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Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States Apia, 1-4 September 2014 Agenda item 11 Adoption of the report of the Conference

# **Draft report of the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States**

Rapporteur-General: Milan Meetarbhan

# I. Resolutions adopted by the Conference

Resolution 1 Small Island States Accelerated Modalities of Action (Samoa Pathway)

[Text of A/CONF.223/L.1 and A/CONF.223/3\* to be inserted]

## **Resolution 2 Expression of thanks to the people and the Government of Samoa**

[Text of A/CONF.223/L.2 to be inserted]

## **Resolution 3 Credentials of representatives to the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States**

[Text of resolution contained in document A/CONF.223/6 to be inserted]





# **II.** Organization of work and other organizational matters

### A. Date and place of the Conference

1. The third International Conference on Small Island Developing States was held in Apia from 1 to 4 September 2014, pursuant to General Assembly decision 67/558 and resolutions 67/207 and 68/238. During that period, the Conference held eight plenary meetings and six multi-stakeholder partnership dialogues.

#### **B.** Attendance

2. The following States and the European Union were represented at the Conference: [*To be completed*]

3. The following intergovernmental organizations and other entities were represented by observers: [*To be completed*]

4. The following associate members of regional commissions were represented by observers: [*To be completed*]

5. The following specialized agencies and related organizations were represented: [*To be completed*]

6. The following United Nations organs were represented: [To be completed]

7. The list of participants will be issued as document A/CONF.223/INF/2.

8. Many non-governmental organizations attended the Conference. The Preparatory Commission for the Conference accredited those organizations (see A/CONF.223/PC/8 and A/CONF.223/PC/5).

## **C.** Opening of the Conference

9. The Conference was opened on 1 September 2014 by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

10. At the formal opening, during the 1st plenary meeting, on 1 September, after procedural and organizational matters, statements were made by the President of the Conference, Tuilaepa Sailele Malielegaoi; the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon; the President of the General Assembly, John W. Ashe; the Chair of the Alliance of Small Island States, Baron Divavesi Waqa; the President of the Economic and Social Council, Martin Sajdik; and the Secretary-General of the Conference, Wu Hongbo.

11. A statement was also made by a representative of the nine major groups: women, children and youth, indigenous people, non-governmental organizations, local authorities, workers and trade unions, business and industry, the scientific and technological community, and farmers.

## D. Election of the President and other officers of the Conference

12. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 1 September 2014, the Conference elected its officers.

#### **President of the Conference**

13. The Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade of Samoa, Tuilaepa Sailele Malielegaoi, was elected as President of the Conference by acclamation.

#### Vice-Presidents

14. The following Vice-Presidents were elected:

African States: Benin, Mauritius and the United Republic of Tanzania;

Asia-Pacific States: Japan and Maldives;

Eastern European States: Estonia and Romania;

Latin American and Caribbean States: Bahamas, Barbados and Mexico;

Western European and other States: Germany, Spain and Turkey.

#### Vice-President ex officio

15. Samoa was elected as ex officio Vice-President of the Conference by acclamation.

#### **Rapporteur-General**

16. Milan Meetarbhan (Mauritius) was elected as Rapporteur-General of the Conference by acclamation.

#### E. Adoption of the rules of procedure

17. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 1 September 2014, the Conference adopted as its rules of procedure the provisional rules of procedure, as recommended by the Preparatory Committee (see A/CONF.223/2).

#### F. Adoption of the agenda

18. Also at its 1st plenary meeting, the Conference adopted the agenda (A/CONF.223/1):

- 1. Opening of the Conference.
- 2. Election of the President.
- 3. Adoption of the rules of procedure.
- 4. Adoption of the agenda.
- 5. Election of officers other than the President.

- 6. Organization of work, including the establishment of subsidiary bodies, and other organizational matters.
- 7. Credentials of representatives:
  - (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
  - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
- 8. General debate.
- 9. Report of the multi-stakeholder partnership dialogues.
- 10. Outcome of the Conference.
- 11. Adoption of the report of the Conference.
- 12. Closure of the Conference.

# G. Organization of work, including the establishment of subsidiary bodies, and other organizational matters

19. At the same plenary meeting, the Conference approved the organization of work as contained in document A/CONF.223/4.

20. Also at the same plenary meeting, the Conference, in accordance with rule 63 of its rules of procedure, approved the requests for accreditation of the following three organizations to participate in the Conference as observers: the Caribbean Telecommunications Union, the South Pacific Tourism Organization and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission.

21. At the same meeting, upon the recommendation of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee, the Conference decided that the President of the Economic and Social Council and a representative of the nine major groups would deliver statements at the opening plenary meeting.

