

Resolutions and Decisions

adopted by the General Assembly
during its seventy-second session

Volume III

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NOTE

The resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly are identified as follows:

Regular sessions

Until the thirtieth regular session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed by a roman numeral in parentheses indicating the session (for example: resolution 3363 (XXX)). When several resolutions were adopted under the same number, each of them was identified by a capital letter placed between the two numerals (for example: resolution 3367 A (XXX), resolutions 3411 A and B (XXX), resolutions 3419 A to D (XXX)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the thirty-first session, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of General Assembly documents, resolutions and decisions have been identified by an arabic numeral, indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution 31/1, decision 31/301). When several resolutions or decisions were adopted under the same number, each of them has been identified by a capital letter placed after the two numerals (for example: resolution 31/16 A, resolutions 31/6 A and B, decisions 31/406 A to E).

Special sessions

Until the seventh special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letter “S” and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 3362 (S-VII)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the eighth special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letter “S” and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution S-8/1, decision S-8/11).

Emergency special sessions

Until the fifth emergency special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letters “ES” and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 2252 (ES-V)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the sixth emergency special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letters “ES” and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution ES-6/1, decision ES-6/11).

In each of the series described above, the numbering follows the order of adoption.

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The present volume contains the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly from 25 December 2017 to 17 September 2018. Resolutions adopted by the Assembly from 12 September to 24 December 2017 appear in volume I. Volume II contains the decisions adopted by the Assembly during that period.

Contents

<i>Section</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee.....	1
II. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)	105
III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee.....	107
IV. Decisions.....	177
A. Elections and appointments.....	179
B. Other decisions.....	185
1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee.....	185
2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee.....	195

Annexes

I. Allocation of agenda items.....	199
II. Checklist of resolutions and decisions.....	201

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Contents

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
72/267.	The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts	2
72/268.	Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on the fight against tuberculosis.....	4
72/271.	Improving global road safety	7
72/272.	World Bicycle Day	13
72/273.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea.....	15
72/274.	Scope, modalities, format and organization of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases.....	16
72/275.	International Association of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations.....	18
72/276.	Follow-up to the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace	19
72/277.	Towards a Global Pact for the Environment	20
72/278.	Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union.....	22
72/279.	Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system	25
72/280.	Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia.....	30
72/281.	International Day of Family Remittances	31
72/282.	Complete and unconditional withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territory of the Republic of Moldova.....	32
72/283.	Strengthening regional and international cooperation to ensure peace, stability and sustainable development in the Central Asian region	34
72/284.	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review	37
72/305.	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 68/1 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council.....	49
72/306.	Implementation of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025).....	54
72/307.	Modalities for the high-level review of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway.....	55
72/308.	Modalities for the Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration	57
72/309.	Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2030.....	68
72/310.	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support.....	77
72/311.	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa.....	85
72/312.	United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse	94
72/313.	Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly	95

RESOLUTION 72/267

Adopted at the 78th plenary meeting, on 7 March 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.41](#) and [A/72/L.41/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Angola, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Central African Republic, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Malta, Montenegro, Namibia, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zambia

72/267. The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the trade in conflict diamonds continues to be a matter of serious international concern, which can be directly linked to the fuelling of armed conflict, the activities of rebel movements aimed at undermining or overthrowing legitimate Governments and the illicit traffic in and proliferation of armaments, especially small arms and light weapons,

Recognizing also the devastating impact of conflicts fuelled by the trade in conflict diamonds on the peace, safety and security of people in affected countries, and the systematic and gross human rights violations that have been perpetrated in such conflicts,

Noting the negative impact of such conflicts on regional stability and the obligations placed upon States by the Charter of the United Nations regarding the maintenance of international peace and security, and recognizing that continued action to curb the trade in conflict diamonds is imperative,

Noting with appreciation that the Kimberley Process, as an international initiative led by Participants, has pursued its deliberations on an inclusive basis involving concerned stakeholders, including producing, exporting and importing States, the diamond industry and civil society, as well as applicant States and international organizations,

Noting that the vast majority of rough diamonds produced in the world are from legitimate sources, recalling that the elimination of conflict diamonds from legitimate trade is the primary objective of the Kimberley Process, and stressing the need to continue its activities in order to achieve this objective,

Welcoming the important contribution of the Kimberley Process, which was initiated by African diamond-producing countries, and calling for the consistent implementation of commitments made by Kimberley Process Participants and the diamond industry and civil society organizations, as observers,

Acknowledging the successful role that the Kimberley Process has played, in the last 15 years, in stemming the flow of conflict diamonds and the valuable development impact it has had in improving the lives of most people dependent on the trade in diamonds,

Acknowledging also that the diamond sector is an important catalyst for promoting economic and social development, which are necessary for poverty reduction and meeting the requirements of the Sustainable Development Goals in many producing countries, particularly in developing countries,

Recalling its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, committed itself to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, recognized that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, and expressed its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Recalling also the positive benefits of the legitimate diamond trade to producing countries and its critical contribution to the economies of the producing, exporting and importing States, and underlining the need for continued international action to prevent the problem of conflict diamonds from negatively affecting the trade in legitimate diamonds,

Recalling further the Charter and all the relevant resolutions of the Security Council related to conflict diamonds, and determined to contribute to and support the implementation of the measures provided for in those resolutions,

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Recalling Security Council resolution [1459 \(2003\)](#) of 28 January 2003, in which the Council strongly supported the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme¹ as a valuable contribution against trafficking in conflict diamonds,

Noting with satisfaction that the implementation of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme continues to have a positive impact in reducing the opportunity for conflict diamonds to play a role in fuelling armed conflict and helps to protect legitimate trade and ensure the effective implementation of the relevant resolutions on trade in conflict diamonds,

Acknowledging that lessons learned from the Kimberley Process may be useful for the work of the Peacebuilding Commission in its consideration of the countries included in its agenda, as appropriate,

Recognizing that regular review and reform of the Kimberley Process will be necessary to keep pace with and aim to address the ongoing threat of instability, conflict and contemporary challenges in the diamond trade, as well as to seize contemporary opportunities,

Welcoming the implementation of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme in such a way as not to impede the legitimate trade in diamonds or impose an undue burden on Governments or industry, particularly smaller producers, nor to hinder the development of the diamond industry,

Welcoming also the decision of the 54 Kimberley Process Participants, representing 81 countries, including the 28 States members of the European Union represented by the European Commission, to address the problem of conflict diamonds by participating in the Kimberley Process and implementing the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme,

Welcoming further the demonstration by Gabon of its determination to become a Kimberley Process Participant and its having met the main requirements,

Noting the decision of the General Council of the World Trade Organization of 11 December 2012 granting an extension until 31 December 2018 of a waiver with respect to the measures taken to implement the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme,

Recognizing that State sovereignty should be fully respected and that the principles of equality, mutual benefits and consensus should be adhered to,

Recognizing also that the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, which came into effect on 1 January 2003, will be credible only if all Participants have the requisite national legislation coupled with effective and credible internal systems of control designed to eliminate the presence of conflict diamonds in the chain of producing, exporting and importing rough diamonds within their own territories and across their borders, while taking into account that differences in production methods and trading practices, as well as differences in the institutional controls thereof, may require different approaches to meeting minimum standards, encouraging all Participants to exceed them and to work towards overall compliance with the Kimberley Process standards,

Recalling its resolution [71/277](#) of 2 February 2017 and its previous resolutions [55/56](#) of 1 December 2000, [56/263](#) of 13 March 2002, [57/302](#) of 15 April 2003, [58/290](#) of 14 April 2004, [59/144](#) of 15 December 2004, [60/182](#) of 20 December 2005, [61/28](#) of 4 December 2006, [62/11](#) of 26 November 2007, [63/134](#) of 11 December 2008, [64/109](#) of 11 December 2009, [65/137](#) of 16 December 2010, [66/252](#) of 25 January 2012, [67/135](#) of 18 December 2012, [68/128](#) of 18 December 2013, [69/136](#) of 12 December 2014 and [70/252](#) of 22 January 2016, in which it called, inter alia, for the development and implementation as well as a periodic review of proposals for a simple, effective and pragmatic international certification scheme for rough diamonds,

1. *Takes note* of the outcomes of the fifteenth plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process, hosted in Brisbane by Australia from 10 to 14 December 2017;²

2. *Reaffirms its strong and continuing support* for the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme¹ and the Kimberley Process as a whole;

3. *Recognizes* that the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme helps to ensure the effective implementation of relevant resolutions of the Security Council containing sanctions on the trade in conflict diamonds and contributes

¹ See [A/57/489](#).

² See [A/72/775](#), annex.

to the prevention of future conflicts fuelled by diamonds, and calls for the full implementation of existing Council measures targeting the illicit trade in rough diamonds, particularly conflict diamonds which play a role in fuelling conflict;

4. *Also recognizes* the important contributions that the international efforts to address the problem of conflict diamonds, including the Kimberley Process, have made to the settlement of conflicts and the consolidation of peace in Angola, Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia and Sierra Leone;

5. *Encourages* Member States to continue to extend capacity-building assistance to Participants in areas relevant to compliance with Kimberley Process standards, rules and procedures, as well as best practices in the diamond industry;

6. *Reaffirms* the importance of the tripartite nature of the Kimberley Process, stresses that the widest possible participation in the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme is essential, encourages Participants to contribute to the work of the Kimberley Process by seeking membership, participating actively in the Certification Scheme and ensuring compliance with its undertakings and the effective implementation of its measures, underscores the importance of the Civil Society Coalition and its members to the Kimberley Process, and acknowledges the importance of supporting additional applications for membership by civil society organizations;

7. *Commends* the work of Kimberley Process working bodies in advancing the objectives of the Kimberley Process, recognizes the value that engagement with external organizations has brought to the work of the Kimberley Process and its working bodies, and recognizes the progress made in preparing guiding principles to that end;

8. *Encourages* further strengthening of the Kimberley Process to enhance its effectiveness in addressing challenges posed to the diamond industry and related communities, including from instability and conflict, and to ensure that the Kimberley Process remains relevant for the future and continues to contribute to international peace and security, including peacebuilding, and the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development³ and the Sustainable Development Goals;

9. *Acknowledges with great appreciation* the important contribution that Australia, as Chair of the Kimberley Process in 2017, has made towards curbing the trade in conflict diamonds, and welcomes the selection of the European Union as the Chair of the Kimberley Process for 2018 and India as the Vice-Chair for 2018 and the Chair for 2019;

10. *Welcomes* the five special forums arranged by the 2017 Chair of the Kimberley Process to canvass broader matters pertinent to the diamond trade, which included discussions of diamond supply chain equity, indigenous peoples and mining in Australia, alluvial and artisanal diamond mining, synthetics, sustainability reporting and the harnessing of new technologies, including blockchain technology;

11. *Requests* the Chair of the Kimberley Process to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session a report on the implementation of the Kimberley Process;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled "The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict".

