



**United Nations**

# **Report of the Economic and Social Council**

**2019 session  
(New York, 26 July 2018–24 July 2019)**

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*Note*

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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## Chapter I

### Matters calling for action by or brought to the attention of the General Assembly

#### Social and human rights questions: crime prevention and criminal justice (agenda item 19 (c))

##### Integrating sport into youth crime prevention and criminal justice strategies

1. By its resolution [2019/16](#), the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>1</sup> and recalling the shared commitment of Member States to upholding the rule of law and preventing and countering crime in all its forms and manifestations,

*Reaffirming also* the cross-cutting nature of crime prevention and criminal justice issues and the consequent need to better integrate those issues into the wider agenda of the United Nations in order to enhance system-wide coordination,

*Recalling* the relevant United Nations standards and norms in the area of crime prevention and criminal justice, including the Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime,<sup>2</sup> the guidelines for cooperation and technical assistance in the field of urban crime prevention,<sup>3</sup> the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (the Riyadh Guidelines),<sup>4</sup> the updated Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Women in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,<sup>5</sup> the United Nations Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,<sup>6</sup> the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (the Beijing Rules)<sup>7</sup> and the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules),<sup>8</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, by which it adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and recognizing, inter alia, that sport is an important enabler of sustainable development,

*Recalling further* Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption resolution 7/8 of 10 November 2017 on corruption in sport,<sup>9</sup> in which, inter alia, the Conference expressed concern that corruption could undermine the potential of sport and its role in contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, contained in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution [217 A \(III\)](#).

<sup>2</sup> Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/13, annex.

<sup>3</sup> Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/9, annex.

<sup>4</sup> General Assembly resolution [45/112](#), annex.

<sup>5</sup> General Assembly resolution [65/228](#), annex.

<sup>6</sup> General Assembly resolution [69/194](#), annex.

<sup>7</sup> General Assembly resolution [40/33](#), annex.

<sup>8</sup> General Assembly resolution [70/175](#), annex.

<sup>9</sup> See [CAC/COSP/2017/14](#), sect. I.A.



*Welcoming* the International Conference on Safeguarding Sport from Corruption, which was held in Vienna on 5 and 6 June 2018, and also welcoming the follow-up conference, to be held in Vienna on 3 and 4 September 2019,

*Recognizing* the importance of protecting children and young people in sport from potential exploitation and abuse so as to ensure a safe environment that supports their healthy development,

*Recalling* its resolution 72/6 of 13 November 2017 on building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal, and, in this connection, acknowledging the major role of the United Nations system and its country programmes and the role of Member States in promoting human development through sport and physical education,

*Recalling also* article 31 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,<sup>10</sup> in which States parties recognized the right of the child to leisure and to engage in play and in recreational activities, and recalling further the Declaration and Plan of Action contained in the document entitled “A world fit for children”,<sup>11</sup> in which Member States committed to promoting physical, mental and emotional health among children through play and sports,

*Recalling further* the outcome document of the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly, entitled “Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem”,<sup>12</sup> in which Member States recommended providing access for children and youth to regular sports and cultural activities, with a view to promoting healthy lives and lifestyles and as a measure to prevent drug abuse, and recognizing the relevance of this measure for the enhancement of crime prevention and criminal justice more widely,

*Underscoring* the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as the principal policymaking body of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention,

*Expressing concern* about the risks to youth posed by corruption and crime in sport and about the large number of children and youth who may or may not be in conflict with the law but who are abandoned, neglected, abused, exploited or exposed to drug abuse and who are in marginal circumstances and in general at social risk,

*Convinced* of the importance of preventing the involvement of children and youth in criminal activities by supporting their development and strengthening their resilience to antisocial and delinquent behaviour, of supporting the rehabilitation of children and youth in conflict with the law and their reintegration into society, of protecting child victims and witnesses, including by preventing revictimization, and of addressing the needs of children and youth in vulnerable situations, and convinced also that holistic crime prevention and criminal justice responses should take into account human rights and the best interests of the child,

*Recognizing* that sports and physical activity have the power to change perceptions, counter prejudices and improve behaviour, as well as to inspire people, break down racial and political barriers, promote gender equality and combat discrimination,

<sup>10</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

<sup>11</sup> General Assembly resolution S-27/2, annex.

<sup>12</sup> General Assembly resolution S-30/1, annex.

*Stressing* that the rehabilitation and social reintegration of persons deprived of their liberty as a result of criminal conduct are among the essential aims of the criminal justice system and that the Nelson Mandela Rules and other relevant standards and norms, in particular the Beijing Rules and the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty,<sup>13</sup> recommend that authorities not only offer programmes related to education, vocational training and work, as well as other forms of assistance that are appropriate and available, including those of a remedial, moral, spiritual, social and health- and sports-based nature, but also pay special attention to young prisoners in this regard,

*Taking note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Strengthening the global framework for leveraging sport for development and peace”,<sup>14</sup> which contains an update to the United Nations Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace,<sup>15</sup>

*Recognizing* the complementary nature of youth crime prevention and criminal justice efforts and work on sport for development and peace, and recognizing also that such initiatives can benefit from more coherent, integrated approaches at all levels, with an emphasis on communities, families, children and youth, including those in vulnerable situations,

*Encouraging* partnerships among all appropriate levels of government and relevant stakeholders within civil society in order to strengthen and sustain effective crime prevention strategies, programmes and initiatives, as appropriate, and promote a culture of peace and non-violence,

*Acknowledging* the important advocacy role that can be played by international sports federations in bridging the policy priorities of sports administrators, the United Nations and national and municipal governments, and acknowledging also the deepened relationship between the International Olympic Committee and the United Nations on sport for development and peace,

1. *Reaffirms* that sport is an important enabler of sustainable development, and recognizes the growing contribution of sport to the realization of development, justice and peace through its promotion of tolerance and respect and the contributions it makes to the empowerment of women and of young people, individuals and communities, as well as to health, education and social inclusion objectives;

2. *Invites* Member States, entities of the United Nations system, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee and other stakeholders, including sports-related organizations, federations and associations, athletes, the media, civil society, academia and the private sector, to promote greater awareness and action to reduce crime so as to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>16</sup> through sports-based initiatives, taking into account the importance of youth crime prevention and criminal justice and the risks to youth posed by corruption and crime in sport, and to use sport as a tool to promote peace, justice and dialogue during and beyond the period of the Olympic and Paralympic Games;

3. *Invites* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to launch a global awareness-raising and fundraising campaign during the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Summer Games and the 2022 World Cup competition to

<sup>13</sup> General Assembly resolution 45/113, annex.

<sup>14</sup> A/73/325.

<sup>15</sup> See A/61/373.

<sup>16</sup> General Assembly resolution 70/1.

promote sport and sports-based learning as part of strategies aimed at addressing the risk factors of youth crime and drug abuse and to provide assistance to requesting Member States in this area, and invites the national organizing committees, the International Olympic Committee and the Fédération Internationale de Football Association to work in close cooperation with the Office in this regard;

4. *Encourages* Member States to advance the integration of sport into cross-cutting crime prevention and criminal justice strategies, policies and programmes, where appropriate and consistent with domestic law, on the basis of reliable standards, indicators and benchmarks, and to ensure the monitoring and evaluation of such strategies, policies and programmes;

5. *Also encourages* Member States to emphasize and advance the use of sport as a vehicle to promote crime prevention and criminal justice and the rule of law, to realize gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, to ensure the participation of everyone without discrimination of any kind and to promote tolerance, mutual understanding and respect, which in turn reinforce peaceful and inclusive societies;

6. *Welcomes* the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, particularly its efforts to promote sport in the context of youth crime and drug abuse prevention as a vehicle for life-skills training, and its efforts to address the risk posed to youth by corruption and crime in sport, including through the development of tools and the provision of technical assistance in the context of the Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration: Towards the Promotion of a Culture of Lawfulness, and the Global Programme on Safeguarding Sport from Corruption and Crime;

7. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in line with its mandate and in close coordination with Member States, as well as in cooperation with relevant international organizations and partners, to continue identifying and disseminating information and good practices on the use of sport and sports-based learning in connection with crime and violence prevention, including the prevention of violence against women and children, as well as in the context of the social reintegration of offenders, and to provide advice and support to policymakers and practitioners;

8. *Calls upon* Member States to strengthen community-based support measures for youth to address risk factors of crime and violence, and encourages Member States to provide sport and recreational facilities and programmes in this regard;

9. *Encourages* Member States, in cooperation with relevant stakeholders, to use sports-based activities more widely to promote primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of youth crime and the social reintegration of young offenders, as well as to prevent recidivism by them, and, in this regard, to promote and facilitate effective research, monitoring and evaluation of relevant initiatives, including gang-related initiatives, to assess their impact;

10. *Invites* Member States to consider the development of clear policy frameworks within which sports-based initiatives can operate to effect positive change in the fields of crime prevention and criminal justice;

11. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to convene an expert group meeting, in close coordination with Member States and in collaboration with all relevant United Nations entities, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations

Children's Fund and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network and sports organizations such as the International Olympic Committee and the Fédération Internationale de Football Association, to examine effective ways and means of integrating sport into youth crime prevention and criminal justice, building upon its existing programmes and taking into account the Sustainable Development Goals and other relevant United Nations action plans, standards and norms, with a view to analysing and compiling a set of best practices that cater to various stakeholders and enhance system-wide coordination, and to present a report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for consideration at its twenty-ninth session, as well as to the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for its information, and in this connection welcomes the offer of the Government of Thailand to act as host for that expert group meeting in 2019;

12. *Invites* the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network to consider including in their work programmes the issue of integrating sport into youth crime prevention and criminal justice, noting the efforts of Member States to achieve the relevant Sustainable Development Goals;

13. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide information to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution as a possible contribution to his report to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session on the implementation of resolution 73/24 of 3 December 2018 on sport as an enabler of sustainable development;

14. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for these purposes in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

#### **Follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice**

2. By its resolution 2019/17, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*The General Assembly,*

*Emphasizing* the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950,

*Acknowledging* that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice, as major intergovernmental forums, have influenced national policies and practices and promoted international cooperation in that field by facilitating the exchange of views and experience, mobilizing public opinion and identifying policy options at the national, regional and international levels,

*Recognizing* the significant contributions of the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice in promoting the exchange of experience in research, law and policy development and the identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice among

States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines,

*Recalling* its resolution [56/119](#) of 19 December 2001 on the role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, in which it stipulated the guidelines in accordance with which, beginning in 2005, the congresses, pursuant to paragraphs 29 and 30 of the statement of principles and programme of action of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme,<sup>1</sup> should be held,

*Recalling also* its resolution [70/174](#) of 17 December 2015 and its resolutions [71/206](#) of 19 December 2016, [72/192](#) of 19 December 2017 and [73/184](#) of 17 December 2018 on the follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,

*Recalling further*, in particular, that in its resolution [73/184](#) it decided to hold the Fourteenth Congress in Kyoto, Japan, from 20 to 27 April 2020, with pre-Congress consultations to be held on 19 April 2020,

*Mindful* that in its resolution [73/184](#) it decided that the high-level segment of the Fourteenth Congress would be held during the first two days of the Congress in order to allow Heads of State or Government and government ministers to focus on the main theme of the Congress<sup>2</sup> and to enhance the possibility of generating useful feedback,

*Mindful also* that in its resolution [73/184](#) it decided that, in accordance with its resolution [56/119](#), the Fourteenth Congress would adopt a single declaration, to be submitted to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for its consideration,

*Recognizing* the efforts made by the Government of Japan to ensure an effective preparatory process for the Fourteenth Congress,

*Noting with appreciation* the holding of the European Regional Preparatory Meeting for the first time since 1995,

*Welcoming with appreciation* the decision of the Government of Japan, building upon the initiative taken by the host country of the Thirteenth Congress, to organize the Youth Forum, which is to precede the Fourteenth Congress,

1. *Invites* Governments to consider taking into account the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation,<sup>3</sup> when formulating legislation and policy directives and to make all efforts, where appropriate, to implement the principles contained therein, in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Invites* Governments and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to inform the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice about their activities aimed at the implementation of the Doha Declaration with a view to providing guidance on the formulation of legislation, policies and programmes in the field

<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution [46/152](#), annex.

<sup>2</sup> “Advancing crime prevention, criminal justice and the rule of law: towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda”.

<sup>3</sup> General Assembly resolution [70/174](#), annex.

of crime prevention and criminal justice at the national and international levels, and to that end requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the subject, to be submitted to the Fourteenth Congress for its consideration;

3. *Notes with appreciation* the progress made thus far in the preparations for the Fourteenth Congress;

4. *Welcomes* the work undertaken by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in following up on the implementation of the Doha Declaration;

5. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>4</sup>

6. *Also takes note with appreciation* of the discussion guide prepared by the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network, for the regional preparatory meetings and for the Fourteenth Congress;<sup>5</sup>

7. *Welcomes* the regional preparatory meetings, which were held in all five regions and at which the overall theme of the Fourteenth Congress was examined, together with the substantive items on the agenda and the workshop topics, and takes note of the outcomes, to be taken into account during the preparations for and the deliberations of the Congress;

8. *Invites* Member States to consider, as part of the overall theme and substantive agenda items to be discussed at the Fourteenth Congress, focusing on the work of practitioners, to prioritize strengthening international cooperation and capacity-building and to highlight public-private partnership in efforts related to crime prevention, criminal justice and enhancing the rule of law;

9. *Requests* the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, in accordance with its resolution [73/184](#), to begin to prepare, at intersessional meetings to be held well in advance of the Fourteenth Congress, a structured, short and concise draft declaration with a robust overarching political message addressing the main topics to be discussed at the Congress, taking into account the outcomes of the regional preparatory meetings, consultations with relevant organizations and entities and the relevant discussions held in preparation for the Congress, as well as the mandate and objectives of the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice;

10. *Encourages* Member States to finalize their negotiation of the Kyoto declaration in a timely manner prior to the commencement of the Fourteenth Congress;

11. *Emphasizes* the importance of the workshops to be held during the Fourteenth Congress, and invites Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant entities to provide financial, organizational and technical support to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and to the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network for the preparations for the workshops, including the preparation and circulation of relevant background material;

12. *Invites* Member States to include in their delegations panellists and experts who may contribute their substantive expertise to the workshops and thus enable active and meaningful discussions during those workshops;

13. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, to facilitate the participation of

<sup>4</sup> [E/CN.15/2019/11](#).

<sup>5</sup> [A/CONF.234/PM.1](#).

developing countries in the workshops, and reiterates its encouragement to States, the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network, other concerned entities and the Secretary-General to work together in order to ensure that the workshops are well focused and achieve practical results, leading to technical cooperation ideas and projects and documents for enhancing bilateral and multilateral technical assistance activities in crime prevention and criminal justice;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available the resources necessary to ensure the participation of the least developed countries in the Fourteenth Congress, in accordance with past practice;

15. *Encourages* Governments to make preparations for the Fourteenth Congress at an early stage by all appropriate means, including, where appropriate, by establishing national preparatory committees, with a view to contributing to a focused and productive discussion on the topics and to participating actively in the organization and conduct of the workshops, by submitting national position papers on the various substantive items of the agenda and by encouraging contributions from the academic community and relevant scientific institutions;

16. *Invites* Member States to send representatives to the Fourteenth Congress of the highest appropriate level, for example Heads of State or Government or government ministers and attorneys general, to make statements in the high-level segment on the theme and substantive items of the Congress and to participate actively in its proceedings by sending legal and policy experts with special training and practical experience in crime prevention and criminal justice;

17. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to facilitate the organization of ancillary meetings of non-governmental and professional organizations participating in the Fourteenth Congress, in accordance with past practice, as well as meetings of professional and geographical interest groups, and to take appropriate measures to encourage the participation of the academic and research community in the Congress;

18. *Also reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to encourage the participation of representatives from relevant entities of the United Nations system in the Fourteenth Congress, bearing in mind the main theme, agenda items and workshop topics of the Congress;

19. *Welcomes* the plan for the documentation of the Fourteenth Congress, prepared by the Secretary-General in consultation with the extended Bureau of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;<sup>6</sup>

20. *Also welcomes* the appointment by the Secretary-General of a Secretary-General and an Executive Secretary of the Fourteenth Congress, who will perform their functions under the rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare an overview of the state of crime and criminal justice worldwide for presentation at the Fourteenth Congress;

22. *Requests* the Commission to give high priority at its twenty-ninth session to considering the declaration of the Fourteenth Congress, with a view

<sup>6</sup> E/CN.15/2019/11, sect. II.D.



to recommending, through the Economic and Social Council, appropriate follow-up by the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure proper follow-up to the present resolution and to report thereon, through the Commission, to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session.

### **Education for Justice and the rule of law in the context of sustainable development**

3. By its resolution [2019/18](#), the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law, which are the indispensable foundation of a more peaceful, prosperous and just world, and reiterating its determination to foster strict respect for them and to establish a just and lasting peace all over the world,

*Reaffirming also* the right of everyone to education, which is enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>1</sup> and is recognized by States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,<sup>2</sup> the Convention on the Rights of the Child,<sup>3</sup> the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,<sup>4</sup> the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities<sup>5</sup> and other relevant instruments,

*Recalling* that the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, as set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,<sup>6</sup> are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development, and acknowledging the importance of taking measures to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, including expanded opportunities for all children, particularly girls, to access quality education, as well as the need to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels,

*Recognizing* the important and positive contribution of young people to efforts to maintain and promote peace and the rule of law,

*Reaffirming* the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation,<sup>7</sup> in which Member States emphasized that education for all children and youth, including the eradication of illiteracy, was fundamental to the prevention of crime and corruption and to the promotion of the rule of law and human rights while respecting cultural identities, and stressed the fundamental role of youth participation in crime prevention efforts,

<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution [217 A \(III\)](#).

<sup>2</sup> See General Assembly resolution [2200 A \(XXI\)](#), annex.

<sup>3</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 2515, No. 44910.

<sup>6</sup> General Assembly resolution [70/1](#).

<sup>7</sup> General Assembly resolution [70/174](#), annex.



*Taking note* of the Incheon Declaration: Education 2030 – towards inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning for all, adopted at the World Education Forum 2015, held in Incheon, Republic of Korea, from 19 to 22 May 2015,<sup>8</sup> which affirmed the understanding of education as a main driver of development that is essential for peace, tolerance, human fulfilment and sustainable development, as well as key to achieving full employment and poverty eradication,

*Acknowledging* the importance of working to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary, tertiary, adult and distance education, including technical and vocational training – so that all people may have access to lifelong learning opportunities that help them to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to access opportunities to participate fully in society and contribute to sustainable development,

1. *Reiterates its invitation* to Governments to take into consideration the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation,<sup>7</sup> adopted by the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, when formulating legislation and policy directives and to make every effort, where appropriate, to implement the principles contained therein, in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Recalls* the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,<sup>6</sup> in which Member States committed themselves to the Sustainable Development Goals and targets and to ensuring that all learners acquired the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including through education for sustainable development;

3. *Urges* Member States to provide access to education for all, including technical and professional skills, and to promote lifelong learning skills for all, and invites Member States to promote educational programmes related to crime prevention, criminal justice and the rule of law, in particular for children and young people;

4. *Calls upon* Member States to integrate crime prevention and criminal justice strategies into all relevant social and economic policies and programmes, in particular those affecting youth, with a special emphasis on programmes focused on increasing educational and employment opportunities for youth and young adults;

5. *Invites* Member States, in accordance with domestic legislation, to encourage strengthened cooperation between the crime prevention and criminal justice sectors and the education sector, as well as other relevant sectors, to promote the integration of education on justice and the rule of law into their education systems and programmes;

6. *Emphasizes* the right to education, recognizes that investment in universal, quality and inclusive education and training is the most important investment that States can make to ensure the short- and long-term development of youth, reiterates that access to inclusive, equitable and quality formal and non-formal education at all levels, including, as appropriate, catch-up and

<sup>8</sup> See United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Final Report of the World Education Forum 2015, Incheon, Republic of Korea, 19–22 May 2015* (Paris, 2015).

literacy education, including in information and communications technologies, for those who did not receive formal education, information and communications technologies and volunteerism are important factors that enable young people to acquire the relevant skills and to build their capacities, including for employability and entrepreneurial development, and to obtain decent and productive work, and calls upon Member States to take the actions necessary to ensure that young people have access to such services and opportunities, which will allow them to be drivers of development;

7. *Invites* Member States to develop awareness-raising programmes to convey key values based on the rule of law and supported by educational programmes, to be accompanied by economic and social policies promoting equality, solidarity and justice, and to reach out to young people, drawing on them as agents of positive change;

8. *Also invites* Member States to intensify, in line with their domestic legal frameworks, national and international efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination, including racism, religious intolerance, xenophobia and gender-related discrimination, by, inter alia, raising awareness, developing educational materials and programmes and considering, where appropriate, drafting and enforcing legislation against discrimination and, to these ends, to strive to achieve all relevant Sustainable Development Goals, including Goals 4, 5, 8, 10 and 16;

9. *Welcomes* the ongoing work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, in the area of education on justice and the rule of law, including under the Education for Justice initiative, which is a key component of the Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration: Towards the Promotion of a Culture of Lawfulness;

10. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue its efforts to promote education on the rule of law and justice in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in particular under the Global Citizenship Education for the Rule of Law: Doing the Right Thing partnership, and welcomes in this regard the launch of the joint publication entitled *Strengthening the Rule of Law through Education: A Guide for Policymakers*;

11. *Notes* that the main theme of the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to be held in Kyoto, Japan, in 2020, is “Advancing crime prevention, criminal justice and the rule of law: towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda”, and welcomes the fruitful discussions and deliberations at the regional preparatory meetings for the Fourteenth Congress on that subject, particularly those relating to education;

12. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report on its activities to promote education on justice in the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Doha Declaration to be submitted at the Fourteenth Congress;

13. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes described above, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

**Promoting technical assistance and capacity-building to strengthen national measures and international cooperation to combat cybercrime, including information-sharing**

4. By its resolution [2019/19](#), the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution [65/230](#) of 21 December 2010, in which it endorsed the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World, adopted by the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to establish, in line with paragraph 42 of that Declaration, an open-ended intergovernmental expert group to conduct a comprehensive study of the problem of cybercrime and responses to it by Member States, the international community and the private sector, including the exchange of information on national legislation, best practices, technical assistance and international cooperation, with a view to examining options to strengthen existing and to propose new national and international legal or other responses to cybercrime,

*Recalling also* its resolutions [46/152](#) of 18 December 1991, [60/1](#) of 16 September 2005, [67/1](#) of 24 September 2012, [69/193](#) and [69/196](#) of 18 December 2014, [70/178](#) of 17 December 2015, [71/209](#) of 19 December 2016, [72/196](#) of 19 December 2017 and [73/186](#) and [73/187](#) of 17 December 2018,

*Recalling further* its resolution [70/174](#) of 17 December 2015, in which it endorsed the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation,

*Welcoming* Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 26/4 of 26 May 2017,<sup>1</sup> in which the Commission decided that the open-ended intergovernmental Expert Group to Conduct a Comprehensive Study on Cybercrime would dedicate its future meetings to examining, in a structured manner, each of the main issues dealt with in the draft comprehensive study on cybercrime prepared by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime under the auspices of the Expert Group, encouraged the Expert Group to develop possible conclusions and recommendations for submission to the Commission and requested the Office to periodically collect information on new developments, progress made and best practices identified,

*Welcoming also* the workplan of the Expert Group for the period 2018–2021, which was adopted by the Expert Group at its fourth meeting, held in Vienna from 3 to 5 April 2018,

*Noting* that the Expert Group will dedicate its next meeting to international cooperation and prevention, taking into account the information on those issues in the draft comprehensive study on cybercrime, comments submitted by Member States and recent developments at the national and international levels,

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2017, Supplement No. 10 (E/2017/30)*, chap. I, sect. D.

*Recalling* its resolution 73/186, in which, inter alia, it noted with appreciation the fourth meeting of the Expert Group and called upon Member States to support the workplan of the Expert Group,

*Recalling also* its resolution 73/187, in which it requested the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States on the challenges that they faced in countering the use of information and communications technologies for criminal purposes and to present a report based on those views for its consideration at its seventy-fourth session,

*Recalling further* that, in its resolution 73/187, it decided to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fourth session an item entitled “Countering the use of information and communications technologies for criminal purposes”,

*Stressing* the need to enhance coordination and cooperation among Member States in combating cybercrime, including by providing technical assistance to developing countries, upon request, to improve national legislation and enhance the capacity of national authorities to deal with cybercrime in all its forms, including its prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution, emphasizing in this context the role that the United Nations, in particular the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, plays, and reaffirming the importance of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in the use of information and communication technologies,

*Welcoming with appreciation* the work of the Expert Group and its focus on substantive discussions among practitioners and experts from Member States,

*Noting* that the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime<sup>2</sup> is a tool that may be used by States parties to provide international cooperation for preventing and combating transnational organized crime and that, for some States parties, may be used in some cases of cybercrime,

*Conscious* of the challenges faced by all States in combating cybercrime, and emphasizing the need to reinforce technical assistance and capacity-building activities, upon request and based on national needs, taking into account the specific challenges faced by developing countries in this regard,

*Looking forward* to the discussions to be held during the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, which will address issues pertaining to cybercrime, including electronic evidence,

*Welcoming with appreciation* the efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in advancing the implementation of the Global Programme on Cybercrime for the purpose of fulfilling its mandate to provide technical assistance and capacity-building on cybercrime,

1. *Welcomes with appreciation* the outcome of the fifth meeting of the open-ended intergovernmental Expert Group to Conduct a Comprehensive Study on Cybercrime, held in Vienna from 27 to 29 March 2019;

2. *Acknowledges* the importance of the work of the Expert Group to continue to exchange information on national legislation, best practices, technical assistance and international cooperation, with a view to examining options to strengthen existing responses and to propose new national and international legal or other responses to cybercrime;

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

3. *Notes with appreciation* that the Expert Group will develop, in accordance with its workplan for the period 2018–2021, possible conclusions and recommendations for submission to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

4. *Recognizes* the Expert Group as an important platform for the exchange of information on national legislation, best practices, technical assistance and international cooperation, with a view to examining options to strengthen existing responses and to propose new national and international legal or other responses for cybercrime;

5. *Encourages* Member States to develop and implement measures to ensure that cybercrime and crimes in which electronic evidence is relevant can be effectively investigated and prosecuted at the national level and that effective international cooperation can be obtained in this area, in accordance with domestic law and consistent with relevant and applicable international law, including applicable international human rights instruments;

6. *Urges* Member States to encourage the training of law enforcement officers, investigative authorities, prosecutors and judges in the field of cybercrime, including in relevant skills in evidence collection and information technology, and to equip them to effectively carry out their respective roles in investigating, prosecuting and adjudicating cybercrime offences;

7. *Encourages* Member States to endeavour to provide, upon request and based on national needs, appropriate technical assistance and sustainable capacity-building to strengthen the ability of national authorities to deal with cybercrime and to continue exchanging views on practical experiences and other technical aspects in this regard;

8. *Reaffirms* the role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, pursuant to Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 22/8 of 26 April 2013,<sup>3</sup> as a central repository of cybercrime laws and lessons learned with a view to facilitating the continued assessment of needs and criminal justice capabilities and the delivery and coordination of technical assistance;

9. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to periodically collect information on new developments, progress made and best practices identified and to periodically report that information to the Expert Group and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

10. *Invites* the Expert Group to provide advice, on the basis of its work, to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including with regard to the Global Programme on Cybercrime, in order to assist, without prejudice to other issues included in the mandate of the Expert Group, in identifying high-priority capacity-building needs and effective responses, without prejudice to the status of the Commission as the governing body of the crime programme of the Office;

11. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide, upon request and based on national needs, technical assistance and sustainable capacity-building to Member States to deal with cybercrime, through the Global Programme on Cybercrime and, inter alia, its regional offices, in relation to the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of cybercrime in all its forms, recognizing that cooperation with Member States,

<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2013, Supplement No. 10* and corrigendum (E/2013/30 and E/2013/30/Corr.1), chap. I, sect. D.

relevant international and regional organizations, the private sector, civil society and other relevant stakeholders can facilitate this activity;

12. *Invites* Member States to consider pursuing cooperation, where appropriate and in a transparent and accountable manner, with the private sector and civil society in developing measures to combat cybercrime;

13. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes described above, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

### **Countering child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online**

5. By its resolution 2019/20, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*The General Assembly,*

*Recognizing* the potential for victims<sup>1</sup> of child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online to experience life-changing trauma, including negative developmental trajectories,

*Acknowledging* that advances in information and communications technologies have provided significant economic and social advantages to countries, communities and children, fuelling economic development and encouraging interconnectedness through the sharing of ideas and experiences, but that such advances also present unprecedented opportunities for child sex offenders to access, produce and distribute child sexual abuse material that violates the integrity and rights of children and enable harmful online contact with children, irrespective of their physical location or nationality,

*Concerned* that new and evolving information and communications technologies, including encryption capability and anonymizing tools, are being misused to commit crimes involving child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse,

*Noting* that child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse may take many forms, such as, but not limited to, contact and non-contact offending, online offending, trafficking in children for the purposes of sexual exploitation, grooming for sexual purposes, using child sexual abuse images for blackmail or extortion, the acquisition, production, distribution, making available, sale, copying, possession and accessing of child sexual abuse material and live-streaming of child sexual abuse, and that all forms of exploitation are harmful and have a negative impact on the development and long-term well-being of children and on family cohesion and social stability,<sup>2</sup>

*Emphasizing* that the increasing number of ways that child sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse material can be produced, distributed, sold, copied, collected and viewed online and the ability of individuals to congregate with one another online and promote child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse have increased risks to children, including by normalizing child sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse and by encouraging harmful contact with

<sup>1</sup> The term “survivors” is often used to acknowledge that victims of child sexual abuse and child exploitation online can recover from the trauma they have endured.