#### H. Credentials of representatives

22. Also at its 1st plenary meeting, the Conference, in accordance with rule 4 of its rules of procedure, appointed the following States as members of the Credentials Committee, on the basis of the composition of the Credentials Committee of the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session, namely Belgium, China, Colombia, Gabon, Guyana, the Russian Federation, Singapore, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America.

## I. Documentation

23. The list of documents before the Conference is contained in annex \_\_\_\_\_ to the present report.

## **III.** General debate

24. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 1 September 2014, under item 8, "General debate", the Conference heard addresses by the President of Palau, Tommy Esang Remengesau Jr.; the President of the Federated States of Micronesia, Emanuel Mori; the President of the Comoros, Ikililou Dhoinine; the President of Seychelles, James Alix Michel; and the President of the Marshall Islands, Christopher J. Loeak. Statements were also made by the President of Zanzibar and Chair of the Revolutionary Council of the United Republic of Tanzania, Ali Mohamed Shein; the Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea, Peter O'Neill; the Minister of Justice of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Sandra Gutiérrez (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China); and the European Commissioner for Development, Andris Piebalgs.

25. At the 2nd plenary meeting, on 1 September, statements were made by the Prime Minister of Tonga, Lord Tu'ivakano; the Premier of Niue, Toke Talagi; the Prime Minister of Cabo Verde, José Maria Pereira Neves; the Prime Minister of the Cook Islands, Henry Puna; the Prime Minister of Tuvalu, Enele Sosene Sopoaga; the Prime Minister of Timor-Leste, Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão; the Prime Minister of Vanuatu, Joe Natuman; the Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, Sustainable Development, Human Resources Development, Constituency Empowerment and Social Security of Saint Kitts and Nevis, Denzil L. Douglas; the Deputy Prime Minister of Solomon Islands, Manasseh Maelanga; the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Works and Urban Development of the Bahamas, Philip Davis; the Special Envoy of the President of China to the Conference, Yesui Zhang; the Prime Minister of Aruba and Chair of the delegation of the Netherlands, Mike Eman; the former President and Special Envoy of the President of Maldives, Maumoon Abdul Gayoom; the Minister of Public Service, Sustainable Development, Energy, Science and Technology of Saint Lucia, James Fletcher; and the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Spain, José Manuel García Margallo.

26. At the 3rd plenary meeting, on 2 September, statements were made by the Prime Minister, Minister of Finance and Energy and Minister of National Security, Public Administration, Disaster Management, Home Affairs, Information and Implementation of Grenada, Keith Mitchell; the Deputy Prime Minister of Samoa, Fonotoe Nuafesili Pierre Lauofo; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan, Erlan A. Idrissov; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Malaysia, Anifah Aman; the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade of Jamaica, Arnold Nicholson; the Senior Minister of State, Ministry of Home Affairs and Foreign Affairs of Singapore, Masagos Zulkifli; the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade, Consumer Affairs and Information Technology of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Camillo Gonsalves; the Ulu-o-Tokelau, Kuresa Nasau, speaking on behalf of New Zealand; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Trinidad and Tobago, Winston Dookeran; the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration and International Trade of Mauritius, Arvin Boolell; the Minister of Public Service and Elections and Boundaries of Belize, Charles Gibson; the Minister of Science, Technology and Environment of Cuba, Elba Rosa Pérez Montoya; the Minister of Development and the Francophonie of France, Annick Girardin; the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel, Tzachi Hanegbi; the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and Communities of Sao Tome and Principe, Natalia Pedro da Costa Umbelina Neto; the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Portugal, Luís Alvaro Campos Ferreira; the Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan,

Takao Makino; the State Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh, Mohammed Shahriar Alam; the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Italy, Lapo Pistelli; and the Director General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Morocco, Abderrahim Kadmiri.

27. At the same meeting, a statement was also made by the observer for the United Nations Development Programme.

28. At the 4th plenary meeting, on 2 September, the Conference heard an address by the President of Kiribati, Anote Tong.

29. At the same meeting, statements were made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Guyana, Carolyn Rodrigues-Birkett; the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Estonia, Väino Reinart; the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Australia, Brett Mason; the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Norway, Hans Brattskar; the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Canada, David Anderson; the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, Vassily Nebenzia; the Parliamentary State Secretary of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety of Germany, Rita Schwarzelühr-Sutter; the Deputy Minister of Development of Turkey, Mehmet Ceylan; the Deputy Minister for the Middle East and Asia of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Xoan Noya; the Vice-Minister of Planning and Development of the Dominican Republic, Juan Monegro; the Secretary of State for External Relations of Angola, Manuel Augusto; the Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs of Haiti, Henry Robert Sterlin; the Special Envoy of the Minister of Cooperation and Humanitarian Action of Luxembourg, Ronald Dofing; the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology and Director of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy of the United States of America, John Holdren; the Permanent Secretary for Strategic Planning, National Development and Statistics of Fiji, Pita Wise; the Chair of the delegation of Benin, Jean-Francis Regis Zinsou (on behalf of the least developed countries); the Chair of delegation of Zambia, Ngoma Mwelwa Chibesakunda (on behalf of landlocked developing countries); and the Chair of delegation of Denmark, Ib Petersen.

30. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the observer for the International Trade Centre.

31. At the 4th plenary meeting, a statement was made by the observer for the workers and trade unions major group (Fiji Teachers Union).

[To be completed]

## IV. Report of the multi-stakeholder partnership dialogues

#### Sustainable economic development (dialogue 1)

32. The first multi-stakeholder partnership dialogue, held in the afternoon of 1 September 2014, was chaired by the Prime Minister of Barbados, Freundel Stuart, who made an opening statement.

33. Keynote addresses were delivered by the Prime Minister of the Cook Islands, Henry Puna; the Prime Minister of Grenada, Keith Mitchell; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of New Zealand, Murray McCully; the President of the Economic and Social Council and Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations in New York, Martin Sajdik; the Minister of Environment and Energy of Seychelles, Rolph Antoine Payet; and the Deputy Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, Zhu Min.

34. The dialogue was moderated by the Director of the Department of Sustainable Development of the Organization of American States, Cletus Springer, who also made a statement.

35. An interactive discussion ensued, during which statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Jamaica, the United States, Maldives, Tuvalu and Chile.

36. A statement was also made by the observer for the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

37. Statements were also made by the observers for the United Nations Development Programme; the International Labour Organization; the World Tourism Organization; the United Nations Environment Programme; the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation; the World Bank; the International Trade Centre; the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; and the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States.

38. Statements were made by the observers for the following major groups: the Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining, Sustainable Minerals Institute (non-governmental organizations); the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (non-governmental organizations); the Pacific Island Women Caucus (women); and Harrisburg University (scientific and technological community).

39. Following a summary by the moderator of the discussion, the Chair declared the dialogue closed.

#### Climate change and disaster risk management (dialogue 2)

40. The second multi-stakeholder partnership dialogue, held in the morning of 2 September 2014, was co-chaired by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Spain, José Manuel García Margallo, and the Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, Takao Makino, who made opening statements.

41. Keynote addresses were delivered by the President of Kiribati, Anote Tong; the European Commissioner for Development, Andris Piebalgs; the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Climate Change, Mary Robinson; and the World Bank Group Vice-President and Special Envoy, Climate Change Group, Rachel Kyte.

42. The dialogue was moderated by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, Margareta Wahlström, who also made a statement.

43. An interactive discussion ensued, during which statements were made by the representatives of the Marshall Islands, the United States, Samoa, Tuvalu, Germany, Norway, Italy, New Zealand, Solomon Islands, China, Switzerland, Vanuatu, Maldives, the United Republic of Tanzania and France.

44. A statement was made by the observer for the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

45. A statement was also made by the observer for the Indian Ocean Commission.

46. A statement was also made by the observer for New Caledonia.

47. Statements were made by the observers for the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs; the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; the United Nations Capital Development Fund; and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

48. A statement was made by the observer for the following major group: the International Indian Treaty Council (indigenous people).

49. After the keynote speakers responded to comments made and questions raised, the moderator summarized the discussion.

[To be completed]

## V. Report of the Credentials Committee

[To be completed]

50. At its 8th plenary meeting, on 4 September 2014, the Conference considered the report of the Credentials Committee (A/CONF.223/6).

51. The Conference adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (for the text, see chap. I, resolution III).

## VI. Adoption of the outcome of the Conference

52. At its 8th plenary meeting, on 4 September 2014, the Conference had before it a draft resolution on the outcome document of the Conference, the Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (Samoa Pathway), submitted by the President (A/CONF.223/L.1). The Samoa Pathway, as recommended by the Preparatory Committee, was before the Conference in document A/CONF.223/3.

53. At the same meeting, the Conference adopted draft resolution A/CONF.223/L.1, in which it recommended that the General Assembly endorse the Samoa Pathway (for the text, see chap. I, resolution I).

[To be completed]

## VII. Adoption of the report of the Conference

54. At the 8th plenary meeting, on 4 September 2014, the Rapporteur-General introduced the draft report of the Conference (A/CONF.223/L.3). The Conference adopted the draft report and authorized the Rapporteur-General to finalize the report, with a view to its submission to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session.

# VIII. Closure of the Conference

55. At the 8th plenary meeting, on 4 September 2014, the representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, on behalf of the States Members of the United

Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution expressing the Conference's gratitude to the host country (A/CONF.223/L.2).

56. At the same meeting, the Conference adopted the draft resolution (for the text, see chap. I, resolution II).

[To be completed]