



# General Assembly

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## Seventy-fifth session

Agenda item 130 (h)

### **Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community**

**Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada,  
Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent  
and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago: draft resolution**

### **Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution [46/8](#) of 16 October 1991 and all its subsequent resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community, including its resolution [73/347](#) of 16 September 2019,

*Bearing in mind* the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations on the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action and other activities consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

*Welcoming* the continued commitment of the States members of the Caribbean Community to the United Nations as a principal forum for multilateral cooperation,

*Recalling* the cooperation agreement between the secretariats of the United Nations and the Caribbean Community,<sup>1</sup> and bearing in mind the cooperation activities undertaken pursuant to that agreement,

*Emphasizing* the continued importance of regular engagements between the two organizations, including contacts between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, and also between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community, with a view to reinforcing cooperation and collaboration,

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<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1978, No. 1197.



*Recalling*, in this connection, the tenth general meeting between representatives of the Caribbean Community and the United Nations system, held in Georgetown on 23 and 24 July 2019,

*Deeply concerned* that the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and its severe global economic disruptions are having a significant negative impact on the sustainable development and humanitarian needs of States members of the Caribbean Community that are dependent on tourism, commodities, stable global supply chains and remittances, making the prospect of achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>2</sup> more difficult,

*Remaining deeply concerned* about new and persistent challenges, including declining foreign direct investment, trade imbalances, increased indebtedness, the lack of adequate transportation, energy and information and communications technology infrastructure networks, limited human and institutional capacity and the inability to integrate effectively into the global economy, the impact of de-risking on financial institutions in the Caribbean, onerous debt, graduation from access to concessionary development funding, the lack of access to energy and sustainable modern energy services, crime and violence, the illicit trade in drugs and arms, the threat of terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, the fight against communicable and non-communicable diseases, food insecurity, and the adverse effects of climate change, including slow-onset natural disasters and associated loss and damage, as well as the high cost of imported energy and the degradation of coastal and marine ecosystems and sea level rise, all of which have increased the vulnerabilities and seriously worsened the challenges for the sustainable development efforts of the States members of the Caribbean Community,

*Underscoring* the unique and particular vulnerabilities of small island developing States and the global commitment to take urgent and concrete action to address those vulnerabilities, including through the sustained and effective implementation of the outcome documents of the international conferences on small island developing States and their follow-up, namely, the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,<sup>3</sup> the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States<sup>4</sup> and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway,<sup>5</sup>

*Noting with appreciation* the ongoing collaboration, consultations and information exchanges that have taken place among the United Nations, the Caribbean Community and the States members of the Community aimed at strengthening cooperation and regional capacity in a broad range of areas, such as sustainable development, non-communicable diseases, drugs and crime, statistics, free and fair elections, plant and animal health, and food safety, among others,

*Welcoming* the generous immediate and ongoing assistance provided by the Caribbean Community and neighbouring countries, and by other States and national, regional and international organizations, in particular the United Nations system, in extending humanitarian assistance and recovery support, including the launch of a

<sup>2</sup> Resolution 70/1.

<sup>3</sup> *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April–6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

<sup>4</sup> *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10–14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

<sup>5</sup> Resolution 69/15, annex.

United Nations funding appeal and response plan for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines as well as neighbouring countries affected by the impact of the eruptions of La Soufrière volcano,

*Welcoming also* the prompt and strong condemnation of the assassination of the President of Haiti, Mr. Jovenel Moïse, by the Security Council on 7 July 2021,<sup>6</sup> and its promise of continued solidarity with the Haitian people, underscoring the need to maintain, in the aftermath of the assassination of the President, international and United Nations support for the needs of the Haitian people, and encouraging close collaboration and coordination between the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti and the United Nations country team in Haiti with a view to helping the Government of Haiti to take responsibility to realize the long-term stability, development and economic self-sufficiency of the country,

*Deeply concerned* about the devastating effects of the earthquake that struck Haiti on 14 August 2021, which has resulted in a significant loss of lives, damage to property, displacement of residents and the loss of livelihoods, food security and nutrition, health security and access to social infrastructure, and stressing the urgent need to restore normal conditions for the population,

*Affirming* the need to further expand and deepen the cooperation that already exists between the Caribbean Community and the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, so as to enhance coherence and effectiveness in the partnership among the United Nations, the Caribbean Community and the States members of the Community,

*Convinced* of the need for the coordinated utilization of available resources to promote the common objectives of the two organizations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations,<sup>7</sup> in particular paragraphs 34 to 36 on the Caribbean Community, concerning efforts to strengthen and deepen cooperation;

2. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in association with the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community, as well as the relevant regional organizations, to continue to assist in furthering the development and maintenance of peace and security within the Caribbean region;

3. *Notes* the recent engagements between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community, and also notes the recently concluded eleventh general meeting between representatives of the Caribbean Community and the United Nations system, held virtually on 21 and 22 July 2021, and the joint statement adopted at the conclusion of the meeting highlighting areas and opportunities of continued cooperation and strengthened collaboration;

4. *Looks forward* to the convening of the twelfth general meeting between representatives of the Caribbean Community and the United Nations system, to be held in 2023;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community to continue their cooperation and to enhance coherence in their engagement, within their respective mandates, so as to increase the capacity of the two organizations to attain their objectives and to seek answers to global challenges, including climate change, disaster risk reduction, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, and sustainable development challenges,

<sup>6</sup> See Security Council press statement SC/14574.