<sup>2</sup> The actions mentioned in this paragraph are not necessarily criminal offences in all Member States.

children, and noting that this conduct violates and threatens the integrity, rights and safety of children,

*Noting* that the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime<sup>3</sup> is a tool that may be used by States parties to provide international cooperation for preventing and combating transnational organized crime and that, in some States parties, may be used in some cases of child sexual abuse and sexual exploitation online,

*Stressing* the importance of enhancing coordination and cooperation among Member States in preventing and combating child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online, identifying child victims, bringing perpetrators to justice and reinforcing the provision of technical assistance to requesting States to improve national legislation and enhance the capacity of national authorities to deal with child sexual exploitation in all its forms, including in the process of prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution and the physical and psychological recovery and social integration of child victims,

*Recalling* the Convention on the Rights of the Child<sup>4</sup> and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography,<sup>5</sup>

*Noting* that the term “child pornography” is being increasingly referred to, within some Member States, as child sexual exploitation or child sexual abuse material to better reflect the nature of such material and the seriousness of the harm suffered by the child in this context,

*Reaffirming* the importance of existing international legal instruments that contribute to the fight against child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse and contain internationally agreed upon definitions, and recognizing the importance of using terminology that reflects the severity of the harm inflicted on children by such conduct,

*Acknowledging* the importance of existing legal instruments that require parties to criminalize the sexual abuse and exploitation of children and that enable effective international cooperation in the context of combating child sexual exploitation and abuse,

*Recalling* its resolutions [73/154](#) of 17 December 2018 on protecting children from bullying, [73/148](#) of 17 December 2018, entitled “Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment”, [69/194](#) of 18 December 2014 on the United Nations Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and [72/195](#) of 19 December 2017 on improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons, Economic and Social Council resolutions 2011/33 of 28 July 2011 on prevention, protection and international cooperation against the use of new information technologies to abuse and/or exploit children and 2004/27 of 21 July 2004 on the guidelines on justice for child victims and witnesses of crime and Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 16/2 of 27 April 2007 on effective crime prevention and criminal justice responses to combat sexual exploitation of children,<sup>6</sup>

<sup>3</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 2171, No. 27531.

<sup>6</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2007, Supplement No. 10 (E/2007/30/Rev.1)*, part one, chap. I, sect. D.

*Acknowledging* the distinct and important roles that parents, legal guardians, schools, civil society, sport associations, communities, State institutions and the media play in securing children's protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online and in preventing all forms of violence, including by promoting children's online safety,

*Reaffirming* the importance of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme in promoting effective action to strengthen international cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice,

*Affirming* the importance of the work of the Expert Group to Conduct a Comprehensive Study on Cybercrime and its contribution to the understanding of the threat of cybercrime,

*Noting* the importance of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and its Global Programme on Trafficking in Persons, Global Programme on Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and Global Programme on Cybercrime, through which the Office provides capacity-building and technical assistance to requesting States to, inter alia, combat the sexual abuse and exploitation of children, including online,

*Recognizing* the importance of international, regional and bilateral multi-stakeholder partnerships and initiatives that advance the effective protection and promotion of the rights of the child and the elimination of child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online and through which research aimed at establishing a rigorous evidence base around children's use of the Internet is conducted, and in this regard noting the efforts of, inter alia, the WeProtect Global Alliance and Global Kids Online,

*Recalling* Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 27/3 of 18 May 2018,<sup>7</sup> in which the Commission expressed concern that the criminal misuse of information and communications technologies made it possible for criminals to commit illegal activities such as the recruitment, control and harbouring of children subjected to trafficking in persons and the advertising of the trafficking in such children, as well as the construction of false identities enabling the abuse and/or exploitation of children, grooming and the creation of live-streamed or other child abuse materials,

*Recalling also* Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 26/3 of 26 May 2017 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into crime prevention and criminal justice policies and programmes and into efforts to prevent and combat transnational organized crime,<sup>8</sup>

1. *Urges* Member States to criminalize child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, including child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online, allowing for the prosecution of perpetrators, to grant law enforcement agencies appropriate powers and to provide tools to identify perpetrators and victims and effectively combat child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse;

2. *Also urges* Member States to strengthen, consistent with their domestic legal frameworks, their efforts to combat cybercrime in relation to child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, including when committed online;

3. *Calls upon* Member States that are parties to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography<sup>5</sup> to implement their legal obligations;

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., 2018, *Supplement No. 10 (E/2018/30)*, chap. I, sect. C.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid., 2017, *Supplement No. 10 (E/2017/30)*, chap. I, sect. D.



4. *Urges* Member States to increase public awareness of the serious nature of child sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse materials, how such materials constitute sexual offences against children and how the production, distribution and consumption of such materials put more children at risk of sexual exploitation and abuse, including by normalizing the conduct depicted in such materials and fuelling the demand for such materials;

5. *Also urges* Member States to take legislative or other measures, in accordance with domestic law, to facilitate the detection by Internet service and access providers and other relevant entities of child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse materials and to ensure, in compliance with domestic law, the reporting of such materials to the relevant authorities and their removal by Internet service and access providers and other relevant entities, including in conjunction with law enforcement agencies;

6. *Encourages* Member States, in accordance with domestic law, to appropriately resource investigations into and prosecutions of crimes involving child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse online;

7. *Also encourages* Member States to proactively share information on best practices and to take action to combat child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, including by seizing or removing child sexual abuse materials from the Internet and reducing the time taken to do so, consistent with domestic laws;

8. *Further encourages* Member States to involve government institutions responsible for telecommunications and data protection policies and the information and communications technology industry in strengthening national coordination to counter child sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse online;

9. *Encourages* Member States to involve relevant government institutions and the private sector in their efforts to facilitate the reporting and tracing of suspicious financial transactions, with the aim of detecting, deterring and combating child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online;

10. *Also encourages* Member States to keep an appropriate balance between the development and implementation of privacy protection policies and efforts to identify and report child sexual abuse materials and child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online;

11. *Further encourages* Member States to develop effective, evidence-based crime prevention measures and to implement such measures as part of overall crime prevention strategies to reduce the risk of children being subjected to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online;

12. *Encourages* Member States to produce, where appropriate, information and analyses to inform risk assessments on child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online and the development of effective mitigation measures, including by collecting relevant quantitative and qualitative data, disaggregated by age, gender and other relevant factors, as appropriate, and also encourages Member States to mainstream a gender perspective into their research on and analysis of child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online;

13. *Urges* Member States to establish and implement public policies and to proactively share information on best practices, including on support programmes for victims and the mainstreaming of a gender perspective, in order to protect and defend children from child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, including online, and the non-consensual, exploitative circulation of material depicting victims;

14. *Encourages* Member States to identify and support victims of child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online through the provision of access to evidence-based, quality programmes, care and counselling for their physical, psychological and social recovery, as well as psychological care, trauma counselling, rehabilitation and social reintegration, ensuring and maintaining the protection of the rights of affected children, the privacy of victims and the confidentiality of their reporting, with assistance from all relevant stakeholders;

15. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist Member States, upon request, in developing and implementing measures to increase access to justice and protection, including through domestic legislative and other measures for victims of child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online, bearing in mind child- and gender-sensitive procedures, to obtain a just and timely remedy for violations of their rights;

16. *Invites* Member States to exchange best practices in the reporting of child sexual exploitation and abuse online, including reporting indicators, and ways and means to enhance public awareness of these reporting mechanisms;

17. *Calls upon* those States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime<sup>3</sup> and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,<sup>9</sup> taking into account the role of those instruments in the fight against trafficking in children, including for the purpose of sexual exploitation;

18. *Calls upon* Member States, in accordance with domestic legal frameworks and applicable international law, to strengthen international cooperation to combat child sexual abuse and exploitation online through, where appropriate and among others, mutual legal assistance and extradition, as well as police-to-police and agency-to-agency cooperation, in order to counter such crimes and ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice and victims are identified, while respecting the right of children to privacy;

19. *Urges* Member States to demonstrate their continued work and efforts to further strengthen international cooperation in the fight against child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online, including by ensuring that child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online are comprehensively considered within the context and based on the workplan of the Expert Group to Conduct a Comprehensive Study on Cybercrime, which provides a valuable forum for discussions on cybercrime;

20. *Encourages* Member States to contribute resources to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including the Global Programme on Cybercrime, in order to counter child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online;

21. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the implementation of the relevant paragraphs of the present resolution, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

<sup>9</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2237, No. 39574.

## Technical assistance provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime related to counter-terrorism

6. By its resolution [2019/21](#), the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* all relevant United Nations resolutions on technical and legislative assistance in countering terrorism, particularly the most recent ones,<sup>1</sup>

*Recalling also* that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security and that all acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivations, wherever, whenever and by whomsoever committed, and that they are to be unequivocally condemned,

*Reaffirming* that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group,

*Reaffirming also* its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and unity of all States, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Stressing again* the need to strengthen international, regional and subregional cooperation to effectively prevent and combat terrorism, in particular by enhancing the national capacity of States through the provision of technical assistance, based on the needs and priorities identified by requesting States,

*Emphasizing* the need to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism while fully respecting the fundamental principles and purposes of the Charter and international law,

*Recalling* the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace<sup>2</sup> and the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations,<sup>3</sup>

*Reaffirming its concern* that terrorists could benefit from transnational organized crime as a source of financing or logistical support, recognizing that the nature and scope of the linkages between terrorism and transnational organized crime vary by context, and emphasizing the need to coordinate efforts at the local, national, regional, subregional and international levels to respond to this challenge, in accordance with international law,

*Recalling in particular* its resolution [72/194](#) of 19 December 2017, in which it, inter alia, called upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to further enhance technical assistance, upon request, for building the capacity of Member States to become party to and implement the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism, including through targeted programmes and the training of relevant criminal justice and law enforcement officials, upon request, to develop their capacity to effectively respond to, prevent, investigate and prosecute terrorist acts, the development of

<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolutions [72/194](#), [72/284](#), [73/174](#), [73/186](#) and [73/211](#) and Security Council resolutions [2133 \(2014\)](#), [2178 \(2014\)](#), [2195 \(2014\)](#), [2199 \(2015\)](#), [2253 \(2015\)](#), [2309 \(2016\)](#), [2322 \(2016\)](#), [2341 \(2017\)](#), [2347 \(2017\)](#), [2349 \(2017\)](#), [2368 \(2017\)](#), [2396 \(2017\)](#) and [2462 \(2019\)](#).

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolutions [53/243 A](#) and B.

<sup>3</sup> General Assembly resolution [56/6](#).

and participation in relevant initiatives and the development of technical tools and publications, in consultation with Member States,

*Reiterating* all aspects of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy<sup>4</sup> and the need for States to continue to fully implement all four pillars of the Strategy, and recalling its resolution [72/284](#) of 26 June 2018, entitled “The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review”,

*Recognizing* the importance of countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, stressing in that regard the importance of an integrated and balanced implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy across its four pillars, recognizing the efforts of the Secretary-General in that regard, and reaffirming the principal responsibility of Member States to implement the Strategy,

*Welcoming* the partnership between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to promote education as a tool for preventing all forms of crime, including terrorism, and to uphold the rule of law,

*Noting with appreciation* the ongoing work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to support Member States in their efforts to prevent and counter terrorism in all its forms and manifestations in the crime prevention and criminal justice context, and reiterating that this work needs to be done in close coordination with Member States,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on technical assistance in implementing the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism,<sup>5</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution [71/291](#) of 15 June 2017, by which it established the Office of Counter-Terrorism,

*Noting* the signing of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact by United Nations entities, the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and the World Customs Organization, and noting also the role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime as the Chair of the Working Group on Criminal Justice, Legal Responses and Countering the Financing of Terrorism,

*Recognizing* the important role that parliaments can play in preventing and countering terrorism and addressing conditions conducive to terrorism, and recognizing also the relevance of the partnership established between the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Office of Counter-Terrorism in that regard,

*Welcoming* guidance by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the issue of children affected by terrorism, including guidance on the prevention of the involvement of children with terrorist groups and on the rehabilitation and reintegration of those children, provided in the *Handbook on Children Recruited and Exploited by Terrorist and Violent Extremist Groups: the Role of the Justice System* and its three related training manuals,

*Noting* that Member States may face challenges in obtaining and using admissible evidence, including digital, physical and forensic evidence, including in areas affected by armed conflicts, that can be used to help prosecute and

<sup>4</sup> General Assembly resolution [60/288](#).

<sup>5</sup> [E/CN.15/2019/5](#).

secure the convictions of foreign terrorist fighters and those supporting foreign terrorist fighters,

1. *Urges* Member States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the existing international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate and in close coordination with the relevant entities of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, for the ratification and legislative incorporation of those international legal instruments;

2. *Encourages* Member States to consider ratifying or acceding to other relevant conventions to support international cooperation in criminal matters, such as the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto,<sup>6</sup> and calls upon Member States to implement effectively the instruments to which they are party;

3. *Also encourages* Member States to continue to promote, consistent with their legal frameworks, effective coordination among law enforcement and other relevant entities and authorities responsible for preventing and countering terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, upon request and within its mandate, to continue to provide technical assistance in that regard;

4. *Calls upon* Member States to continue to strengthen international coordination and cooperation in order to prevent and counter terrorism in all its forms and manifestations in accordance with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, to effectively implement relevant international instruments and United Nations resolutions, to consider entering, when appropriate, into treaties on extradition and mutual legal assistance, to enable the effective exchange of relevant financial intelligence and to ensure adequate training of all relevant personnel on executing international cooperation activities;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to provide technical assistance, upon request, to Member States to those ends, including by continuing and enhancing its assistance related to international legal and judicial cooperation pertaining to countering terrorism, including in criminal matters related to foreign terrorist fighters, and by fostering the development of strong and effective central authorities for international cooperation in criminal matters;

6. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to strengthen the provision of technical assistance to Member States, upon request, related to collecting, analysing, preserving, storing, using and sharing forensic and electronic evidence for the investigation and prosecution of terrorism and terrorism-related offences and related to enhancing mutual legal assistance in that regard, and welcomes the *Practical Guide for Requesting Electronic Evidence Across Borders* developed by the Office;<sup>7</sup>

7. *Calls upon* Member States, including through relevant central authorities, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other relevant United Nations entities that support capacity-building to share best practices and technical expertise informally and formally with a view to

<sup>6</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vols. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574.

<sup>7</sup> In cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the International Association of Prosecutors.

improving the collection, handling, preservation, sharing and use of relevant information and evidence, consistent with domestic and international law, including information and evidence obtained from the Internet or in areas affected by armed conflict, in order to ensure the effective investigation and prosecution of those who have committed crimes, including foreign terrorist fighters returning and relocating to and from areas affected by armed conflict;

8. *Encourages* Member States to use, as appropriate, the platforms and tools developed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including the Sharing Electronic Resources and Laws on Crime knowledge management portal, to facilitate international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism and to provide the Office with relevant information to promote the sharing of good practices and experience and with the contact details of and any other relevant information about designated authorities for inclusion in its repository database;

9. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in cooperation with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and other relevant entities of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, to collect, record and share biometric data in order to responsibly and properly identify terrorists, including foreign terrorist fighters, in compliance with domestic law and international law, welcomes the publication of the *United Nations Compendium of Recommended Practices for the Responsible Use and Sharing of Biometrics in Counter-Terrorism*, developed within the Working Group on Border Management and Law Enforcement relating to Counter-Terrorism, and stresses the importance of populating and making full use of the databases of INTERPOL in this regard;

10. *Stresses* the importance of the development and maintenance of effective, fair, humane, transparent and accountable criminal justice systems by Member States, in accordance with applicable international law, as a fundamental basis of any strategy to counter terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, whenever appropriate, to take into account in its technical assistance to counter terrorism the elements necessary for building national capacity in order to strengthen criminal justice systems and the rule of law;

11. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate in the area of countering and preventing terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, to continue to develop specialized legal knowledge and to continue to strengthen the provision of technical assistance to Member States, upon request, on effective measures for criminal justice responses addressing the prevention of terrorism in compliance with all their obligations under international law, in particular human rights, refugee and humanitarian law;

12. *Calls upon* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to further enhance technical assistance, upon request, for building the capacity of Member States to become party to and implement the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism, including through targeted programmes and the training of relevant criminal justice and law enforcement officials, upon request, to develop their capacity to effectively respond to, prevent, investigate and prosecute terrorist acts and their financing, the development of and participation in relevant initiatives and the development of technical tools and publications, within its mandate and in close consultation with Member States;

13. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate and in collaboration with, when appropriate, relevant United Nations

Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities, to continue to provide assistance to requesting Member States in addressing the threat of foreign terrorist fighters, including returning and relocating foreign terrorist fighters, through its capacity-building activities, with regard to enhancing their cooperation, developing relevant measures and appropriate criminal justice responses, preventing the financing, mobilization, travel, recruitment, training, organization and radicalization of foreign terrorist fighters, ensuring that any person who participates in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in supporting terrorist acts is brought to justice and developing and implementing appropriate criminal justice responses, in compliance with relevant obligations under international and domestic law;

14. *Calls upon* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to enhance its coordination with the Office of Counter-Terrorism and other United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities with the aim of delivering to Member States, upon request, as well as on the basis of the mutual evaluation reports of Member States done in the framework of combating money-laundering and the financing of terrorism, integrated technical assistance on counter-terrorist financing measures, including assistance that will improve the capacity of Member States to comply with their international obligations to prevent and combat the financing of terrorism;

15. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue providing technical assistance to Member States, upon request and as appropriate, to assess their terrorist financing risks and to identify the financial activities, financial services and economic sectors most vulnerable to terrorist financing risks, in line with relevant international standards on countering money-laundering and the financing of terrorism, and welcomes the guidance issued by the United Nations, including the *Guidance Manual for Member States on Terrorist Financing Risk Assessments* published by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

16. *Encourages* Member States to further identify, analyse and counter any potential, existing and in some cases growing links between transnational organized crime, illicit drug-related activities, money-laundering and the financing of terrorism, in order to enhance criminal justice responses to those crimes, recognizing that terrorists could benefit from transnational organized crime as a source of financing or logistical support and that the nature and scope of the linkages between terrorism and transnational organized crime vary by context, and calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to support, upon request, the efforts of Member States in that regard;

17. *Calls upon* Member States to strengthen efforts to improve the security and resilience of critical infrastructure and the protection of particularly vulnerable or “soft” targets, such as infrastructure and public places, as well as to develop strategies to prevent, protect against, mitigate, investigate, respond to and recover from damage from terrorist attacks, in particular in the area of civil protection, and to consider establishing or strengthening partnerships with the public and private sectors in this regard, and calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, with a view to strengthening their criminal justice responses as well as their strategies for reducing the risk of terrorist attacks on critical infrastructure;

18. *Also calls upon* Member States to strengthen their border management so as to effectively prevent the movement of foreign terrorist fighters and

terrorist groups, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide technical assistance to that end to requesting States;

19. *Notes with appreciation* the cooperation between the Office of Counter-Terrorism, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the Office of Information and Communications Technology of the Secretariat under the United Nations Countering Terrorist Travel Programme in providing to Member States, upon request, related technical assistance to build their legislative and operational capacity, including in collecting, processing, analysing and effectively exchanging travel data such as advance passenger information and passenger name record data;

20. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue, within its mandate, to develop its specialized knowledge of the international legal framework for combating chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism as enshrined in the conventions and protocols on terrorism in order to continue to provide assistance to requesting Member States in preventing and countering those forms of terrorism, and welcomes the e-learning module developed by the Office in this regard;

21. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to continue to support requesting Member States in the implementation of capacity-building programmes to strengthen crime prevention and criminal justice responses to the destruction of and trafficking in cultural property by terrorists;

22. *Further requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to continue to develop its specialized legal knowledge in close consultation with Member States in order to continue to provide assistance to requesting Member States in preventing and countering the criminal misuse of information and communications technology, in particular the Internet, as well as social and other media, to plan, recruit for, fund, commit or incite to commit terrorist attacks, and to support Member States in effectively criminalizing, investigating and prosecuting such acts in accordance with domestic law and applicable international law, while fully respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression, and in promoting the use of the Internet as a tool for countering the spread of terrorism, in close cooperation with private companies and social media platforms;

23. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide, upon request, technical assistance for building the capacity of Member States in the development and implementation of assistance and support programmes for victims of terrorism in accordance with relevant national legislation, with emphasis on the special needs of women and children;

24. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, through its Global Programme on Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to continue to support requesting Member States, in accordance with relevant national legislation, in preventing the involvement of children in armed and terrorist groups and in ensuring that children alleged to have, accused of having or recognized as having infringed the law, particularly those who are deprived of their liberty, bearing in mind United Nations standards and norms in juvenile justice, and children who are victims and witnesses of crime are treated in a manner that observes their rights and respects their dignity in accordance with applicable law, including international law, in particular the obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the



Child,<sup>8</sup> for States parties to that Convention, as well as the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict,<sup>9</sup> and that relevant measures are taken to effectively reintegrate children formerly associated with armed groups and terrorist groups;

25. *Encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in cooperation with relevant United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities, to assist Member States, upon request, in mainstreaming gender perspectives into criminal justice responses to terrorism in order to prevent the recruitment of women and girls as terrorists and to promote the full protection of women and girls from any form of exploitation or violence perpetrated by terrorists, consistent with their obligations under human rights law, taking also into account, as appropriate, inputs from relevant stakeholders, including civil society, and welcomes in this regard the *Handbook on Gender Dimensions of Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism*, in which, inter alia, the challenges faced by families of foreign terrorist fighters are addressed;

26. *Encourages* Member States to take appropriate measures, in line with domestic law, to maintain a safe and humane environment in prisons, develop tools that can help to address radicalization to violence and terrorist recruitment, develop risk assessments to evaluate the susceptibility of inmates to terrorist recruitment and radicalization to violence, taking into consideration, as appropriate, the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules),<sup>10</sup> and make use of information shared by other States, including through the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, on approaches and good practices pertaining to prevention of radicalization to violence and terrorist recruitment of individuals in prisons, and encourages the Office to intensify its technical assistance in that regard;

27. *Urges* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in coordination with other United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities, to continue to strengthen its cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations and arrangements in the delivery of technical assistance, and notes the ongoing joint initiatives developed by entities of the Global Compact;

28. *Expresses its appreciation* to Member States that have supported the technical assistance activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including through financial contributions, and invites Member States to consider making additional, sustainable voluntary financial contributions and providing in-kind support, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations, in particular in view of the need for enhanced, effective and coordinated delivery of technical assistance on criminal justice responses to prevent and counter terrorism;

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with sufficient resources to carry out activities, within its mandate, to assist Member States, upon request, in the implementation of the relevant elements of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;<sup>4</sup>

30. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

<sup>8</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid., vol. 2173, No. 27531.

<sup>10</sup> General Assembly resolution 70/175, annex.

## **Social and human rights questions: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (item 19 (e))**

### **Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees**

7. By its decision 2019/248 of 23 July 2019, the Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, in which the Assembly requested the Council to establish the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as subsequent Assembly resolutions by which the membership of the Executive Committee was increased:

(a) Took note of the requests to enlarge the membership of the Executive Committee, contained in the note verbale dated 3 June 2019 from the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General,<sup>1</sup> the note verbale dated 13 May 2019 from the Permanent Mission of Iceland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General<sup>2</sup> and the note verbale dated 8 November 2018 from the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General;<sup>3</sup>

(b) Recommended that the General Assembly, at its seventy-fourth session, decide on the question of enlarging the membership of the Executive Committee from 102 to 105 States.

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<sup>1</sup> [E/2019/82](#).

<sup>2</sup> [E/2019/77](#).

<sup>3</sup> [E/2019/5](#).

## Chapter II

### **Special meetings of the Economic and Social Council at the seventy-second and seventy-third sessions of the General Assembly**

#### **Joint meeting of the Council with the Second Committee on issues to be addressed in the thematic chapters of the 2019 and 2020 reports of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development**

1. The Economic and Social Council held its 2nd meeting, on 14 September 2018, jointly with the Second Committee of the seventy-second session of the General Assembly, on issues to be addressed in the thematic chapters of the 2019 and 2020 reports of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([A/C.2/72/SR.29-E/2019/SR.2](#)).
2. The joint meeting was chaired jointly by the Vice-President of the Economic and Social Council, Omar Hilale (Morocco), and the Vice-Chair of the Second Committee, Kimberly Louis (Saint Lucia), who made opening statements.
3. The Director of the Financing for Sustainable Development Office of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs made opening remarks.
4. Statements were also made by the observers for the World Bank Group, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the World Trade Organization in their capacity as major institutional stakeholders.
5. In the ensuing discussion, the Director of the Financing for Sustainable Development Office responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the United States of America and Mexico, as well as by the observers for Egypt (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) and Australia.
6. The observers for the European Union and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development also participated in the discussion.

#### **Joint meeting of the Council with the Second Committee on the theme “Circular economy for the Sustainable Development Goals: from concept to practice”**

7. The Economic and Social Council held its 3rd meeting, on 10 October 2018, jointly with the Second Committee of the seventy-third session of the General Assembly on the theme “Circular economy for the Sustainable Development Goals: from concept to practice”. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([A/C.2/73/SR.7-E/2019/SR.3](#)).
8. The joint meeting was chaired jointly by the President of the Economic and Social Council, Inga Rhonda King (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), and the Chair of the Second Committee, Jorge Skinner Klée Arenales (Guatemala), who made opening statements.
9. The joint meeting also heard a recorded statement by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Ocean.
10. The joint meeting held two panel discussions moderated by the Communications Director of the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance, Michael Shank.

**Panel discussion 1****Policies and platforms supporting the transition to a circular economy**

11. The moderator made a statement and posed questions to the following panellists who responded and made presentations: founder of the Circular Economy Platform of the Americas and Circular Economy Forum of the Americas, Kevin de Cuba; founding President of the Ernest Lupan Institute for Research in Circular Economy and Environment, Elena Simina Lakatos; and Director General of the National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency of Nigeria, Lawrence Chidi Anukam.

12. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Nigeria, Norway and Morocco, as well as by the observer for Egypt (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China).

13. The observer for the European Union also participated in the discussion.

**Panel discussion 2****Partnerships for the implementation of the circular economy**

14. The moderator made a statement and subsequently posed questions to the following panellists, who responded and made presentations: Director and Global Advisory Services Leader of Arup, Carol Lemmens; Executive Director of the Center for the Circular Economy of Closed Loop Partners, Kate Daly; and Advisor of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Sanjeevan Bajaj.

15. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Nigeria, the Russian Federation, China and India, as well as by the observers for Finland and the Netherlands.

16. Closing remarks were made by the acting Director of the New York Office of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs.

17. The President of the Economic and Social Council and the Chair of the Second Committee made statements and concluded the joint meeting of the Council and the Committee.

**Special meeting of the Council on the theme “Pathways to resilience in climate-affected small island developing States: a forward-looking resilience-building agenda: promises, results and next steps”**

18. The Economic and Social Council held its 5th meeting, on 13 November 2018, on the theme “Pathways to resilience in climate-affected small island developing States: a forward-looking resilience-building agenda: promises, results and next steps”. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.5](#)).

19. The meeting was chaired by the President of the Council, who made an opening statement.

20. The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the 2019 Climate Summit made a statement on behalf of the Deputy Secretary-General.

21. Statements were also made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Foreign and Community Relations of the Caribbean Community, Colin Granderson; the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Alicia

Bárcena (via video link); and the Assistant Administrator and Director of the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean of the United Nations Development Programme, Luis Felipe López-Calva.

22. The special meeting held two interactive dialogues.

### **Interactive dialogue 1**

#### **Taking stock: commitments and results to date**

23. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Permanent Representative of Antigua and Barbuda to the United Nations, Walton Alfonso Webson; Permanent Representative of Dominica to the United Nations, Loreen Ruth Bannis-Roberts; and Chair of the Global Business Leadership Forum, Nigel Salina.

24. In the ensuing discussion, the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Norway, the Russian Federation and Canada, as well as by the observers for Egypt (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Barbados (on behalf of the Caribbean Community), Cabo Verde and Cuba.

### **Interactive dialogue 2**

#### **Next steps: financing a forward-looking resilience-building agenda in small island developing States**

25. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Minister and Private Secretary for National Policies of the President of Nicaragua and Chair of the Green Climate Fund Board, Paul Oquist Kelley; Permanent Representative of Nauru to the United Nations and Chair of the group of Pacific small island developing States, Marlene Moses; Head of the Environmental Sustainability Cluster at the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, Chamberlain Emmanuel; and Lead Disaster Risk Management Specialist of the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery of the World Bank Group, Denis Jordy.

26. In the ensuing discussion, statements were made by the observers for Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States) and Antigua and Barbuda.

27. The observer for the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the representatives of the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction also participated in the discussion.

### **Conclusion of the meeting**

28. At the conclusion of the special meeting, a closing statement was made by the President of the Council.

### **Special meeting of the Council on the response to Cyclone Idai in Mozambique, Malawi and Zimbabwe**

29. The Council held its 8th meeting, on 2 April 2019, on the response to Cyclone Idai in Mozambique, Malawi and Zimbabwe. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.8](#)).

30. The meeting was chaired by the President of the Council, who made an opening statement.

31. Following a video presentation, statements were made by the Deputy Secretary-General and the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator.

32. A statement was also made by the Executive Director of the World Food Programme (via video link).
33. Statements were made by the representatives of the affected countries of Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, subsequent to which a statement was made by the Vice-President of the Council, Omar Hilale (Morocco), responsible for the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2019 session of the Council.
34. A statement was also made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme.
35. In the ensuing discussion, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland, Japan, Norway, Canada, the United States of America, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Korea, Angola, Brazil, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, China, Mexico, Turkey, India, Egypt and Denmark, as well as by the observers for Rwanda (on behalf of the African States), Belize (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States), Cabo Verde (on behalf of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries), Portugal, Namibia (on behalf of the Southern African Development Community), Austria, New Zealand, Guyana, Sweden, Kazakhstan, Switzerland, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates, Monaco, Mauritius, the United Republic of Tanzania, Estonia, Kenya, Finland, Bangladesh, Guatemala and Nigeria.
36. Statements were also made by the observers for the European Union and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.
37. The representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Organization for Migration and the World Meteorological Organization also made statements.
38. The President of the Council made closing remarks and concluded the special meeting of the Council.

## Chapter III

### Special meeting of the Economic and Social Council on international cooperation in tax matters

1. The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution [2017/2](#), decided, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions [68/1](#) and [69/313](#), in which the Assembly adopted the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, that, starting in 2017, one session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters would be held in New York in the spring and one in Geneva in the autumn, with the session in New York held back to back with the special meeting of the Council on international cooperation in tax matters, in order to increase the Committee's engagement with the Council, with a view to enhancing intergovernmental consideration of tax issues.
2. The Council, in its resolution [2019/1](#), as amended by its decision 2019/204, decided that the one-day special meeting of the Council on international cooperation in tax matters would be held on 29 April 2019, following the eighteenth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters.
3. At its 10th and 11th meetings, held on 29 April 2019, the Council held its one-day special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.10](#) and [E/2019/SR.11](#)).
4. At the 10th meeting, on 29 April, the President of the Council opened the special meeting and made a statement.
5. At the same meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development and Chief Economist of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs also made a statement.

#### Interactive dialogue 1

#### Taxation and the digitalization of the economy

6. At its 10th meeting, on 29 April, the Council held an interactive dialogue on the theme "Taxation and the digitalization of the economy", moderated by a contributor to *Forbes* and the Consumer News and Business Channel, Kosha Gada, who made a statement.
7. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Counsel at the Legal Department of the International Monetary Fund, Irving Aw; Chair of the Committee of Experts on International Tax Matters and Assistant Commissioner of the Revenue Authority of Ghana, Eric Nii Yarboi Mensah; Director of the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-Four on International Monetary Affairs and Development, Marilou Uy; member of the Committee of Experts on International Tax Matters and Director, Division of International Tax Relations, Ministry of the Treasury of Argentina, Carlos Protto; and Chair of the Task Force on the Digital Economy at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and Deputy International Tax Counsel at the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America, Brian Jenn.
8. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were posed by members of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Aart Roelofsen and Rajat Bansal.
9. A statement was made by the civil society representative of the European Network on Debt and Development.

**Interactive dialogue 2****Taxation and environmental protection**

10. At its 11th meeting, on 29 April, the Council held an interactive dialogue on the theme “Taxation and environmental protection”, moderated by the Director of the Environmental Tax Policy Institute of the Vermont Law School, Janet Milne, who made a statement.

11. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Head of the Tax and Environment Unit of the Centre for Tax Policy and Administration of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Kurt Van Dender; Senior Director of the Excise and Sales Tax Division of the Tax Policy Branch of the Department of Finance of Canada, Gervais Coulombe; Assistant Professor at the University of Santiago, Rodrigo Pizarro; and member of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters and Coordinator of the Subcommittee on Environmental Taxation Issues, Natalia Aristizabal.

12. An interactive discussion ensued, and the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Mexico and the Russian Federation, as well as by a member of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Carlos Protto.

**Interactive dialogue 3****Taxation and inequality**

13. At its 11th meeting, on 29 April, the Council held an interactive dialogue on the theme “Taxation and inequality”, moderated by a professor at the University of Toronto, Wilson Prichard, who made a statement.

14. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Executive Director of the Tax Justice Network Africa, Alvin Mosioma (via video link); member of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Elfrieda Tamba; and Executive Director of OXFAM Mexico, Ricardo Fuentes-Nieva.

15. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the representative of Mexico and the observer for Singapore participated.

16. Statements were also made by the civil society representatives of the Society for International Development and the Indigenous Peoples Survival Foundation.

**Conclusion of the meeting**

17. The President of the Council made a statement and concluded the special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters.



## Chapter IV

### **Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up**

1. Pursuant to the commitment made in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (General Assembly resolution [69/313](#), annex, para. 132), the financing for development follow-up process would include an annual Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up with universal, intergovernmental participation, and the forum's modalities of participation would be those utilized at the international conferences on financing for development. The forum would be held for up to five days, up to four days of which would be dedicated to discussing the follow-up and review of the financing for development outcomes and the means of implementation of the post-2015 development agenda, and one of which would be devoted to the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), as well as additional institutional and other stakeholders, depending on the priorities and scope of the meeting. The intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations of the forum would be fed into the overall follow-up and review of the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda in the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council.

2. The General Assembly, in its resolution [70/192](#), reaffirmed that the forum on financing for development follow-up would hold its meetings at United Nations Headquarters in New York in the second quarter of the year and would be chaired by the President of the Council. The Council, in its resolution [2019/1](#), recalled that it had been decided at the 2018 forum on financing for development follow-up that the fourth forum would be held from 15 to 18 April 2019.

3. The proceedings of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up in 2019 are contained in the report of the forum ([E/FFDF/2019/3](#)).

4. The summary by the President of the Council of the proceedings of the forum on financing for development follow-up, including the special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, WTO and UNCTAD, is contained in document [A/74/87-E/2019/71](#).

### **Intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations**

5. On 18 April 2019, the forum on financing for development follow-up adopted its intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations (see [E/FFDF/2019/3](#), para. 1) and requested that the Council transmit them to the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council at its 2019 session.

6. The forum decided to hold its fifth session from 20 to 23 April 2020, including the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, WTO and UNCTAD. The forum also decided to apply the modalities of the 2019 session to the next session and to defer consideration of the need to hold a follow-up conference.

### **Action taken by the Council**

7. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Norway), the Council decided to transmit the intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the forum to the 2019 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council ([E/2019/SR.20](#)) (see decision 2019/211).

## Chapter V

### **Multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals**

1. Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions [69/313](#) and [70/1](#), the President of the Economic and Social Council convened the annual multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals for a period of two days to discuss science, technology and innovation cooperation around thematic areas for the implementation of the Goals, congregating all relevant stakeholders to actively contribute in their area of expertise. The forum provided a venue for facilitating interaction, matchmaking and the establishment of networks between relevant stakeholders and multi-stakeholder partnerships to identify and examine technology needs and gaps, including on scientific cooperation, innovation and capacity-building and to help to facilitate the development, transfer and dissemination of relevant technologies for the implementation of the Goals.
2. The meetings of the multi-stakeholder forum, which were convened by the President of the Council before the meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development under the auspices of the Council, were chaired jointly by the representatives of two Member States. The meetings resulted in a summary of discussions elaborated by the joint Chairs as input to the meetings of the high-level political forum in the context of the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The meetings of the high-level political forum were also informed by the summary of the multi-stakeholder forum. The themes for subsequent meetings of the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals were considered by the high-level political forum on sustainable development.
3. The Council, by its resolution [2019/1](#), decided that the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals would be held on 14 and 15 May 2019. The President of the Council appointed the Permanent Representative of Barbados to the United Nations, H. Elizabeth Thompson, and the Permanent Representative of Czechia to the United Nations, Marie Chatardová, as joint Chairs of the forum.
4. The summary of the joint Chairs of the multi-stakeholder forum was transmitted by the President of the Council to the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council ([E/HLPF/2019/6](#)).

## Chapter VI

### High-level segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions [67/290](#) and [68/1](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2019/1](#), the high-level segment (agenda item 5) of the 2019 session of the Council, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council (agenda item 5 (a)), was held at its 29th to 35th meetings, from 16 to 19 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.29](#), [E/2019/SR.30](#), [E/2019/SR.31](#), [E/2019/SR.32](#), [E/2019/SR.33](#), [E/2019/SR.34 \(A\)](#) and [E/2019/SR.34 \(B\)](#) (parallel meetings) and [E/2019/SR.35](#)).

2. In its decision 2019/205, the Council decided to change the theme of the 2019 session of the Council to align with that of the 2019 high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council, namely, “Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality”.

3. For its consideration at the high-level segment, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality ([E/2019/65](#));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the long-term impact of current trends in the economic, social and environmental areas on the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals ([E/2019/66](#));

(c) Report of the Secretary-General entitled “Special edition: progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals” ([E/2019/68](#));

(d) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the Chair’s summary of discussions held during the twenty-second session of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on the theme of the 2019 session of the Council, “Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality” ([E/2019/78](#));

(e) Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-first session ([E/2019/33](#));

(f) World economic situation and prospects as of mid-2019 ([E/2019/70](#));

(g) Statements submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council ([E/2019/NGO/1-E/2019/NGO/122](#)).

4. At the 30th meeting, on 16 July, the President of the Council made a statement, subsequent to which the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development and Chief Economist of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs introduced the reports of the Secretary-General on empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality ([E/2019/65](#)) and the long-term impact of current trends in the economic, social and environmental areas on the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals ([E/2019/66](#)).

5. At the same meeting, the Chair of the Committee for Development Policy, José Antonio Ocampo, introduced the report of the Committee on its twenty-first session ([E/2019/33](#)).

#### Opening of the high-level segment

6. At the 29th meeting, on 16 July, the high-level segment, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development,

convened under the auspices of the Council, was opened by the President of the Council, who made a statement ([E/2019/SR.29](#)).

7. At the same meeting, the Secretary-General addressed the Council.

8. Also at the same meeting, the President of the seventy-third session of the General Assembly addressed the Council.

9. Also at the 29th meeting, keynote statements were made by the Chair of The Elders, Mary Robinson; film director and Sustainable Development Goals advocate, Richard Curtis; and the Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Hoesung Lee.

#### **A. Ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council**

10. The General Assembly, in its resolution [67/290](#), decided that meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development under the auspices of the Council would be convened annually by the President of the Council for a period of eight days, including a three-day ministerial segment.

11. Pursuant to paragraph 11 (c) of the annex to General Assembly resolution [68/1](#), the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum (agenda item 5 (a)) would be held during the high-level segment of the Council. In its resolution [2019/1](#), the Council decided that the high-level segment of its 2019 session, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum, would be held from 16 to 19 July 2019.

12. During the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum, held from 16 to 18 July 2019, as well as at the meeting of the forum on 15 July, a total of 47 voluntary national reviews were held. An account of the proceedings is set out in the report of the forum ([E/HLPF/2019/7](#)).

13. Also during the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum, a general debate was held on the theme of the high-level segment and of the ministerial meeting of the forum, “Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality”. An account of the proceedings is set out in section C below.

#### **B. High-level policy dialogue on future trends and scenarios and the long-term impact of current trends on the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

14. Pursuant to the mandate for the high-level policy dialogue on future trends and scenarios and the long-term impact of current trends on the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (agenda item 5 (b)), the Council held two policy dialogues, one at its 34th meeting, in parallel to the general debate, and the other at its 35th meeting, both on 19 July.

15. At the 34th meeting, in parallel to the general debate, on 19 July, the Council held a high-level policy dialogue, at which keynote statements were made by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs and by the President of the Wildlife Conservation Society, Cristián Samper ([E/2019/SR.34 \(A\)](#)).

## **Policy dialogue**

### **Where are we heading? Visions and projections for the future of the Sustainable Development Goals**

16. At its 34th meeting, on 19 July, the Council held a policy dialogue on the question “Where are we heading? Visions and projections for the future of the Sustainable Development Goals”, chaired by the President of the Council and moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General and Coordinator of the Scaling-Up Nutrition Movement, Gerda Verburg.

17. Presentations were made by the following resource persons: Minister of Education of Finland, Li Andersson; Minister of State for Happiness and Wellbeing and Director General of the Prime Minister’s Office of the United Arab Emirates, Ohood bint Khalifa Al Roumi; acting Deputy Director General of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Nebojša Nakićenović; Deputy Secretary-General of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Masamichi Kono; Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, Inger Andersen; and Senior Vice-President of the World Bank Group, Mahmoud Mohieldin.

18. Statements were made by the following lead discussants: Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, Rola Dashti, and Executive Director of the Red Voluntarios de Chile, Marcela Guillibrand de la Jara.

19. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the resource persons and the keynote speaker, Mr. Samper, responded to comments made and questions posed by the representative of the Russian Federation, as well as by the observers for the United Arab Emirates, Sierra Leone, the Niger, the Dominican Republic, Australia, Guyana and Senegal.

20. The observers for the International Organization of la Francophonie and the Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as the representative of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations participated in the discussion.

21. Representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: Plan International; United States Sustainable Development Corporation; International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions; and Women’s Environment and Development Organization.

## **Policy dialogue**

### **Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality**

22. At its 35th meeting, on 19 July, the Council held a policy dialogue on the theme “Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality”, chaired by the President of the Council and moderated by the Executive Director of the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data, Claire Melamed.

23. Statements were made by the President and the moderator, subsequent to which presentations were made by the following resource persons: Chair of the eighteenth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration, Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi; Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Isabelle Durant; Executive Director of the International Movement ATD Fourth World, Isabelle Pypaert-Perrin; Senior Fellow and Director of Technology and Development at the Center for Global Development, Charles Kenny; and Future Generations Commissioner for Wales, Sophie Howe.

24. Statements were made by the following lead discussants: Director of the Development Bureau of the International Telecommunication Union, Doreen Bogdan

Martin; and Executive President of the Association camerounaise pour la prise en charge des personnes âgées, Paulette Metang.

25. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the resource persons and lead discussants responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the United States of America, Mexico and Haiti, as well as by the observer for the Council of Europe.

26. The representative of the World Meteorological Organization participated in the discussion.

27. Representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: International Organization of Employers; Women's Environment and Development Organization; Foundation for Environmental Stewardship; Global Eco-Village Network; Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction; and Foundation for Aboriginal and Islander Research Action Aboriginal Corporation.

28. The Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development and Chief Economist of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs made a statement.

### **C. General debate on the theme of the high-level segment**

29. At its 30th to 33rd meetings, from 16 to 18 July, and its 34th meeting, in parallel to the high-level policy dialogue, on 19 July, the Council held a general debate open to all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies, as well as inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, major groups and other relevant stakeholders. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.30](#), [E/2019/SR.31](#), [E/2019/SR.32](#), [E/2019/SR.33](#) and [E/2019/SR.34 \(B\)](#)).

30. At the 30th meeting, on 16 July, the President of the Council chaired the general debate, and the Council heard statements by: President of Palau, Tommy Esang Remengesau, Jr. (on behalf of the Group of Pacific Small Island Developing States); Vice-President of Costa Rica, Epsy Campbell Barr (on behalf of the Like-Minded Group of Countries Supporters of Middle Income Countries); Minister and Permanent Observer for the State of Palestine to the United Nations, Riyad Mansour (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China); Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development of the European Commission, Neven Mimica (on behalf of the European Union); Minister of Tourism of South Africa, Mmamoloko Kubayi-Ngubane (on behalf of the Group of African States); Vice-Minister for Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights of Mexico, Martha Delgado (also on behalf of Australia, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea and Turkey), followed by a statement made in her national capacity; Secretary of State for International Cooperation of Spain and for Latin America and the Caribbean, Juan Pablo de Laiglesia González de Peredo (on behalf of the LGBTI Core Group); Deputy Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand, Thani Thongphakdi (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations); Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations, Martín García Moritán (also on behalf of Afghanistan, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, the Central African Republic, Colombia, Czechia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Estonia, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, Ireland, Jordan, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Qatar, the Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, the United Kingdom and Uruguay); Permanent Representative of Malawi to the United Nations, Perks Master Clemency Ligoya (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries); and Permanent Representative of

Jamaica to the United Nations, E. Courtenay Rattray (on behalf of the Group of Friends for Children and the Sustainable Development Goals).

31. At the 31st meeting, on 17 July, the Vice-President of the Council (Belarus) chaired the general debate, and the Council heard statements by: Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Haiti, Bocchit Edmond (on behalf of the Caribbean Community); Permanent Representative of Paraguay to the United Nations, Julio César Arriola Ramírez (on behalf of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries); Permanent Representative of Belize to the United Nations, Lois Michele Young (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States); Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations, Milenko Esteban Skoknic Tapia (on behalf of the Group of Friends of Older Persons); Deputy Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations, Philipp Charwarth (on behalf of the Group of Friends for the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs); President of Palau, Tommy Esang Remengesau, Jr.; Deputy Prime Minister of Armenia, Tigran Avinyan; Deputy Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan, Zamirbek Askarov; Deputy Prime Minister of Azerbaijan, Ali Ahmadov; Minister for Regional Development of Czechia, Klára Dostálová; Minister of Tourism of South Africa, Mmamoloko Kubayi-Ngubane; Deputy Prime Minister of Lebanon, Ghassan Hasbani; Minister of Economy, Planning and Development of the Dominican Republic, Isidoro Santana; Minister for National Development Planning of Indonesia, Bambang P.S. Brodjonegoro; Secretary for Socioeconomic Planning of the Philippines, Ernesto Pernia; Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary, Péter Szijjártó; Minister of International Development of Norway, Dag-Inge Ulstein; Minister of Health and Social Welfare of Albania, Orgerta Manastirliu; Minister of Environmental Protection of Israel, Ze'ev Elkin; Minister for Environment, Land and Sea Protection of Italy, Sergio Costa; Minister for Foreign Affairs of Andorra, Maria Ubach Font; Minister of Planning, Follow-up and Administrative Reform of Egypt, Hala Helmy Elsaid Younis; Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mohammad Javad Zarif; Minister for Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment of Cuba, Rodrigo Malmierca Díaz; Vice-Chairman of NITI Aayog, Rajiv Kumar; Deputy Prime Minister, acting Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Infrastructure and Tourism of Tonga, Semisi Kioa Lafu Sika; Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion of Malta, Carmelo Abela; Minister of Economy and Development Planning of Chad, Issa Doubragne; Minister for Social Security of Sweden, Annika Strandhäll; Minister of National Development Planning of Zambia, Alexander Chiteme; Minister for Legislative Reform and Parliamentary Affairs of Timor-Leste, Fidelis Manuel Leite Magalhães; Minister of Planning of Bangladesh, Muhammad Abdul Mannan; Minister of the People's Power for Foreign Affairs of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Jorge Arreaza; Minister of Planning and Economic Development of Sierra Leone, Francis M. Kai-Kai; Minister of Economy, Planning and Regional Development of Cameroon, Alamine Ousmane Mey; Minister of the Environment and Sustainable Development of Côte d'Ivoire, Joseph Seka Seka; and Minister of National Planning of Colombia, Gloria Alonso Másmela.

32. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 July, the President of the Council chaired the general debate, and the Council heard statements by: Minister for Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare of Zimbabwe, Sekesai Nzenza; Minister attached to the Prime Minister and Secretary-General of the Rehabilitation and Development Board of Cambodia, Yanara Chhieng; Minister of Social Development of Panama, Markova Concepción Jaramillo; Attorney General and Minister for Economy, Civil Service and Communications of Fiji, Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum; Minister without portfolio responsible for demography and population policy of Serbia, Slavica Đukić Dejanović; Minister of Economy, Finances and Development of Burkina Faso, Lassane Kaboré; Minister of Housing of Bahrain, Basim Yacob Yousif Ahmed Alhamer; Minister of Education of Finland, Li Andersson; Minister for Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation and External Trade of Vanuatu, Ralph Regenvanu;



Minister of Environment, Natural Resources, Conservation and Tourism of Botswana, Onkokame Kitso Mokaila; Minister of Justice of Guinea, Mohamed Lamine Fofana; Minister of Economy and Planning of Angola, Pedro Luis da Fonseca; Head of the Office of Planning and Budget of Uruguay, Álvaro García; Chief of Strategy and Budget of the Presidency of Turkey, Naci Ağbal; Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Honduras, Norma Allegra Cerrato; Secretary of Planning and Programming of the Presidency of Guatemala, Miguel Angel Moir; Secretary of State for International Cooperation and for Latin America and the Caribbean of Spain, Juan Pablo de Laiglesia González de Peredo; Deputy Minister for Multilateral and Global Affairs of the Republic of Korea, Jeon-Sik Kang; Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, Alexander Pankin; Secretary of State in charge of sustainable development of Morocco, Nezha El Ouafi; Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Thongphane Savanphet; Vice-Minister of Finance of Cabo Verde, Gilberto Barros; Vice-Minister of Environment and Water of Bulgaria, Atanaska Nikolova; Deputy Minister for Economic Affairs of Malaysia, Radzi Jidin; Vice-Minister of Planning and Investment of Viet Nam, Van Trung Nguyen; Under-Secretary of State in the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy of Poland, Kazimierz Kuberski; Deputy Minister of National Planning and Infrastructure of Maldives, Fathimath Niuma; Under-Secretary of Community Development of the United Arab Emirates, Nasser Ismail Al Blooshi; Counsellor of State and Head of the Department of Sustainable Development of Romania, Laszlo Borbély; Parliamentary Secretary for Law and Justice of Pakistan, Maleeka Ali Bokhari; Minister of State in the Department of Communications, Climate Action and the Environment of Ireland, Sean Canney; Vice-Chair of the National Planning Commission of Nepal, Puspa Raj Kadel; First Deputy Minister of Social Policy of Ukraine, Olga Krentovska; Director General of the Division for International Organizations, Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid of Slovakia, Karla Wursterová; Secretary to the President in the Presidential Secretariat of Sri Lanka, Udaya Ranjith Seneviratne; and Secretary-General of the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development of Senegal, Amadou Lamine Guisse.

33. At the 33rd meeting, on 18 July, the Vice-President of the Council (Philippines) chaired the general debate, and the Council heard statements by: Minister of Finance and Planning of the United Republic of Tanzania, Philip Mpango; Minister for Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration and International Trade of Mauritius, Nandcoomar Bodha; Minister of Development Planning of Lesotho, Tlohelang Aumane; Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany, Maria Flachsbarth; Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria, Rachid Bladehane; Senior Assistant Deputy Minister of the Strategic and Service Policy Branch, Employment and Social Development of Canada, Catherine Adam; Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Organization Affairs of the United States of America, Nerissa Cook; Head of the Directorate General for Multilateral Diplomacy of Belarus, Larysa Belskaya; acting Assistant Secretary, Development Policy and Education Branch, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Australia, Nigel Bruce; Executive Secretary of the National Council for the Coordination of Social Policies of Argentina, Gabriela Agosto; Deputy Head of the Administration of the Government of Georgia, Elena Beradze; Director General of Planning and Prospectivity of the Niger, Assouman Mainassara; Deputy Head of the Monitoring and Strategic Projects Unit at the Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition of France, Gwenael Roudaut; Director of Multilateral Cooperation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mali, Modibo Traore; Director General of the Committee for Regional and Sectoral Development at the Ministry of Development, Investment and International Cooperation of Tunisia, Belgacem Ayed; Executive Director of the National Environment Management Authority of Uganda, Tom Okia Okurut; Head of the

Sustainable Development Goals Unit of the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Robyn Skerrat; Deputy Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations, Lise Gregoire Van Haaren, jointly with youth representative of the Netherlands, Hajar Yagkoubi; youth representative of Denmark, Pia Risør Bjerre; Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations, Luis Gallegos Chiriboga; Permanent Representative of Montenegro to the United Nations, Milica Pejanović Đurišić; Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations, Maria Theofili; Permanent Representative of New Zealand to the United Nations, Craig John Hawke; Permanent Representative of Liberia to the United Nations, Dee-Maxwell Saah Kemayah, Sr.; Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations, Mauro Vieira; Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations, Marc Pecsteen de Buytsverve; Permanent Representative of Latvia to the United Nations, Andrejs Pildegovičs; Deputy Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations, Wu Haitao; Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations, Taye Atskeselassie Amde; Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kenya, Machara Kamau; Permanent Representative of Uzbekistan to the United Nations, Bakhtiyor Ibragimov; Permanent Representative of Trinidad and Tobago to the United Nations, Pernelle Althea Beckles; Deputy Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations, Philipp Charwath; Permanent Representative of Yemen to the United Nations, Abdullah Ali Fadhel Al-saadi; Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations, Francisco Duarte Lopes; and Permanent Representative of Bolivia (Plurinational State of) to the United Nations, Sacha Sergio Llorentty Solíz.