RESOLUTION 72/268

Adopted at the 81st plenary meeting, on 4 April 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.40](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

72/268. Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on the fight against tuberculosis

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [71/159](#) of 15 December 2016, entitled "Global health and foreign policy: health employment and economic growth", in which it decided to hold a high-level meeting in 2018 on the fight against tuberculosis,

³ Resolution [70/1](#).

Recalling also its resolution [71/3](#) of 5 October 2016, entitled “Political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on antimicrobial resistance”, and its resolution [70/266](#) of 8 June 2016, entitled “Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: On the Fast Track to Accelerating the Fight against HIV and to Ending the AIDS Epidemic by 2030”,

Recognizing that through the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development⁴ and its Sustainable Development Goals in September 2015, Heads of State and Government made a bold commitment to ending the tuberculosis epidemic by 2030,

Recognizing also the World Health Organization End TB Strategy, endorsed by the sixty-seventh World Health Assembly, in 2014,⁵

Taking note of the *Global Tuberculosis Report 2017* of the World Health Organization,

Emphasizing that current global actions and investments fall far short of those needed to end the global tuberculosis epidemic,

Welcoming the convening of the World Health Organization First Global Ministerial Conference on Ending Tuberculosis in the Sustainable Development Era: A Multisectoral Response, held in Moscow on 16 and 17 November 2017, and taking note with appreciation of its outcome, which forms part of the way towards the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on tuberculosis,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the options and modalities for the organization of the high-level meeting on tuberculosis convened by the President of the General Assembly,⁶

1. *Decides* that the one-day high-level meeting on the fight against tuberculosis convened by the President of the General Assembly shall be held in New York on the second day of the general debate of the Assembly at its seventy-third session, from 10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m., consisting of an opening segment, a plenary segment for general discussion, two multi-stakeholder panels and a brief closing segment;

2. *Also decides* that the overall theme of the high-level meeting will be “United to end tuberculosis: an urgent global response to a global epidemic”;

3. *Further decides* that:

(a) The opening segment, to be held from 10.30 to 11.30 a.m., will feature statements by the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session, the Secretary-General, the Director General of the World Health Organization, the Chair of the Stop TB Partnership and the Chair of the World Health Organization First Global Ministerial Conference on Ending Tuberculosis in the Sustainable Development Era: A Multisectoral Response, as well as an eminent high-level champion of the fight against tuberculosis and a person affected by tuberculosis, both selected, in consultation with Member States, by the President of the General Assembly, giving due consideration to gender equity;

(b) The plenary segment, to be held from 11.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 5.30 p.m., will comprise statements by Member States and observers of the General Assembly; a list of speakers will be established in accordance with established practices of the Assembly, and the time limits for these statements will be three minutes for individual delegations and five minutes for statements made on behalf of a group of States;

4. *Decides* that the organizational arrangements for the two multi-stakeholder panels will be as follows:

(a) Two consecutive multi-stakeholder panels will be held in parallel to the plenary segment, one from 11.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and the other from 3 to 4.30 p.m.;

(b) The multi-stakeholder panels will address the following themes:

Panel 1: Accelerating comprehensive response through access to affordable prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care to end the tuberculosis epidemic, including multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis, taking into consideration co-morbidities and the linkages to relevant health challenges on each country’s path towards

⁴ Resolution [70/1](#).

⁵ See World Health Organization, document WHA67/2014/REC/1, resolution 67.1.

⁶ [A/72/645](#).

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

achieving universal health coverage, taking note of and building on the efforts concerning an accountability framework to drive multisectoral action, as envisaged in the Moscow ministerial declaration;

Panel 2: Scaling up sufficient and sustainable national and international financing and implementation for service delivery, innovation and research and development to identify new diagnostics, drugs, vaccines and other prevention strategies;

(c) Each of the two multi-stakeholder panels will be co-chaired by two representatives, one from a high-tuberculosis-burden country and one from a low-tuberculosis-burden country with successful tuberculosis control programmes, to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly from among the Heads of State or Government attending the high-level meeting, in consultation with the regional groups;

(d) The President of the General Assembly may invite parliamentarians, local governments, the heads or senior representatives of relevant United Nations entities, civil society, the private sector, academia, medical associations, indigenous leadership and community organizations to serve as speakers on the panels, taking into account gender equity, level of development and geographical representation;

5. *Also decides* that the closing segment by the President of the General Assembly will comprise summaries of the multi-stakeholder panels and concluding remarks by the President of the General Assembly and a statement by a person affected by tuberculosis;

6. *Further decides* that the high-level meeting shall approve a concise and action-oriented political declaration, agreed in advance by consensus through intergovernmental negotiations, to be submitted by the President of the General Assembly for adoption by the Assembly;

7. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, with the support of the World Health Organization and the Stop TB Partnership, hosted by the United Nations Office for Project Services, to organize and preside over an interactive civil society hearing, no later than July 2018, with the active participation of appropriate senior-level representatives of Member States, observers of the General Assembly, parliamentarians, representatives of local government, relevant United Nations entities, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, invited civil society organizations, academia, medical associations and the private sector, as well as people affected by tuberculosis and broader communities, ensuring the participation and voices of women, girls and indigenous leadership as part of the preparatory process for the high-level meeting, and also requests the President to prepare a summary of the hearing prior to the high-level meeting;

8. *Encourages* all Member States to participate in the high-level meeting, including the multi-stakeholder panels, at the highest possible level, preferably at the level of Heads of State and Government;

9. *Invites* all observers of the General Assembly to be represented at the highest possible level;

10. *Invites* the United Nations system, including funds, programmes and specialized agencies, including the World Health Organization, regional commissions and relevant envoys of the Secretary-General, as well as the Stop TB Partnership, hosted by the United Nations Office for Project Services, UNITAID, hosted by the World Health Organization, and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, as appropriate, to participate in the high-level meeting, as appropriate, and urges them to consider initiatives in support of the preparatory process and the meeting, particularly with regard to sharing good practices, challenges and lessons learned from tuberculosis-related responses;

11. *Invites* non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council with relevant expertise to register with the Secretariat to attend the meeting;

12. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of other relevant representatives of relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and the private sector with expertise in tuberculosis who may attend the high-level meeting and participate in the interactive civil society hearing and the multi-stakeholder panels, taking into account the principles of transparency and equitable geographical representation, with due regard to the meaningful participation of women, and to submit the list to Member States for their consideration on a non-objection basis;⁷

⁷ The list of proposed as well as final names will be brought to the attention of the General Assembly. Where a name is objected to, the objecting Member State will, on a voluntary basis, make known to the Office of the President of the General Assembly the general basis of its objections and the Office will share any information received with any Member State upon its request.

13. *Invites* members of civil society, especially those representing communities and those in vulnerable situations heavily affected by tuberculosis, to make a fundamental contribution to the process in terms of raising awareness of the issues faced by the poorest and most marginalized populations of the world;

14. *Encourages* Member States to consider including in their national delegations representatives such as parliamentarians, mayors and governors of cities and states with a high burden of tuberculosis, representatives of civil society, including non-governmental organizations, indigenous leadership, community organizations and faith-based organizations, academia, philanthropic foundations, the private sector and networks representing people affected by tuberculosis, with due regard to gender equity;

15. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session, in consultation with Member States, to finalize the organizational arrangements for the high-level meeting.

RESOLUTION 72/271

Adopted at the 82nd plenary meeting, on 12 April 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.48](#) and [A/72/L.48/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Canada, Chad, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam

72/271. Improving global road safety

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [57/309](#) of 22 May 2003, [58/9](#) of 5 November 2003, [58/289](#) of 14 April 2004, [60/5](#) of 26 October 2005, [62/244](#) of 31 March 2008, [64/255](#) of 2 March 2010, [66/260](#) of 19 April 2012, [68/269](#) of 10 April 2014 and [70/260](#) of 15 April 2016, on improving global road safety,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on improving global road safety⁸ and the recommendations contained therein,

Reaffirming its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Recalling that the Sustainable Development Goals and targets are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development, and acknowledging the importance of reaching the road safety-related targets, such as target 3.6, which aims to halve, by 2020, the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents, and target 11.2, which aims to provide, by 2030, access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons, as well as road safety targets aimed at strengthening resilience and adaptive capacity vis-à-vis hazards and developing sustainable and resilient infrastructure,

Noting that, as the end of the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020 approaches, the overwhelming majority of road traffic deaths and injuries are preventable and that, despite some improvements in many countries, including in developing countries, they remain a major public health and development problem that has broad social and economic consequences which, if unaddressed, may affect progress towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals,

⁸ [A/72/359](#).

