 16 September, the General Assembly authorized a number of subsidiary bodies to meet during the main part of the Assembly’s sixty-ninth session.

On 19 September, by decision 69/502, the Assembly adopted a number of provisions concerning the organization of the sixty-ninth session, as recommended by the General Committee [A/69/250].

By decision 69/503 of the same date, the Assembly decided that the general debate would begin on 24 September and would continue on 27 September, 29 September, 30 September and 1 October.

The Assembly took a number of actions in respect of its sixty-eighth session agenda, as listed in decision 69/504. On 19 September, on the recommendation of the General Committee [A/69/250], it adopted the agenda [A/69/251] and the allocation of agenda items [A/69/252]; included in the agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled “Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte”; and deferred consideration to its seventieth (2015) session the item entitled “Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India”. On 10 December, it reopened consideration of the agenda item “Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions”; and on 12 December, decided to consider directly in plenary meeting the agenda item entitled “Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries” and to proceed immediately with the consideration of a draft resolution [A/69/L.28] (see p. 000).

On 2 December, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee [A/69/434], included in the provisional agenda of its seventy-first session the item entitled “Maintenance of international security–good-neighbourliness, stability and development in South-Eastern Europe” (decision 69/514).

Programme of work for Assembly Committees

In December, the General Assembly adopted decisions on the programme of work of its Main Committees for the seventieth (2015) session. On 2 December, the Assembly approved the provisional programme of work and timetable of the First (Disarmament and International Security) Committee [A/69/449/Rev.1] (decision 69/520) and took note of the Committee report [A/69/450] (decision 69/521). On 5 December, it approved the proposed programme of work and timetable of the Fourth (Special Political and Decolonization) Committee [A/69/463] (decision 69/525) and took note of the Committee report [A/69/464] (decision 69/526). On 10 December, the Assembly noted the provisional programme of work adopted by the Sixth (Legal) Committee [A/69/507] (decision 69/529) and took note of the Committee’s report [A/69/508] (decision 69/530). On 18 and 19 December, respectively, it approved the programme of work of the Third (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural) Committee [A/69/491] (decision 69/539) and of the Second (Economic and Financial) Committee [A/69/476] (decision 69/548).
Credentials

The Credentials Committee [A/69/617], at its meeting on 25 November, had before it a memorandum from the Secretary-General stating that 116 Member States had submitted formal credentials of representatives to the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly and 77 had submitted credentials by facsimile, letter or note verbale. The Committee adopted a draft resolution proposed by the Chair accepting the credentials of the Member States concerned without a vote and recommended to the Assembly a draft resolution (see below) on the credentials of representatives to the sixty-ninth session.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 15 December [meeting 72], the General Assembly adopted resolution 69/138 [draft: A/69/617] without vote [agenda item 3 (b)].

Credentials of representatives to the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly

The General Assembly, Having considered the report of the Credentials Committee and the recommendation contained therein, Approves the report of the Credentials Committee.

Security Council

Security Council session

During 2014, the Security Council held 263 formal meetings, of which 241 were public meetings (among them eight high-level meetings, two of which dealt with terrorism) while 22 were private meetings (15 of which were meetings with police- and troop-contributing countries) and 167 were consultations. It considered 49 agenda items (see APPENDIX IV); adopted 65 resolutions; and issued 28 presidential statements and 15 notes of the President who also made 138 press statements on behalf of the Council members. The Council also sent two missions, to Mali (see p. 000) and to Africa and Europe (see p. 00). Monthly assessments of the Council’s work in 2014 were issued by successive Council Presidents [S/2014/592, S/2014/392, S/2014/575, S/2014/446, S/2014/593, S/2014/594, S/2014/595, S/2015/121, S/2014/935, S/2014/929, S/2014/477]. The Council held an open debate on its working methods on 23 October [S/PV.7285].

On 14 August [A/69/300], the Secretary-General, in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, of the UN Charter and with the consent of the Council, notified the General Assembly of 75 matters relative to the maintenance of peace and security that were being dealt with by the Council since his previous annual notification [YUN 2013, p. 1411]. Items which the Council had ceased to deal with since the previous notification had been deleted and recorded in a summary statement of 3 March by the Secretary-General [S/2014/10/Add.9], as were items subject to deletion in 2014, which would remain on the list of items of which the Council was seized for one additional year. The Assembly took note of the Secretary-General’s notification on 21 November (decision 69/511).

The General Assembly on 15 September took note of the Council’s report [A/68/2] on the period from 1 August 2012 to 31 July 2013 (decision 68/559) and on 21 November took note of the report [A/69/2] on the period from 1 August 2013 to 31 July 2014 (decision 69/512). On 29 December the Assembly decided that the item on the Council’s report would remain for consideration during its resumed sixty-ninth (2015) session (decision 69/554).

Review of Security Council membership and related matters

On 8 September, by decision 68/557, the General Assembly decided to continue intergovernmental negotiations on Security Council reform in informal plenary at its sixty-ninth (2014) session, building on the informal meetings held during its sixty-eighth session, as well as the positions of and proposals made by Member States; decided to convene the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters related to the Security Council during its sixty-ninth (2014) session if Member States so decided; and included in the agenda of that session an item entitled “Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council”.