34. At the 34th meeting, in parallel to the policy dialogue, on 19 July, the Vice-President of the Council (Norway) chaired the general debate and the Council heard statements by: the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Peru, Néstor Popolizio Bardales; Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand, Thani Thongphakdi; Permanent Representative of Barbados to the United Nations, H. Elizabeth Thompson; Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations, Milenko Esteban Skoknic Tapia; Permanent Representative of Costa Rica to the United Nations, Rodrigo A. Carazo; Deputy Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations, Héctor Enrique Jaime Calderón; Director of the Office of the Senior Special Assistant to the President on the Sustainable Development Goals of Nigeria, Yahaya Hamza; Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations, Bashar Ja'fari; Permanent Representative of Liechtenstein to the United Nations, Christian Wenaweser; Minister of State in the Ministry of the Presidency of Guyana, Dawn Hastings Williams; Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations, Abdallah Y. Al-Mouallimi; Deputy Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations, Mohammad W. Naeemi; representative of the Sudan; Deputy Permanent Representative of North Macedonia to the United Nations, Sanja Zografaska Krsteska; representative of Madagascar; Permanent Representative of Croatia to the United Nations, Vladimir Drobnjak; Deputy Permanent Representative of Myanmar to the United Nations, Hmway Hmway Khyne; Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan to the United Nations, Kairat Umarov; and the representative of Iceland.

35. At the same meeting, statements were also made by the observers for the International Development Law Organization, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions; the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the European Organization for Nuclear Research, the International Union for Conservation of Nature, the League of Arab States and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

36. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the International Telecommunication Union, the International Labour Organization, the

United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women; the International Organization for Migration, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.

37. Also at the 34th meeting, statements were also made by the representatives of the following major groups and other stakeholders and nongovernmental organizations in consultative status with the Council: International Rescue Committee; women's major group; Fundación Luz María; major group for children and youth; Huairou Commission; non-governmental organizations major group; The Brooke; stakeholder group on ageing; Saudi Green Building Forum; education and academia stakeholder group; Citizens' Coalition for Economic Justice; volunteers stakeholder group; Vaagdhara; Sendai Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism; Global Forum for Media Development; LGBTI stakeholder group; International Real Estate Federation; Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro; Vues et voix; Fundación Latinoamericana por los Derechos Humanos y el Desarrollo Social; International Committee for Peace and Reconciliation; World Council for Curriculum and Instruction; First Modern Agro. Tools – Common Initiative Group; Fundación Argentina a las Naciones Camino a la Verdad; Bäuerliche Erzeugergemeinschaft Schwäbisch Hall; Maat Foundation for Peace, Development and Human Rights jointly with Partners for Transparency; United Towns Agency for North-South Cooperation; Pirate Parties International Headquarters; Stiftelsen Stockholm International Water Institute; Books to Africa International; African Views Organization; Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors; World Forum for Ethics in Business; Sigma Theta Tau, International Honorary Society of Nursing; Word of Life Christian Fellowship; Fundação Antonio Meneghetti; Abaad Resource Center for Gender Equality; BJD Reinsurance Consulting; Women Deliver; Asociación Civil Hecho por Nosotros; Belediye ve Özel İdare Çalışanları Birliği Sendikası; and Legião da Boa Vontade/Legion of Good Will.

### **Conclusion of the high-level segment**

38. At the 35th meeting, on 19 July, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made a statement.

39. At the same meeting, the President of the Council made a closing statement and concluded the high-level segment.

## Chapter VII

### **High-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council**

1. The General Assembly, in its resolution [67/290](#), decided that the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council (agenda item 6) should be convened annually by the President of the Council for a period of eight days, including a three-day ministerial segment. The Assembly also decided, in reviewing the implementation of its resolution [61/16](#), contained in the annex to its resolution [68/1](#), that the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum would be included in the high-level segment of the Council.
2. The Council, in its resolution [2019/1](#), decided that the forum would be held from 9 to 15 July 2019. The Council also decided that the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum would be held from 16 to 18 July 2019.
3. The proceedings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council at its 2019 session, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum, are contained in the report of the forum ([E/HLPF/2019/7](#)).
4. The summary of the President of the Council of the discussions at the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council ([E/HLPF/2019/8](#)), will be transmitted to the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the General Assembly, to be held on 24 and 25 September 2019.

## Chapter VIII

### **Operational activities for development segment: operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation**

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution [68/1](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2019/1](#), the Council held the operational activities for development segment of its 2019 session from 21 to 23 May 2019.
2. The Council considered agenda item 7 (Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation) at its 14th to 19th meetings, from 21 to 23 May, and its 28th meeting, on 8 July. The Council considered agenda item 7 (a) (Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council) at its 14th to 19th meetings, from 21 to 23 May; agenda item 7 (b) (Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and the World Food Programme) at its 16th to 18th meetings, on 22 and 23 May; and agenda item 7 (c) (South-South cooperation for development) at its 14th meeting, on 21 May. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.14](#), [E/2019/SR.15](#), [E/2019/SR.16](#), [E/2019/SR.17](#), [E/2019/SR.18](#), [E/2019/SR.19](#) and [E/2019/SR.28](#)).
3. At the 14th meeting, on 21 May, the President of the Council opened the operational activities for development segment and made a statement.
4. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Philippines) made a statement.
5. Also at the same meeting, the Secretary-General of the United Nations delivered a keynote address.
6. Also at the 14th meeting, a statement was made by the discussant, the Permanent Representative of Guinea to the United Nations, Fatoumata Kaba.
7. At the same meeting, the Secretary-General responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Mexico, the Russian Federation, Denmark, Norway, China, Ireland, Morocco, Brazil and El Salvador, as well as by the observers for Kazakhstan, Cuba and Switzerland.
8. Also at the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution [71/243](#) on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, 2019, and the addenda thereto ([A/74/73-E/2019/14](#), [A/74/73/Add.1-E/2019/14/Add.1](#), [A/74/73/Add.2-E/2019/14/Add.2](#) and [A/74/73/Add.3-E/2019/14/Add.3](#)) under agenda item 7 (a).
9. Also at the 14th meeting, the Director of the Sustainable Development Unit of the Executive Office of the Secretary-General introduced the report of the Chair of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group ([E/2019/62](#) and [E/2019/62/Corr.1](#)) on behalf of the Assistant Secretary-General for Development Coordination.
10. At the 16th meeting, on 22 May, the Deputy Secretary-General presented the recommendations of the Secretary-General for the restructuring of the United Nations regional assets in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

**Action taken by the Council**

11. Under agenda item 7, the Council adopted resolution [2019/15](#).

**Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution [71/243](#) on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system**

12. At its 28th meeting, on 8 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution [71/243](#) on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system” ([E/2019/L.21](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Philippines) on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution [E/2019/L.8](#), which had been submitted by the State of Palestine on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.<sup>1</sup>

13. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the Russian Federation.

14. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution [E/2019/L.21](#) (see resolution [2019/15](#)).

15. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representative of the Philippines, as well as by the observer for the Marshall Islands (on behalf of the Pacific Islands Forum).

**A. Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council**

16. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (a), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution [71/243](#) on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, 2019 ([A/74/73-E/2019/14](#)), and the addenda thereto, containing information on the funding compact ([A/74/73/Add.1-E/2019/14/Add.1](#)), a funding analysis ([A/74/73/Add.2-E/2019/14/Add.2](#)) and the monitoring and reporting framework ([A/74/73/Add.3-E/2019/14/Add.3](#));

(b) Report of the Chair of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group on the Development Coordination Office ([E/2019/62](#) and [E/2019/62/Corr.1](#)).

**Panel discussion****What has changed on the ground in the early days of reform**

17. At its 15th meeting, on 21 May, the Council held a panel discussion on the question “What has changed on the ground in the early days of reform?”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Philippines) and moderated by the Vice-President of the Council (Belarus).

18. Presentations were made by the following panellists: resident coordinator, humanitarian coordinator and Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Mali, Mbaranga Gasarabwe; resident coordinator, humanitarian

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<sup>1</sup> Taking into account also the provisions of General Assembly resolution [73/5](#) and in accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

coordinator and Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Lebanon, Philippe Lazzarini; resident coordinator for Thailand, Deirdre Boyd; resident coordinator for Costa Rica, Alice Shackelford; and resident coordinator for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sezin Sinanoglu.

19. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of China, Denmark, Canada, the United Kingdom, Brazil, Norway, the Russian Federation and Germany, as well as by the observers for the State of Palestine (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Finland, Switzerland, Lebanon, Kazakhstan, Costa Rica, Iraq, Thailand, South Africa and Cuba.

20. A statement was also made by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.

21. The Vice-President of the Council (Philippines) made a statement.

### **Panel discussion**

#### **Getting the regional architecture right: a round table on the way forward**

22. At its 16th meeting, on 22 May, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Getting the regional architecture right: a round table on the way forward”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Philippines) and moderated by the Chief Executive Officer of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development, Ibrahim Mayaki.

23. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Permanent Representative of Bangladesh to the United Nations, Masud Bin Momen; Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and Coordinator for the Regional Economic Commissions, Alicia Bárcena; Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Reforms, Jens Wandel; and Assistant Administrator and Director of the Regional Bureau for Arab States of the United Nations Development Programme, Mourad Wahba.

24. A statement was made by the discussant, the Head of Unit, Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation of Belgium, Pieter Leenknecht.

25. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists and the discussant responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Mexico, El Salvador, Brazil, France, Germany, China, Turkey, the United States, Norway, Canada, the Russian Federation and Egypt, as well as by the observers for the State of Palestine (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Switzerland, Cuba, Finland, Thailand and South Africa.

26. A statement was also made by the observer for the European Union.

### **Panel discussion**

#### **Multi-country office review**

27. At its 17th meeting, on 22 May, the Council held a panel discussion on “Multi-country office review”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Philippines) and moderated by the Permanent Representative of Kyrgyzstan to the United Nations, Mirgul Moldoisaeva ([E/2019/SR.17](#)).

28. The Deputy Secretary-General made a presentation on the outcome of the multi-country office review, subsequent to which presentations were made by the following panellists: Permanent Representative of Maldives to the United Nations and Bureau member of the Alliance of Small Island States, Thilmeeza Hussain; Permanent Representative of Vanuatu to the United Nations, Odo Tevi; and Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries,

Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, Fekitamoeola Katoa 'Utoikamanu.

29. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the United States and China, as well as by the observers for Barbados (on behalf of the Caribbean Community), the State of Palestine (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Trinidad and Tobago, Antigua and Barbuda, the Marshall Islands and New Zealand.

30. The Head of the United Nations Development System Transition Team also made comments and responded to questions.

### **Panel discussion**

#### **Enabling the shift: the funding compact**

31. At its 19th meeting, on 23 May, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Enabling the shift: the funding compact", chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Philippines) and moderated by Associate Professor of Economics at The New School for Social Research and former member of the Independent Team of Advisors to the Economic and Social Council Dialogue, Sanjay Reddy.

32. The Deputy Secretary-General made a presentation on the outcome of the multi-country office review, subsequent to which presentations were made by the following panellists: Deputy Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations, Jonathan Guy Allen; Chief Economist of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, Elliott Harris; and Senior Adviser on Strategic Partnerships of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), Anita Bhatia.

33. A statement was also made by the discussant, Deputy Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations, Mohamed Omar Mohamed Gad.

34. An interactive discussion ensued, during which statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Turkey, Germany and Norway, as well as by the observers for the State of Palestine (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) and Sweden.

35. A statement was also made by the observer for the European Union.

36. Ms. Sinanoglu, Mr. Lazzarini and a member of the United Nations development system transition team, Marc Jacquand, also participated in the discussion.

### **Panel discussion**

#### **Aligning system-wide and entity-level governance for better accountability**

37. At its 19th meeting, on 23 May, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Aligning system-wide and entity-level governance for better accountability", chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Philippines) and moderated by the President of the Council.

38. Presentations were made by the following panellists: President of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services and Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations, Cho Tae-yul; Deputy Head for Global Cooperation of the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation, Tatjana von Steiger; and Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, Liu Zhenmin.

39. Statements were made by Ms. Shackelford and Ms. Sinanoglu.



40. An interactive discussion ensued, during which a statement was made by the representative of Mexico, as well as by the observers for the State of Palestine (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) and Cuba.

41. A statement was also made by the observer for the European Union.

**B. Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and the World Food Programme**

42. For its consideration of agenda item 7 (b), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2018 ([E/2018/34/Rev.1-E/ICEF/2018/7/Rev.1](#));

(b) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Office for Project Services on its work during 2018 ([E/2018/35](#));

(c) Report of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme on its first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2018 ([E/2019/36](#));

(d) Reports of the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women on its first and second regular sessions and its annual session of 2018 ([E/2019/76](#));

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on amendments to the General Rules of the World Food Programme ([E/2019/51](#)).

**Interactive dialogue with the Executive Heads of the United Nations development system on joint results**

43. At its 18th meeting, on 23 May, the Council held an interactive dialogue with the Executive Heads of the United Nations development system on joint results, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Philippines) and moderated by the Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations, Rubén Armando Escalante Hasbún.

44. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and Vice-Chair of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group, Achim Steiner; Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, Henrietta H. Fore (via video link); Under-Secretary-General/Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka (via video link); and Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, Laura Londén.

45. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Norway, Mexico, Turkey and the United Kingdom, as well as by the observers for Finland, Cuba, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania, Sweden and Switzerland.

46. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Health Organization and the World Meteorological Organization.

### **C. South-South cooperation for development**

47. At its 14th meeting, on 21 May, the Vice-President of the Council (Philippines) recalled that the General Assembly, in its decision 73/553, had decided to further postpone the twentieth session of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation to May 2020. The Council, on the proposal of the Vice-President, decided to postpone its consideration of agenda item 7 (c) to its 2020 session.

#### **Conclusion of the segment**

48. At its 19th meeting, on 23 May, the Deputy Secretary-General made a closing statement.

49. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Philippines) made a closing statement and concluded the operational activities for development segment.

## Chapter IX

### Integration segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions [68/1](#) and [72/305](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2019/1](#), the Council held the integration segment of its 2019 session on 8 July 2019.
2. The Council considered agenda item 8 (Integration segment) at its 27th and 28th meetings, on 8 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.27](#) and [E/2019/SR.28](#)).
3. At the 27th meeting, on 8 July, the President of the Council opened the segment and made a statement.
4. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Belarus) made a statement.
5. Also at the same meeting, the Secretary-General addressed the Council and presented the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2018 ([E/2019/10](#)).
6. An interactive dialogue ensued, and the Secretary of the Chief Executives Board for Coordination and Director of its secretariat responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Morocco and Mexico.

#### Panel discussion

##### Pursuing a people-centred 2030 Agenda on a healthy planet

7. At its 27th meeting, on 8 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Pursuing a people-centred 2030 Agenda on a healthy planet”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Belarus) and moderated by the Assistant Administrator and Director of the Bureau for Policy and Programme Support at the United Nations Development Programme.
8. Statements were made by the Vice-President (Belarus) and the moderator, subsequent to which presentations were made by the following panellists: Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations and Chair of the fifty-seventh session of the Commission for Social Development, Cheikh Niang; Vice-Chair of the Committee for Development Policy, Sakiko Fukuda-Parr; and Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Children’s Fund, Eva Charlotte Petri Gornitzka.
9. A statement was made by the lead discussant, the Deputy Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations, Juan Sandoval Mendiola.
10. An interactive discussion ensued, and the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator and the lead discussant, as well as by the observer for Haiti.

#### Panel discussion

##### Prosperous and peaceful societies in the Sustainable Development Goals era

11. At its 28th meeting, on 8 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Prosperous and peaceful societies in the Sustainable Development Goals era”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Belarus) and moderated by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.
12. A statement was made by the moderator, subsequent to which presentations were made by the following panellists: Permanent Representative of Belarus to the United

Nations Office and other international organizations in Vienna and Chair of the twenty-eighth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, Alena Kupchyna; Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations and Chair of the sixty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, Mher Margaryan; and Deputy Director General for Field Operations and Partnerships at the International Labour Organization, Moussa Oumarou.

13. A statement was made by the lead discussant, the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations, Guillermo Roque Fernández de Soto Valderrama.

14. An interactive discussion ensued, and the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator and the lead discussant, as well as by the representative of Cambodia.

### **Panel discussion**

#### **Partnering for people, planet and prosperity**

15. At its 28th meeting, on 8 July, the Council also held a panel discussion on the theme “Partnering for people, planet and prosperity”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Belarus) and moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development and Chief Economist of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

16. A statement was made by the moderator, subsequent to which presentations were made by the following panellists: Chair of the eighteenth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration, Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi (South Africa) (via video link); Senior Vice-President at the World Bank Group, Mahmoud Mohieldin; and Assistant Secretary-General and Head of the New York Office of the United Nations Environment Programme, Satya Tripathi.

17. Statements were made by the following lead discussants: Permanent Representative of Finland to the United Nations, Jukka Salovaara; Permanent Representative of Jamaica to the United Nations, E. Courtenay Rattray; and Deputy Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations, Kira Christianne Danganan Azucena.

18. An interactive discussion ensued, and the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator and the lead discussants.

### **Conclusion of the segment**

19. At its 28th meeting, on 8 July, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made a closing statement.

20. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Belarus) made a closing statement and concluded the integration segment.

## Chapter X

### **Humanitarian affairs segment: special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance**

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution [68/1](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2019/1](#) and decision 2019/206, the Council held the humanitarian affairs segment of its 2019 session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 24 to 26 June 2019.
2. In accordance with Council decision 2019/208, the theme of the segment was “Promoting action to save lives, reach those in need and reduce humanitarian risk, vulnerability and need: looking towards the seventieth anniversary of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the climate summit called for by the Secretary-General”, and two panel discussions were convened on the overarching theme.
3. The Council considered agenda item 9 (Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance) at its 23rd to 26th meetings, on 25 and 26 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.23](#), [E/2019/SR.24](#), [E/2019/SR.25](#) and [E/2019/SR.26](#)).
4. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations ([A/74/81-E/2019/60](#)).
5. At the 23rd meeting, on 25 June, the Vice-President of the Council (Morocco) opened the humanitarian affairs segment and made a statement.
6. At the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator made a statement and introduced the report of the Secretary-General.

#### **Panel discussion**

#### **Preparing for the future in the face of climate change and weather-related disasters: strengthening preparedness and humanitarian response and collaborating to build resilience and address escalating risks and challenges**

7. At its 24th meeting, on 25 June, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Preparing for the future in the face of climate change and weather-related disasters: strengthening preparedness and humanitarian response and collaborating to build resilience and address escalating risks and challenges”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council and moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator.
8. Statements were made by the Vice-President and the moderator, subsequent to which presentations were made by the following panellists: Chief, Supporting and Monitoring Sendai Framework Implementation Branch, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, Ricardo Mena; Secretary-General, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Elhadj As Sy; United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Michelle Bachelet; Director General, National Institute of Disaster Management, Mozambique, Augusta Maita; Director General, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations, European Commission, Monique Parlat; and Executive Director, Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management, Association of Southeast Asian Nations, Adelina Kamal.
9. An interactive discussion ensued, and the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator, who also received questions through social media.

10. The panellists also responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Germany, France, China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Egypt, Japan and Mexico, as well as by the observers for Switzerland, Argentina, Nigeria and Australia.

11. The representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration also participated in the discussion.

12. The Vice-President of the Council made closing remarks.

### **Panel discussion**

#### **Strengthening humanitarian action: next steps to advance localization and engage communities for a more inclusive and effective humanitarian response**

13. At its 25th meeting, on 26 June, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Strengthening humanitarian action: next steps to advance localization and engage communities for a more inclusive and effective humanitarian response”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council and moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator.

14. Statements were made by the Vice-President and the moderator, subsequent to which presentations were made by the following panellists: Mayor of Ipiales, Colombia, Ricardo Romero Sanchez; Vice-Chair, Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Centre, Indonesia, Rahmawati Husein; Executive Director, Community Health Initiative, Liberia, and member of the Liberian Women Humanitarian Network, Naomi Tulay-Solanke; Chair of the Board, National Union of Women with Disabilities of Uganda, Achayo Rose Obol; and Secretary-General, Cook Islands Red Cross Society, Fine Tuitupou-Arnold.

15. An interactive discussion ensued, and the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator, who also received questions through social media.

16. The panellists also responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Colombia, China, Germany, the United Kingdom and Japan, as well as by the observers for Italy, Argentina, Switzerland, Australia and Indonesia.

17. The representatives of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the World Health Organization also participated in the discussion.

18. The Vice-President of the Council made closing remarks.

### **Action taken by the Council**

19. Under agenda item 9, the Council adopted resolution [2019/14](#).

#### **Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations**

20. At its 26th meeting, on 26 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations” ([E/2019/L.18](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council on the basis of informal consultations.

21. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced an amendment to draft resolution [E/2019/L.18](#) as contained in document [E/2019/L.19](#).

**Action on the amendment contained in document [E/2019/L.19](#)**

22. At the 26th meeting, on 26 June, the representative of the United States raised a point of order to which the Vice-President of the Council responded.

23. At the same meeting, before the vote, the representatives of Romania (on behalf of the European Union and its member States, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia) and Brazil made statements in explanation of vote.

24. Also at the same meeting, the amendment contained in document [E/2019/L.19](#) was rejected by a roll-call vote of 30 to 2, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:*

Jamaica, United States of America.

*Against:*

Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

*Abstaining:*

Belarus, Brazil, Egypt, Eswatini, Kenya, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sudan.

25. After the vote, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of Egypt.

**Action on draft resolution [E/2019/L.18](#)**

26. At the 26th meeting, on 26 June, the Vice-President informed the Council that a single vote on operative paragraphs 42 and 47 of draft resolution [E/2019/L.18](#) had been requested.

27. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the observer for Chile.

28. Also at the same meeting, operative paragraphs 42 and 47 of draft resolution [E/2019/L.18](#) were retained by a roll-call vote of 38 to 1, with 2 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:*

Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

*Against:*

United States of America.

*Abstaining:*

Brazil, Mali.

29. Also at its 26th meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution [E/2019/L.18](#) without a vote (see resolution [2019/14](#)).

30. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the United States, the Philippines (also on behalf of Bangladesh, Ecuador, El Salvador, Indonesia, Jamaica, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Pakistan and Uruguay) and Brazil.
31. Statements were also made by the representative of Canada (also on behalf of Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom), as well as by the observers for the State of Palestine (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) and Indonesia.
32. A statement was made by the observer for Switzerland (also on behalf of Indonesia) in his capacity as a facilitator of the draft resolution.
33. A statement was also made by the observer for the Holy See.

**Conclusion of the segment**

34. At the 26th meeting, on 26 June, the Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator made a closing statement.
35. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council made a closing statement and concluded the humanitarian affairs segment.



## Chapter XI

### Management segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions [68/1](#) and [72/305](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2019/1](#), the management segment of the 2019 session of the Council was held on 6 and 7 June 2019 (20th to 22nd meetings) and on 23 and 24 July 2019 (36th to 38th meetings). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.20](#), [E/2019/SR.21](#), [E/2019/SR.22](#), [E/2019/SR.36](#), [E/2019/SR.37](#) and [E/2019/SR.38](#)).

2. The Council also took action at its 7th and 9th meetings, on 14 February and 11 April 2019, on agenda items scheduled for consideration at its management segment. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.7](#) and [E/2019/SR.9](#)).

#### **A. The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

3. The Council considered agenda item 10 (The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development) jointly with agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) and agenda item 13 (Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#) and [72/305](#)) at its 20th meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.20](#)).

4. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 10.

#### **B. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits**

5. The Council considered agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) and its sub-items (a) and (b) as described below.

6. The Council considered agenda item 11 jointly with agenda item 10 (The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development) and agenda item 13 (Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#) and [72/305](#)) at its 20th meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.20](#)).

7. The Council considered agenda item 11 (a) (Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development) and agenda item 11 (b) (Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020) at its 20th meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.20](#)).

8. For its consideration of agenda item 11, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the mainstreaming of the three dimensions of sustainable

development throughout the United Nations system ([A/74/72-E/2019/13](#)), the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition ([E/2019/57](#)) and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on the main decisions and policy recommendations of the Committee on World Food Security ([A/74/79-E/2019/58](#)).

9. At the 20th meeting, on 6 June, under item 11, the Officer-in-Charge of the Division for Sustainable Development Goals, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the mainstreaming of the three dimensions of sustainable development throughout the United Nations system ([A/74/72-E/2019/13](#)), the Chair of the forty-fifth session of the Committee on World Food Security (Dominican Republic) presented the report of the Committee ([A/74/79-E/2019/58](#)) (via video link) and the Coordinator of the United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition presented the report of the Standing Committee ([E/2019/57](#)).

10. At the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020 ([A/74/69-E/2019/12](#)) under item 11 (b).

# **1. Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development**

11. For its consideration of agenda item 11 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up ([E/FFDF/2019/3](#)).

## **Action taken by the Council**

12. Under agenda item 11 (a), the Council adopted decision 2019/211.

## **Intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations of the 2019 Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up**

13. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council decided to transmit to the 2019 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council, the intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the forum on financing for development follow-up (see [E/FFDF/2019/3](#), para. 1) (see decision 2019/211).

# **2. Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020**

14. For its consideration of agenda item 11 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020 ([A/74/69-E/2019/12](#)).

## **Action taken by the Council**

15. Under agenda item 11 (b), the Council adopted resolution [2019/3](#).

## **Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020**

16. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020” ([E/2019/L.17](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Norway) on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution [E/2019/L.7](#), which was

submitted by the State of Palestine on behalf of the States that are members of the Group of 77 and China.<sup>1</sup>

17. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of the financial implications of the draft resolution.

18. Also at the same meeting, following a statement by the facilitator of the draft resolution (Turkey), the Council adopted draft resolution [E/2019/L.17](#) (see Council resolution [2019/3](#)).

### C. Coordination, programme and other questions

19. The Council considered agenda item 12 (Coordination, programme and other questions) and its sub-items (a) to (h) as summarized below.

20. The Council considered agenda item 12 (a) (Reports of coordination bodies) at its 37th meeting, on 23 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.37](#)).

21. The Council considered agenda item 12 (b) (Proposed programme budget for 2020) jointly with item 18 (d) (Economic and environmental questions: human settlements) at its 9th meeting, on 11 April 2019, and again at its 37th meeting, on 23 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.9](#) and [E/2019/SR.37](#)).

22. The Council considered agenda item 12 (c) (Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) jointly with agenda item 18 (j) (Economic and environmental questions: women and development) and agenda item 19 (a) (Social and human rights questions: advancement of women) at its 20th meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.20](#)).

23. The Council considered agenda items 12 (d) (Long-term programme of support for Haiti) and 12 (e) (African countries emerging from conflict) at its 38th meeting, on 24 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.38](#)).

24. The Council considered agenda item 12 (f) (Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases) at its 22nd meeting, on 7 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.22](#)).

25. The Council considered agenda item 12 (g) (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS) at its 38th meeting, on 24 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.38](#)).

26. The Council considered agenda item 12 (h) (Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields) at its 22nd meeting, on 7 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.22](#)).

27. At the 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Assistant Secretary-General and Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women introduced the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system ([E/2019/54](#)) under agenda item 12 (c).

<sup>1</sup> Taking into account also the provisions of General Assembly resolution [73/5](#), and in accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

28. At the 38th meeting, on 24 July, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations, introduced the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti (E/2019/80) and the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Haiti briefed the Council on the situation in Haiti, under agenda item 12 (d).

29. At the same meeting, the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in South Sudan briefed the Council on the situation in South Sudan (via video link) and the Chair of the thirteenth session of the Peacebuilding Commission made a statement, under agenda item 12 (e).

30. At the 22nd meeting, on 7 June, the Deputy Executive Director of the New York Office of the World Health Organization introduced the note by the Secretary-General on the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (E/2019/55) under agenda item 12 (f).

31. At the 38th meeting, on 24 July, the Executive Director ad interim of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, introduced the report of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (E/2019/74) under agenda item 12 (g).

## **1. Reports of coordination bodies**

32. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its fifty-ninth session (A/74/16).

### **Action taken by the Council**

33. Under agenda item 12 (a), the Council adopted decision 2019/249.

### **Documentation considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the reports of coordination bodies**

34. At its 37th meeting, on 23 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Norway), the Council took note of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its fifty-ninth session (A/74/16) (see decision 2019/249).

## **2. Proposed programme budget for 2020**

35. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (b), the Council had before it the relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for 2020 (relevant fascicles of A/74/6).

### **Action taken by the Council**

36. Under agenda item 12 (b), the Council adopted decisions 2019/209 and 2019/250.

### **New strategic orientation of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)**

37. At its 9th meeting, on 11 April, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "New strategic orientation of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)" (E/2019/L.5), submitted by the President of the Council jointly under agenda items 12 (b) and 18 (d).

38. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2019/209).

### **Proposed programme budget for 2020 (relevant fascicles)**

39. At its 37th meeting, on 23 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Norway), the Council took note of the relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for 2020 (relevant fascicles of [A/74/6](#)) (see decision 2019/250).

### **3. Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system**

40. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (c), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system ([E/2019/54](#)).

#### **Action taken by the Council**

41. Under agenda item 12 (c), the Council adopted resolution [2019/2](#).

### **Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system**

42. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system” ([E/2019/L.10](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Norway) on the basis of informal consultations.

43. At the same meeting, following a statement by the facilitator of the draft resolution (South Africa), the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution [2019/2](#)).

44. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

### **4. Long-term programme of support for Haiti**

45. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (d), the Council had before it the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti ([E/2019/80](#)).

#### **Action taken by the Council**

46. Under agenda item 12 (d), the Council adopted resolution [2019/32](#).

### **Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti**

47. At the 38th meeting, on 24 July, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations introduced, on behalf of Argentina,<sup>2</sup> Bahamas,<sup>2</sup> Belize,<sup>2</sup> Brazil, Canada, Chile,<sup>2</sup> France, Haiti,<sup>2</sup> Norway, Peru,<sup>2</sup> Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Spain,<sup>2</sup> United States of America and Uruguay, a draft resolution entitled “Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti” ([E/2019/L.23](#)).

48. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of the financial implications of the draft resolution and announced that after the submission of the draft resolution, Benin, Colombia, El Salvador, Mexico and Trinidad and Tobago<sup>1</sup> had also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

49. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution [2019/32](#)).

<sup>2</sup> In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

**5. African countries emerging from conflict**

50. There was no advance documentation submitted under agenda item 12 (e).

**Action taken by the Council**

51. Under agenda item 12 (e), the Council adopted decision 2019/251.

**African countries emerging from conflict**

52. At its 38th meeting, on 24 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “African countries emerging from conflict” (E/2019/L.28), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Norway) on the basis of informal consultations.

53. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2019/251).

**6. Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases**

54. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (f), the Council had before it the note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Director General of the World Health Organization on the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (E/2019/55).

**Action taken by the Council**

55. Under agenda item 12 (f), the Council adopted resolution 2019/9.

**United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases**

56. At the 22nd meeting, on 7 June, the representative of the Russian Federation introduced a draft resolution entitled “United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases” (E/2019/L.16).

57. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council announced that after the submission of the draft resolution, Armenia, Jamaica and Japan had joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

58. Also at the same meeting, following a statement by the representative of Mexico, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution 2019/9).

**7. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS**

59. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (g), the Council had before it the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) (E/2019/74).

**Action taken by the Council**

60. Under agenda item 12 (g), the Council adopted resolution 2019/33.

**Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS**

61. At its 38th meeting, on 24 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS” (E/2019/L.24) submitted by the President of the Council on the basis of informal consultations.

62. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution 2019/33).

## 8. Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields

63. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (h), the Council had before it the note by the Secretariat on the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields for 2020 and 2021 ([E/2019/53](#)) and the letter dated 26 April 2019 from the Chair of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the Economic and Social Council ([E/2019/67](#)).

### Action taken by the Council

64. Under agenda item 12 (h), the Council adopted resolutions [2019/10](#) and [2019/11](#).

### Proposed dates for the meetings and segments of the Economic and Social Council in 2020

65. At its 22nd meeting, on 7 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Proposed dates for the meetings and segments of the Economic and Social Council in 2020” ([E/2019/L.13](#)) submitted by the President of the Council.

66. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution [2019/10](#)).

### Provisional calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields for 2020 and 2021

67. At its 22nd meeting, on 7 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Provisional calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields for 2020 and 2021” ([E/2019/L.14](#)) submitted by the President of the Council.

68. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution [2019/11](#)).

## D. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#) and [72/305](#)

69. The Council considered agenda item 13 (Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#) and [72/305](#)) jointly with agenda item 10 (The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development) and agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) at its 20th meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.20](#)).

70. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 13.

## **E. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations**

71. The Council considered agenda item 14 (Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations) at its 37th meeting, on 23 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.37](#)).

72. For its consideration of agenda item 14, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations ([A/74/80](#));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people ([A/74/89-E/2019/73](#));

(c) Report of the President of the Council on information submitted by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations ([E/2019/61](#)).

73. At the 37th meeting, on 23 July, the Vice-Chair of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (Cuba) introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations ([A/74/80](#)).

### **Action taken by the Council**

74. Under agenda item 14, the Council adopted resolution [2019/27](#).

### **Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations**

75. At the 37th meeting, on 23 July, the Deputy Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations introduced, also on behalf of Antigua and Barbuda,<sup>2</sup> Bolivia (Plurinational State of),<sup>2</sup> Cuba,<sup>2</sup> Dominica,<sup>2</sup> Ecuador, Grenada,<sup>2</sup> Indonesia,<sup>2</sup> Nicaragua,<sup>2</sup> Papua New Guinea,<sup>2</sup> Saint Kitts and Nevis,<sup>2</sup> Saint Lucia,<sup>2</sup> Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sierra Leone<sup>2</sup> and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), a draft resolution entitled “Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations” ([E/2019/L.27](#)).

76. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 26 to 0, with 22 abstentions (see Council resolution [2019/27](#)). The voting was as follows:

#### *In favour:*

Angola, Belarus, Benin, Cambodia, Chad, China, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Mali, Mexico, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Togo, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen.



*Against:*

None.

*Abstaining:*

Andorra, Armenia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, El Salvador, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

77. After the vote, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote.

## **F. Regional cooperation**

78. The Council considered agenda item 15 (Regional cooperation) at its 37th and 38th meetings, on 23 and 24 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.37](#) and [E/2019/SR.38](#)).

79. For its consideration of agenda item 15, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields ([E/2019/15](#), [E/2019/15/Add.1](#) and [E/2019/15/Add.2](#));

(b) Summary of the work of the Economic Commission for Europe, 2018–2019 ([E/2019/16](#));

(c) Summary of the work of the Economic Commission for Africa, 2018–2019 ([E/2019/17](#));

(d) Summary of the work of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 2018–2019 ([E/2019/18](#));

(e) Summary of the work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, 2018–2019 ([E/2019/19](#));

(f) Summary of the work of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, 2019 ([E/2019/20](#)).

80. At the 37th meeting, on 23 July, the Director of the New York Office of the Regional Commissions introduced the reports of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields ([E/2019/15](#), [E/2019/15/Add.1](#) and [E/2019/15/Add.2](#)).

### **Action taken by the Council**

81. Under agenda item 15, the Council adopted resolutions [2019/30](#), [2019/31](#) and [2019/34](#), and decisions 2019/253 to 2019/255.

### **Recommendations contained in the addenda to the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields**

*Developing the work of the Technical Committee on Liberalization of Foreign Trade, Economic Globalization and Financing for Development*

82. At its 37th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Developing the work of the Technical Committee on Liberalization of Foreign Trade, Economic Globalization and Financing for Development”, as recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia ([E/2019/15/Add.1](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution) (see Council resolution [2019/30](#)).

*Review of the intergovernmental structure of the Economic Commission for Africa pursuant to Commission resolutions 943 (XLIX) and 957 (LI)*

83. At its 37th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Review of the intergovernmental structure of the Economic Commission for Africa pursuant to Commission resolutions 943 (XLIX) and 957 (LI)”, as recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa (E/2019/15/Add.1, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution) (see Council resolution 2019/31).

*Regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields: Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention by the Economic Commission for Europe*

84. At the 38th meeting, on 24 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Norway), the Council decided to defer to its 2020 session the consideration of the following draft resolutions recommended by the Economic Commission for Europe (E/2019/15/Add.2, sect. I) (see decision 2019/253):

- (a) Draft resolution I entitled “Revised terms of reference of the Committee on Environmental Policy”;
- (b) Draft resolution II entitled “Revised terms of reference of the Steering Committee on Trade Capacity and Standards”;
- (c) Draft resolution IV entitled “Change of name and revised terms of reference of the Working Group on Ageing”;
- (d) Draft resolution VI entitled “Revised terms of reference of the Inland Transport Committee”.

*Change of name of the Committee on Housing and Land Management*

85. At its 38th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Change of name of the Committee on Housing and Land Management”, as recommended by the Economic Commission for Europe (E/2019/15/Add.2, chap. I, draft resolution III) (see Council resolution 2019/34).

*Framework Guidelines for Energy Efficiency Standards in Buildings*

86. At the 38th meeting, on 24 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Norway), the Council took note of the Economic Commission for Europe draft resolution entitled “Framework Guidelines for Energy Efficiency Standards in Buildings” (see decision 2019/254).

*Implementation of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes at the global level*

87. At the 38th meeting, on 24 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Norway), the Council took note of the Economic Commission for Europe draft resolution entitled “Implementation of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes at the global level” (see decision 2019/255).

88. At the same meeting, following the adoption of the decision, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Turkey and the United States of America.

## **G. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan**

89. The Council considered agenda item 16 (Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan) at its 37th meeting, on 23 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.37](#)).

90. For its consideration of agenda item 16, the Council had before it the note by the Secretary-General on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan ([A/74/88-E/2019/72](#)).

91. At the 37th meeting, on 23 July, the Director of the Emerging and Conflict-related Issues Division of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia introduced the note by the Secretary-General ([A/74/88-E/2019/72](#)).

### **Action taken by the Council**

92. Under agenda item 16, the Council adopted resolutions [2019/28](#) and [2019/29](#).

### **Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women**

93. At the 37th meeting, on 23 July, the observer for the State of Palestine, on behalf of the States that are members of the Group of 77 and China, taking into account also the provisions of General Assembly resolution [73/5](#), and in accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, introduced a draft resolution entitled “Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women” ([E/2019/L.25](#)).

94. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 40 to 2, with 9 abstentions (see Council resolution [2019/28](#)). The voting was as follows:

#### *In favour:*

Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Cambodia, China, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen.

#### *Against:*

Canada, United States of America.

#### *Abstaining:*

Brazil, Cameroon, Germany, Jamaica, Mexico, Romania, Togo, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

95. Before the vote, a statement was made by the observer for Israel. The representatives of the United States of America and Brazil made statements in explanation of vote.

96. After the vote, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement in explanation of vote.

**Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan**

97. At the 37th meeting, on 23 July, the observer for the State of Palestine, on behalf of the States that are members of the Group of 77 and China,<sup>1</sup> introduced a draft resolution entitled “Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan” ([E/2019/L.26](#)). Subsequently, Turkey joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

98. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 45 to 2, with 4 abstentions (see Council resolution [2019/29](#)). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:*

Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Cambodia, China, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen.

*Against:*

Canada, United States of America.

*Abstaining:*

Brazil, Cameroon, Togo, Ukraine.

99. Before the vote, a statement was made by the observer for Israel. The representatives of Germany (on behalf of the European Union) and the United States of America made statements in explanation of vote.

100. After the vote, the representative of Brazil made a statement in explanation of vote. A statement was also made by the observer for the State of Palestine.

## **H. Non-governmental organizations**

101. The Council considered agenda item 17 (Non-governmental organizations) at its 20th and 37th meetings, on 6 June and 23 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.20](#) and [E/2019/SR.37](#)).

102. For its consideration of agenda item 17, the Council had before it the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2019 regular session ([E/2019/32 \(Part I\)](#)) and resumed session ([E/2019/32 \(Part II\)](#)).

### **Action taken by the Council**

103. Under agenda item 17, the Council adopted decisions 2019/215 to 2019/218 and 2019/240 to 2019/247.

**Application of the non-governmental organization Palestinian Association for Human Rights – Witness for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council**

104. At the 20th meeting, on 6 June, the observer for Israel<sup>2</sup> introduced a draft decision entitled “Application of the non-governmental organization Palestinian Association for Human Rights – Witness for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council” (E/2019/L.15). Subsequently, the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

105. At the same meeting, the Council was informed that a recorded vote on the draft decision had been requested.

106. Before the vote, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

107. Before the vote, the representative of Saudi Arabia made a statement in explanation of vote.

108. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 28 to 15, with 5 abstentions (see decision 2019/215). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:*

Andorra, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, El Salvador, Eswatini, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Togo, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

*Against:*

Angola, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, Ecuador, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Morocco, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Turkey, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Yemen.

*Abstaining:*

Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Denmark, Ethiopia.

109. After the vote, the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, India, the Russian Federation, Denmark and the Islamic Republic of Iran made statements in explanation of vote.

**Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2019 regular session**

*Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations*

110. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations”, as recommended by the Committee (E/2019/32 (Part I), sect. I, draft decision I), as amended by Council decision 2019/215 (see decision 2019/216).

*Withdrawal of consultative status of the non-governmental organization China Energy Fund Committee*

111. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Withdrawal of consultative status of the non-governmental organization China

Energy Fund Committee”, as recommended by the Committee (E/2019/32 (Part I), sect. I, draft decision II) (see decision 2019/217).

*Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2019 regular session*

112. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2019 regular session”, as recommended by the Committee (E/2019/32 (Part I), sect. I, draft decision III) (see decision 2019/218).

**Applications of the non-governmental organizations Association Against Women Export, West Africa Coalition for Indigenous People’s Rights and Women in Politics Forum for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council**

113. At the 37th meeting, on 23 July, the observer for Nigeria<sup>2</sup> introduced a draft decision entitled “Applications of the non-governmental organizations Association Against Women Export, West Africa Coalition for Indigenous People’s Rights and Women in Politics Forum for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council” (E/2019/L.22).

114. At the same meeting, the Council was informed that a recorded vote on the draft decision had been requested.

115. Before the vote, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote.

116. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 27 to 19, with 4 abstentions (see decision 2019/240). The voting was as follows:

*In favour:*

Angola, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Togo, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen.

*Against:*

Andorra, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Romania, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:*

El Salvador, Mexico, Turkey, Uruguay.

**Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2019 resumed session**

*Applications for consultative status, requests for reclassification, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations*

117. At its 37th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Applications for consultative status, requests for reclassification, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations”, as recommended by the Committee (E/2019/32 (Part II), sect. I, draft decision I), as amended by Council decision 2019/240 (see decision 2019/241).

*Withdrawal of the consultative status of the non-governmental organization Global Spatial Data Infrastructure*

118. At its 37th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Withdrawal of the consultative status of the non-governmental organization Global Spatial Data Infrastructure”, as recommended by the Committee (E/2019/32 (Part II), sect. I, draft decision II) (see decision 2019/242).

*Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4*

119. At its 37th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4”, as recommended by the Committee (E/2019/32 (Part II), sect. I, draft decision III) (see decision 2019/243).

*Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4*

120. At its 37th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4”, as recommended by the Committee (E/2019/32 (Part II), sect. I, draft decision IV) (see decision 2019/244).

*Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4*

121. At its 37th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4”, as recommended by the Committee (E/2019/32 (Part II), sect. I, draft decision V) (see decision 2019/245).

*Dates and provisional agenda for the 2020 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations*

122. At its 37th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Dates and provisional agenda of the 2020 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations”, as recommended by the Committee (E/2019/32 (Part II), sect. I, draft decision VI) (see decision 2019/246).

*Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2019 resumed session*

123. At its 37th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2019 resumed session”, as recommended by the Committee (E/2019/32 (Part II), sect. I, draft decision VII) (see decision 2019/247).

124. At the same meeting, following the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of Armenia.

## **I. Economic and environmental questions**

125. The Council considered agenda item 18 (Economic and environmental questions) and its sub-items (a) to (m) as summarized below.



126. The Council considered agenda item 18 (a) (Sustainable development) at its 21st meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.21](#)).

127. The Council considered agenda item 18 (b) (Science and technology for development) at its 36th meeting, on 23 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.36](#)).

128. The Council considered agenda item 18 (c) (Statistics) at its 20th meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.20](#)).

129. The Council considered agenda item 18 (d) (Human settlements) jointly with item 12 (b) (Coordination, programme and other questions: proposed programme budget for 2020) at its 9th meeting, on 11 April 2019, and again at its 36th meeting, on 23 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.9](#) and [E/2019/SR.36](#)).

130. The Council considered agenda item 18 (e) (Environment) at its 21st meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.21](#)).

131. The Council considered agenda item 18 (f) (Population and development) and agenda item 18 (g) (Public administration and development) at its 36th meeting, on 23 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.36](#)).

132. The Council considered agenda item 18 (h) (International cooperation in tax matters) at its 7th and 38th meetings, on 14 February and 24 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.7](#) and [E/2019/SR.38](#)).

133. The Council considered agenda item 18 (i) (Geospatial information) at its 21st and 36th meetings, on 6 June and 23 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.21](#) and [E/2019/SR.36](#)).

134. The Council considered agenda item 18 (j) (Women and development) jointly with agenda item 12 (c) (Coordination, programme and other questions: mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) and agenda item 19 (a) (Social and human rights questions: advancement of women) at its 20th meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.20](#)).

135. The Council considered agenda item 18 (k) (United Nations Forum on Forests) at its 36th meeting, on 23 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.36](#)).

136. The Council considered agenda item 18 (l) (Transport of dangerous goods) and agenda item 18 (m) (Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions) at its 21st meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.21](#)).

137. At the 21st meeting, on 6 June, the Vice-Chair of the twenty-first session of the Committee for Development Policy (Japan) presented the report of the Committee ([E/2019/33](#)) under agenda item 18 (a).

138. At the 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Chair of the twenty-second session of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (Austria) presented the highlights of the report of the Commission at its twenty-second session ([E/2019/31](#)) via video link, and the Chief of the New York Office of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development introduced the report of the Secretary-General entitled



“Progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels” (A/74/62-E/2019/6) under agenda item 18 (b).

139. At the 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Vice-Chair of the fiftieth session of the Statistical Commission (Mexico) presented the report of the Commission (E/2019/24) (via video link) under agenda item 18 (c).

140. At the 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Director of the New York Liaison Office of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) presented the report of the United Nations Habitat Assembly of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme on its first session (A/74/8) under agenda item 18 (d).

141. At the 21st meeting, on 6 June, the Director of the New York Liaison Office, United Nations Environment Programme, presented the report of the United Nations Environment Assembly on its fourth session (A/74/25) under agenda item 18 (e).

142. At the 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Chair of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development (Jamaica), presented the report of the Commission (E/2019/25) under agenda item 18 (f) and the Chair of the eighteenth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (South Africa) presented the report of the Committee (E/2019/44) under agenda item 18 (g).

143. At the 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Chair of the sixty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women (Armenia) presented the outcome of the sixty-third session of the Commission (E/2019/27) under agenda items 18 (j) and 19 (a).

144. At the 21st meeting, on 6 June, the Chief of the Dangerous Goods and Road Safety Management Section, Economic Commission for Europe, introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (E/2019/63) (via video link) under agenda item 18 (l).

## 1. Sustainable development

145. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-first session (E/2019/33).

### Action taken by the Council

146. Under agenda item 18 (a), the Council adopted resolution 2019/8.

### Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-first session

147. At its 21st meeting, on 6 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-first session” (E/2019/L.11), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Norway) on the basis of informal consultations.

148. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution 2019/8).

## 2. Science and technology for development

149. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-second session (E/2019/31) and the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels” (A/74/62-E/2019/6).

**Action taken by the Council**

150. Under agenda item 18 (b), the Council adopted resolution [2019/24](#).

**Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-second session**

*Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society*

151. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society”, as recommended by the Commission ([E/2019/31](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I) (see Council resolution [2019/24](#)).

*Science, technology and innovation for development*

152. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Science, technology and innovation for development”, as recommended by the Commission ([E/2019/31](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II) (see Council resolution [2019/25](#)).

*Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-third session of the Commission*

153. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-third session of the Commission”, as recommended by the Commission ([E/2019/31](#), chap. I, sect. B, draft decision) (see decision [2019/227](#)).

**3. Statistics**

154. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (c), the Council had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its fiftieth session ([E/2019/24](#)).

**Action taken by the Council**

155. Under agenda item 18 (c), the Council adopted decision [2019/210](#).

**Recommendation contained in the report of the Statistical Commission on its fiftieth session**

*Report of the Statistical Commission on its fiftieth session and the provisional agenda and dates for the fifty-first session of the Commission*

156. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Statistical Commission on its fiftieth session and the provisional agenda and dates for the fifty-first session of the Commission”, as recommended by the Commission ([E/2019/24](#), chap. I, sect. A) (see decision [2019/210](#)).

**4. Human settlements**

157. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (d), the Council had before it the report of the United Nations Habitat Assembly of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme on its first session ([A/74/8](#)).

**Action taken by the Council**

158. Under agenda item 18 (d), the Council adopted decision 2019/209.

**New strategic orientation of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)**

159. At its 9th meeting, on 11 April, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “New strategic orientation of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)” ([E/2019/L.5](#)), submitted by the President of the Council jointly under agenda items 12 (b) (Proposed programme budget for 2020) and 18 (d).

160. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2019/209).

**5. Environment**

161. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (e), the Council had before it the report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme on its fourth session ([A/74/25](#)).

162. There was no proposal submitted under agenda item 18 (e).

**6. Population and development**

163. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (f), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-second session ([E/2019/25](#)).

**Action taken by the Council**

164. Under agenda item 18 (f), the Council adopted decision 2019/228.

**Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-second session**

*Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-second session and provisional agenda for its fifty-third session*

165. At the 36th meeting, on 23 July, following a statement by the representative of the United States of America, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-second session and provisional agenda for its fifty-third session”, as recommended by the Commission ([E/2019/25](#), chap. I, sect. A) (see decision 2019/228).

**7. Public administration and development**

166. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (g), the Council had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its eighteenth session ([E/2019/44](#)).

**Action taken by the Council**

167. Under agenda item 18 (g), the Council adopted resolution [2019/26](#) and decision 2019/229.

**Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its eighteenth session**

*Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its eighteenth session*

168. At the 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its eighteenth session”, as recommended by the Committee ([E/2019/44](#), chap. I, sect. A) (see Council resolution [2019/26](#)).

*Dates and provisional agenda of the nineteenth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration*

169. At the 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Dates and provisional agenda of the nineteenth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration”, as recommended by the Committee ([E/2019/44](#), chap. I, sect. B) (see decision [2019/229](#)).

**8. International cooperation in tax matters**

170. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (h), the Council had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its seventeenth ([E/2019/45](#)) and eighteenth ([E/2019/45/Add.1](#)) sessions.

**Special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters**

171. At its 10th and 11th meetings, on 29 April 2019, the Council held its annual special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters, chaired by the President of the Council (for the proceedings, see chap. III).

**Action taken by the Council**

172. Under agenda item 18 (h), the Council adopted decisions [2019/207](#) and [2019/252](#).

**Recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its seventeenth session**

*Venue and dates of and provisional agenda for the eighteenth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters*

173. At its 7th meeting, on 14 February, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Venue and dates of and provisional agenda for the eighteenth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters”, as recommended by the Committee ([E/2019/45](#), chap. IV) (see decision [2019/207](#)).

**Recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its eighteenth session**

*Venue and dates of and provisional agenda for the nineteenth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters*

174. At its 38th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Venue and dates of and provisional agenda for the nineteenth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters”, as recommended by the Committee ([E/2019/45/Add.1](#), chap. IV) (see decision [2019/252](#)).

## 9. Geospatial information

175. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (i), the Council had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its eighth session ([E/2018/46](#)) and the report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names at its 2019 session ([E/2019/75](#)).

### Action taken by the Council

176. Under agenda item 18 (i), the Council adopted decisions 2019/219 and 2019/230 to 2019/235.

### Recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its eighth session

*Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its eighth session and provisional agenda and dates for the ninth session of the Committee*

177. At its 21st meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its eighth session and provisional agenda and dates for the ninth session of the Committee”, as recommended by the Committee ([E/2018/46](#), chap. I, sect. A) (see decision 2019/219).

### Recommendations contained in the report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names at its 2019 session

#### *Recommendation 1*

178. At its 36th meeting, on 23 June, the Council adopted recommendation 1 as recommended by the Group of Experts ([E/2019/75](#), chap. I, sect. A) (see decision 2019/230).

#### *Recommendation 2*

179. At its 36th meeting, on 23 June, the Council adopted recommendation 2 as recommended by the Group of Experts ([E/2019/75](#), chap. I, sect. A) (see decision 2019/231).

#### *Recommendation 3*

180. At its 36th meeting, on 23 June, the Council adopted recommendation 3 as recommended by the Group of Experts ([E/2019/75](#), chap. I, sect. A) (see decision 2019/232).

#### *Recommendation 4*

181. At its 36th meeting, on 23 June, the Council adopted recommendation 4 as recommended by the Group of Experts ([E/2019/75](#), chap. I, sect. A) (see decision 2019/233).

#### *Recommendation 5*

182. At its 36th meeting, on 23 June, the Council adopted recommendation 5 as recommended by the Group of Experts ([E/2019/75](#), chap. I, sect. A) (see decision 2019/234).

*Recommendation 6*

183. At its 36th meeting, on 23 June, the Council adopted recommendation 6 as recommended by the Group of Experts ([E/2019/75](#), chap. I, sect. A) (see decision 2019/235).

**10. Women and development**

184. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (j), the Council had before it the relevant sections of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-third session ([E/2019/27](#)).

185. There was no proposal submitted under agenda item 18 (j).

**11. United Nations Forum on Forests**

186. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (k), the Council had before it the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its fourteenth session ([E/2019/42](#)).

**Action taken by the Council**

187. Under agenda item 18 (k), the Council adopted decision 2019/236.

**Recommendation contained in the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its fourteenth session***Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its fourteenth session and provisional agenda for its fifteenth session*

188. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its fourteenth session and provisional agenda for its fifteenth session” ([E/2019/42](#), chap. I, sect. A) (see decision 2019/236).

**12. Transport of dangerous goods**

189. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (l), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ([E/2019/63](#)).

**Action taken by the Council**

190. Under agenda item 18 (l), the Council adopted resolution [2019/7](#).

**Recommendation contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals***Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals*

191. At its 21st meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals” ([E/2019/63](#), chap. I) (see Council resolution [2019/7](#)).

### 13. Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions

192. At its 21st meeting, on 6 June 2019, the Council was informed that there was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 18 (m).

### J. Social and human rights questions

193. The Council considered agenda item 19 (Social and human rights questions) and its sub-items (a) to (h) as summarized below.

194. The Council considered agenda item 19 (a) (Advancement of women) jointly with agenda item 18 (j) (Economic and environmental questions: women and development) and agenda item 12 (c) (Coordination, programme and other questions: mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) at its 20th meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.20](#)).

195. The Council considered agenda item 19 (b) (Social development) at its 20th meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.20](#)).

196. The Council considered agenda item 19 (c) (Crime prevention and criminal justice) and agenda item 19 (d) (Narcotic drugs) at its 36th meeting, on 23 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.36](#)).

197. The Council considered agenda item 19 (e) (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) at its 21st and 37th meetings, on 6 June and 23 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.21](#) and [E/2019/SR.37](#)).

198. The Council considered agenda item 19 (f) (Human rights) at its 21st meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.21](#)).

199. The Council considered agenda item 19 (g) (Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues) at its 36th meeting, on 23 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.36](#)).

200. The Council considered agenda item 19 (h) (Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action) at its 21st meeting, on 6 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.21](#)).

201. At the 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Chair of the sixty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women (Armenia) presented the outcome of the sixty-third session of the Commission ([E/2019/27](#)) under agenda item 19 (a) as well as agenda item 18 (j).

202. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chair of the fifty-seventh session of the Commission for Social Development (Iraq) presented the report of the Commission ([E/2019/26](#)) and the Director of the Division for Inclusive Social Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes ([A/74/61-E/2019/4](#)) under agenda item 19 (b).

203. At the 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Chair of the twenty-eighth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Belarus) presented the highlights of the reports of the Commission at its reconvened twenty-seventh session

([E/2018/30/Add.1](#)) and its twenty-eighth session ([E/2019/30](#)) via video link, under agenda item 19 (c).

204. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chair of the sixty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Croatia) presented the highlights of the reports of the Commission at its reconvened sixty-first session ([E/2018/28/Add.1](#)) and its sixty-second session ([E/2019/28](#)) via video link, and the President of the International Narcotics Control Board introduced the report of the Board for 2018 ([E/INCB/2018/1](#)), under agenda item 19 (d).

205. At the 21st meeting, on 6 June, the Deputy Director of the New York Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees presented an oral report on behalf of the High Commissioner on the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, under agenda item 19 (e).

206. At the same meeting, the Director of the New York Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights presented the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its sixty-third and sixty-fourth sessions ([E/2019/22](#)), as well as the highlights of the reports of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights ([E/2019/52](#)) and of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities on its 2017 and 2018 sessions ([A/74/55](#)) under agenda item 19 (f).

207. At the 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Chair of the eighteenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (Finland) presented the highlights of the report of the Forum ([E/2019/43](#)), under agenda item 19 (g).

208. At the 21st meeting, on 6 June 2019, the Vice-President of the Council (Norway) made a statement under agenda item 19 (h).

## 1. Advancement of women

209. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-third session ([E/2019/27](#)) and the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its seventieth, seventy-first and seventy-second sessions ([A/74/38](#)).

### Action taken by the Council

210. Under agenda item 19 (a), the Council adopted decisions 2019/212 and 2019/213.

### Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-third session

*Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-third session and provisional agenda and documentation for the sixty-fourth session of the Commission*

211. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-third session and provisional agenda and documentation for the sixty-fourth session of the Commission” ([E/2019/27](#), chap. I, sect. B) (see decision 2019/212).

212. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland, the United States of America and Mexico (also on behalf of Andorra, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eswatini, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Ghana, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Romania, the Philippines, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay).



**Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its seventieth, seventy-first and seventy-second sessions**

213. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Norway), the Council took note of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its seventieth, seventy-first and seventy-second sessions ([A/74/38](#)) (see decision 2019/213).

214. After the adoption of the oral decision, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

**2. Social development**

215. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-seventh session ([E/2019/26](#)) and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes ([A/74/61-E/2019/4](#)).

**Action taken by the Council**

216. Under agenda item 19 (b), the Council adopted resolutions [2019/4](#), [2019/5](#) and [2019/6](#) and decisions 2019/201 D and 2019/214.

**Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-seventh session**

*Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development*

217. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development” ([E/2019/26](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I), as recommended by the Commission (see Council resolution [2019/4](#)).

*Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development*

218. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development” ([E/2019/26](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II), as recommended by the Commission (see Council resolution [2019/5](#)).

*Addressing inequalities and challenges to social inclusion through fiscal, wage and social protection policies*

219. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Addressing inequalities and challenges to social inclusion through fiscal, wage and social protection policies” ([E/2019/26](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution III), as recommended by the Commission (see Council resolution [2019/6](#)).

*Report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-eighth session*

220. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-eighth session” ([E/2019/26](#), chap. I, sect. B), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2019/214).

*Nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development*

221. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development” (E/2019/26, chap. I, sect. C, decision 57/101), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2019/201 D).

### **3. Crime prevention and criminal justice**

222. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (c), the Council had before it the reports of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-seventh session (E/2018/30/Add.1) and on its twenty-eighth session (E/2019/30) as well as the letter dated 3 April 2019 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/73/831-E/2019/56).

#### **Action taken by the Council**

223. Under agenda item 19 (c), the Council adopted resolutions 2019/16, 2019/17, 2019/18, 2019/19, 2019/20, 2019/21, 2019/22 and 2019/23, and decisions 2019/201 F, 2019/222, and 2019/223.

#### **Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-seventh session**

##### *Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-seventh session*

224. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened twenty-seventh session” (E/2018/30/Add.1, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2019/222).

225. After the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of Japan.

#### **Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-eighth session**

##### *Integrating sport into youth crime prevention and criminal justice strategies*

226. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Integrating sport into youth crime prevention and criminal justice strategies” (E/2019/30, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I), for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see Council resolution 2019/16).

##### *Follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice*

227. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice” (E/2019/30, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II), for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see Council resolution 2019/17).

*Education for Justice and the rule of law in the context of sustainable development*

228. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Education for Justice and the rule of law in the context of sustainable development” (E/2019/30, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution III), for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see Council resolution 2019/18).

*Promoting technical assistance and capacity-building to strengthen national measures and international cooperation to combat cybercrime, including information-sharing*

229. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Promoting technical assistance and capacity-building to strengthen national measures and international cooperation to combat cybercrime, including information-sharing” (E/2019/30, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution IV), for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see Council resolution 2019/19).

*Countering child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online*

230. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Countering child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online” (E/2019/30, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution V), for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see Council resolution 2019/20).

*Technical assistance provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime related to counter-terrorism*

231. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Technical assistance provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime related to counter-terrorism” (E/2019/30, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution VI), for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see Council resolution 2019/21).

*Enhancing transparency in the judicial process*

232. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Enhancing transparency in the judicial process” (E/2019/30, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution I), as recommended by the Commission (see Council resolution 2019/22).

*Combating transnational organized crime and its links to illicit trafficking in precious metals and illegal mining, including by enhancing the security of supply chains of precious metals*

233. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Combating transnational organized crime and its links to illicit trafficking in precious metals and illegal mining, including by enhancing the security of supply chains of precious metals” (E/2019/30, chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution II), as recommended by the Commission (see Council resolution 2019/23).

*Appointment of two members and re-appointment of two members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute*

234. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council endorsed the appointment of Carolina Lizárraga Houghton (Peru) and Youngju Oh (Republic of Korea) and the re-appointment of Carlos Castresana Fernández (Spain) and Joel Antonio Hernández García (Mexico) as members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations

Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute ([E/2019/30](#), chap. I, sect. C, draft decision I), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2019/201 F).

*Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-eighth session and provisional agenda for its twenty-ninth session*

235. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-eighth session and provisional agenda for its twenty-ninth session” ([E/2019/30](#), chap. I, sect. C, draft decision II), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2019/223).

#### 4. Narcotic drugs

236. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (d), the Council had before it the reports of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixty-first session ([E/2018/28/Add.1](#)) and its sixty-second session ([E/2019/28](#)), as well as the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2018 ([E/INCB/2018/1](#)).

##### **Action taken by the Council**

237. Under agenda item 19 (d), the Council adopted decisions 2019/224 to 2019/226.

##### **Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixty-first session**

*Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixty-first session*

238. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixty-first session” ([E/2018/28/Add.1](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2019/224).

##### **Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-second session**

239. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Integrating sport into youth crime prevention and criminal justice strategies” ([E/2019/30](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I), for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (see Council resolution [2019/16](#)).

*Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-second session and provisional agenda for its sixty-third session*

240. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-second session and provisional agenda for its sixty-third session” ([E/2019/28](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2019/225).

*Report of the International Narcotics Control Board*

241. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the International Narcotics Control Board” ([E/2019/28](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision II), as recommended by the Commission (see decision 2019/226).

242. After the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the observer for the United Arab Emirates.

## 5. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

243. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (e), the Council heard an oral report by the Deputy Director of the New York Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, on behalf of the High Commissioner, on the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

244. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (e), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Note verbale dated 8 November 2018 from the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ([E/2019/5](#));

(b) Note verbale dated 13 May 2019 from the Permanent Mission of Iceland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ([E/2019/77](#));

(c) Note verbale dated 3 June 2019 from the Permanent Mission of Burkina Faso to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ([E/2019/82](#)).

### Action taken by the Council

245. Under agenda item 19 (e), the Council adopted decision 2019/248.

### Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

246. At the 37th meeting, on 23 July, the representative of Malta introduced, on behalf of Burkina Faso,<sup>2</sup> Iceland<sup>2</sup> and Malta, a draft decision entitled “Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees” ([E/2019/L.20](#)).

247. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council 2019/248).

## 6. Human rights

248. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (f), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its sixty-third and sixty-fourth sessions ([E/2019/22](#));

(b) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights ([E/2019/52](#));

(c) Report of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities on its 2017 and 2018 sessions ([A/74/55](#)).

### Action taken by the Council

249. Under agenda item 19 (f), the Council adopted decision 2019/220.

### Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its sixty-third and sixty-fourth sessions

250. At its 21st meeting, on 6 June, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Norway), the Council took note of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its sixty-third and sixty-fourth sessions ([E/2019/22](#)) (see decision 2019/220).

## 7. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

251. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (g), the Council had before it the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its eighteenth session ([E/2019/43](#)).

### Action taken by the Council

252. Under agenda item 19 (g), the Council adopted decisions 2019/237 to 2019/239.

### Recommendations contained in the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its eighteenth session

*International expert group meeting on the theme “Peace, justice and strong institutions: the role of indigenous peoples in implementing Sustainable Development Goal 16”*

253. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “International expert group meeting on the theme ‘Peace, justice and strong institutions: the role of indigenous peoples in implementing Sustainable Development Goal 16’” ([E/2019/43](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I), as recommended by the Permanent Forum (see decision 2019/237).

*Venue and dates for the nineteenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues*

254. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Venue and dates for the nineteenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues” ([E/2019/43](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision II), as recommended by the Permanent Forum (see decision 2019/238).

*Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its eighteenth session and provisional agenda for its nineteenth session*

255. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its eighteenth session and provisional agenda for its nineteenth session” ([E/2019/43](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision III), as recommended by the Permanent Forum (see decision 2019/239).

## 8. Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

256. At its 21st meeting, on 6 June 2019, the Council was informed that there was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 19 (h).

## K. United Nations research and training institutes

257. The Council considered agenda item 20 (United Nations research and training institutes) at its 22nd meeting, on 7 June 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.22](#)).

258. For its consideration of agenda item 20, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University ([E/2019/8](#));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations System Staff College ([E/2019/11](#));

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research ([E/2019/81](#)).

259. At the 22nd meeting, on 7 June, introductory statements were made by the Head of the New York Office of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research; the Director of the United Nations System Staff College; and the Executive Officer of the United Nations University ([E/2019/SR.22](#)).

#### **Action taken by the Council**

260. Under agenda item 20, the Council adopted resolutions [2019/12](#) and [2019/13](#) and decision 2019/221.

#### **United Nations System Staff College in Turin, Italy**

261. At its 22nd meeting, on 7 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “United Nations System Staff College in Turin, Italy” ([E/2019/L.9](#)) submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Norway), on the basis of informal consultations.

262. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution [2019/12](#)).

#### **United Nations Institute for Training and Research**

263. At the 22nd meeting, on 7 June, the representative of Ecuador introduced a draft resolution entitled “United Nations Institute for Training and Research” ([E/2019/L.12](#)) on behalf of Bahrain,<sup>2</sup> Dominican Republic,<sup>2</sup> Ecuador, Guatemala,<sup>2</sup> India, Italy,<sup>2</sup> Jamaica, Japan, Monaco,<sup>2</sup> Paraguay and Saudi Arabia.

264. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council announced that after the submission of the draft resolution, the Plurinational State of Bolivia,<sup>2</sup> El Salvador, Germany, Malta and Mexico had joined as sponsors of the draft resolution. Subsequently, Andorra, Brazil and Canada also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

265. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution [2019/13](#)).

#### **Report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University**

266. At its 22nd meeting, on 7 June, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Norway), the Council took note of the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University ([E/2019/8](#)) (see decision 2019/221).

## Chapter XII

### Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the question of elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments under agenda item 4 (Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments) at its 6th meeting, on 5 December 2018, and at its 7th, 12th, 13th, 28th and 38th meetings, on 14 February, 7 May and 8 and 24 July 2019. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.6](#), [E/2019/SR.7](#), [E/2019/SR.12](#), [E/2019/SR.13](#), [E/2019/SR.28](#) and [E/2019/SR.38](#)). For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council ([E/2019/9](#) and [E/2019/9/Corr.1](#));

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of a member to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues ([E/2019/9/Add.1](#));

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of a new member to the Committee for Development Policy ([E/2019/9/Add.2](#));

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of a member of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights ([E/2019/9/Add.3](#));

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination ([E/2019/9/Add.4](#));

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of eight members of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues from among candidates nominated by Governments and appointment of eight members by the President of the Economic and Social Council ([E/2019/9/Add.5](#));

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of eight members of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues from among candidates nominated by Governments ([E/2019/9/Add.6](#));

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund ([E/2019/9/Add.7](#));

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services ([E/2019/9/Add.8](#));

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 24 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women ([E/2019/9/Add.9](#));

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of six members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme ([E/2019/9/Add.10](#));

(l) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments ([E/2019/9/Add.11](#));

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments ([E/2019/9/Add.12](#));



(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of one member of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by the World Health Organization ([E/2019/9/Add.13](#));

(o) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of eight members of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS ([E/2019/9/Add.14](#));

(p) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of a member to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues ([E/2019/9/Add.15](#));

(q) Addendum to the annotated agenda for the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council ([E/2019/100/Add.1](#) and [E/2019/100/Add.1/Corr.1](#)).

2. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June 2019, the Council confirmed the nominations under agenda item 19 (b) (Social development). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.20](#)). For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Commission for Social Development on its fifty-seventh session ([E/2019/26-E/CN.5/2019/10](#), chap. I, sect. C, decision 57/101).

3. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July 2019, the Council endorsed the appointments under agenda item 19 (c) (Crime prevention and criminal justice). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2019/SR.36](#)). For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-eighth session ([E/2019/30-E/CN.15/2019/15](#), chap. I, sect. C, draft decision I).

#### **Action taken by the Council**

4. Under agenda item 4, the Council adopted decisions 2019/201 A to C, 2019/201 E and 2019/201 G.

5. Under agenda item 19 (b), the Council adopted decision 2019/201 D, and under agenda item 19 (c), the Council adopted decision 2019/201 F.

#### **Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council**

6. At its 6th meeting, on 5 December 2018, the Council elected a candidate, by secret ballot, to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. The Council also elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission, the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, the Committee for Development Policy, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) (see Council decision 2019/201 A).

7. At its 7th meeting, on 14 February 2019, the Council elected two candidates by acclamation and one candidate by secret ballot to the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission. The Council also elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of

Accounting and Reporting and the Committee for the United Nations Population Award (see Council decision 2019/201 B).

8. At its 12th meeting, on 7 May, the Council elected six candidates by acclamation and two candidates by secret ballot to the Statistical Commission. The Council also elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS, the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting and the Committee for the United Nations Population Award. The Council also nominated seven Member States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination (see Council decision 2019/201 C).

9. At its 12th and 13th meetings, on 7 May, the Council elected candidates, by secret and restricted ballots, to the International Narcotics Control Board. At the 13th meeting, the Council elected candidates, by acclamation, as well as by secret ballot, to the Commission for Social Development. At the same meeting, the Council elected candidates, by secret ballot, to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund and the Executive Board of the World Food Programme (see Council decision 2019/201 C).

10. At its 20th meeting, on 6 June, the Council confirmed the nomination of five candidates to the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (see Council decision 2019/201 D).

11. At its 28th meeting, on 8 July, the Council was informed of the appointment of eight experts as members of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (see Council decision 2019/201 E).

12. At its 36th meeting, on 23 July, the Council endorsed the appointment of two members and the re-appointment of two members to the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (see Council decision 2019/201 F).

13. At its 38th meeting, on 24 July, the Council elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Executive Board of UN-Women, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and the Committee for the United Nations Population Award (see Council decision 2019/201 G).

## Chapter XIII

### Organizational matters

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution [68/1](#), the programme of work of the Economic and Social Council was adjusted to a July-to-July cycle. In accordance with Assembly resolution [72/305](#) and Council resolutions [2018/1](#) and [2019/1](#), the meetings of the 2019 session of the Council were held at Headquarters as follows:

- (a) Organizational session on 26 July 2018 (1st meeting );
  - (b) Operational activities for development segment (see chap. VIII) from 21 to 23 May 2019 (14th–19th meetings);
  - (c) Integration segment (see chap. IX) on 8 July 2019 (27th–28th meetings);
  - (d) High-level segment, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council (see chap. VI), from 16 to 19 July 2019 (29th–35th meetings).<sup>1</sup>
  - (e) Management meetings to conduct elections to fill vacancies in the subsidiary bodies of the Council and other related bodies (see chap. XII) on 7 May 2019 (12th and 13th meetings) and the meetings of the management segment (see chap. XI) on 6 and 7 June 2019 (20th to 22nd meetings) and on 23 and 24 July 2019 (36th to 38th meetings).
2. The Council held the humanitarian affairs segment (see chap. X) from 24 to 26 June 2019 (23rd to 26th meetings) at the United Nations Office at Geneva.
3. The Council also held at Headquarters a number of plenary meetings in order to take action on organizational and other urgent matters relating to its programme of work, as follows: 19 October (4th meeting) and 5 December (6th meeting) 2018; and 14 February (7th meeting), 11 April (9th meeting) and 8 July (28th meeting) 2019.
4. The Council also held special meetings at the seventy-second and seventy-third sessions of the General Assembly (see chap. II) on 14 September (2nd meeting), 10 October (3rd meeting) and 13 November (5th meeting) 2018; and 2 April (8th meeting) 2019, as well as its annual special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters (see chap. III) on 29 April 2019 (10th and 11th meetings).
5. An account of the proceedings of the plenary meetings of the Council is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2019/SR.1–38](#)).
6. The Council also held at Headquarters the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up (see chap. IV), from 15 to 18 April 2019 (eight meetings), the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals (see chap. V), on 14 and 15 May 2019 (four meetings), the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council (see chap. VII), from 9 to 12 and on 15 July 2019 (15 meetings), and the three-day ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum (see chap. VI, sect. A), from 16 to 18 July 2019 (eight meetings).<sup>2</sup>

#### Action taken by the Council

7. Under agenda item 1 (Election of the Bureau), the Council adopted three decisions (see decisions 2019/200 A–C).

<sup>1</sup> There were parallel 34th meetings (34A and 34B) held on 19 July 2019.

<sup>2</sup> There were parallel meetings held on the morning of 16 July 2019.

8. Under agenda item 2 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters), the Council adopted one resolution and six decisions (see resolution [2019/1](#) and decisions 2019/202 to 2019/206 and 2019/208).

#### **Opening of the 2019 session**

9. At the 1st meeting, on 26 July 2018, the outgoing President of the Council, Marie Chatardová (Czechia), opened the 2019 session of the Council and made a statement.

### **A. Election of the Bureau**

10. At its 1st meeting, on 26 July 2018, the Council elected, by acclamation Inga Rhonda King (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) as President of the Council for its 2019 session and Omar Hilale (Morocco), Tore Hattrem (Norway) and Teodoro Lopez Locsin, Jr. (Philippines) as Vice-Presidents of the Council for its 2019 session (see decision 2019/200 A).

11. Following the election of the Bureau of the Council for its 2019 session, the newly elected President addressed the Council.

12. Also at the 1st meeting, a statement was made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development and Chief Economist of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

13. At its 4th meeting, on 19 October 2018, the Council elected, by acclamation, Valentin Rybakov (Belarus) as Vice-President of the Council for its 2019 session (see decision 2019/200 B).

14. At its 7th meeting, on 14 February 2019, the Council elected, by acclamation, Kira Christianne Danganan Azucena (Philippines) and Mona Juul (Norway) as Vice-Presidents of the Council for its 2019 session, to complete the terms of office of Mr. Lopez Locsin, Jr. (Philippines) and Mr. Hattrem (Norway), respectively, in accordance with rule 22 of its rules of procedure (see decision 2019/200 C).

### **B. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters**

#### **Provisional agenda for the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council**

15. At its 1st meeting, on 26 July 2018, the Council had before it the provisional agenda ([E/2019/1](#)) for its 2019 session.

16. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the provisional agenda (see annex I) ([E/2019/SR.1](#)) (see decision 2019/202).

#### **Working arrangements for the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council**

17. At its 4th meeting, on 19 October 2018, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Working arrangements for the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council” ([E/2019/L.1](#)), submitted by the President of the Council.

18. At the same meeting, the President of the Council orally revised the draft resolution.

19. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised (see resolution [2019/1](#)).

20. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representative of Mexico, to which the President of the Council responded, as well as by the observer for the European Union.

#### **Special responsibilities of the Bureau of the Economic and Social Council for its 2019 session**

21. At its 4th meeting, on 19 October 2018, in its decision 2019/203, the Council decided that the special responsibilities of the Bureau of the Council for its 2019 session would be as follows:

(a) The high-level segment and the high-level political forum on sustainable development for 2019, convened under the auspices of the Council, the Council forum on financing for development follow-up, the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals and the special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters, as well as any joint meetings and other special meetings that may be convened should the need arise, would be the responsibility of the President of the Council;

(b) The operational activities for development segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President of the Council (Philippines);

(c) The integration segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President of the Council (Belarus);

(d) The humanitarian affairs segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President of the Council (Morocco);

(e) The management segment and the management meetings to conduct elections to fill the vacancies in the subsidiary and related bodies of the Council would be the responsibility of the Vice-President of the Council (Norway).

#### **Further working arrangements for the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council**

22. At its 6th meeting, on 5 December 2018, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Further working arrangements for the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council” ([E/2019/L.2](#)), submitted by the President of the Council.

23. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2019/204).

#### **Change in the working arrangements for the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council**

24. At its 7th meeting, on 14 February 2019, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Change in the working arrangements for the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council” ([E/2019/L.4](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Morocco).

25. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2019/206).

### **C. Basic programme of work of the Council**

#### **Theme of the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council**

26. At its 7th meeting, on 14 February 2019, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Theme of the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council” ([E/2019/L.3](#)), submitted by the President of the Council.

27. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2019/205).

28. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of Mexico.

**Theme for the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council**

29. At its 9th meeting, on 11 April 2019, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Theme for the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council” ([E/2019/L.6](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Morocco) on the basis of informal consultations.

30. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see decision 2019/208).

## Annex I

### **Agenda for the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council**

Adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its 1st meeting, on 26 July 2018 (see decision 2019/202 ).

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council.
4. Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments.
5. High-level segment:
  - (a) Ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council;
  - (b) High-level policy dialogue on future trends and scenarios and the long-term impact of current trends on the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
6. High-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council.
7. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation:
  - (a) Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council;
  - (b) Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and the World Food Programme;
  - (c) South-South cooperation for development.
8. Integration segment.
9. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
10. The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
11. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits:
  - (a) Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development;
  - (b) Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020.
12. Coordination, programme and other questions:
  - (a) Reports of coordination bodies;
  - (b) Proposed programme budget for 2020;

- (c) Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system;
  - (d) Long-term programme of support for Haiti;
  - (e) African countries emerging from conflict;
  - (f) Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases;
  - (g) Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS;
  - (h) Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields.
13. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#) and [72/305](#).
  14. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.
  15. Regional cooperation.
  16. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan.
  17. Non-governmental organizations.
  18. Economic and environmental questions:
    - (a) Sustainable development;
    - (b) Science and technology for development;
    - (c) Statistics;
    - (d) Human settlements;
    - (e) Environment;
    - (f) Population and development;
    - (g) Public administration and development;
    - (h) International cooperation in tax matters;
    - (i) Geospatial information;
    - (j) Women and development;
    - (k) United Nations Forum on Forests;
    - (l) Transport of dangerous goods;
    - (m) Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions.
  19. Social and human rights questions:
    - (a) Advancement of women;
    - (b) Social development;
    - (c) Crime prevention and criminal justice;
    - (d) Narcotic drugs;
    - (e) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
    - (f) Human rights;



- (g) Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues;
  - (h) Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.
20. United Nations research and training institutes.

## Annex II

### **Intergovernmental organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council under rule 79 of the rules of procedure<sup>1</sup> for participation in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of their activities**

#### **Organizations and other entities accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly**

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution [36/4](#))

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution [42/10](#))

African Union (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX) and Assembly decision [56/475](#))

Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution [43/6](#))

Andean Community (General Assembly resolution [52/6](#))

Andean Development Corporation (General Assembly resolution [67/101](#))

ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (General Assembly resolution [72/126](#))

Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization (General Assembly resolution [35/2](#))

Asian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution [57/30](#))

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (General Assembly resolution [73/216](#))

Association of Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution [53/5](#))

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (General Assembly resolution [61/44](#))

Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution [54/5](#))

Caribbean Community (General Assembly resolution [46/8](#))

Central American Bank for Economic Integration (General Assembly resolution [71/157](#))

Central American Integration System (General Assembly resolution [50/2](#))

Central European Initiative (General Assembly resolution [66/111](#))

Collective Security Treaty Organization (General Assembly resolution [59/50](#))

Common Fund for Commodities (General Assembly resolution [60/26](#))

Commonwealth (General Assembly resolution [31/3](#))

Commonwealth of Independent States (General Assembly resolution [48/237](#))

Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (General Assembly resolution [54/10](#))

Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (General Assembly resolution [56/92](#))

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<sup>1</sup> The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations".