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Recognizing that human suffering, combined with costs to some countries of up to 5 per cent of their gross domestic product a year, makes reducing road traffic deaths and injuries both an economic and a social priority, especially for some countries, and that investment in road safety has a positive impact on public health and the economy,

Taking into account that road traffic deaths and injuries are also a social equity issue, as the poor and the vulnerable are most frequently also vulnerable road users, namely, pedestrians, cyclists, users of motorized two- and three-wheeled vehicles and passengers of unsafe public transport, who are disproportionately affected and exposed to risks and road traffic crashes, which can lead to a cycle of poverty exacerbated by income loss, and recalling that the aim of road safety policies should be to guarantee protection to all users,

Recognizing that road safety requires addressing broader issues of equitable access to mobility and that the promotion of sustainable modes of transport, in particular safe public transport and safe walking and cycling, is a key element of road safety,

Taking into account the importance of strengthening institutional capacity and continuing international cooperation, including South-South and triangular cooperation, cooperation between countries that share roads across borders and cooperation among regional and international organizations, to further support efforts to improve road safety, particularly in developing countries, and providing, as appropriate, support to meet the goals of the Decade of Action and those of the 2030 Agenda,

Emphasizing that, while each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized in the context of reaching the Sustainable Development Goals, international public finance plays an important role in complementing the efforts of countries to mobilize public resources domestically, especially in the poorest and most vulnerable countries with limited domestic resources,

Expressing its concern that the number of road traffic crashes remains unacceptably high, and that crashes represent a leading cause of death and injury around the world, killing more than 1.3 million people and injuring as many as 50 million people a year, with 90 per cent of those casualties occurring in developing countries, and concerned also that road traffic crashes are the leading cause of death around the world for children and young people between 15 and 29 years of age,

Expressing its concern also that, at the current rate of progress, target 3.6 of Sustainable Development Goal 3 will not be met,

Expressing its concern further that the adoption and implementation of road safety measures remain inadequate in many countries,

Acknowledging the leading role of Oman and the Russian Federation in drawing the attention of the international community to the global road safety crisis,

Commending Member States that have taken a leadership role by adopting comprehensive legislation on key risk factors, including the non-use of seat belts, child restraints and helmets, the drinking of alcohol and driving, and speeding, and drawing attention to other risk factors, such as low visibility, medical conditions and medicines that affect safe driving, fatigue and the use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic and psychoactive substances, mobile phones and other electronic and texting devices,

Encouraging Member States to promote multi-stakeholder partnerships to address the safety of vulnerable road users, the delivery of first aid to victims of road traffic accidents or crashes, training and education, notably in developing and least developed countries,

Recognizing the progress made by some Member States in providing road traffic crash victims and their families with universal access to health care in the pre-hospital, hospital, post-hospital and rehabilitation and reintegration phases,

Acknowledging the work of the United Nations system, in particular the leadership of the World Health Organization, in close cooperation with the United Nations regional commissions, in establishing, implementing and monitoring various aspects of the Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020, and the commitment of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the International Labour Organization, among other entities, to supporting those efforts as well as that of the World Bank and regional development banks to implementing road safety projects and programmes, in particular in developing countries,

Commending the World Health Organization for its leadership role in preventing road traffic injury and for its role in implementing the mandate conferred upon it by the General Assembly to act, in close cooperation with the United Nations regional commissions, as a coordinator on road safety issues within the United Nations system,⁹ and anticipating the next *Global Status Report on Road Safety*, which will be the fourth in a series of reports to monitor progress over the period of the Decade of Action, as requested in Assembly resolution 62/244,

Commending also the United Nations regional commissions for their work in increasing road safety activities and advocating increased political commitment to road safety, and in working towards setting regional and national road traffic casualty reduction targets, in particular the work of the Economic Commission for Europe in elaborating global road safety-related legal instruments, including international conventions and agreements, technical standards, resolutions and good practice recommendations, as well as in servicing 58 global and regional legal instruments that provide a commonly accepted legal and technical framework for the development of international road, rail, inland water and combined transport,

Emphasizing the role of the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration as a consultative mechanism to facilitate international road safety cooperation,

Commending the work of two Economic Commission for Europe groups of experts, namely, on road signs and signals and on improving safety at level crossings, and recognizing the continuous work of the Global Forum for Road Traffic Safety and the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations to improve vehicle and road safety,

Noting with approval the road safety performance review projects of the Economic Commission for Europe, carried out in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean under the United Nations Development Account and with the Economic Commission for Africa with support from the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Road Safety, as well as the work of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia on prioritizing road safety to strengthen the national road safety management capacity of selected countries, and commending the development and implementation of road traffic safety management systems for different types of organizations, such as the extensive work of the International Organization for Standardization in developing the requirements for road traffic safety management systems,¹⁰

Acknowledging a number of other important international efforts on road safety, including the development by the International Road Transport Union of harmonized and internationally recognized standards for the vocational training of road transport professionals, as well as the development of an updated Road Safety Manual by the World Road Association to offer guidance to officials at various levels on measures that can enhance the safety of road infrastructure,

Welcoming the efforts of the Special Envoy for Road Safety, with secretariat support from the Economic Commission for Europe, in effectively mobilizing sustained high-level commitment to road safety by advocating adherence to and raising awareness of the United Nations legal instruments on road safety, sharing good practices, including through participation in global and regional conferences, and advocating for increased funds for road safety,

Taking note of the report of the International Transport Forum of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development entitled *Zero Road Deaths and Serious Injuries: Leading a Paradigm Shift to a Safe System* and the letter of intent of the International Transport Forum, the World Bank and the International Automobile Federation to develop regional road safety data observatories, and noting the promotion by the International Transport Forum of effective road traffic injury prevention at the forthcoming Summit on Transport Safety and Security, to be held in Leipzig, Germany, from 23 to 25 May 2018,

Recognizing the commitment of Member States and civil society to road safety, as demonstrated by their participation in United Nations Global Road Safety Week, including during the fourth Week, held from 8 to 14 May 2017, which highlighted the dangers of speed in order to generate action on measures to reduce speed and improve safety on the world's roads,

⁹ See resolution 58/289.

¹⁰ See International Organization for Standardization, ISO 39001:2012.

Recognizing also Member States and civil society for their continued commitment to road safety, as demonstrated by their observance of the World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims on the third Sunday of November every year,

Acknowledging the efforts of Member States in contributing to international road safety by conducting research and collecting evidence that will inform policies, as well as by encouraging the sharing of best practices that enhance vehicle and infrastructure safety as well as human behaviour in road traffic,

Recognizing that providing basic conditions and services to address road safety is primarily a responsibility of Governments, especially in view of the decisive role that legislative bodies can play in the adoption of comprehensive and effective road safety policies and laws and their implementation, while recognizing nonetheless that there is a shared responsibility to move towards a world free from road traffic fatalities and serious injuries and that addressing road safety demands multi-stakeholder collaboration among the public and private sectors, academia, professional organizations, non-governmental organizations and the media,

Commending the World Health Organization, along with the regional commissions and other United Nations system agencies, for facilitating a process to develop voluntary global performance targets and corresponding indicators for road safety, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 70/260, as well as by the World Health Assembly in its resolution 69.7, adopted on 28 May 2016,¹¹

1. *Reiterates its invitation* to Member States and the international community to intensify national, regional and international collaboration, with a view to meeting the ambitious road safety-related targets in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;¹²

2. *Welcomes* the adoption by the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) of the New Urban Agenda,¹³ which, taking into account that the majority of road traffic deaths and injuries take place in urban areas, gives appropriate consideration to road safety and access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable public transport and non-motorized modes of transport, paying special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons;

3. *Also welcomes* the approval by consensus of the 12 voluntary global performance targets for road safety risk factors and service delivery mechanisms at the meeting of States members of the World Health Organization held in Geneva on 20 and 21 November 2017, notes the work of the World Health Organization in developing corresponding indicators intended to help measure progress towards achieving these targets, encourages the application of these indicators, when appropriate, and in this respect encourages the World Health Organization to carry out activities to support countries, especially countries in Africa and the least developed countries, in the implementation of targets and measurement of progress;

4. *Encourages* Member States to take steps, following good practices, towards achieving the voluntary global performance targets for road safety;

5. *Invites* Member States that have not already done so to develop and implement national road safety plans, as appropriate, and to consider adopting comprehensive legislation in line with the Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020, with a view to meeting the target of increasing the percentage of countries with comprehensive legislation on key risk factors, including the non-use of seat belts, child restraints and helmets, the drinking of alcohol and driving, and speeding, from 15 per cent to at least 50 per cent by 2020, as agreed in resolution 64/255, and to consider implementing appropriate, effective and evidence- and/or science-based legislation on other risk factors related to distracted or impaired driving;

6. *Reaffirms* the role and importance of the United Nations legal instruments on road safety, such as the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic,¹⁴ the 1968 Convention on Road Traffic,¹⁵ the 1968 Convention on Road Signs and

¹¹ See World Health Organization, document WHA69/2016/REC/1.

¹² Resolution 70/1.

¹³ Resolution 71/256, annex.

¹⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 125, No. 1671.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. 1042, No. 15705.