The Assembly on 29 December decided that the agenda item on the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters would remain for consideration during its sixty-ninth (2015) session (decision 69/554).

Economic and Social Council

Council sessions and meetings

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 68/1 [YUN 2013, p. 1413] the programme of work of the Economic and Social Council was adjusted to a July-to-July cycle. The Council [A/69/3/Rev.1] held its organizational session for 2014 in New York on 14 and 30 January, 18 March, 23 and 25 April, and 13 and 27 June. The substantive session, held in New York, included the operational activities for development segment (24–26 February and 14 July); the integration segment (27–29 May); the humanitarian affairs segment (23–25 June); the high-level segment (7–11 and 25 July); and the coordination and management meetings (23 and 25 April; 12–13 June; 14–16 and 25 July; and 17–18 November).
On 14 and 30 January, the Council elected its Bureau (a President and four Vice-Presidents) for 2014 (see Appendix III). On 30 January, the Council decided on a number of organizational matters, including its working arrangements, programme of work and provisional agenda [E/2014/1/Rev.1] for its 2014 session (decision 2014/202), special responsibilities of its Bureau (decision 2014/203) and documentation for its provisional programme of work for 2014 [E/2014/2] (decision 2014/206). On 23 April (decision 2014/201A) and 17 November (decision 2014/201B), the Council took action with regard to vacancies in its subsidiary and related bodies.

The Council held a special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (14–15 April) (decision 2014/202) and its annual special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters (5 June) (decision 2014/202).

During the year, the Council adopted 38 resolutions and 57 decisions [E/2014/99].

The General Assembly on 29 December decided that the agenda item on the report of the Economic and Social Council would remain for consideration during its sixty-ninth (2015) session (decision 69/554).

Themes of Council segments and meetings

On 30 January, the Economic and Social Council decided that the focus of the operational activities segment of its 2014 session would be “The changing landscape of development cooperation: What does it mean for the United Nations system?” (decision 2014/204). On the same day, it also decided that the focus of the integration segment of that session would be sustainable urbanization (decision 2014/205).

The Council on 18 March decided that the theme for the high-level political forum on sustainable development for 2014 would be “Achieving the Millennium Development Goals and charting the way for an ambitious post-2015 development agenda, including the sustainable development goals” (decision 2014/208) and the theme for the thematic discussion item of its 2014 session would be “Effective governance, policymaking and planning for sustainable urbanization” (decision 2014/209). The Council on 23 April decided that the theme for the humanitarian affairs segment of that session would be “The future of humanitarian affairs: towards greater inclusiveness, coordination, interoperability and effectiveness” (decision 2014/211) and on 25 April that the title of the event to discuss the transition from relief to development would be “Supporting the process of transition from relief to development: funding and risk management” (decision 2014/215).

Cooperation, monitoring and coordination

Institutional mechanisms

CEB activities

The United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB), the main instrument for strengthening the coordination role of the UN intergovernmental bodies on social, economic and related matters, held two regular sessions in 2014: the first in Rome (8 May) (CEB/2014/1) and the second in Washington, D.C. (20–21 November) (CEB/2014/2). Its principal subsidiary bodies met as follows: the High-level Committee on Management held its twenty-seventh (Venice, Italy, 3–4 April) (CEB/2014/3) and twenty-eighth (New York, 8 October) (CEB/2014/5) sessions; and the High-level Committee on Programmes held its twenty-seventh (Santiago, 17–18 March) (CEB/2014/4) and twenty-eighth (New York, 10 October) (CEB/2014/6) sessions.

In its annual overview report for 2014 [E/2015/71], CEB highlighted its activities in fostering a coherent approach on policy, operations and management to enhance UN system-wide coordination in support of intergovernmental mandates. It also reviewed efforts to enhance coherence and coordination on system-wide preparation and follow-up to UN conferences and summits. CEB continued its efforts to accelerate the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, and coordinated system-wide support in the preparation of the post-2015 development agenda. Through its High-level Committee on Programmes, the Board contributed to the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (see p. 000); preparations for the 2016 United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development; the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020 [YUN 2011, p. 826]; and the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (see p. 000). The report also highlighted coordination activities between CEB and other jointly financed bodies.

CEB also pursued initiatives for advancing policy coherence and coordination, in particular in the areas of youth employment, cybercrime and cybersecurity, and climate change.

Seeking to increase the effectiveness and impact of operational activities of the UN system, CEB, through the United Nations Development Group, accorded priority to the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations throughout the system. With regard to administrative and management issues, CEB, through its High-level Committee on
Management, focused on improving common procurement practices, modernizing human resources management and improving business practices.

**CEB report**

**CPC Consideration.** The Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC) [A/69/16] considered the CEB annual overview report for 2013 [YUN 2013, p. 1417] during its fifty-fourth session (New York, 2–27 June).

The Committee recommended that the General Assembly request CEB to provide information on the implementation of a coordinated approach on multilingualism within the UN system, in line with Assembly resolution 67/292 [YUN 2013, p. 1513]. It recommended that the Assembly bring to the attention of the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chair of CEB, the need to continue addressing the issue of the harmonization and simplification of business practices; request the Secretary-General to share examples of good experiences and lessons learned in implementing good practices in performance management with the human resources directors of member organizations; and request the Secretary-General to promote within the UN system the integration of support for South-South cooperation into the country-level programming of operational activities for development.