Conference of Ministers of Justice of the Ibero-American Countries (General Assembly resolution [71/153](#))

Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia (General Assembly resolution [62/77](#))

Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (General Assembly resolution [62/78](#))

Council of Europe (General Assembly resolution [44/6](#))

Customs Cooperation Council (General Assembly resolution [53/216](#))

Developing Eight Countries Organization for Economic Cooperation (General Assembly resolution [69/129](#))

East African Community (General Assembly resolution [58/86](#))

Economic Community of Central African States (General Assembly resolution [55/161](#))

Economic Community of West African States (General Assembly resolution [59/51](#))

Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution [48/2](#))

Energy Charter Conference (General Assembly resolution [62/75](#))

Eurasian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution [62/76](#))

Eurasian Economic Community (General Assembly resolution [58/84](#))

Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (General Assembly resolution [72/127](#))

European Organization for Nuclear Research (General Assembly resolution [67/102](#))

European Public Law Organization (General Assembly resolution [73/215](#))

European Union (General Assembly resolutions 3208 (XXIX) and [65/276](#))

Fund for the Development of the Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution [72/128](#))

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (General Assembly resolution [64/122](#))

Global Green Growth Institute (General Assembly resolution [68/124](#))

Hague Conference on Private International Law (General Assembly resolution [60/27](#))

Holy See (General Assembly resolution [58/314](#))

Ibero-American Conference (General Assembly resolution [60/28](#))

Indian Ocean Commission (General Assembly resolution [61/43](#))

Indian Ocean Rim Association (General Assembly resolution [70/123](#))

Inter-American Development Bank (General Assembly resolution [55/160](#))

Intergovernmental Authority on Development (General Assembly resolution [66/112](#))

International Anti-Corruption Academy (General Assembly resolution [68/122](#))

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (General Assembly resolution [57/31](#))

International Chamber of Commerce (General Assembly resolution [71/156](#))

International Civil Defence Organization (General Assembly resolution [70/122](#))

International Committee of the Red Cross (General Assembly resolution [45/6](#))

International Conference on the Great Lakes Region of Africa (General Assembly resolution [64/123](#))

International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (General Assembly resolution [73/214](#))

International Criminal Court (General Assembly resolution [58/318](#))

International Criminal Police Organization (General Assembly resolution [51/1](#))

International Development Law Organization (General Assembly resolution [56/90](#))

International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (General Assembly resolution [49/2](#))

International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (General Assembly resolution [63/133](#))

International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission (General Assembly resolution [64/121](#))

International Hydrographic Organization (General Assembly resolution [56/91](#))

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (General Assembly resolution [58/83](#))

International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (General Assembly resolution [68/121](#))

International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (General Assembly resolution [72/125](#))

International Olympic Committee (General Assembly resolution [64/3](#))

International Organization for Migration (General Assembly resolution [47/4](#))

International Organization of la Francophonie (General Assembly resolution [33/18](#))

International Renewable Energy Agency (General Assembly resolution [66/110](#))

International Seabed Authority (General Assembly resolution [51/6](#))

International Think Tank for Landlocked Developing Countries (General Assembly resolution [73/217](#))

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (General Assembly resolution [51/204](#))

International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (General Assembly resolution [54/195](#))

International Youth Organization for Ibero-America (General Assembly resolution [71/154](#))

Inter-Parliamentary Union (General Assembly resolution [57/32](#))

Islamic Development Bank Group (General Assembly resolution [61/259](#))

Italian-Latin American Institute (General Assembly resolution [62/74](#))

Latin American Economic System (General Assembly resolution [35/3](#))

Latin American Integration Association (General Assembly resolution [60/25](#))

Latin American Parliament (General Assembly resolution [48/4](#))

League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution [477 \(V\)](#))

New Development Bank (General Assembly resolution [73/213](#))

OPEC Fund for International Development (General Assembly resolution [61/42](#))

Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM (General Assembly resolution [58/85](#) and decision 71/556)

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (General Assembly resolution [53/6](#))

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (General Assembly resolution [48/5](#))

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (III))

Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution [59/52](#))

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

Pacific Community (General Assembly resolution [69/130](#))

Pacific Islands Development Forum (General Assembly resolution [71/155](#))

Pacific Islands Forum (General Assembly resolution [49/1](#))

Pan African Intergovernmental Agency for Water and Sanitation for Africa (General Assembly resolution [68/123](#))

Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (General Assembly resolution [64/124](#))

Partners in Population and Development (General Assembly resolution [57/29](#))

Permanent Court of Arbitration (General Assembly resolution [48/3](#))

Regional Centre on Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa and Bordering States (General Assembly resolution [62/73](#))

Shanghai Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution [59/48](#))

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (General Assembly resolution [59/53](#))

South Centre (General Assembly resolution [63/131](#))

Southern African Development Community (General Assembly resolution [59/49](#))

Sovereign Order of Malta (General Assembly resolution [48/265](#))

State of Palestine (General Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX), [43/177](#), [52/250](#) and [67/19](#))

Union for the Mediterranean (General Assembly resolution [70/124](#))

Union of South American Nations (General Assembly resolution [66/109](#))

University for Peace (General Assembly resolution [63/132](#))

West African Economic and Monetary Union (General Assembly resolution [66/113](#))

## **Organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council**

### **Participation on a continuing basis**

African Regional Centre for Technology (Council decision 1980/151)

Asian and Pacific Development Centre (Council decision 2000/213)

Asian Productivity Organization (Council decision 1980/114)  
Council of Arab Economic Unity (Council decision 109 (LIX))  
Global Water Partnership (Council decision 2005/233)  
Helsinki Commission (Council decision 2003/312)  
Institution for the Use of Micro-alga Spirulina against Malnutrition (Council decision 2003/212)  
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (Council decision 2006/204)  
Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (Council decision 2018/226)  
Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (Council decision 2006/244)  
International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions (Council decision 2001/318)  
International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (Council decision 1997/215)  
International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (Council decision 1980/114)  
Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Council decision 2003/221)  
Latin American Energy Organization (Council decision 1980/114)  
Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (Council decision 1986/156)  
Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Council decision 109 (LIX))  
Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (Council decision 1992/265)  
Union of Economic and Social Councils of Africa (Council decision 1996/225)  
World Deserts Foundation (Council decision 2004/231)

**Participation on an ad hoc basis**

African Accounting Council (Council decision 1987/161)  
African Cultural Institute (Council decision 1987/161)  
Arab Security Studies and Training Centre (Council decision 1989/165)  
Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior (Council decision 1987/161)  
International Bauxite Association (Council decision 1987/161)  
Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Council decision 239 (LXII))

## Annex III

### Composition of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary and related bodies

#### A. Economic and Social Council

(54 members; three-year term)

<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Andorra	Angola . . . . .	2021
Angola	Armenia . . . . .	2021
Armenia	Australia . . . . .	2022
Azerbaijan	Bangladesh . . . . .	2022
Belarus	Belarus . . . . .	2020
Benin	Benin . . . . .	2022
Brazil	Botswana . . . . .	2022
Cambodia	Brazil . . . . .	2021
Cameroon	Canada . . . . .	2021
Canada	China . . . . .	2022
Chad	Colombia . . . . .	2022
China	Congo . . . . .	2022
Colombia	Ecuador . . . . .	2020
Denmark	Egypt . . . . .	2021
Ecuador	El Salvador . . . . .	2020
Egypt	Ethiopia . . . . .	2021
El Salvador	Finland . . . . .	2022
Eswatini	France . . . . .	2020
Ethiopia	Gabon . . . . .	2022
France	Germany . . . . .	2020
Germany	Ghana . . . . .	2020
Ghana	India . . . . .	2020
India	Iran (Islamic Republic of) . . . . .	2021
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Ireland . . . . .	2020
Ireland	Jamaica . . . . .	2021
Jamaica	Japan . . . . .	2020

<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Japan	Kenya . . . . .	2021
Kenya	Latvia . . . . .	2022
Luxembourg	Luxembourg . . . . .	2021
Malawi	Malawi . . . . .	2020
Mali	Mali . . . . .	2021
Malta	Malta . . . . .	2020
Mexico	Mexico . . . . .	2020
Morocco	Montenegro . . . . .	2022
Netherlands	Morocco . . . . .	2020
Norway	Netherlands . . . . .	2021
Pakistan	Nicaragua . . . . .	2022
Paraguay	Norway . . . . .	2022
Philippines	Pakistan . . . . .	2021
Republic of Korea	Panama . . . . .	2022
Romania	Paraguay . . . . .	2021
Russian Federation	Philippines . . . . .	2020
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Republic of Korea . . . . .	2022
Saudi Arabia	Russian Federation . . . . .	2022
Sudan	Saudi Arabia . . . . .	2021
Togo	Spain <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2022
Turkey	Sudan . . . . .	2020
Turkmenistan	Switzerland . . . . .	2022
Ukraine	Thailand . . . . .	2022
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Togo . . . . .	2020
United States of America	Turkmenistan . . . . .	2021
Uruguay	Ukraine . . . . .	2021
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	United States of America . . . . .	2021
Yemen	Uruguay . . . . .	2020

<sup>a</sup> Elected by the General Assembly to replace Turkey, whose term expires on 31 December 2019.



## B. Functional commissions and subcommissions

### Statistical Commission<sup>1</sup>

(24 members; four-year term)

<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Belarus	Belarus . . . . .	2020
Canada	Canada . . . . .	2021
China	China . . . . .	2020
Cuba	Cuba . . . . .	2019
Colombia	Colombia . . . . .	2020
Denmark	Denmark . . . . .	2021
Equatorial Guinea	Equatorial Guinea . . . . .	2021
Egypt	Egypt . . . . .	2021
Germany	Germany . . . . .	2020
Japan	Japan . . . . .	2020
Kenya	Kenya . . . . .	2019
Latvia	Latvia . . . . .	2019
Mexico	Mexico . . . . .	2020
Netherlands	Netherlands . . . . .	2021
Peru	Peru . . . . .	2021
Qatar	Qatar . . . . .	2019
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea . . . . .	2019
Romania	Romania . . . . .	2019
Russian Federation	Russian Federation . . . . .	2021
South Africa	South Africa . . . . .	2021
Switzerland	Switzerland . . . . .	2020
Togo	Togo . . . . .	2019
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . . . .	2020
United States of America	United States of America . . . . .	2019

<sup>1</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected the following eight Member States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2023: Brazil, Czechia, Georgia, Kuwait, Madagascar, Republic of Korea, Sierra Leone and United States of America (see decision 2019/201 C).

## Commission on Population and Development<sup>2</sup>

(47 members; four-year term)

<i>Fifty-second session (2018/19)</i>	<i>Fifty-third session (2019/20)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Argentina	Argentina . . . . .	2022
Bangladesh	Bangladesh . . . . .	2022
Belarus	Belarus . . . . .	2023
Belgium	Belgium . . . . .	2021
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Brazil . . . . .	2021
Brazil	Bulgaria . . . . .	2022
Bulgaria	Burkina Faso . . . . .	2022
Burkina Faso	Cameroon . . . . .	2021
Burundi	Canada . . . . .	2020
Cameroon	Chile . . . . .	2020
Canada	China . . . . .	2022
Chile	Colombia . . . . .	2022
China	Côte d'Ivoire . . . . .	2022
Colombia	Cuba . . . . .	2021
Côte d'Ivoire	Democratic Republic of the Congo . . . .	2023
Cuba	Denmark . . . . .	2021
Denmark	Germany . . . . .	2022
Germany	Finland . . . . .	2020
Finland	France . . . . .	2021
France	El Salvador . . . . .	2023
Haiti	Haiti . . . . .	2022

<sup>2</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected the following five Member States for a four-year term beginning at the 1st meeting of the fifty-fourth session of the Commission, in 2020, and expiring at the close of the fifty-seventh session of the Commission, in 2024: Lebanon, Libya, Somalia, Turkmenistan and Ukraine. At the same meeting, the Council postponed the election of one member from the African States, one member from the Latin American and Caribbean States, and two members from the Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning at the 1st meeting of the fifty-fourth session of the Commission, in 2020, and expiring at the close of the fifty-seventh session of the Commission, in 2024. Also at the same meeting, the Council further postponed the election of the following three outstanding vacancies on the Commission: one from the Asia-Pacific States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the fifty-fourth session of the Commission, in 2021; and one from the African States and one from the Asia-Pacific States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the fifty-fifth session of the Commission, in 2022 (see decision 2019/201 C).

<i>Fifty-second session (2018/19)</i>	<i>Fifty-third session (2019/20)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
India	India . . . . .	2021
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of) . . . . .	2023
Israel	Israel <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2023
Jamaica	Jamaica <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2023
Japan	Japan . . . . .	2021
Luxembourg	Luxembourg . . . . .	2021
Madagascar	Madagascar . . . . .	2021
Mali	Malaysia . . . . .	2023
Mauritania	Mali . . . . .	2021
Mexico	Mauritania . . . . .	2022
Morocco	Mexico . . . . .	2021
Netherlands	Morocco . . . . .	2020
Philippines	Netherlands . . . . .	2022
Qatar	Qatar . . . . .	2020
Republic of Moldova	Republic of Moldova . . . . .	2020
Romania	Romania . . . . .	2021
Russian Federation	Russian Federation . . . . .	2022
Sierra Leone	Sudan . . . . .	2020
Sudan	Togo . . . . .	2023
Turkmenistan	Turkmenistan . . . . .	2020
Uganda	Uganda . . . . .	2020
United States of America	United States of America . . . . .	2022
Vanuatu	Vanuatu . . . . .	2022

<sup>a</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Israel and Jamaica to fill a vacancy for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the fifty-sixth session of the Commission, in 2023.

## Commission for Social Development<sup>3</sup>

(46 members; four-year term)

<i>Fifty-seventh session (2018/19)</i>	<i>Fifty-eighth session (2019/20)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in the year</i>
Algeria	Argentina . . . . .	2023
Austria	Austria <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2023
Bangladesh	Bangladesh . . . . .	2020
Belarus	Belarus . . . . .	2020
Benin	Brazil . . . . .	2021
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Bulgaria . . . . .	2021
Brazil	Chad . . . . .	2023
Bulgaria	China . . . . .	2021
Burundi	Colombia . . . . .	2023
China	Congo . . . . .	2020
Colombia	Côte d'Ivoire . . . . .	2021
Congo	El Salvador . . . . .	2020
Côte d'Ivoire	France . . . . .	2021
El Salvador	Ghana . . . . .	2020
France	Guatemala . . . . .	2023
Ghana	Haiti . . . . .	2021
Haiti	Iceland . . . . .	2020
Iceland	India . . . . .	2021

<sup>3</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected the following eight Member States for a four-year term beginning at the 1st meeting of the fifty-ninth session of the Commission, in 2020, and expiring at the close of the sixty-second session of the Commission, in 2024: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Libya, Nigeria, Republic of Korea and Russian Federation. At its 13th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Cuba, by secret ballot, for a four-year term beginning at the 1st meeting of the fifty-ninth session of the Commission, in 2020, and expiring at the close of the sixty-second session of the Commission, in 2024. At the same meeting, the Council postponed the election of one member from the Eastern European States, two members from the Latin American and Caribbean States and three members from the Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning at the 1st meeting of the fifty-ninth session of the Commission, in 2020, and expiring at the close of the sixty-second session of the Commission, in 2024. Also at the same meeting, the Council decided to further postpone the elections for the three outstanding vacancies from the Western European and other States, of which two are for a term expiring at the close of the fifty-ninth session of the Commission, in 2021, and one is for a term expiring at the close of the fifty-eighth session of the Commission, in 2020, as well as the elections for the two outstanding vacancies from the Asia-Pacific States for a term expiring at the close of the sixty-first session of the Commission, in 2023, with all of the aforementioned terms beginning on the date of election (see decision 2019/201 C).

<i>Fifty-seventh session (2018/19)</i>	<i>Fifty-eighth session (2019/20)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in the year</i>
India	Iraq . . . . .	2023
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Israel . . . . .	2023
Iraq	Japan . . . . .	2020
Israel	Kuwait . . . . .	2021
Japan	Madagascar . . . . .	2021
Kuwait	Malawi . . . . .	2021
Madagascar	Morocco . . . . .	2023
Malawi	Panama . . . . .	2021
Mexico	Paraguay . . . . .	2020
Namibia	Peru . . . . .	2020
Panama	Portugal <sup>b</sup> . . . . .	2023
Paraguay	Republic of Korea . . . . .	2020
Peru	Romania . . . . .	2021
Portugal	Russian Federation . . . . .	2020
Qatar	Rwanda . . . . .	2020
Republic of Korea	Senegal . . . . .	2020
Republic of Moldova	Sierra Leone . . . . .	2023
Romania	South Africa . . . . .	2023
Russian Federation	Sudan . . . . .	2021
Rwanda	Switzerland . . . . .	2021
Senegal	Turkmenistan . . . . .	2021
Sudan	Ukraine <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	2023
Switzerland	United States of America . . . . .	2020
Turkmenistan		
United States of America		

<sup>a</sup> At its 13th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Austria to fill a vacancy for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the sixty-first session of the Commission, in 2023.

<sup>b</sup> At its 7th meeting, on 14 February 2019, the Council elected Portugal to fill a vacancy for a term beginning at the 1st meeting of the fifty-eighth session of the Commission, in 2019 and expiring at the close of the sixty-first session of the Commission, in 2023.

<sup>c</sup> At its 6th meeting, on 5 December 2018 the Council elected Ukraine to fill a vacancy for a term beginning at the 1st meeting of the fifty-eighth session of the Commission, in 2019, and expiring at the close of the sixty-first session of the Commission, in 2023.

## Commission on the Status of Women<sup>4</sup>

(45 members; four-year term)

<i>Sixty-third session (2018/19)</i>	<i>Sixty-fourth session (2019/20)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Albania	Algeria . . . . .	2022
Algeria	Armenia . . . . .	2023
Bahrain	Australia . . . . .	2023
Belgium	Bahrain . . . . .	2021
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bangladesh . . . . .	2023
Brazil	Belarus . . . . .	2023
Canada	Brazil . . . . .	2020
Chile	Canada . . . . .	2021
China	Chile . . . . .	2021
Colombia	China . . . . .	2021
Comoros	Comoros . . . . .	2022
Congo	Congo . . . . .	2022
Ecuador	Cuba . . . . .	2023
Equatorial Guinea	Ecuador . . . . .	2022
Eritrea	Equatorial Guinea . . . . .	2023
Estonia	Eritrea . . . . .	2020
Ghana	Estonia . . . . .	2021
Guatemala	Ghana . . . . .	2022
Haiti	Germany . . . . .	2023
Iraq	Guatemala . . . . .	2020
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Haiti . . . . .	2022
Ireland	Iraq . . . . .	2022
Israel	Ireland . . . . .	2021
Japan	Israel . . . . .	2021
Kenya	Japan . . . . .	2022
Kuwait	Kenya . . . . .	2022

<sup>4</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected the following 10 Member States for a four-year term beginning at the 1st meeting of the sixty-fifth session of the Commission, in 2020, and expiring at the close of the sixty-eighth session of the Commission, in 2024: Brazil, Colombia, Denmark, Mexico, Mongolia, Philippines, Russian Federation, Senegal, Somalia and Switzerland (see decision 2019/201 C).

<i>Sixty-third session (2018/19)</i>	<i>Sixty-fourth session (2019/20)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Liberia	Kuwait . . . . .	2020
Liechtenstein	Malaysia . . . . .	2023
Malawi	Namibia . . . . .	2021
Mongolia	Nicaragua . . . . .	2022
Namibia	Niger . . . . .	2021
Nicaragua	Nigeria . . . . .	2020
Niger	Norway . . . . .	2020
Nigeria	Peru . . . . .	2021
Norway	Qatar . . . . .	2020
Peru	Republic of Korea . . . . .	2022
Qatar	Russian Federation . . . . .	2020
Republic of Korea	Saudi Arabia . . . . .	2022
Russian Federation	South Africa . . . . .	2023
Saudi Arabia	Togo . . . . .	2023
Spain	Trinidad and Tobago . . . . .	2020
Trinidad and Tobago	Tunisia . . . . .	2021
Tunisia	Turkmenistan . . . . .	2022
Turkmenistan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . . . .	2020
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America . . . . .	2023

## Commission on Narcotic Drugs<sup>5</sup>

(53 members; four-year term)

<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Afghanistan	Afghanistan . . . . .	2021
Algeria	Algeria . . . . .	2021
Argentina	Argentina . . . . .	2019
Australia	Australia . . . . .	2021
Austria	Austria . . . . .	2019
Belarus	Belarus . . . . .	2019
Belgium	Belgium . . . . .	2021
Brazil	Brazil . . . . .	2021
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso . . . . .	2021
Cameroon	Cameroon . . . . .	2019
Canada	Canada . . . . .	2021
Chile	Chile . . . . .	2021
China	China . . . . .	2019
Colombia	Colombia . . . . .	2021
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire . . . . .	2021
Croatia	Croatia . . . . .	2021
Cuba	Cuba . . . . .	2021
Czechia	Czechia . . . . .	2021
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Democratic Republic of the Congo . . . .	2019
Ecuador	Ecuador . . . . .	2019
El Salvador	El Salvador . . . . .	2019
France	France . . . . .	2021
Germany	Germany . . . . .	2019

<sup>5</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected the following 17 Member States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2023: Angola, Austria, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Kenya, Libya, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America. At its 13th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected the following 14 Member States, by secret ballot, for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2023: Bahrain, China, Ecuador, El Salvador, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, Thailand, Turkmenistan and Uruguay. At the same meeting, the Council postponed the election of two members from the African States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2023 (see decision 2019/201 C).



<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Guatemala	Guatemala . . . . .	2019
Hungary	Hungary . . . . .	2019
India	India . . . . .	2021
Iraq	Iraq . . . . .	2021
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of) . . . . .	2019
Israel	Israel . . . . .	2019
Italy	Italy . . . . .	2019
Japan	Japan . . . . .	2019
Kenya	Kenya . . . . .	2019
Kyrgyzstan	Kyrgyzstan . . . . .	2021
Mauritania	Mauritania . . . . .	2019
Mexico	Mexico . . . . .	2019
Netherlands	Netherlands . . . . .	2019
Norway	Norway . . . . .	2019
Pakistan	Pakistan . . . . .	2019
Peru	Peru . . . . .	2019
Qatar	Qatar . . . . .	2019
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea . . . . .	2019
Russian Federation	Russian Federation . . . . .	2021
Slovakia	Slovakia . . . . .	2019
South Africa	South Africa . . . . .	2019
Spain	Spain . . . . .	2019
Sudan	Sudan . . . . .	2019
Switzerland	Switzerland . . . . .	2021
Thailand	Thailand . . . . .	2019
Togo	Togo . . . . .	2021
Turkey	Turkey . . . . .	2019
Uganda	Uganda . . . . .	2019
Uruguay	Uruguay . . . . .	2019
United States of America	United States of America . . . . .	2019

## Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

(40 members; three-year term)

<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Afghanistan	Afghanistan . . . . .	2020
Austria	Algeria . . . . .	2021
Belarus	Austria . . . . .	2021
Benin	Belarus . . . . .	2021
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Bolivia (Plurinational State of) . . . . .	2020
Brazil	Brazil . . . . .	2021
Bulgaria	Bulgaria . . . . .	2020
Cameroon	Burkina Faso . . . . .	2021
Chile	China . . . . .	2020
China	Colombia . . . . .	2020
Colombia	Cuba . . . . .	2021
Côte d'Ivoire	Ecuador <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2021
Cuba	Egypt . . . . .	2020
Egypt	Eritrea . . . . .	2020
Eritrea	Eswatini . . . . .	2021
France	France . . . . .	2021
Germany	Germany . . . . .	2020
Guatemala	Guatemala <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2021
India	India . . . . .	2021
Indonesia	Indonesia . . . . .	2020
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iraq . . . . .	2021
Italy	Iran (Islamic Republic of) . . . . .	2021
Japan	Italy . . . . .	2020
Kenya	Japan . . . . .	2020
Mauritania	Kenya . . . . .	2020
Mauritius	Kuwait . . . . .	2021
Mexico	Mauritania . . . . .	2020
Morocco	Mauritius . . . . .	2020
Pakistan	Mexico . . . . .	2021

<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Republic of Korea	Morocco . . . . .	2020
Russian Federation	Nigeria . . . . .	2021
Saudi Arabia	Russian Federation . . . . .	2020
Serbia	South Africa <sup>b</sup> . . . . .	2020
South Africa	Thailand . . . . .	2021
Sweden	Togo . . . . .	2020
Togo	Turkey . . . . .	2021
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . . . .	2020
United States of America	United States of America . . . . .	2021
Uruguay	Uruguay . . . . .	2020

<sup>a</sup> At its 6th meeting, on 5 December 2018, the Council elected Ecuador and Guatemala for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2019/201 A).

<sup>b</sup> At its 7th meeting, on 14 February 2019, Council elected South Africa to fill a vacancy for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2020 (see decision 2019/201 B).

## Commission on Science and Technology for Development<sup>6</sup>

(43 members; four-year term)

2018	2019	Term expires on 31 December
Angola	Austria . . . . .	2020
Austria	Belgium . . . . .	2022
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Botswana . . . . .	2022
Brazil	Brazil . . . . .	2020
Bulgaria	Burkina Faso . . . . .	2020
Burkina Faso	Canada . . . . .	2022
Canada	Cameroon . . . . .	2020
Cameroon	Chile . . . . .	2020
Chile	China . . . . .	2022
China	Cuba . . . . .	2022
Côte d'Ivoire	Democratic Republic of the Congo . . . . .	2020
Cuba	Dominican Republic <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2022
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Ecuador <sup>b</sup> . . . . .	2022
Dominican Republic	Egypt . . . . .	2022
El Salvador	El Salvador . . . . .	2020
Finland	Ethiopia . . . . .	2022
Germany	Finland . . . . .	2020
Hungary	Germany . . . . .	2020
India	Hungary . . . . .	2022
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of) . . . . .	2022
Japan	Japan . . . . .	2020
Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan . . . . .	2020
Kenya	Kenya . . . . .	2022
Latvia	Latvia . . . . .	2022
Mauritania	Liberia . . . . .	2022
Mauritius	Madagascar <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	2022
Mexico	Mexico . . . . .	2020

<sup>6</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council further postponed the election of one member from the Latin American and Caribbean States for a year term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2022 (see decision 2019/201 C).

<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Nigeria	Nepal . . . . .	2022
Pakistan	Nigeria . . . . .	2020
Peru	Oman . . . . .	2022
Poland	Portugal . . . . .	2020
Portugal	Romania . . . . .	2022
Russian Federation	Russian Federation . . . . .	2020
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia . . . . .	2020
South Africa	Serbia . . . . .	2020
Sweden	South Africa . . . . .	2020
Switzerland	Switzerland . . . . .	2020
Thailand	Thailand . . . . .	2022
Turkey	Turkey . . . . .	2022
Turkmenistan	Turkmenistan . . . . .	2020
Uganda	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . . . .	2022
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America . . . . .	2022
United States of America		

<sup>a</sup> At its 6th meeting, on 5 December 2018, the Council elected the Dominican Republic for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2022 (see decision 2019/201 A).

<sup>b</sup> At its 7th meeting, on 14 February 2019, the Council elected Ecuador to fill a vacancy for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2022 (see decision 2019/201 B).

<sup>c</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Madagascar to fill a vacancy for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2022 (see decision 2019/201 C).

## C. Regional commissions

### Economic Commission for Africa<sup>7</sup>

(54 members)

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Algeria	Liberia
Angola	Libya
Benin	Madagascar
Botswana	Malawi
Burkina Faso	Mali
Burundi	Mauritania
Cabo Verde	Mauritius
Cameroon	Morocco
Central African Republic	Mozambique
Chad	Namibia
Comoros	Niger
Congo	Nigeria
Côte d'Ivoire	Rwanda
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Sao Tome and Principe
Djibouti	Senegal
Egypt	Seychelles
Equatorial Guinea	Sierra Leone
Eritrea	Somalia
Eswatini	South Africa
Ethiopia	South Sudan
Gabon	Sudan
Gambia	Togo
Ghana	Tunisia
Guinea	Uganda
Guinea-Bissau	United Republic of Tanzania
Kenya	Zambia
Lesotho	Zimbabwe

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<sup>7</sup> Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

## Economic Commission for Europe<sup>8</sup>

(56 members)

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Albania	Liechtenstein
Andorra	Lithuania
Armenia	Luxembourg
Austria	Malta
Azerbaijan	Monaco
Belarus	Montenegro
Belgium	Netherlands
Bosnia and Herzegovina	North Macedonia
Bulgaria	Norway
Canada	Poland
Croatia	Portugal
Cyprus	Republic of Moldova
Czechia	Romania
Denmark	Russian Federation
Estonia	San Marino
Finland	Serbia
France	Slovakia
Georgia	Slovenia
Germany	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Iceland	Tajikistan
Ireland	Turkey
Israel	Turkmenistan
Italy	Ukraine
Kazakhstan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Kyrgyzstan	United States of America
Latvia	Uzbekistan

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<sup>8</sup> The Holy See participates in the work of the Commission in accordance with Commission decision N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976.

## Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean<sup>9</sup>

### Members (46)

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Antigua and Barbuda	Italy
Argentina	Jamaica
Bahamas	Japan
Barbados	Mexico
Belize	Netherlands
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Nicaragua
Brazil	Norway
Canada	Panama
Chile	Paraguay
Colombia	Peru
Costa Rica	Portugal
Cuba	Republic of Korea
Dominica	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Dominican Republic	Saint Lucia
Ecuador	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
El Salvador	Spain
France	Suriname
Germany	Trinidad and Tobago
Grenada	Turkey
Guatemala	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Guyana	United States of America
Haiti	Uruguay
Honduras	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

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<sup>9</sup> Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.



**Associate members (14)**

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Anguilla	Guadalupe
Aruba	Martinique
Bermuda	Montserrat
British Virgin Islands	Puerto Rico
Cayman Islands	Saint Maarten
Curaçao	Turks and Caicos Islands
French Guiana	United States Virgin Islands

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## Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific<sup>10</sup>

### Members (53)

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Afghanistan	Nauru
Armenia	Nepal
Australia	Netherlands
Azerbaijan	New Zealand
Bangladesh	Pakistan
Bhutan	Palau
Brunei Darussalam	Papua New Guinea
Cambodia	Philippines
China	Republic of Korea
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Russian Federation
Fiji	Samoa
France	Singapore
Georgia	Solomon Islands
India	Sri Lanka
Indonesia	Tajikistan
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Thailand
Japan	Timor-Leste
Kazakhstan	Tonga
Kiribati	Turkey
Kyrgyzstan	Turkmenistan
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Tuvalu
Malaysia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Maldives	
Marshall Islands	United States of America
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Uzbekistan
Mongolia	Vanuatu
Myanmar	Viet Nam

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<sup>10</sup> Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

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**Associate members (nine)**

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American Samoa	Hong Kong, China
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Macao, China
Cook Islands	New Caledonia
French Polynesia	Niue
Guam	

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**Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia****(18 members)**

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Bahrain

Oman

Egypt

Qatar

Iraq

Saudi Arabia

Jordan

State of Palestine

Kuwait

Sudan

Lebanon

Syrian Arab Republic

Libya

Tunisia

Mauritania

United Arab Emirates

Morocco

Yemen

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## D. Standing committees

### Committee for Programme and Coordination<sup>11</sup>

(34 members; three-year term)

<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Angola . . . . .	2021
Bangladesh	Argentina . . . . .	2021
Belarus	Bangladesh . . . . .	2019
Brazil	Belarus . . . . .	2020
Bulgaria	Botswana . . . . .	2020
Burkina Faso	Brazil . . . . .	2020
Cameroon	Bulgaria . . . . .	2020
Chad	Burkina Faso . . . . .	2020
Chile	Cameroon . . . . .	2020
China	Chad . . . . .	2020
Cuba	Chile . . . . .	2020
Egypt	China . . . . .	2019
Eritrea	Cuba . . . . .	2020
France	Egypt . . . . .	2019
Haiti	Eritrea . . . . .	2019
India	Ethiopia . . . . .	2021
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	France . . . . .	2021
Italy	Germany . . . . .	2020
Japan	Haiti . . . . .	2019
Pakistan	India . . . . .	2020
Peru	Iran (Islamic Republic of) . . . . .	2020
Republic of Korea	Italy . . . . .	2020

<sup>11</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council nominated the following six Member States for election by the General Assembly for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2022: China, Comoros, Liberia, Mauritania, Republic of Korea and Uruguay. The Council postponed the nomination of one member from the Asia-Pacific States for election by the Assembly for the same three-year term. The Council further postponed the nomination of two members for a term beginning on the date of election by the General Assembly: one member from the Latin American and Caribbean States for a term expiring on 31 December 2020 and one member from the Western European and other States for a term expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2019/201 C).