Signals,¹⁶ the 1958 and 1998 agreements on technical vehicle regulations, the 1997 agreement on periodic technical inspection of vehicles and the 1957 agreement on the transport of dangerous goods, in facilitating road safety at the global, regional and national levels, and commends Member States that have acceded to these international legal instruments on road safety;

7. *Encourages* Member States that have not yet done so to consider becoming contracting parties to the United Nations legal instruments on road safety and, beyond accession, applying, implementing and promoting their provisions or safety regulations;

8. *Encourages* Member States to make efforts to ensure the safety and protection of all road users through safer road infrastructure, especially on the highest-risk roads with high rates of crashes involving both motorized and non-motorized modes of transport, through a combination of proper planning and safety assessment, design, building and maintenance of roads, taking into consideration the geography of the country;

9. *Invites* Member States that have not already done so to consider adopting policies and measures to implement United Nations vehicle safety regulations or equivalent national standards to ensure that all new motor vehicles meet applicable minimum regulations for the protection of occupants and other road users, with seat belts, airbags and active safety systems fitted as standard equipment;

10. *Invites* Member States that have not yet done so to address road safety holistically, starting with the implementation or continuation of a road safety management system, including, as appropriate, interdepartmental cooperation and the development of national road safety plans in line with the Global Plan for the Decade of Action;

11. *Invites* Member States to consider establishing mechanisms for the periodic assessment of vehicles in order to ensure that all new and in-use vehicles comply with basic vehicle safety regulations;

12. *Encourages* Member States to provide consumer information on vehicle safety through new car assessment programmes that are independent from vehicle manufacturers, and also encourages Member States to share such consumer information with, inter alia, the World Health Organization and other countries, in particular developing and least developed countries;

13. *Also encourages* Member States to promote environmentally sound, safe, accessible and affordable modes of quality transport, particularly public and non-motorized transport, as well as safe intermodal integration, as a means of improving road safety, social equity, public health and urban planning, including the resilience of cities and urban-rural linkages, and in this regard to take into account road safety and mobility as part of the effort to achieve sustainable development;

14. *Further encourages* Member States to adopt, implement and enforce policies and measures to actively protect and promote pedestrian safety and cycling mobility, with a view to also improving road safety and broader health outcomes, particularly the prevention of injuries and non-communicable diseases;

15. *Invites* Member States to develop and implement appropriate social marketing campaigns to raise awareness and commemorate the World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims on the third Sunday of November every year;

16. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen pre-hospital care, including emergency health services and the immediate post-crash response, hospital and ambulatory guidelines for trauma care and rehabilitation services, and requests the World Health Organization to support Member States in these endeavours;

17. *Invites* Member States to share best practices and standards bilaterally, regionally and internationally, as appropriate, including through the World Health Organization, upon the request of Member States, on the causes of road traffic accidents and crashes and their prevention, which could be instrumental in addressing information gaps and shortcomings;

18. *Urges* Member States to implement road safety policies for the protection of vulnerable persons among road users, in particular children, youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, in line with relevant United

¹⁶ Ibid., vol. 1091, No. 16743.

Nations legal instruments, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child¹⁷ and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;¹⁸

19. *Encourages* Member States and private sector entities that have not yet done so to establish an effective mechanism to reduce the number of crashes, road traffic fatalities and injuries caused by professional drivers, including drivers of commercial vehicles, owing to job-specific hazards, including fatigue;

20. *Invites* Member States to fully integrate a gender perspective into all policymaking and policy implementation related to mobility and road safety, especially regarding roads and surrounding areas and public transport;

21. *Encourages* Member States to develop and implement comprehensive legislation and policies on motorcycles, including on training, driver licensing, vehicle registration, working conditions and the use by motorcyclists of helmets and personal protection equipment, within the existing international standards, given the disproportionately high and increasing numbers of motorcycle deaths and injuries globally, particularly in developing countries;

22. *Invites* Member States to develop public policies to decrease work-related road traffic crashes, with the participation of employers and workers, in order to enforce international standards on safety and health at work, road safety and adequate road and vehicle conditions, giving particular attention to the issue of professional drivers, including the working conditions of commercial vehicle drivers;

23. *Also invites* Member States to provide early rehabilitation and social reintegration, including in the world of work, to persons with injuries and disabilities caused by road traffic crashes and comprehensive support to victims of road traffic crashes and their families;

24. *Further invites* Member States to continue to implement professional driver qualification frameworks, established on the basis of internationally recognized standards, including training, certification and licensing, restricted hours of driving and working conditions that focus on addressing the main causes of accidents or crashes involving heavy commercial vehicles, recognizing that distraction is a significant cause of accidents or crashes;

25. *Invites* Member States to support, as appropriate, the activities of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Road Safety;

26. *Welcomes* the measures taken by the Secretary-General and the United Nations system to enhance road safety through the United Nations system road safety strategy so as to reduce road traffic crashes and casualties and injuries resulting from such incidents among United Nations personnel and the civilian population in host countries;

27. *Requests* the World Health Organization and the United Nations regional commissions, as well as other relevant United Nations agencies, to continue the activities aimed at supporting the implementation of the objectives and goals of the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020 and the road safety-related targets in the 2030 Agenda, while ensuring system-wide coherence;

28. *Reiterates its invitation* to Governments to take a leading role in implementing activities in support of the voluntary global performance targets for road safety risk factors and service delivery mechanisms, as well as road safety-related targets in the 2030 Agenda, while fostering multisectoral and multi-stakeholder collaboration that includes the efforts of academia, the private sector, professional associations and civil society, including national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies, and encouraging further partnership activities and initiatives, such as the Global Road Safety Partnership, hosted by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and those of other non-governmental organizations, as well as victims' organizations, youth organizations and the media;

29. *Requests* the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, the World Health Organization and other relevant United Nations agencies, to support Member States, upon their request, in applying voluntary global performance targets for road safety when appropriate;

30. *Requests* the World Health Organization to continue to monitor, through its global status reports on road safety, progress towards the achievement of the goals of the Decade of Action;

¹⁷ Ibid., vol. 1577, No. 27531.

¹⁸ Ibid., vol. 2515, No. 44910.

31. *Requests* the World Health Organization and the United Nations regional commissions to facilitate the organization of activities during 2019 for the fifth United Nations Global Road Safety Week;

32. *Invites* all relevant stakeholders, international organizations, development banks and funding agencies, foundations, professional associations and private sector companies to scale up funding to support the implementation of measures required to meet the voluntary global performance targets;

33. *Welcomes* the establishment of the United Nations road safety trust fund to support progress towards achieving road safety-related Sustainable Development Goals and relevant global targets, and encourages all road safety stakeholders to contribute to the fund;

34. *Stresses* the need, in view of the approaching end, in 2020, of the Decade of Action, the target date of 2020 for the achievement of target 3.6 of Sustainable Development Goal 3 and the relevant road safety target dates set out in the 2030 Agenda, to define a new time frame for a reduction in road traffic deaths and injuries, taking into account the voluntary global performance targets for road safety risk factors and service delivery mechanisms;

35. *Welcomes* the offer by the Government of Sweden to host the third high-level global conference on road safety, to be held in 2020, building on the work on the first United Nations Global Road Safety Week done in Muscat in 2007, the Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety, held in Moscow in 2009, and the Second Global High-level Conference on Road Safety, held in Brasilia in 2015, to bring together delegations of ministers and representatives dealing with transport, health, education, safety and related traffic law enforcement issues and other relevant stakeholders in the interest of reducing or eliminating road traffic fatalities and serious injuries, reviewing progress in achieving the goals of the Decade of Action and the relevant targets of the 2030 Agenda and providing an opportunity for Member States to further discuss ways to achieve the goals of the Agenda so as to prepare a forward-looking declaration on the period leading up to 2030;

36. *Recommends* that a high-level meeting on improving global road safety be held, at an appropriate time after 2020, with a view to assessing the progress made in attaining the objectives of the road safety-related targets contained in the 2030 Agenda;

37. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fourth session the item entitled “Improving global road safety”, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at that session on the progress made in the attainment of the objectives of the Decade of Action.

RESOLUTION 72/272

Adopted at the 82nd plenary meeting, on 12 April 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.43](#) and [A/72/L.43/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Afghanistan, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Maldives, Monaco, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, Pakistan, Palau, Peru, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam

72/272. World Bicycle Day

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the contribution of sport to the realization of the Millennium Development Goals, as declared in its resolutions [60/1](#) of 16 September 2005 and [65/1](#) of 22 September 2010,

Recalling that, in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹⁹ inter alia, sport was recognized as an important enabler of sustainable development,

Recognizing the need to strengthen and further coordinate efforts, including multi-stakeholder partnerships, at all levels to maximize the potential of the bicycle to contribute to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda, and a culture of peace,

¹⁹ Resolution [70/1](#).

Reaffirming its resolutions [53/199](#) of 15 December 1998 and [61/185](#) of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries, in particular paragraphs 1 to 10 of the annex thereto on the agreed criteria for the proclamation of international years, as well as paragraphs 13 and 14, in which it is stated that an international day or year should not be proclaimed before the basic arrangements for its organization and financing have been made,

Recalling the New Urban Agenda, adopted at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III), held in Quito from 17 to 20 October 2016,²⁰

Acknowledging the uniqueness, longevity and versatility of the bicycle, which has been in use for two centuries, and that it is a simple, affordable, reliable, clean and environmentally fit sustainable means of transportation, fostering environmental stewardship and health,

Recognizing that the synergy between the bicycle and the user fosters creativity and social engagement and gives the user an immediate awareness of the local environment, and recognizing also that the bicycle can serve as a tool for development and as a means not just of transportation but also of access to education, health care and sport,

Emphasizing that the bicycle is a symbol of sustainable transportation and conveys a positive message to foster sustainable consumption and production, and has a positive impact on climate,

Acknowledging the role of the United Nations system and its country programmes in supporting Member States, upon request, in promoting social development through sport and physical education, including cycling,

Emphasizing the extremely important role of productive public-private partnerships in financing programmes for organizing bicycle rallies to promote peace and development, preservation of the environment, institutional development and physical and social infrastructure,

Noting that major international and local cycling competitions should be organized in the spirit of peace, mutual understanding, friendship, tolerance and inadmissibility of discrimination of any kind and that the unifying and conciliative nature of such events should be respected,

1. *Decides* to declare 3 June World Bicycle Day;
2. *Invites* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other relevant international organizations, international, regional and national sports organizations, civil society, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector, and all other relevant stakeholders to cooperate in observing World Bicycle Day, to celebrate the Day and to promote awareness of it;
3. *Encourages* Member States to devote particular attention to the bicycle in cross-cutting development strategies and to include the bicycle in international, regional, national and subnational development policies and programmes, as appropriate;
4. *Also encourages* Member States to improve road safety and integrate it into sustainable mobility and transport infrastructure planning and design, in particular through policies and measures to actively protect and promote pedestrian safety and cycling mobility, with a view to broader health outcomes, particularly the prevention of injuries and non-communicable diseases;
5. *Encourages* stakeholders to emphasize and advance the use of the bicycle as a means of fostering sustainable development, strengthening education, including physical education, for children and young people, promoting health, preventing disease, promoting tolerance, mutual understanding and respect and facilitating social inclusion and a culture of peace;
6. *Encourages* Member States to adopt best practices and means to promote the bicycle among all members of society, and in this regard welcomes initiatives to organize bicycle rides at the national and local levels as a means of strengthening physical and mental health and well-being and developing a culture of cycling in society;
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of Member States and the organizations of the United Nations system;
8. *Stresses* that the cost of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution should be met from voluntary contributions.