The Economic and Social Council took note of the CEB annual overview report for 2013 on 16 July (decision 2014/238).

**Programme coordination**

CPC held its organizational meeting (24 April) and its fifty-fourth session (2–27 June) in New York [A/69/16].

CPC considered the report of the Secretary-General on the programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 2012–2013 (see p. 000); the proposed strategic framework for 2016–2017 (see p. 000); and the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the triennial review of the implementation of recommendations made by the Committee at its fifty-first session [YUN 2011, p. 1361] on the programme evaluation of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Under coordination questions, it dealt with the CEB annual overview report for 2013 and with the Secretary-General’s report on the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (see p. 000).

The Economic and Social Council took note of the CPC report on its fifty-fourth session on 16 July (decision 2014/238).

**Other matters**

**Follow-up to international conferences**

On 29 December, by decision 69/554, the General Assembly decided that the agenda item on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major UN conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields would remain for consideration during its resumed sixty-ninth (2015) session.

**UN and other organizations**

**Cooperation with organizations**

In response to General Assembly resolution 58/316 [YUN 2004, p. 1374] and Security Council resolution 1809(2008) [YUN 2008, p. 109], the Secretary-General in August submitted a consolidated report [A/69/228–S/2014/560] on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations, covering the period since his previous report [YUN 2012, p. 1394]. The report dealt with the following organizations: the African Union (see below), the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (see below), the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (see below), the Caribbean Community (see below), the Central European Initiative (see below), the Collective Security Treaty Organization (see below), the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (see below), the Council of Europe (see below), the Economic Community of Central African States (see below), the Economic Cooperation Organization (see below), the Economic Cooperation Organization (see below), the Eurasian Economic Community (see below), the International Organization of la Francophonie (see below), the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (see below), the League of Arab States (see below), the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development—Guatemala (see below), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (see below), the Organization of American States (see below), the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (see below), the Pacific Islands Forum (see below), the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (see below), the Southern African Development Community (see below), the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (see p. 0000) and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (see p. 000).

The activities and achievements described in the report, the Secretary-General said, demonstrated the depth of cooperation between the United Nations and its regional partners across the full range of mandate areas, from the maintenance of international peace and security and humanitarian assistance to development and the protection of human rights. A common principle across all of those partnerships was the recognition that more interaction and coordination were beneficial for the international community at large—that had translated into strategic coordination across a breadth of mandates.

YUN 2014—1st proof—4 April 2019
African Union

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), the Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council held their seventh and eighth annual consultative meetings in 2013 and 2014. The United Nations-African Union Joint Task Force on Peace and Security continued to meet twice a year, contributing to the efforts of both organizations to develop a common understanding of the causes and drivers of conflict in Africa and to promote joint approaches to resolving them. During the reporting period, the African Union (AU), supported by the United Nations, deployed two new peace support operations: the African-led International Support Mission in Mali and the African-led International Support Mission in the Central African Republic. The United Nations Office to the African Union provided critical support for those missions.

UN-system wide cooperation with the AU continued in areas including electoral assistance, economic development, peacebuilding, control of small arms and light weapons, human rights, drug control and crime prevention, children and armed conflict, international trade statistics, energy planning, agriculture and food security, trade, anti-corruption in public service, and the environment.

Association of Southeast Asian Nations

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations continued in areas including conflict prevention, genocide prevention, disarmament, statistics, trade facilitation, disaster management, the environment, health, and food security.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 10 December [meeting 68], the General Assembly adopted resolution 69/110 [draft: A/69/L.31 & Add.1] without vote [agenda item 123 (c)].

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling the aims and purposes of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, as enshrined in the Bangkok Declaration of 8 August 1967, in particular the maintenance of close and beneficial cooperation with existing international and regional organizations with similar aims and purposes,

Noting the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, which came into force on 15 December 2008, particularly on upholding the Charter of the United Nations and international law,

Noting with satisfaction that the activities of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations are consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recalling all previous resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,

Welcoming the participation of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in the high-level meetings between the United Nations and regional organizations, as well as the collaboration between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific to promote dialogue and cooperation among regional organizations in Asia and the Pacific,

Welcoming also the Association of Southeast Asian Nations as an observer in the General Assembly,

Recalling the First to Fifth Summits of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the United Nations, held in Bangkok on 12 February 2000, at United Nations Headquarters on 13 September 2005, in Hanoi on 29 October 2010, in Bali, Indonesia, on 19 November 2011, and in Bandar Seri Begawan, on 10 October 2013, respectively, and the commitment of the leaders of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Secretary-General of the United Nations to further deepen and broaden cooperation between the two organizations,

Welcoming the Nay Pyi Taw Declaration on the Realization of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Community by 2015; issued at the twenty-fourth Association of Southeast Asian Nations Summit, held in Nay Pyi Taw on 11 May 2014, in which the Association reiterated its strong commitment to the realization of an Association of Southeast Asian Nations Community that is politically cohesive, economically integrated and socially responsible,