<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Republic of Moldova	Japan .....	2020
Russian Federation	Pakistan .....	2020
Senegal	Paraguay <sup>a</sup> .....	2021
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Portugal .....	2020
United Republic of Tanzania	Republic of Korea .....	2019
United States of America	Republic of Moldova .....	2020
Zimbabwe	Russian Federation .....	2021
	Senegal .....	2019
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .....	2020
	United States of America .....	2020

<sup>a</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council nominated Paraguay for election by the General Assembly for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2019/201 C).

## Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

(19 members; four-year term)

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*Membership from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2018*

Azerbaijan	Nicaragua
Burundi	Pakistan
China	Russian Federation
Cuba	South Africa
Greece	Sudan
Guinea	Turkey
India	United States of America
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Uruguay
Israel	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Mauritania	

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*Membership from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2022*

Bahrain	Libya
Brazil	Mexico
Burundi	Nicaragua
China	Nigeria
Cuba	Pakistan
Estonia	Russian Federation
Eswatini	Sudan
Greece	Turkey
India	United States of America
Israel	

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## E. Expert bodies

### **Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals**

#### **Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods**

**(30 members)**

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Argentina	Kenya
Australia	Mexico
Austria	Morocco
Belgium	Netherlands
Brazil	Norway
Canada	Poland
China	Portugal
Czechia	Republic of Korea
Finland	Russian Federation
France	South Africa
Germany	Spain
India	Sweden
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Switzerland
Italy	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Japan	United States of America

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**Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals****(36 members)**

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Argentina	Netherlands
Australia	New Zealand
Austria	Nigeria
Belgium	Norway
Brazil	Poland
Canada	Portugal
China	Qatar
Czechia	Republic of Korea
Denmark	Russian Federation
Finland	Senegal
France	Serbia
Germany	South Africa
Greece	Spain
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Sweden
Ireland	Ukraine
Italy	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Japan	United States of America
Kenya	Zambia

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## Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

(34 members; three-year term)

2018	2019	Term expires on 31 December
Belarus	Albania . . . . .	2021
Benin	Belarus . . . . .	2021
Botswana	Botswana . . . . .	2020
Brazil	Brazil . . . . .	2021
Cameroon	Cambodia <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2021
China	Cameroon . . . . .	2020
Colombia	China . . . . .	2020
Côte d'Ivoire	Colombia . . . . .	2021
Germany	Côte d'Ivoire . . . . .	2020
Kazakhstan	Germany . . . . .	2020
Kenya	Guatemala <sup>b</sup> . . . . .	2020
Philippines	Kazakhstan . . . . .	2021
Russian Federation	Kenya . . . . .	2020
South Africa	Kyrgyzstan . . . . .	2021
Uganda	Morocco <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	2021
Ukraine	Nigeria . . . . .	2021
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Philippines . . . . .	2021
	Russian Federation . . . . .	2020
	South Africa . . . . .	2020
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . . . .	2020

<sup>a</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Cambodia to fill a vacancy for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2019/201 C).

<sup>b</sup> At its 7th meeting, on 14 February 2019, the Council elected Guatemala to fill a vacancy for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2020 (see decision 2019/201 B).

<sup>c</sup> At its 6th meeting, on 5 December 2018, the Council elected Morocco for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2019/201 A).

## Committee for Development Policy

(24 members; three-year term expiring on 31 December 2021)

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Adriana Abdenur (Brazil)

Debapriya Bhattacharya (Bangladesh)

Winifred Byanyima (Uganda)

Ha-Joon Chang (Republic of Korea)

Diane Elson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Marc Fleurbaey (France)

Sakiko Fukuda-Parr (Japan)

Kevin Gallagher (United States of America)

Arunabha Ghosh (India)

Sen Gong (China)

Trudi Hartzenberg (South Africa)

Rashid Hassan (Sudan)

Rolph van der Hoeven (Netherlands)<sup>a</sup>

Stephan Klasen (Germany)

Amina Mama (Nigeria)

Mariana Mazzucato (Italy)

Leticia Merino (Mexico)

Jacqueline Musiitwa (Zambia)

Keith Nurse (Trinidad and Tobago)

José Antonio Ocampo Gaviria (Colombia)

Meg Taylor (Papua New Guinea)

Taffere Tesfachew (Ethiopia)

Kori Udovicki (Serbia)

Natalya Volchkova (Russian Federation)

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<sup>a</sup> At its 6th meeting, on 5 December 2018, the Council appointed Rolph van der Hoeven (Netherlands) to fill the vacancy arising from the resignation of member-elect Teresa Ribera (Spain), for a term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2019/201 A).

## **Committee of Experts on Public Administration**

**(24 members; four-year term expiring on 31 July 2021)**

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Linda Bilmes (United States of America)

Geert Bouckaert (Belgium)

Upma Chawdhry (India)

Emmanuelle d'Achon (France)

Cristina Duarte (Cabo Verde)

Geraldine Joslyn Fraser-Moleketi (South Africa)

Ali Hamsa (Malaysia)

Paul Jackson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Bridget Katsriku (Ghana)

Margaret Kobia (Kenya)

Ma Hezu (China)

Louis Meuleman (Netherlands)

Joan Mendez (Trinidad and Tobago)

Linus Toussaint Mendjana (Cameroon)

Gregorio Montero (Dominican Republic)

Lamia Moubayed Bissat (Lebanon)

Juraj Nemec (Slovakia)

Katarina Ott (Croatia)

Regina Silvia Viotto Monteiro Pacheco (Brazil)

Moni Pizani (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)

Ora-orn Poocharoen (Thailand)

Gowher Rizvi (Bangladesh)

Abdelhak Saihi (Algeria)

Andrei Soroko (Russian Federation)

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## Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

(18 members; four-year term)

<i>2019 and 2020</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Aslan Khuseinovich Abashidze (Russian Federation)	2022
Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (Egypt)	2020
Asraf Ally Caunhye (Mauritius)	2022
Renato Zerbini Ribeiro Leão (Brazil)	2022
Laura-Maria Craciunean (Romania)	2020
Karla Vanessa Lemus de Vásquez (El Salvador)	2022
Peters Sunday Omologbe Emuze (Nigeria)	2022
Chen Shiqiu (China)	2020
Mikel Mancisidor de la Fuente (Spain)	2020
Zdzislaw Kedzia (Poland)	2020
Sandra Liebenberg (South Africa)	2020
Lydia Carmelita Ravenberg (Suriname)	2020
Preeti Saran (India) <sup>a</sup>	2022
Waleed Sa'di (Jordan)	2020
Heisoo Shin (Republic of Korea)	2022
Olivier De Schutter (Belgium)	2022
Michael Windfuhr (Germany)	2020
Rodrigo Uprimny Yepes (Colombia)	2022

<sup>a</sup> At its 6th meeting, on 5 December 2018, the Council elected Preeti Saran (India) for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2022 (see decision 2019/201 A).

## Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

**(16 members; three-year term)**

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*Membership from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019*

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### **Elected by the Council (8 experts)**

Jens Dahl (Denmark)

Jesús Guadalupe Fuentes Blanco (Mexico)

Brian Keane (United States of America)

Javad Safaei (Islamic Republic of Iran)<sup>a</sup>

Aisa Mukabenova (Russian Federation)

Tarcila Rivera Zea (Peru)

Gervais Nzoa (Cameroon)

Zhang Xiaoan (China)

### **Appointed by the President of the Council (8 experts)**

Mariam Wallet Aboubakrine (Mali)

Phoolman Chaudhary (Nepal)

Terri Henry (United States of America)

Elifuhara Laltaika (United Republic of Tanzania)

Les Malezer (Australia)

Ann Nuorgam (Finland)

Lourdes Tibán Guala (Ecuador)

Dimitri Zaitcev (Russian Federation)

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<sup>a</sup> At its 6th meeting, on 5 December 2018, the Council elected Javad Safaei (Islamic Republic of Iran) to fill the vacancy arising from the resignation of Seyed Mohsen Emadi (Islamic Republic of Iran), for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2019 (see decision 2019/201 A).

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*Membership from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022*

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**Elected by the Council (8 experts)**

Vital Bambanze (Burundi)<sup>a</sup>

Grigory E. Lukiyantsev (Russian Federation)<sup>a</sup>

Bornface Museke Mate (Namibia)<sup>a</sup>

Irma Pineda Santiago (Mexico)<sup>a</sup>

Sven-Erik Soosaar (Estonia)<sup>b</sup>

Tove Søvndahl Gant (Denmark)<sup>a</sup>

Lourdes Tibán Guala (Ecuador)

Zhang Xiaolan (China)<sup>a</sup>

**Appointed by the President of the Council (8 experts)**

Phoolman Chaudhary (Nepal)

Simón Freddy Condo Riveros (Plurinational State of Bolivia)

Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim (Chad)

Hannah McGlade (Australia)

Mejia Montalvo (Colombia)

Anne Nuorgam (Finland)

Geoffrey Scott Roth (United States of America)

Aleksei Tsykarev (Russian Federation)

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<sup>a</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Vital Bambanze (Burundi), Zhang Xiaolan (China), Tove Søvndahl Gant (Denmark), Bornface Museke Mate (Namibia) and Grigory E. Lukiyantsev (Russian Federation) and for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2022. At its 13th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Lourdes Tibán Guala (Ecuador) and Irma Pineda Santiago (Mexico) for the same three-year term. The Council then postponed the election of one member from the Eastern European States for the same three-year term (see decision 2019/201 C).

<sup>b</sup> At its 38th meeting, on 24 July 2019, the Council elected Sven-Erik Soosaar (Estonia) for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2022 (see decision 2019/201 G).

**Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in  
Tax Matters**

**(25 members; four-year term expiring on 30 June 2021)**

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Natalia Aristizábal Mora (Colombia)  
Abdoulfatah Moussa Arreh (Djibouti)  
Rajat Bansal (India)  
Margaret Moonga Chikuba (Zambia)  
William Babatunde Fowler (Nigeria)  
Mitsuhiro Honda (Japan)  
Cezary Krysiak (Poland)  
Eric Nil Yarboi Mensah (Ghana)  
Dang Ngoc Minh (Viet Nam)  
Patricia Mongkhonvanit (Thailand)  
Marlene Patricia Nembhard-Parker (Jamaica)  
George Omondi Obell (Kenya)  
Carmel Peters (New Zealand)  
Carlos E. Protto (Argentina)  
Jorge Antonio Deher Rachid (Brazil)  
Aart Roelofsen (Netherlands)  
Christoph Schelling (Switzerland)  
Aleksandr Anatolyevich Smirnov (Russian Federation)  
Stephanie Smith (Canada)  
Elfrieda Stewart Tamba (Liberia)  
Titia Stolte-Detring (Germany)  
José Troya (Ecuador)  
Ingela Willfors (Sweden)  
Yan Xiong (China)  
Sing Yuan Yong (Singapore)

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## F. Related bodies

### Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund<sup>12</sup>

(36 members; three-year term)

2019	2020	Term expires on 31 December
Angola	Bangladesh . . . . .	2021
Antigua and Barbuda	Benin . . . . .	2021
Australia	Brazil . . . . .	2020
Bangladesh	Burundi . . . . .	2021
Belarus	Cameroon . . . . .	2021
Benin	Canada . . . . .	2021
Burundi	China . . . . .	2022
Brazil	Colombia . . . . .	2020
Cameroon	Cuba . . . . .	2022
Canada	Denmark . . . . .	2020
China	Djibouti . . . . .	2021
Colombia	Estonia . . . . .	2022
Czechia	Germany <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2021
Denmark	Ghana . . . . .	2020
Djibouti	Ireland . . . . .	2022
France	Japan <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2021
Ghana	Lithuania . . . . .	2021
Guatemala	Mexico . . . . .	2021
Italy	Mongolia . . . . .	2021
Lithuania	Morocco . . . . .	2021
Luxembourg	New Zealand <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2020
Mexico	Norway . . . . .	2022
Mongolia	Pakistan . . . . .	2021
Morocco	Paraguay . . . . .	2022
Netherlands	Republic of Korea . . . . .	2020

<sup>12</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected the following Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2022: China, Estonia, Ireland, Norway, Russian Federation, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yemen and Zimbabwe. At its 13th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Cuba and Paraguay, by secret ballot, for the same three-year term (see decision 2019/201 C).

<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Pakistan	Republic of Moldova <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2020
Portugal	Russian Federation . . . . .	2022
Republic of Korea	Spain <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2021
Russian Federation	Sweden . . . . .	2020
Saudi Arabia	Switzerland . . . . .	2022
Sweden	Sudan . . . . .	2020
Switzerland	Turkmenistan . . . . .	2020
Sudan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . . . .	2022
Turkmenistan	United States of America . . . . .	2020
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Yemen . . . . .	2022
United States of America	Zimbabwe . . . . .	2022

<sup>a</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected New Zealand and Republic of Moldova to fill the vacancies arising from the resignations of Italy and Belarus, respectively, for a term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2020. At the same meeting, the Council elected Germany, Japan and Spain to fill vacancies arising from the resignations of France, Australia and Luxembourg, respectively, for a term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2019/201 C).

## Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

(102 members)

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Afghanistan	Lebanon
Algeria	Lesotho
Argentina	Lithuania
Armenia	Luxembourg
Australia	Madagascar
Austria	Mexico
Azerbaijan	Montenegro
Bangladesh	Morocco
Belarus	Mozambique
Belgium	Namibia
Benin	Netherlands
Brazil	New Zealand
Bulgaria	Nicaragua
Cameroon	Nigeria
Canada	North Macedonia
Chad	Norway
Chile	Pakistan
China	Paraguay
Colombia	Peru
Congo	Philippines
Costa Rica	Poland
Côte d'Ivoire	Portugal
Croatia	Republic of Korea
Cyprus	Republic of Moldova
Czechia	Romania
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Russian Federation
Denmark	Rwanda
Djibouti	Senegal
Ecuador	Serbia

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Egypt	Slovakia
Estonia	Slovenia
Ethiopia	Somalia
Fiji	South Africa
Finland	Spain
France	Sudan
Georgia	Sweden
Germany	Switzerland
Ghana	Thailand
Greece	Togo
Guinea	Tunisia
Holy See	Turkey
Hungary	Turkmenistan
India	Uganda
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Ireland	United Republic of Tanzania
Israel	United States of America
Italy	Uruguay
Japan	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Jordan	Yemen
Kenya	Zambia
Latvia	Zimbabwe

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**Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/  
United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for  
Project Services<sup>13</sup>**

**(36 members; three-year term)**

<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Albania	Antigua and Barbuda . . . . .	2020
Antigua and Barbuda	Australia . . . . .	2020
Australia	Austria <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2021
Belgium	Botswana . . . . .	2021
Botswana	Brazil . . . . .	2020
Brazil	Bulgaria . . . . .	2022
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso . . . . .	2020
Cambodia	Cambodia . . . . .	2020
Cameroon	Cameroon . . . . .	2021
Canada	Canada . . . . .	2021
China	China . . . . .	2022
Cuba	Colombia . . . . .	2022
Egypt	Czechia . . . . .	2022
Gambia	Denmark . . . . .	2022
India	Egypt . . . . .	2020
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Finland <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2020
Ireland	Gambia . . . . .	2021
Italy	India . . . . .	2021
Mauritius	Italy . . . . .	2021
Mexico	Japan . . . . .	2022
Monaco	Kuwait . . . . .	2022
Netherlands	Mexico . . . . .	2021
Norway	Netherlands . . . . .	2021
Panama	Norway . . . . .	2022
Republic of Korea	Peru . . . . .	2022

<sup>13</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected the following 11 Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2022: Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Czechia, Denmark, Japan, Kuwait, Norway, Peru, Somalia and United States of America (see decision 2019/201 C).

<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Republic of Moldova	Republic of Korea . . . . .	2021
Russian Federation	Russian Federation . . . . .	2020
Rwanda	Rwanda . . . . .	2021
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia . . . . .	2020
South Africa	Somalia . . . . .	2022
Sweden	South Africa . . . . .	2021
Turkey	Sweden . . . . .	2020
Ukraine	Switzerland <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	2020
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Ukraine . . . . .	2021
United States of America	United States of America . . . . .	2022
Vanuatu	Vanuatu . . . . .	2021

<sup>a</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected the following Member States to replace members of the Executive Board that were resigning from their seats effective 31 December 2019: Finland and Switzerland to complete the terms of office of Monaco and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, respectively, expiring on 31 December 2020; and Austria to complete the term of office of Belgium, expiring on 31 December 2021, with all of the aforementioned terms beginning on 1 January 2020 (see decision 2019/201 C).

## **Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women<sup>14</sup>**

**(41 members; three-year term)**

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**Membership to 31 December 2021 (17 members from regional groups, in accordance with Council resolution 2010/35)**

Angola  
 Bangladesh  
 Chile  
 Colombia  
 Cuba  
 Equatorial Guinea  
 Georgia  
 Ghana  
 Hungary  
 India  
 Ireland<sup>a</sup>  
 Kenya  
 Mongolia  
 Morocco  
 Nepal  
 Saudi Arabia  
 Turkey<sup>a</sup>

**Contributing countries elected for 2017–2019, in accordance with paragraph 61 (a) of General Assembly resolution [64/289](#) (four countries)<sup>b</sup>**

Norway  
 Switzerland  
 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
 United States of America

**Contributing countries elected for 2017–2019, in accordance with paragraph 61 (b) of General Assembly resolution [64/289](#) (two countries)<sup>b</sup>**

Israel  
 United Arab Emirates<sup>c</sup>

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<sup>14</sup> For guidelines regarding membership in the Executive Board, see General Assembly resolution [64/289](#), paras. 60–63, Council resolution 2010/35 and Council decision 2010/261.

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**Membership to 31 December 2019 (18 members from regional groups, in accordance with Council resolution 2010/35)<sup>d</sup>**

Australia  
 Bahrain  
 Belarus  
 Brazil  
 Burkina Faso  
 Cameroon  
 China  
 El Salvador  
 Finland  
 Japan  
 Montenegro  
 Nigeria  
 Republic of Korea  
 Rwanda  
 Sweden  
 Trinidad and Tobago  
 Yemen  
 Zambia

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<sup>a</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, in accordance with Council resolution 2010/35, the Council elected Belgium and Canada to the Executive Board to fill vacancies arising from the resignations of Ireland and Turkey, respectively, for a term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2019/201 C).

<sup>b</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May, the Council was informed that the election of members in accordance with paragraph 61 of General Assembly resolution 64/289 and Council resolution 2010/35 for three-year terms beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2022, would be held at a later date.

<sup>c</sup> At its 6th meeting, on 5 December 2018, in accordance with paragraph 61 (b) of General Assembly resolution 64/289, the Council elected the United Arab Emirates to fill the vacancy arising from the resignation of Chile, for a term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2019 (see decision 2019/201 A).

<sup>d</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Brazil, Burundi, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Germany, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Sierra Leone and Switzerland for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2022 (see decision 2019/201 C). At its 38th meeting, on 24 July 2019, the Council elected Argentina for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 (see decision 2019/201 G)



## Executive Board of the World Food Programme<sup>15</sup>

(36 members; three-year term)

<i>Elected by the Economic and Social Council</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>	<i>Elected by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Burkina Faso	2021	Algeria	2020
China	2020	Afghanistan	2021
Colombia	2019	Angola <sup>a</sup>	2019
Egypt	2019	Argentina	2019
Guatemala	2020	Belgium	2020
Hungary	2020	Brazil	2020
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2021	Canada	2019
Japan	2020	Congo	2019
Lesotho	2020	Equatorial Guinea	2020
Luxembourg	2019	Germany	2019
Republic of Korea	2021	Ireland	2020
Russian Federation	2021	Kuwait	2021
Saudi Arabia	2019	Mexico	2021
Sudan	2019	Netherlands	2021
Spain	2019	Nigeria	2021
Sweden	2021	Pakistan	2019
Switzerland	2021	Poland	2020
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2020	United States of America	2021

<sup>a</sup> The Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations elected Angola to fill the vacancy arising from the resignation of Zimbabwe, for a term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring on 31 December 2019.

<sup>15</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected the following five Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2022: Australia, Burundi, Madagascar, Spain and Turkmenistan. At the same meeting, the Council also elected Austria to fill the vacancy arising from the resignation of Switzerland, for a term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2019/201 C). At its 13th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Cuba, by secret ballot, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2022.

## International Narcotics Control Board<sup>16</sup>

(13 members; five-year term)

	<i>Term expires on 1 March</i>
Sevil Atasoy (Turkey)	2022
Cornelis de Joncheere (Netherlands)	2022
Raúl Martín del Campo Sánchez (Mexico)	2022
David T. Johnson (United States of America)	2022
Galina A. Korchagina (Russian Federation)	2022
Bernard Leroy (France) <sup>a</sup>	2020
Richard Phillip Mattick (Australia)	2022
Luis Alberto Otarola Peñaranda (Peru)	2022
Jagjit Pavadia (India) <sup>a</sup>	2020
Viroj Sumyai (Thailand)	2020
Francisco E. Thoumi (Colombia)	2020
Jallal Toufiq (Morocco) <sup>a</sup>	2020
Hao Wei (China)	2020

<sup>a</sup> Re-elected for a five-year term beginning on 2 March 2020 and expiring on 1 March 2025.

<sup>16</sup> Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961. At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Zuriswa Zingela (South Africa), by secret ballot, from among the candidates nominated by the World Health Organization, for a five-year term beginning on 2 March 2020 and expiring on 1 March 2025. At the same meeting, the Council elected Jagjit Pavadia (India), Jallal Toufiq (Morocco) and César Tomás Arce Rivas (Paraguay), by secret ballot, from among the candidates nominated by Governments, for the same five-year term. At its 13th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Bernard Leroy (France) and Viviana Manrique Zuluaga (Colombia), from among the candidates nominated by Governments, for the same five-year term (see decision 2019/201 C).

## Committee for the United Nations Population Award<sup>17</sup>

(10 members; three-year term expiring on 31 December 2021)

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Côte d'Ivoire<sup>b</sup>

Fiji<sup>b</sup>

Gambia<sup>a</sup>

Iceland<sup>a</sup>

Indonesia<sup>b</sup>

Lebanon<sup>b</sup>

Liberia

Panama<sup>a</sup>

Romania<sup>a</sup>

Trinidad and Tobago<sup>c</sup>

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<sup>a</sup> At its 7th meeting, on 14 February 2019, the Council elected the Gambia, Iceland, Panama and Romania for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2019/201 B).

<sup>b</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Côte d'Ivoire, Fiji, Indonesia and Lebanon for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2019/201 C).

<sup>c</sup> At its 38th meeting, on 24 July 2019, the Council elected Trinidad and Tobago for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2019/201 G).

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<sup>17</sup> For the regulations governing the United Nations Population Award, see General Assembly resolution [36/201](#) and decision 41/445.

## Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS<sup>18</sup>

(22 members; three-year term)

2019	2020	Term expires on 31 December
Australia	Australia . . . . .	2020
Algeria	Belarus . . . . .	2022
Belarus	Brazil . . . . .	2021
Belgium	Chile . . . . .	2020
Brazil	China . . . . .	2021
Chile	Congo . . . . .	2020
China	El Salvador . . . . .	2022
Congo	Finland . . . . .	2020
Finland	France . . . . .	2022
France <sup>a</sup>	Iran (Islamic Republic of) . . . . .	2020
India	Japan . . . . .	2021
Indonesia	Kenya . . . . .	2022
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Liberia . . . . .	2021
Japan	Luxembourg <sup>b</sup> . . . . .	2021
Liberia	Namibia . . . . .	2021
Madagascar	Russian Federation . . . . .	2021
Mexico	Switzerland <sup>b</sup> . . . . .	2021
Namibia	Tunisia . . . . .	2022
Russian Federation	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . . . .	2021
Sweden	United States of America . . . . .	2022
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
United States of America		

<sup>a</sup> At its 6th meeting, on 5 December 2018, the Council elected France to complete the term of office of Germany, which had resigned its seat effective 31 December 2018, for the remainder of the term expiring on 31 December 2019 (see decision 2019/201 A).

<sup>b</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Luxembourg and Switzerland to complete the terms of office of Belgium and Sweden, respectively, which had resigned their seats effective 31 December 2019, for the remainder of the term expiring on 31 December 2021 (see decision 2019/201 C).

<sup>18</sup> At its 12th meeting, on 7 May 2019, the Council elected Belarus, El Salvador, France, Kenya, Tunisia and the United States of America for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2022. At the same meeting, the Council postponed the election of two members from the Asia-Pacific States, for the same three-year term (see decision 2019/201 C).

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## United Nations Habitat Assembly<sup>19</sup>

The membership of the United Nations Habitat Assembly comprises all States Members of the United Nations (see General Assembly resolution [73/239](#)).

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<sup>19</sup> By its resolution [73/239](#) of 20 December 2018, the General Assembly decided to dissolve the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlement Programme as a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly and to replace it with the United Nations Habitat Assembly, with universal intergovernmental membership.

## **G. Other subsidiary bodies**

### **United Nations Forum on Forests**

The membership of the United Nations Forum on Forests comprises all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies (see Council resolution 2000/35).

## **Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission<sup>20</sup>**

**(31 members; two-year term, as applicable, expiring on 31 December 2020)**

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### **Selected by the Security Council (seven members)**

China

Côte d'Ivoire

France

Peru

Russian Federation

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

### **Elected by the Economic and Social Council (seven members)**

Brazil<sup>a</sup>

Colombia<sup>b</sup>

Iran (Islamic Republic of)<sup>a</sup>

Ireland<sup>b</sup>

Mali<sup>a</sup>

Republic of Korea<sup>b</sup>

Romania<sup>b</sup>

### **Providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to the agencies, funds and programmes, including to a standing peacebuilding fund (five members)<sup>c</sup>**

Canada

Germany

Japan

Norway

Sweden

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<sup>20</sup> For guidelines regarding membership in the Organizational Committee, see General Assembly resolution [60/180](#), paras. 4–6, and Security Council resolutions [1645 \(2005\)](#), paras. 4–6, and [1646 \(2005\)](#), para. 1.

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**Providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions  
(five members)<sup>c</sup>**

Bangladesh

Ethiopia

India

Pakistan

Rwanda

**Elected by the General Assembly (seven members)**

Czechia

Egypt

El Salvador

Guatemala

Kenya

Mexico

Nepal

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<sup>a</sup> At its 7th meeting, on 14 February 2019, in accordance with its resolution [2015/1](#), the Council elected Brazil, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Mali for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2020 or when they cease to be members of the Council. (see decision 2019/201 B).

<sup>b</sup> At its 6th meeting, on 5 December 2018, in accordance with its resolution [2015/1](#) of 4 March 2015, the Council elected Colombia, Ireland, the Republic of Korea and Romania for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 2019 and expiring 31 December 2020. At the same meeting, the Council postponed the election of one member from the African States and two members from among the States members of the Economic and Social Council for the same two-year term. (see decision 2019/201 A).

<sup>c</sup> Selected by and from among the top 10 providers.

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