²⁰ Resolution [71/256](#), annex.

RESOLUTION 72/273

Adopted at the 82nd plenary meeting, on 12 April 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.42](#) and [A/72/L.42/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Canada, China, Ecuador, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Guinea, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, South Africa, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan

72/273. Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea

The General Assembly,

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

Referring also to its resolution [63/133](#) of 11 December 2008, by which it granted the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea observer status in the General Assembly,

Acknowledging that the negative humanitarian, environmental and socioeconomic consequences of the Aral Sea basin tragedy go well beyond the region and represent a global concern,

Welcoming the efforts of the States members of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea to attain objectives consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Convinced that the activities of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea and its bodies should take into account the interests and needs of all the countries of Central Asia,

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

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

Welcoming the commitment of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea to intensifying and deepening its cooperation with the agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations system,

Convinced that strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea will advance the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

1. *Notes* the need for further improvement of the activities of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea to strengthen regional cooperation in such areas as social and economic development; environmental protection and response to natural disasters; water resources management; adaptation to climate change and mitigation of its consequences; exchange of information; science and innovation; and other related areas;

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

3. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations, programmes and funds of the United Nations system, as well as international financial institutions, to develop their cooperation with the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea;

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

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session, under the item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations”, a sub-item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea”.

RESOLUTION 72/274

Adopted at the 82nd plenary meeting, on 12 April 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.46](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

72/274. Scope, modalities, format and organization of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [66/2](#) of 19 September 2011 containing the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,

Recalling also its resolution [68/300](#) of 10 July 2014, in which it decided to hold a comprehensive review, in 2018, of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,

Recalling further resolution 66.10 of 27 May 2013 adopted by the World Health Assembly, in which it endorsed the Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases 2013–2020,²¹

Welcoming the convening of the World Health Organization Global Conference on Non-communicable Diseases, in Montevideo from 18 to 20 October 2017, and taking note of its outcome document, which highlights non-communicable diseases as a sustainable development priority,

Recognizing that through the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development²² and its Sustainable Development Goals in September 2015, Heads of State and Government made a bold commitment to reduce by one third, by 2030, premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being,

Recognizing also that through the adoption of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,²³ Heads of State and Government supported research and development of vaccines and medicines, as well as preventive measures and treatments for communicable and non-communicable diseases, in particular those that disproportionately impact developing countries,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on progress on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,²⁴

Taking note also of the report of the Director General of the World Health Organization on preparation for the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, to be held in 2018,

Mindful of the need to maintain strong national, regional and international political commitment towards the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,

1. *Decides* to hold a one-day high-level meeting to undertake a comprehensive review of the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, to be convened by the President of the General Assembly in New York on the third day of the general debate of the Assembly at its seventy-third session, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m., consisting of an opening segment, a plenary segment for general discussion, two multi-stakeholder panels and a brief closing segment;

2. *Also decides* that the overall theme of the high-level meeting will be “Scaling up multi-stakeholder and multisectoral responses for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”;

²¹ See World Health Organization, document WHA66/2013/REC/1.

²² Resolution [70/1](#).

²³ Resolution [69/313](#), annex.

²⁴ A Member State expressed a reservation on document [A/72/662](#).

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

3. *Further decides* that:

(a) The opening segment, to be held from 10 to 11 a.m., will feature statements by the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session, the Secretary-General, the Director General of the World Health Organization, a member of the World Health Organization Independent High-level Commission on Non-communicable Diseases, and an eminent champion of the fight against non-communicable diseases, selected, in consultation with Member States, by the President of the General Assembly, giving due consideration to gender equity;

(b) The plenary segment, to be held from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 to 5:30 p.m. will comprise statements by Member States and observers of the General Assembly; a list of speakers will be established in accordance with established practices of the Assembly and the time limits for these statements will be three minutes for individual delegations and five minutes for statements made on behalf of a group of States;

4. *Decides* that the organizational arrangements for the two multi-stakeholder panels will be as follows:

(a) Two consecutive multi-stakeholder panels will be held in parallel to the plenary segment, one from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and the other from 3 to 5 p.m.;

(b) The multi-stakeholder panels will address two themes:

Panel 1: Strengthening health systems and financing for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, on each country's path towards achieving universal health coverage, including through sharing evidence-based best practices, scientific knowledge and lessons learned;

Panel 2: Opportunities and challenges in engaging Governments, civil society and the private sector at the global, regional and national levels to promote multisectoral partnerships for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and the promotion of healthy lifestyles;

(c) Each of the two multi-stakeholder panels will be co-chaired by two representatives, to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly from among the Heads of State or Government attending the high-level meeting, in consultation with the regional groups;

(d) The President of the General Assembly may invite parliamentarians, local governments, the heads or senior representatives of relevant United Nations entities, civil society, the private sector, philanthropic foundations, academia, medical associations, indigenous leadership and community organizations to serve as speakers on the panels, taking into account gender equity, level of development and geographical representation;

5. *Also decides* that the closing segment by the President of the General Assembly will comprise summaries of the multi-stakeholder panels and concluding remarks by the President of the General Assembly;

6. *Further decides* that the high-level meeting shall approve a concise and action-oriented outcome document which builds on the opportunities and challenges in the implementation of previous commitments, agreed in advance by consensus through intergovernmental negotiations, to be submitted by the President of the General Assembly for adoption by the Assembly;

7. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, with the support of the World Health Organization, to organize and preside over an interactive hearing, before the end of July 2018, with the active participation of appropriate senior-level representatives of Member States, observers of the General Assembly, parliamentarians, representatives of local government, relevant United Nations entities, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, invited civil society organizations, philanthropic foundations, academia, medical associations, the private sector and broader communities, ensuring the participation and voices of women, children and indigenous leadership, as part of the preparatory process for the high-level meeting, and also requests the President to prepare a summary of the hearing prior to the high-level meeting;

8. *Encourages* all Member States to participate in the high-level meeting, including the multi-stakeholder panels, at the highest possible level;

9. *Invites* all observers of the General Assembly to be represented at the highest possible level;

10. *Invites* the United Nations system, including funds, programmes and specialized agencies, including the World Health Organization, regional commissions and relevant envoys of the Secretary-General, as well as the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control on Non-Communicable Diseases, to participate in

the high-level meeting, as appropriate, and urges them to consider initiatives in support of the preparatory process and the meeting, particularly with regard to sharing evidence and good practices, challenges and lessons learned from responses related to non-communicable diseases;

11. *Invites* the Inter-Parliamentary Union to contribute to the high-level meeting;
12. *Invites* non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council with relevant expertise to register with the Secretariat to attend the meeting;
13. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of other relevant representatives of relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and the private sector who may attend the high-level meeting and participate in the interactive hearing and the multi-stakeholder panels, taking into account the principles of transparency and equitable geographical representation, with due regard to the meaningful participation of women, and to submit the list to Member States for their consideration on a non-objection basis;²⁵
14. *Encourages* Member States to consider including in their national delegations representatives such as parliamentarians, mayors and governors, representatives of civil society, including non-governmental organizations, indigenous leadership, community organizations and faith-based organizations, academia, philanthropic foundations and the private sector, with due regard to gender equity;
15. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session, in consultation with Member States, to finalize the organizational arrangements for the high-level meeting.

RESOLUTION 72/275

Adopted at the 82nd plenary meeting, on 12 April 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.45](#) and [A/72/L.45/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Australia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam

72/275. International Association of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations,

Mindful of the importance of the atmosphere of trusting and respectful dialogue and interaction among the permanent representatives of States Members of the United Nations for the successful promotion of the noble principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,

Willing to facilitate the exchange and proliferation of good diplomatic practices, experience and insight, as well as the preservation of the institutional memory of the United Nations diplomatic community,

Recalling that the International Association of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations was established on 2 February 1988 in New York upon the initiative of the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations, Mr. Samir Shihabi, as an informal forum and a framework for regular communication and consultation among former and current permanent representatives to the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the close personal ties of amity and friendship that are forged between permanent representatives to the United Nations in their common pursuit of the shared objectives of the United Nations,

Wishing to promote informal interpersonal communication among former and current permanent representatives to the United Nations and to ensure the continuity thereof,

²⁵ The list of proposed as well as final names will be brought to the attention of the General Assembly. Where a name is objected to, the objecting Member State will, on a voluntary basis, make known to the Office of the President of the General Assembly the general basis of its objections and the Office will share any information received with any Member State upon its request.