Recognizing the efforts of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to strengthen its institutions as well as to set its post-2015 vision for an Association of Southeast Asian Nations Community that will ensure the credibility and centrality of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in changing circumstances as well as support the United Nations post-2015 development agenda, and in this regard welcoming the adoption of the Nay Pyi Taw Declaration on the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Community’s Post-2015 Vision, issued at the twenty-fifth Association of Southeast Asian Nations Summit in Nay Pyi Taw on 12 November 2014,

1. Welcomes the progress in the implementation of the Road Map for an Association of Southeast Asian Nations Community (2009–2015), which will ensure lasting peace and stability, sustained economic growth, shared prosperity and social progress in the region;

2. Also welcomes the progress of the implementation of the Bali Declaration on the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Community in a Global Community of Nations (Bali Concord III) Plan of Action (2013–2017), which will enhance the role of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in addressing global challenges and seizing the opportunities of the twenty-first century;

3. Recognizes the commitment of the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to develop the partnership between the two organizations, as described in the Memorandum of Understanding signed on 27 September 2007;

4. Welcomes the efforts of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the United Nations to further intensify...
and strengthen the level of and framework for cooperation between the two organizations through the implementation of the Joint Declaration on Comprehensive Partnership between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the United Nations issued at the Fourth Association of Southeast Asian Nations-United Nations Summit on 19 November 2011 in Bali;

5. Encourages the United Nations to continue to work closely with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to achieve the common goals as set out in the Joint Declaration, including the Millennium Development Goals, and to support the Association of Southeast Asian Nations community-building, including the successful implementation of the Road Map for an Association of Southeast Asian Nations Community (2009–2015) and the Master Plan on Association of Southeast Asian Nations Connectivity;

6. Commends the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Secretary-General of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations for their efforts to hold annual meetings during the regular sessions of the General Assembly, with a view to further enhancing the Association of Southeast Asian Nations-United Nations partnership, including overseeing, directing and reviewing the implementation of the present resolution;

7. Continues to encourage the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to convene regular summits, welcomes the holding of the Sixth Association of Southeast Asian Nations-United Nations Summit on 12 November 2014 in Nay Pyi Taw, and in this regard also welcomes the adoption of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations-United Nations Work Plan for 2015;

8. Encourages the United Nations to provide strengthened support, including through exchanges of best practices and capacity-building, for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Institute for Peace and Reconciliation and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Regional Mine Action Centre;

9. Reaffirms the importance of enhancing regional security and cooperation and the peaceful settlement of disputes to promote peace, stability and prosperity, both regionally and globally, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law;

10. Also reaffirms the positive initiative of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations on the Global Movement of Moderates in shaping global development and advancing global peace, particularly in efforts to fight against violence, extremism and radicalism, and also welcomes the Association of Southeast Asian Nations-United Nations regional dialogue on the political-security cooperation pillar on “Conflict prevention and maintenance of peace and stability in multicultural and pluralistic societies”, held in Kuala Lumpur on 24 and 25 June 2014;

11. Encourages cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in the field of human rights, particularly through the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children, to enhance the promotion and protection of human rights, including the rights of women, children, the elderly and persons with disabilities, as well as the rights of migrant workers in accordance with national laws, regulations and policies of the States members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, as well as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Human Rights Declaration and Phnom Penh leaders’ statement on the adoption of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Human Rights Declaration, and welcomes in this regard the efforts of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to finalize an Association of Southeast Asian Nations instrument on the protection and promotion of the rights of migrant workers and to support the implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women and Elimination of Violence against Children in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations adopted at the twenty-third Association of Southeast Asian Nations Summit, held in Bandar Seri Begawan in October 2013;

12. Acknowledges the contribution of maritime cooperation, including maritime security cooperation, to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations community-building, such as in the form of exchange of information and experiences to further promote the rule of law and implementation of relevant international law, including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and other international instruments, and underscores the need to further strengthen such cooperation in order to address related issues and challenges;

13. Also acknowledges the continued participation of the States members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in the intergovernmental process to establish the United Nations post-2015 development agenda, and recognizes the importance of ensuring synergies between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Community’s post-2015 vision, which is now under deliberation, and the post-2015 development agenda, for their effective implementation in supporting the efforts to eradicate poverty and implement an inclusive and sustainable development agenda beyond 2015;

14. Reiterates the importance of regional integration in the Southeast Asia region and its potential contribution to regional and global prosperity, stability and development, and encourages cooperation between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the United Nations to narrow development gaps through poverty alleviation and rural development measures, to promote the development of small and medium-sized enterprises and to enhance Association of Southeast Asian Nations connectivity;

15. Notes with satisfaction the progress in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in the implementation of the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, and welcomes the development of the Bandar Seri Begawan Declaration on Non-communicable Diseases in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, adopted at the twenty-third Association of Southeast Asian Nations Summit on 9 October 2013;

16. Reaffirms the adoption by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations leaders of the Declaration for a Drug-Free Association of Southeast Asian Nations 2015, and encourages the continued support of the United Nations for the efforts to achieve this goal;
17. Welcome the efforts of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to finalize the draft Association of Southeast Asian Nations Convention on Trafficking in Persons and the Regional Plan of Action by the end of 2014 and its intention to submit them for adoption at the twenty-sixth Association of Southeast Asian Nations Summit in 2015;

18. Encourages cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in order to ensure an effective response and management of natural disasters, through the implementation of the second phase of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations-United Nations Strategic Plan of Cooperation on Disaster Management, and to enhance the capacity and technical support to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management;

19. Encourages the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the United Nations to explore measures to further the effective and timely implementation of joint activities between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the United Nations;

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

21. 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 Association of Southeast Asian Nations”.

Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization continued in areas ranging from transportation and environmental governance to agricultural development, food security and consumer protection.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 11 November [meeting 48], the General Assembly adopted resolution 69/13 [draft: A/69/L.14 & Add.1] without vote [agenda item 123 (d)].

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/5 of 8 October 1999, by which it granted observer status to the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, as well as its previous resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, including resolution 67/13 of 19 November 2012,

Recalling also that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social or humanitarian nature,

Recalling further the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage activities through regional cooperation for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recalling its Declaration on the Enhancement of Cooperation between the United Nations and Regional Arrangements or Agencies in the Maintenance of International Peace and Security of 9 December 1994,

Recognizing that any dispute or conflict in the region impedes cooperation, and stressing the need to solve such a dispute or conflict on the basis of the norms and principles of international law,

Convinced that the strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and other organizations contributes to the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to resolution 67/13,

1. Recalls the Declaration adopted by the Heads of State and Government of the States members of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization on the occasion of the Twentieth Anniversary Summit of the Organization, held in Istanbul, Turkey, on 26 June 2012;

2. Reiterates the conviction that multilateral economic cooperation contributes to enhancing peace, stability and security to the benefit of the wider Black Sea area;

3. Welcomes the commitment of the States members of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization to the implementation of its economic agenda, “Towards an enhanced Black Sea Economic Cooperation Partnership”, endorsed by the Heads of State and Government of the States members of the Organization at its Twentieth Anniversary Summit, in which the member States reiterated their commitment to enhancing the economic mission and the project-oriented character of the Organization;

4. Values the activities of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization aimed at strengthening regional cooperation in such fields as energy, including renewable energy and energy efficiency, transport, institutional renewal and good governance, trade and economic development, banking and financial, environmental protection, sustainable development and entrepreneurship, communications, agriculture and agro-industry, health care and pharmaceuticals, culture, education, youth and sports, tourism, science and technology, exchange of statistical data and economic information, collaboration among customs authorities and combating organized crime and trafficking in drugs, weapons and radioactive material, acts of terrorism and illegal migration and in other related spheres;

5. Welcomes the efforts of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization to elaborate and realize concrete joint regional projects, particularly in the field of transport, which will contribute to the development of Euro-Asian transport links, and recalls, within this framework, the Memorandum of Understanding for the Coordinated Development of the Black Sea Ring Highway and the Memorandum of Understanding on the Development of Motorways of the Sea in the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization region, which entered into force in late 2008;

6. Appeals for greater cooperation between international financial institutions and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization in co-financing feasibility and pre-feasibility studies for projects in the wider Black Sea area, where economically prudent and within their respective mandates;

7. Notes the contributions of the bodies related to the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization, namely,
the Parliamentary Assembly, the Business Council, the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank and the International Centre for Black Sea Studies, to the strengthening of multifaceted regional cooperation in the region;

8. Welcomes the commitment of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization to promoting fruitful cooperation with the United Nations and the specialized agencies, in particular to developing practical and result-oriented projects, in areas of common interest, as reiterated in the Declaration and the new economic agenda endorsed at the Twentieth Anniversary Summit of the Organization;

9. Also welcomes the increased cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the International Organization for Migration, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Tourism Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as the working contacts of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization with the World Bank aimed at promoting sustainable development in the Black Sea region;

10. Acknowledges the interest of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization in contributing to the post-2015 development agenda;

11. Welcomes efforts to increase capacity-building in the Permanent International Secretariat of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization by establishing a project management unit to support projects for the sustainable development of the Black Sea region, in turn contributing to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in the wider Black Sea area;

12. Notes the willingness of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization to continue to implement sustainable development strategies based on a balanced and harmonious relationship between social needs, economic activities and environmental protection;

13. Also notes the efforts of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization to take measures to rehabilitate, protect and preserve the environment in the Black Sea region, and in this regard welcomes its cooperation with the World Wide Fund for Nature;

14. Further notes the increased cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and within this framework welcomes the positive results of the ongoing joint project to strengthen the criminal justice response to trafficking in persons in the Black Sea region, launched on 1 September 2007;

15. Welcomes the multifaceted and fruitful cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the Economic Commission for Europe, especially in the area of transport, within the framework of the Cooperation Agreement signed by the two organizations on 2 July 2001;


17. Notes that the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization became a member of the Group of Friends of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations in 2009 in order to contribute to the fulfilment of the objectives of the Alliance by promoting projects aimed at building bridges between diverse cultures and communities and fostering cross-cultural exchange and cooperation, and welcomes the intention of the secretariats of the two organizations to sign a memorandum of understanding on cooperation in the near future;

18. Also notes the potential for cooperation between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and the European Union in the interest of realizing the Organization’s goals beneficial to both sides;

19. Further notes the cooperation established between the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and other regional organizations and initiatives;

20. Invites the Secretary-General to strengthen dialogue with the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization with a view to promoting cooperation and coordination between the secretariats of the two organizations;

21. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization in order to continue programmes with the Organization and its associated institutions for the achievement of their objectives;

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

23. 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 Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization”.