<sup>7</sup> [A/75/345-S/2020/898](#).

including poverty and inequality, de-risking, non-communicable diseases, transnational organized crime and terrorism;

6. *Calls upon* the United Nations and the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, bearing in mind the particular vulnerabilities of the States members of the Caribbean Community, to intensify their assistance to those States to enable them to address the diverse challenges that these vulnerabilities pose to achieving sustainable development, including through the sustained and effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,<sup>8</sup> the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,<sup>9</sup> the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030,<sup>10</sup> the New Urban Agenda adopted in Quito by the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in 2016<sup>11</sup> and the call for action adopted by the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development;<sup>12</sup>

7. *Welcomes* the convening of the high-level meeting to review progress made in addressing the priorities of small island developing States through the implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway on 27 September 2019 and the adoption on 10 October 2019 of its political declaration,<sup>13</sup> in which Heads of State and Government reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening cooperation with and support to small island developing States in the context of sustainable development, in line with their national development strategies and priorities, and looks forward to the implementation of the calls made in the political declaration;

8. *Notes* the commitment made by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to improve policies and programmes to address the particular needs of small island developing States, including on access to international concessional finance, including within the context of the twenty-sixth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

9. *Recognizes* the role of extensive immunization against COVID-19 as a global public good for health in preventing, containing and stopping transmission in order to bring the pandemic to an end and realizing the Sustainable Development Goals, commends the valuable supportive role being played by the World Health Organization and the Pan American Health Organization through the provision of technical and other resources to the Caribbean Community, including to the Caribbean Public Health Agency, and urges further cooperation in addressing communicable and non-communicable diseases, including access to and distribution of safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics, as well as improving capacity for global pandemic prevention, preparedness and response;

10. *Notes with concern* the regression in educational gains due to school closures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and in this regard encourages further cooperation between the United Nations system and the States members of the Caribbean Community towards the development of all children and youth, including

<sup>8</sup> Resolution 69/313, annex.

<sup>9</sup> See FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21, annex.

<sup>10</sup> Resolution 69/283, annex II.

<sup>11</sup> Resolution 71/256, annex.

<sup>12</sup> See resolution 71/312, annex.

<sup>13</sup> Resolution 74/3.

those in vulnerable situations, irrespective of sex, age, race or ethnicity, to reach their full potential, and addressing the existing challenge of male academic underachievement and promoting the contribution of information and communications technology to education and distance-learning solutions, to provide inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of early childhood, primary, secondary, tertiary and distance education, including technical and vocational training;

11. *Notes with deep concern* the contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, in which it is reiterated that human influence has warmed the climate at a rate that is unprecedented in at least the last 2,000 years and that global warming of 1.5 and 2 degrees Celsius will be exceeded during the twenty-first century unless deep reductions in carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions occur in the coming decades, and in this regard stresses the urgent need to raise mitigation ambitions, enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change and extreme weather events and encourages further cooperation between the United Nations system and the States members of the Caribbean Community in mobilizing finance for climate action to address the needs of the Caribbean region;

12. *Acknowledges* the support by the United Nations system for countries in the region affected by the adverse impacts of climate change and natural disasters, and urges further cooperation to enhance assistance to the States members of the Caribbean Community in the implementation of their long-term programmes of disaster prevention, preparedness, mitigation, management, relief and recovery, on the basis of their development priorities, through the integration of relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction into a comprehensive approach to sustainable development;

13. *Emphasizes* the active cooperation existing between the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Caribbean Community, including their ongoing work on debt and climate adaptation, such as the debt-for-climate-adaptation-swap initiative and the creation of a Caribbean resilience fund, and further encourages continued cooperation with the Community and its member States;

14. *Encourages* the United Nations and the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to further strengthen their activities to ensure that no one is left behind, including by accelerating relevant action to stem poverty and to promote regional food security to curb the global slowdown in poverty reduction through actions to reverse food insecurity and food waste and loss, encourage sustainable production and consumption patterns, and promote healthier diets, and address the triple threat of COVID-19, conflict and climate change;

15. *Reiterates* the importance of continuous, coherent and sustainable support of the United Nations and the international community to strengthen the Government of Haiti's capacity to ensure long-term security, stability, respect for human rights and sustainable development, in line with the country's priorities;

16. *Welcomes* the partnership between the Office of Counter-Terrorism and the Caribbean Community Implementation Agency for Crime and Security to support the implementation of the Caribbean Community counter-terrorism strategy;

17. *Notes with appreciation* the existing cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community in supporting statistical capacity-building and data access to address existing challenges in producing, collecting, analysing and using high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data and statistics required to

enable small island developing States to effectively plan, follow up on, evaluate the implementation of and track success in attaining the Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals, and encourages further practical steps to enhance such cooperation;

18. *Expresses appreciation* for the ongoing cooperation received from the Department of Global Communications of the Secretariat in the implementation of the annual commemoration of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade on 25 March and for its support and cooperation rendered in the implementation of the permanent memorial initiative, in keeping with the relevant General Assembly resolutions;

19. *Notes* the ongoing implementation of the multi-country offices reviews, and reiterates the request to the Secretary-General to conduct regular monitoring, reporting and follow-up, including to the annual operational activities for development segment of the Economic and Social Council session, with a view to considering the adjustments necessary to ensure the delivery of sustainable and effective development resources and services to enable countries served by multi-country offices to implement the 2030 Agenda;

20. *Acknowledges* the ongoing work by the United Nations system, pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution [75/215](#) of 21 December 2020, undertaken to analyse and develop a multidimensional vulnerability index for small island developing States in relation to, inter alia, debt vulnerability in the immediate term and debt sustainability in the longer term and expanding their access to concessionary financing;

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

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-seventh session, under the item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations”, the sub-item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community”.

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