1. *Acknowledges with appreciation* the role played by the former Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations, Mr. Samir Shihabi, and all subsequent presidents of the International Association of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations in leading and developing the Association and guiding it towards the achievement of its goals and objectives;
2. *Recognizes* the important role played by the Association and its positive contribution to the activity of the Organization through the promotion of better interpersonal connectedness and a climate of trust and openness, as well as the exchange of good practices and experience;
3. *Invites* the States Members of the United Nations to support the work of the Association and encourage the participation of former and current permanent representatives to the United Nations in the events and forums of the Association;
4. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Association, from within existing resources, with facilities on a non-remuneration basis and to replace its current office with a more suitable space to enable the Association to convene its meetings;
5. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to provide the Association with a separate web page, to be hosted on the delegates section of the United Nations web site, with content provided by the Association and updated from time to time with information on its recent activities;
6. *Authorizes* the use by the Association of the United Nations emblem alongside the emblem of the Association, provided that guidelines for the use thereof are followed.

RESOLUTION 72/276

Adopted at the 87th plenary meeting, on 26 April 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.49](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

72/276. Follow-up to the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the relevant mandates, decisions and resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution [70/262](#) and Security Council resolution [2282 \(2016\)](#), of 27 April 2016, taking note of the efforts and the progress made to date, and encouraging further action by Member States and the United Nations system to implement the resolutions,

Welcoming the consultations with Member States undertaken by the Secretary-General with respect to his reform proposals, and taking note of the ongoing work in this regard,

Taking note of the discussions at the high-level meeting on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, held on 24 and 25 April 2018,

1. *Welcomes* the presentation of the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace,²⁶ takes note with appreciation of the recommendations and options contained therein, and decides to discuss them further;
2. *Invites* the relevant United Nations bodies and organs, including the Peacebuilding Commission, to further advance, explore and consider implementation, as appropriate, of the recommendations and options contained in the report of the Secretary-General, in accordance with the established procedures, during the seventy-second and seventy-third sessions of the General Assembly;
3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present to the General Assembly, during its seventy-third session, an interim report further elaborating on his recommendations and options, including those on financing for United Nations peacebuilding activities;

²⁶ [A/72/707-S/2018/43](#).

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, during its seventy-fourth session, a detailed report in connection with the next comprehensive review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture, focusing on continued implementation of resolution 70/262 and progress in the implementation of the recommendations and options contained in his report on peacebuilding and sustaining peace.

RESOLUTION 72/277

Adopted at the 88th plenary meeting, on 10 May 2018, by a recorded vote of 143 to 6, with 6 abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution A/72/L.51 and A/72/L.51/Add.1, as amended in A/72/L.53, sponsored by: Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay

* *In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen

Against: Iran (Islamic Republic of), Philippines, Russian Federation, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United States of America

Abstaining: Belarus, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan

72/277. Towards a Global Pact for the Environment

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,²⁷ the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,²⁸ Agenda 21,²⁹ the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,³⁰ the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development³¹ and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation)³² and the outcome document of the United

²⁷ See *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5–16 June 1972 (A/CONF.48/14/Rev.1)*, part one, chap. I.

²⁸ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3–14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

²⁹ *Ibid.*, annex II.

³⁰ Resolution S-19/2, annex.

³¹ *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. 03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

³² *Ibid.*, resolution 2, annex.

Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled “The future we want”,³³ as well as the outcomes of all the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and environmental fields,

Recognizing existing obligations and commitments under international environmental law,

Reaffirming all the principles of the Rio Declaration,

Reaffirming also its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Noting the convening of the high-level event held on the sidelines of the seventy-second session of the General Assembly on 19 September 2017, entitled “Summit on a Global Pact for the Environment”,

Stressing the need to continue to address, in a comprehensive and coherent manner, the challenges posed by environmental degradation in the context of sustainable development,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session in 2018 a technical and evidence-based report that identifies and assesses possible gaps in international environmental law and environment-related instruments with a view to strengthening their implementation;

2. *Decides* to establish an ad hoc open-ended working group, under the auspices of the General Assembly, to consider the report and discuss possible options to address possible gaps in international environmental law and environment-related instruments, as appropriate, and, if deemed necessary, the scope, parameters and feasibility of an international instrument, with a view to making recommendations, which may include the convening of an intergovernmental conference to adopt an international instrument, to the Assembly during the first half of 2019;

3. *Also decides* that the ad hoc open-ended working group shall be open to participation by all States Members of the United Nations and all members of the specialized agencies;

4. *Further decides* that attendance at the sessions of the ad hoc open-ended working group as observers will be opened to relevant non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in accordance with the provisions of Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996, as well as to those that were accredited to relevant conferences and summits,³⁴ on the understanding that participation means attending formal meetings, unless otherwise decided by the working group in specific situations, receiving copies of the official documents, making available their materials to delegates and addressing the meetings, through a limited number of their representatives, as appropriate;

5. *Decides* that the ad hoc open-ended working group shall hold the following sessions, with the provision of interpretation services, in accordance with established practice:

(a) An organizational session, to be held for a duration of three working days, by the end of the seventy-second session of the General Assembly, in New York, in order to examine matters related to the organization of the work of the ad hoc open-ended working group, including the duration and number of its substantive sessions;

(b) Substantive sessions, to be held in Nairobi, the first of which at least one month after the submission of the report of the Secretary-General;

6. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session to appoint two co-chairs of the ad hoc open-ended working group, one from a developing country and one from a developed country, to oversee

³³ Resolution 66/288, annex.

³⁴ Reference is made to the non-governmental organizations that were accredited to the following relevant conferences and summits: the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda.

its consultations, in regular coordination and consultation with all Member States, regional groups and all relevant stakeholders, and underlines that the work of the working group must be open, transparent and inclusive;

7. *Decides* that the costs associated with the work of the ad hoc open-ended working group shall be met from voluntary contributions;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange for substantive support to be provided by the United Nations Environment Programme, on the basis of voluntary contributions, without prejudice to the current voluntary funded programmatic activities of the Programme, including all assistance necessary for the performance of the work of the ad hoc open-ended working group, secretariat services and the provision of essential background information and relevant documents, complemented, as appropriate, by other relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes;

9. *Recognizes* that the process indicated above should not undermine existing relevant legal instruments and frameworks and relevant global, regional and sectoral bodies;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a special voluntary trust fund in support of the process, and invites Member States, international financial institutions, donor agencies, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and natural and juridical persons to make financial contributions to the voluntary trust fund;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to establish a special voluntary trust fund for the purpose of assisting developing countries, in particular, the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, in attending the sessions of the ad hoc open-ended working group, including daily subsistence allowance, in addition to defraying the costs of economy-class travel for one delegate per State for each session, and invites Member States, international financial institutions, donor agencies, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and natural and juridical persons to make financial contributions to the voluntary trust fund.

RESOLUTION 72/278

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 22 May 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.54](#) and [A/72/L.54/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe

72/278. Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

The General Assembly,

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,³⁵ in which Heads of State and Government resolved to strengthen further cooperation between the United Nations and national parliaments through their world organization, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in all fields of the work of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution [57/32](#) of 19 November 2002, in which the Inter-Parliamentary Union was invited to participate in the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer, and recalling further its resolution [70/298](#) of 25 July 2016, in which the Assembly, inter alia, decided to strengthen the modalities of the cooperation between United Nations entities and the global parliamentary community,

³⁵ Resolution [60/1](#).

Taking into consideration the Cooperation Agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union of 1996,³⁶ which laid the foundation for cooperation between the two organizations, and taking note of the revised Cooperation Agreement of 2016,

Taking note of the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in particular the resolution entitled “Sharing our diversity: the twentieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration on Democracy”, adopted at the 137th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, held in Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation, from 14 to 18 October 2017, and the many activities undertaken by that organization in support of the United Nations,

Noting the outcomes of the World Conferences of Speakers of Parliament held in 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2015, which affirm the commitment of national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to support the work of the United Nations and continue efforts to bridge the democracy gap in international relations,

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

Recognizing the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in mobilizing parliamentary action towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,³⁷ the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030³⁸ and the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,³⁹

Recognizing also the growing role of the Inter-Parliamentary Union Standing Committee on United Nations Affairs in providing a platform for regular interaction between parliamentarians and United Nations officials, including on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, reviewing implementation of international commitments, facilitating closer ties between the United Nations country teams and national parliaments and helping to shape parliamentary input to major United Nations processes,

Recognizing further the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in the areas of democracy and human rights, gender equality, the empowerment of women, combating violence against women, including against women in politics, youth empowerment, peace and security, disarmament, non-proliferation, sustainable development and interfaith and inter-ethnic dialogue, as well as countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism,

Taking note of the work carried out upon the request of Member States by agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Development Programme, in support of national parliaments around the world,

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

1. *Welcomes* the actions taken by the Inter-Parliamentary Union to pursue a more systematic engagement with the United Nations, and encourages both organizations to enhance their cooperation in meeting their common objectives;

2. *Encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to continue to work closely in various fields, including sustainable development, peacebuilding and sustaining peace, international law, human rights, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, youth empowerment, democracy and good governance, information and communications technologies, disaster risk reduction, capacity-building and financing for development;

3. *Also encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to strengthen cooperation by engaging parliamentarians in efforts to maintain support for the implementation of relevant United Nations agreements;

³⁶ [A/51/402](#), annex.

³⁷ Resolution 70/1.

³⁸ Resolution 69/283, annex II.