Caribbean Community

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), the seventh general meeting between the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the UN system (New York, July 2013) attended by both Secretaries-General, discussed climate change, small island developing States, the post-2015 development agenda, citizen security and transnational organized crime, agricultural development and non-communicable diseases. UN-system wide cooperation with CARICOM continued in areas including crime and security, statistics, the environment and sustainable development, human security, food safety and commemoration of the victims of slavery and the Transatlantic slave trade.

Central European Initiative

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation
with the Central European Initiative continued in areas ranging from trade development and facilitation to renewable energy, rural development, and food and nutrition security.

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION**

On 11 November [meeting 48], the General Assembly adopted resolution 69/8 [draft: A/69/L.8 & Add.1] without a vote [agenda item 123 (f)].

**Cooperation between the United Nations and the Central European Initiative**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 66/111 of 9 December 2011, by which it granted observer status to the Central European Initiative,

Recalling also its resolution 67/7 of 19 November 2012, in which it invited the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Initiative in order to continue joint activities for the achievement of common objectives,

Recalling further the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage activities through regional cooperation to promote the goals and objectives of the United Nations,

Appreciating the efforts made by the Initiative to strengthen its relations with the United Nations system and relevant international and regional organizations with the ultimate goal of achieving a concrete positive impact on the political and socioeconomic development of the region through the implementation of projects and programmes in all priority areas,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to resolution 67/7,

1. Notes the celebration, in November 2014, of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Central European Initiative, initially known as the Quadragonale, the establishment of which coincided with the end of the cold war, which led to complex transition processes in Central and Eastern Europe;

2. Values the continuing contribution of the Initiative to the political dialogue and its project management support, providing its member States with a flexible and pragmatic platform for regional cooperation;

3. Welcomes the Central European Initiative Plan of Action 2014–2016 aimed at strengthening regional cooperation in fields such as transport, energy, with a focus on energy efficiency and renewable energy sources, environment, small and medium-sized enterprises, business development, research, education, the information society, culture and media;

4. Notes the efforts of the Initiative to support, elaborate and realize concrete joint regional projects in strategic areas;

5. Acknowledges, in this context, the fruitful cooperation between the Initiative and the European Union, as one of the main co-funders of such projects, and supports the efforts of the Initiative to take concrete steps for the establishment of other mutual beneficial partnerships with the European Union;

6. Welcomes the financing of projects by the Central European Initiative Trust Fund at the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, financed entirely by Italy, which provides mainly grant-type assistance for specific components of technical cooperation projects, linked to large operations of the Bank in Initiative member States not part of the European Union, in a number of areas, including agriculture, transport, energy, assistance to small and medium-sized enterprises, municipal infrastructure and services, banking, insurance, institution-building and capacity-building;

7. Also welcomes the financing of small-scale multilateral projects in the priority areas by the Central European Initiative Cooperation Fund, to which all member States contribute, and of projects related to capacity-building and the sharing of good practices with Initiative member States not part of the European Union through the Know-how Exchange Programme, financed by Austria and Italy;

8. Notes the contributions made by the Parliamentary and Business Dimensions of the Initiative to strengthening multifaceted regional cooperation;

9. Appeals for greater cooperation between the Initiative and international organizations and international financial institutions in co-financing important projects in the region;

10. Welcomes the cooperation established between the Initiative and other regional organizations and initiatives;

11. Also welcomes the commitment of the Initiative to promoting fruitful cooperation with the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular mutual participation in events and meetings of common interest, and to developing practical and results-oriented joint projects;

12. Further welcomes the cooperation between the Initiative and the Economic Commission for Europe in the area of enterprise development, with the United Nations Environment Programme in the area of the environment, with the World Tourism Organization in the area of tourism, with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in the area of agriculture, with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the area of culture and with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in the areas of science and technology;

13. Notes the enhanced cooperation between the Initiative and the Economic Commission for Europe, within the framework of the memorandum of understanding signed in 1998, through the more recent participation of the Initiative in activities of the Commission in Geneva;

14. Also notes the commitment of the Initiative to contributing to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals at the regional and global levels;

15. Acknowledges the interest of the Initiative in the adoption by the General Assembly of a comprehensive post-2015 development agenda at its seventieth session;

16. Invites the Secretary-General to strengthen dialogue with the Initiative with a view to promoting cooperation and coordination between the secretariats;

17. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to continue to cooperate with the Initiative in order to continue joint activities for the achievement of common objectives;
18. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

19. 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 Central European Initiative”.

Collective Security Treaty Organization

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Collective Security Treaty Organization continued in areas ranging from peacekeeping, mediation and counter-terrorism to conflict prevention, early warning and capacity-building.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 11 November, [meeting 48], the General Assembly adopted resolution 69/12 [draft: A/69/L.13] without vote [agenda item 123 (g)].

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization

The General Assembly, Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations,

Referring to the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage measures for regional cooperation to advance the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Referring also to its resolution 59/50 of 2 December 2004, in which it granted the Collective Security Treaty Organization observer status in the General Assembly,

Referring further to its resolutions 64/256 of 2 March 2010, 65/122 of 13 December 2010 and 67/6 of 19 November 2012 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization and to its Declaration on the Enhancement of Cooperation between the United Nations and Regional Arrangements or Agencies in the Maintenance of International Peace and Security,

Referring to all previous relevant resolutions of the Security Council, including resolution 1631(2005) of 17 October 2005, and the relevant statements by its President, including those of 13 January 2010 and 6 August 2013, which underline the importance of developing effective partnerships between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations, in accordance with the Charter and the relevant statutes of regional and subregional organizations,

Noting with satisfaction that, during its existence, the Collective Security Treaty Organization has transformed into a multifunctional structure with the potential to provide an adequate response to a wide range of threats and challenges within the area of its responsibility,

Welcoming the efforts of the States members of the Collective Security Treaty Organization to attain objectives consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Welcoming also the practical steps taken by the Collective Security Treaty Organization to implement the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, in particular through the joint plan of action for the implementation of the Strategy in Central Asia, adopted in Ashgabat on 30 November 2011,

Acknowledging the importance of the efforts of the regional anti-drug operation of the Collective Security Treaty Organization, “Kanal”, to combat the smuggling of Afghan opiates and the cannabis group of drugs, cocaine and synthetic substances into the territory of the Eurasian region and to counter the activities of organized drug groups and their leaders,

Welcoming the practical contribution of the Collective Security Treaty Organization to implementing, during the period from 2009 to 2019, the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, adopted by the General Assembly at its sixty-fourth session,

Welcoming also the progress in enhancing practical cooperation between the two secretariats with the recent launch of the dialogue between the United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization and the finalization of the memorandum of understanding between the secretariat of the Collective Security Treaty Organization and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat aimed at promoting more extensive and intensive cooperation in the maintenance of peace, including by encouraging the States members of the Collective Security Treaty Organization to make contributions to the peacekeeping operations of the United Nations,

Noting the progress in developing the potential of the collective rapid reaction forces and the formation of peacekeeping forces of the Collective Security Treaty Organization,

Noting also the firm intention of both organizations to further strengthen existing cooperation by developing specific proposals in the priority areas of cooperation,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations, and acknowledges the development of mutually beneficial cooperation between the United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization;

2. Notes with appreciation the significant practical contribution and efforts of the Collective Security Treaty Organization to strengthen the system of regional security and stability, to counter terrorism and transnational organized crime, illegal trafficking in drugs and weapons, and illegal migration and human trafficking; to combat natural and man-made disasters and to strengthen its peacekeeping capacities, which contribute to the attainment of the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

3. Welcomes the efforts of the secretariats of the United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization to enhance coordination and cooperation in the areas of mutual interest and to develop concrete modalities for such cooperation, and encourages them to continue their collaboration, including the exchange of information;

4. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue regular consultations with the Secretary-General of the Collective Security Treaty Organization, utilizing the
appropriate inter-institutional forums and formats, including the consultations between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the heads of regional organizations.

5. Invites the United Nations and the Collective Security Treaty Organization to continue their cooperation in the interest of the consistent and comprehensive implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;

6. Invites increased cooperation and coordination among the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system and the Collective Security Treaty Organization and the development of their direct contacts in areas of mutual interest;

7. Encourages both organizations to continue to examine possible ways to further enhance their cooperation in the area of peacekeeping;

8. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations 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 Collective Security Treaty Organization".

Commonwealth of Independent States

The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), established in 1991, brought together 11 States parties. In accordance with resolution 48/237 [YUN 1994, p. 255], CIS was granted observer status in the General Assembly. CIS had established cooperation with a number of United Nations specialized agencies and had accumulated experience in multilevel cooperation with the United Nations to deal with common challenges of a social, economic and humanitarian nature.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 11 November [meeting 48], the General Assembly adopted resolution 69/10 [draft: A/69/L.10] without vote [agenda item 123 (g)].

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Commonwealth of Independent States

The General Assembly, Referring to the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage measures for regional cooperation to advance the purposes and principles of the United Nations, Referring also to its resolution 48/237 of 24 March 1994, by which it granted the Commonwealth of Independent States observer status in the General Assembly,

Welcoming the efforts of the States members of the Commonwealth of Independent States to attain objectives consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Reaffirming that achieving international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character is one of the purposes of the United Nations,

Referring to the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, including resolution 1631(2005) of 17 October 2005, as well as statements by the President of the Council, including the statement of 13 January 2010, in which the Council emphasized the importance of developing effective partnerships between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations, in accordance with the Charter,

Welcoming the commitment of the Commonwealth of Independent States to intensify and deepen its cooperation with the agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations system,

Convinced that strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and the Commonwealth of Independent States will advance the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

1. Notes the activities of the Commonwealth of Independent States to strengthen regional cooperation in such areas as trade and economic development; exchange of statistical data and economic information; culture; education; health care; sports; tourism; science and innovation; environmental protection and response to natural and man-made disasters; combating organized crime, illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, terrorist acts, manifestations of extremism and illegal migration; and other related areas;

2. Also notes the importance of strengthening cooperation and coordination between the United Nations system and the Commonwealth of Independent States, and invites the Secretary-General to hold for that purpose regular consultations with the Chair of the Executive Committee and Executive Secretary of the Commonwealth, making use of appropriate inter-agency forums and formats, including consultations between the Secretary-General and the heads of regional organizations;

3. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations, programmes and funds of the United Nations system, as well as international financial institutions, to develop their cooperation with the Commonwealth of Independent States;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session 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 Commonwealth of Independent States".

Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau, in partnership with the AU, maintained close cooperation with the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries to support international efforts to assist Guinea-Bissau in addressing political challenges and carrying out a peaceful political transition. Other areas of cooperation included corruption, trafficking in persons, drug control, and public information.
Council of Europe

As noted by the Secretary-General in his consolidated report (see above), UN-system wide cooperation with the Council of Europe continued in areas ranging from further strengthening cooperation on democracy, discussing developments in the Middle East and North Africa and the situation of the Roma, minorities and migrants in Europe to statistics, human rights, and ageing.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 3 December [meeting 63], the General Assembly adopted resolution 69/83 [draft: A/69/L.27 & Add.1] without vote [agenda item 123 (ii)].

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Agreement between the Council of Europe and the Secretariat of the United Nations signed on 15 December 1951 and the Arrangement on Cooperation and Liaison between the Secretariats of the United Nations and the Council of Europe of 19 November 1971,

Recalling also its resolution 44/6 of 17 October 1989, in which it granted the Council of Europe a standing invitation to participate as an observer in its sessions and work, as well as its previous resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe,

Acknowledging the contribution of the Council of Europe to the protection and strengthening of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democracy and the rule of law through its standards, principles and monitoring mechanisms, as well as to the effective implementation of relevant international legal instruments of the United Nations,

Acknowledging also the contribution of the Council of Europe to the development of international law, and noting the openness of the Council of Europe to the participation of States of other regions in its legal instruments,

Welcoming the role of the Council of Europe in building a united Europe without dividing lines, and the contribution of the Council of Europe to cohesion, stability and security in Europe,

Commending the increasing contribution of the Council of Europe, including at the parliamentary level, to democratic transition in its neighbouring regions aimed at promoting democratic institutions and procedures, and welcoming the readiness of the Council of Europe to further share its experience in democracy-building with interested countries on the basis of a demand-driven approach,

Welcoming the increasingly close relations between the United Nations and the Council of Europe, and commending the contribution of the Permanent Delegations of the Council of Europe to the United Nations Offices at Geneva and at Vienna to the enhancement of cooperation and the achievement of greater synergy between the United Nations and the Council of Europe,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe,

1. Reiterates its call for the reinforcement of cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe regarding the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, the promotion of democracy and the rule of law and good governance at all levels, inter alia, the prevention of torture, the fight against terrorism and trafficking in human beings, the fight against all forms of racism, discrimination, xenophobia and intolerance, the promotion of freedom of expression and freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief, the protection of the rights and dignity of all members of society without discrimination on any grounds and the promotion of human rights education;

2. Confirms its recognition of the key role of the European Court of Human Rights in ensuring effective human rights protection under the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms for the 800 million citizens in the 47 States members of the Council of Europe, and notes with interest the efforts to guarantee the long-term effectiveness of the Court system and to ensure the rapid and effective execution of Court judgments, as well as the ongoing work aiming at accession of the European Union to the Convention;

3. Recognizes the important role of the Council of Europe in upholding the rule of law and fighting impunity, including by strengthening the capacity of the national judiciaries of its member States to carry out their work consistent with the relevant international obligations of the member States in particular, and where applicable, those defined in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court;

4. Also recognizes the role of the revised European Social Charter and of the European Committee of Social Rights in protecting economic and social rights, notes the complementarities of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Council of Europe Disability Action Plan 2006–2015, and confirms its support for cooperation between the two organizations with respect to the eradication of poverty, the protection and promotion of the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities, the fight against maternal and child mortality, encouraging the integration of migrants and refugees, strengthening social cohesion and intergenerational solidarity and ensuring the protection of economic, social and cultural rights for all;

5. Notes the signature of a joint declaration on the reinforcement of cooperation between the secretariat of the Council of Europe and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and in this respect encourages further cooperation between the United Nations, including the Human Rights Council, its special procedures, including the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, the Office of the High Commissioner and the human rights treaty bodies, and the Council of Europe, including its Commissioner for Human Rights, with regard to promoting respect for human rights;

6. Notes with appreciation the contribution of the Council of Europe to the enhancement of cooperation between international and regional mechanisms for the promotion and protection of human rights, and in this context welcomes, in particular, the contribution of the Council of Europe to the universal periodic review regarding the situation of human rights in States members of the Council of Europe and the adoption of a declaration supporting the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights:
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 UN 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 and 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 contribution 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 (1)].

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, body to support the implementation of the Economic Community of Central African States and the Economic Community of Central African States 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;
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 businessmen 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 the region 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 (o)].

**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 enhance 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,
Recognizing 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).
Chapter I: United Nations restructuring and institutional matters

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 Pacific Community in the General Assembly

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).