³⁹ See [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21, annex.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

4. *Encourages* the continued active involvement of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in promoting the enhanced contribution of parliaments at the national, regional and global levels in support of the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;
5. *Welcomes* the practice of including parliamentarians as members of national delegations to major United Nations meetings and events, as appropriate, and invites Member States to continue this practice in a more regular and systematic manner;
6. *Invites* Member States to further consider ways to work regularly with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in facilitating a parliamentary component to major United Nations conferences so as to help to inform such deliberations from a parliamentary perspective;
7. *Encourages* Member States to consider applying the practice of the joint United Nations-Inter-Parliamentary Union parliamentary hearing to other parliamentary meetings convened in conjunction with major United Nations conferences and processes, such as the parliamentary meeting organized on the occasion of the annual session of the Commission on the Status of Women, with a view to including the outcome of these parliamentary meetings as a formal contribution to the respective United Nations processes;
8. *Welcomes* the enhanced contribution of parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to the work of the Human Rights Council and the human rights treaty bodies, and acknowledges the crucial role that parliaments play in translating international commitments into national policies and laws;
9. *Encourages* the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and other relevant bodies of the United Nations system to work closely with national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union in accordance with their respective mandates and, upon request, in such areas as gender equality and the empowerment of women, including in conflict prevention and peace processes, institutional gender mainstreaming, support to parliaments in promoting gender-sensitive legislation, increasing the representation of women in parliaments, combating violence against women, including women in politics, and implementing relevant United Nations resolutions;
10. *Encourages* the relevant entities of the United Nations system to work closely with national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union, inter alia, in areas such as youth empowerment and participation of young men and women in politics, as appropriate, rapid technological change, as well as countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism;
11. *Welcomes* the contribution of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to the work of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, through the participation of parliamentarians, in convening a regular parliamentary side event on the work of parliaments to institutionalize the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as through its efforts to encourage parliaments to engage in the voluntary national reviews of participating countries;
12. *Also welcomes* the efforts of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to raise parliamentary support for health, in particular women's, adolescent and child health and nutrition, and invites the World Health Organization and other relevant agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system to enhance cooperation with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in this regard;
13. *Invites* the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the relevant bodies of the United Nations system to continue and enhance their cooperation in supporting Governments in facilitating the orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies, and recognizes the contribution of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in the preparatory process for the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration;
14. *Encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to develop closer cooperation with parliaments at the national level, including in terms of strengthening parliamentary capacities, inter alia, in regard to the allocation of budgetary resources for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,³⁷ as appropriate, and in reinforcing the rule of law and helping to align national legislation with international commitments;
15. *Takes note* of the Common Principles for Support to Parliaments pioneered by the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the United Nations Development Programme and endorsed by 96 national parliaments and 5 parliamentary assemblies with a view to further strengthening the capacity of parliaments to perform their functions;

16. *Calls upon* United Nations country teams to develop, within their mandates and at the request of national authorities, a more structured and integrated manner of working with national parliaments, through appropriate mechanisms, inter alia, by involving parliaments in consultations on national development strategies and on development aid effectiveness, where applicable;

17. *Encourages* the United Nations system to help to facilitate greater South-South and triangular cooperation between parliaments and parliamentarians, within existing resources, in cooperation with the Inter-Parliamentary Union;

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

19. *Calls for* regular annual exchanges and meetings at both the political and the operational levels between senior officials of the United Nations and of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, with a view to building greater coherence in the work of the two organizations and helping to forge a more robust strategic partnership between them;

20. *Encourages* the United Nations system to reflect more systematically the role and contribution of parliaments in its reports and draft strategic plans;

21. *Decides*, with effect from its seventy-second session, to observe on 30 June of each year the International Day of Parliamentarism, invites all Member States, national parliaments, organizations of the United Nations system and other relevant international organizations, civil society, including non-governmental organizations, and all other relevant stakeholders to observe the Day and to promote awareness of it, and stresses that the cost of all activities that may arise from the observance of the Day by the United Nations should be met from voluntary contributions;

22. *Acknowledges* the invitation to the Inter-Parliamentary Union to organize a world conference on interfaith and inter-ethnic dialogue with the participation of Heads of State, parliaments and representatives of world religions, and encourages the conduct of preparations in cooperation with the United Nations;

23. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,⁴⁰ and requests that he submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session a report under the item entitled “Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union”, with a special focus on best practices to support the role of parliaments in translating international commitments into national policies.

RESOLUTION 72/279

Adopted at the 91st plenary meeting, on 31 May 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.52](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

72/279. Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution [71/243](#) of 21 December 2016 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system and its general guidelines and principles for the United Nations development system, to better position the United Nations operational activities for development to support countries in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁴¹

Taking note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review,⁴² and welcoming his efforts on the repositioning of the United Nations development system,

⁴⁰ [A/72/791](#).

⁴¹ Resolution [70/1](#).

⁴² [A/72/124-E/2018/3](#), [A/72/684-E/2018/7](#) and [A/73/63-E/2018/8](#).

I

A new generation of United Nations country teams

1. *Welcomes* a revitalized, strategic, flexible and results- and action-oriented United Nations Development Assistance Framework as the most important instrument for the planning and implementation of United Nations development activities in each country, in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁴¹ to be prepared and finalized in full consultation and agreement with national Governments;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to lead the efforts of the entities of the United Nations development system to collaboratively implement a new generation of United Nations country teams, with needs-based tailored country presence, to be built on the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and finalized through open and inclusive dialogue between the host Government and the United Nations development system, facilitated by the resident coordinator, to ensure the best configuration of support on the ground, as well as enhanced coordination, transparency, efficiency and impact of United Nations development activities, in accordance with national development policies, plans, priorities and needs;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to work, through the United Nations Sustainable Development Group and in consultation with the Member States concerned, to determine appropriate criteria with regard to the presence and composition of United Nations country teams, based on country development priorities and long-term needs and the approved United Nations Development Assistance Framework, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and United Nations norms and standards;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 71/243, to conduct a review of the configuration, capacity, resource needs, role and development services of multi-country offices, in full consultation with the countries involved, to improve the contribution of the offices to country progress in achieving the 2030 Agenda, to be presented to the Economic and Social Council at the operational activities for development segment of its 2019 session;

5. *Calls upon* the entities of the United Nations development system to strengthen capacities, resources and skill sets to support national Governments in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and, where relevant, build capacities and expertise across United Nations agencies, funds and programmes to promote progress on those Goals lagging behind, in line with respective mandates and building on comparative advantages, and reducing gaps, overlaps and duplication across entities;

6. *Welcomes* measures by the Secretary-General to advance common business operations, where appropriate, including common back-offices, and with the target of 50 per cent common premises by 2021, to enable joint work and generate greater efficiencies, synergies and coherence, and requests the implementation of those measures in accordance with resolution 71/243;

II

Reinvigorating the role of the resident coordinator system

7. *Reaffirms* that the focus of the resident coordinator system should remain sustainable development, with the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions as its overarching objective, consistent with the integrated nature of the 2030 Agenda and in line with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and national leadership and ownership;

8. *Decides* to create a dedicated, independent, impartial, empowered and sustainable development-focused coordination function for the United Nations development system by separating the functions of the resident coordinator from those of the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme, drawing on the expertise and assets of all United Nations development system entities, including non-resident agencies;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the authority and leadership of resident coordinators, as the highest-ranking representatives of the United Nations development system, over United Nations country teams, and system-wide accountability on the ground for implementing the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and supporting countries in their implementation of the 2030 Agenda, through:

(a) Enhanced authority for the resident coordinator to ensure alignment of both agency programmes and inter-agency pooled funding for development with national development needs and priorities, as well as with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, in consultation with the national Government;

(b) Full mutual and collective performance appraisals to strengthen accountability and impartiality, with resident coordinators appraising the performance of United Nations country team heads and United Nations country team heads informing the performance assessment of resident coordinators;

(c) The establishment of a clear, matrixed, dual reporting model, with United Nations country team members accountable and reporting to their respective entities on individual mandates, and periodically reporting to the resident coordinator on their individual activities and on their respective contributions to the collective results of the United Nations development system towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda at the country level, on the basis of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework;

(d) Reporting by the resident coordinator to the Secretary-General and to the host Government on the implementation of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework;

(e) A collectively owned internal dispute resolution mechanism;

10. *Emphasizes* that adequate, predictable and sustainable funding of the resident coordinator system is essential to delivering a coherent, effective, efficient and accountable response in accordance with national needs and priorities, and in this regard decides to provide sufficient funding in line with the report of the Secretary-General,⁴³ on an annual basis starting from 1 January 2019, through:

(a) A 1 per cent coordination levy on tightly earmarked third-party⁴⁴ non-core contributions to United Nations development-related activities, to be paid at source;

(b) Doubling the current United Nations Development Group cost-sharing arrangement among United Nations development system entities;

(c) Voluntary, predictable, multi-year contributions to a dedicated trust fund to support the inception period;

11. *Strongly urges* all Member States to contribute to the trust fund, in particular as front-loaded contributions for the inception of the reinvigorated resident coordinator system, and in a timely manner, to ensure necessary, predictable and sustainable funding for the inception period;

12. *Calls upon* all Member States in the relevant governing bodies of all United Nations development system entities to ensure that all entities double their agreed contributions under the current United Nations Development Group cost-sharing arrangement;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations development system entities, to present an implementation plan for the inception of the reinvigorated resident coordinator system, including on the operationalization of its funding arrangements, to the General Assembly, before the end of the seventy-second session;

14. *Emphasizes* the need to ensure full achievement of the efficiency gains envisioned in the report of the Secretary-General⁴³ in a timely manner and to redeploy these efficiency gains for development activities, including coordination;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report annually, starting in 2019, to the Economic and Social Council at its operational activities for development segment on the implementation of the reinvigorated resident coordinator system, including its funding, to ensure accountability towards Member States;

16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit for the consideration of the General Assembly, before the end of its seventy-fifth session, a review with recommendations on the functioning of the reinvigorated resident coordinator system, including its funding arrangement;

17. *Endorses* the transformation of the Development Operations Coordination Office to assume managerial and oversight functions of the resident coordinator system under the leadership of an Assistant Secretary-General and under the collective ownership of the members of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group, as a stand-alone coordination office within the Secretariat, reporting to the Chair of the Group, and requests the Chair to present a comprehensive report on an annual basis, including on the operational, administrative and financing aspects of the activities of the Office, to the Economic and Social Council at its operational activities for development segment;

⁴³ [A/72/684-E/2018/7](#).

⁴⁴ The levy would not be charged on local government cost-sharing and cooperation among programme countries.

III

Revamping the regional approach

18. *Reaffirms* the role and functions of the United Nations development system at the regional level, including the regional economic commissions and the regional teams of the United Nations development system, and underlines the need to continue to make them fit for purpose in supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and to revamp the regional structures, recognizing the specificities of each region and bearing in mind that no one size fits all;

19. *Emphasizes* the need to address gaps and overlaps at the regional level, and endorses a phased approach to revamping the United Nations development system at the regional level, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To implement, as part of the first phase, the proposed measures to optimize functions and enhance collaboration at the regional and subregional levels;

(b) To provide options, on a region-by-region basis, for longer-term reprofiling and restructuring of the regional assets of the United Nations to the Economic and Social Council at the operational activities for development segment of its 2019 session;

IV

Strategic direction, oversight and accountability for system-wide results

20. *Takes note* of the proposal of the Secretary-General on the repositioning of the operational activities for development segment of the Economic and Social Council, and looks forward to the outcome of the ongoing review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 68/1 of 20 September 2013;

21. *Also takes note* of the proposal of the Secretary-General to gradually merge the New York-based Executive Boards of funds and programmes, and urges Member States to continue making practical changes to further enhance the working methods of the Boards with the aim of improving the efficiency, transparency and quality of governance structures, including through deciding on ways to improve the functions of the joint meeting of the Boards;

22. *Stresses* the need to improve monitoring and reporting on system-wide results, and in this regard welcomes the strengthening of independent system-wide evaluation measures by the Secretary-General, including improving existing capacities;

23. *Welcomes* the decision by the Secretary-General to brief the Economic and Social Council in his capacity as Chair of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to ensure full transparency in the activities of the Board and improve its effective interaction with, and its responsiveness to, the Member States;

V

Funding the United Nations development system

24. *Recognizes* that significantly improving its voluntary and grant-based funding is vital to the successful repositioning of the United Nations development system, as well as to the strengthening of its multilateral nature, with the aim of better supporting countries in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda in line with national needs and priorities in a coherent and integrated manner;

25. *Welcomes* the call by the Secretary-General for a funding compact as a critical tool to maximize the investments of Member States in the United Nations development system and the system's transparency and accountability for system-wide actions and results, and, recognizing the need to address the imbalance between core and non-core resources, takes note of the proposals of the Secretary-General to bring core resources to a level of at least 30 per cent in the next five years and double both inter-agency pooled funds to a total of 3.4 billion United States dollars and entity-specific thematic funds to a total of 800 million dollars by 2023;

26. *Also welcomes* the proposal of the Secretary-General to establish a dedicated coordination fund, and in this regard invites Member States to provide voluntary contributions in the amount of 35 million dollars to the resident coordinator system, in support of system-wide activities on the ground associated with the implementation of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework;

27. *Invites* Member States to contribute, on a voluntary basis, to the capitalization of the Joint Fund for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at 290 million dollars per annum;

28. *Welcomes* the commitment of the Secretary-General to repositioning the United Nations development system in accordance with calls by Member States set out in resolution 71/243 and in the present resolution, recognizes that that commitment to reform is an essential component of a funding compact, and therefore requests the United Nations development system, as the starting point for its commitment to the funding compact:

(a) To provide annual reporting on system-wide support to the Sustainable Development Goals and present aggregated information on system-wide results by 2021;

(b) To comply with the highest international transparency standards to enhance transparency and access to financial information in all United Nations development system entities;

(c) To undergo independent system-wide evaluations of results achieved, at the global, regional and country levels;

(d) To comply with existing full-cost recovery policies and further harmonize cost recovery by individual United Nations development system entities through differentiated approaches;

(e) To allocate, where applicable, at least 15 per cent of non-core resources for development to joint activities;

(f) To enhance the visibility of Member State contributions to core resources and pooled funds, and related results;

(g) To achieve efficiency gains as envisioned by the Secretary-General in his report;⁴³

(h) To achieve common results at the country level;

29. *Also welcomes* the proposal of the Secretary-General to launch a funding dialogue in 2018 with a view to finalizing a funding compact in the form of a commitment between the United Nations development system and Member States, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the outcome of the funding dialogue at the operational activities for development segment of the 2019 session of the Economic and Social Council, noting that the funding compact relates to voluntary funding of the United Nations development system, as well as to other contributions;

VI

Following up on the repositioning efforts of the United Nations development system at the global, regional and country levels

30. *Requests* the heads of the entities of the United Nations development system, under the leadership of the Secretary-General, to submit to the Economic and Social Council at the operational activities for development segment of its 2019 session, for consideration by Member States, a system-wide strategic document, in the light of the present resolution and in line with resolution 71/243, and to ensure that it is specific, concrete and targeted in addressing gaps and overlaps;

31. *Reaffirms* the role of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, and looks forward to the update by the Secretary-General to the Member States on the alignment of the Department with the 2030 Agenda, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 70/299 of 29 July 2016;

32. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure an effective and efficient transition to a repositioned United Nations development system, in particular to a reinvigorated resident coordinator system, including by giving due consideration to the role of a responsive United Nations Development Programme as the support platform of the United Nations development system providing an integrator function in support of countries in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda;

33. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council on progress made in the implementation of the mandates contained in the present resolution and the mandates contained in resolution 71/243, as part of his annual reporting to the Council at the operational activities for development segment of its 2019 session, and to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session for further consideration by the Assembly and to inform the next cycle of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review to be launched in 2020.

RESOLUTION 72/280

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 12 June 2018, by a recorded vote of 81 to 16, with 62 abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.55](#), sponsored by Georgia

* *In favour:* Albania, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belgium, Belize, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kiribati, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Yemen

Against: Armenia, Belarus, Burundi, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Nauru, Nicaragua, Philippines, Russian Federation, South Sudan, Sudan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Zimbabwe

Abstaining: Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Zambia

72/280. Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions on the protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons, including its resolutions [62/153](#) of 18 December 2007, [62/249](#) of 15 May 2008, [63/307](#) of 9 September 2009, [64/162](#) of 18 December 2009, [64/296](#) of 7 September 2010, [65/287](#) of 29 June 2011, [66/165](#) of 19 December 2011, [66/283](#) of 3 July 2012, [67/268](#) of 13 June 2013, [68/180](#) of 18 December 2013, [68/274](#) of 5 June 2014, [69/286](#) of 3 June 2015, [70/165](#) of 17 December 2015, [70/265](#) of 7 June 2016, [71/290](#) of 1 June 2017 and [72/182](#) of 19 December 2017,

Recalling also all relevant Security Council resolutions on Georgia relating to the need for all parties to work towards a comprehensive peace and the return of internally displaced persons and refugees to their places of origin, and stressing the importance of their full and timely implementation,

Recognizing the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement⁴⁵ as the key international framework for the protection of internally displaced persons,

Concerned by forced demographic changes resulting from the conflicts in Georgia,

Concerned also by the humanitarian situation caused by armed conflict in August 2008, which resulted in the further forced displacement of civilians,

Mindful of the urgent need to find a solution to the problems related to forced displacement in Georgia,

Underlining the importance of the discussions that commenced in Geneva on 15 October 2008 and of continuing to address the issue of the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of internally displaced persons and refugees on the basis of internationally recognized principles and conflict-settlement practices,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of resolution [71/290](#),⁴⁶

1. *Recognizes* the right of return of all internally displaced persons and refugees and their descendants, regardless of ethnicity, to their homes throughout Georgia, including in Abkhazia and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia;

⁴⁵ [E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2](#), annex.

⁴⁶ [A/72/847](#).

2. *Stresses* the need to respect the property rights of all internally displaced persons and refugees affected by the conflicts in Georgia and to refrain from obtaining property in violation of those rights;
3. *Reaffirms* the unacceptability of forced demographic changes;
4. *Underlines* the urgent need for unimpeded access for humanitarian activities to all internally displaced persons, refugees and other persons residing in all conflict-affected areas throughout Georgia;
5. *Calls upon* all participants in the Geneva discussions to intensify their efforts to establish a durable peace, to commit to enhanced confidence-building measures and to take immediate steps to ensure respect for human rights and create favourable security conditions conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of all internally displaced persons and refugees to their places of origin;
6. *Underlines* the need for the development of a timetable to ensure the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of all internally displaced persons and refugees affected by the conflicts in Georgia to their homes;
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution;
8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development”.

RESOLUTION 72/281

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 12 June 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.56](#) and [A/72/L.56/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Algeria, Australia, Bangladesh, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Madagascar, Malawi, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Paraguay, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Sudan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Uruguay, Viet Nam

72/281. International Day of Family Remittances

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [53/199](#) of 15 December 1998 and [61/185](#) of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries, particularly paragraphs 1 to 10 of the annex thereto on the agreed criteria for the proclamation of international years, as well as paragraphs 13 and 14, in which it is stated that an international day or year should not be proclaimed before the basic arrangements for its organization and financing have been made,

Reaffirming its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Reaffirming also its resolution [69/313](#) of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it, helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and reaffirms the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

Recalling its resolution [71/237](#) of 21 December 2016 on international migration and development, in which it noted the adoption of resolution 189/XXXVIII by the Governing Council of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, on 16 February 2015, in which the Governing Council proclaimed 16 June as the International Day of Family Remittances,

Welcoming the work of the International Fund for Agricultural Development to develop and promote innovative investment mechanisms to increase the development impact of remittances and diaspora investment for sustainable

development, including through the Global Forum on Remittances, Investment and Development, bringing together representatives of the private and public sectors and of civil society,

Considering that in many developing countries international remittances constitute an important source of income for poor families and are projected to exceed a cumulative 6.5 trillion United States dollars, of which half will reach rural areas, during the 2015–2030 time frame for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals,

Noting that 1 billion people are directly impacted by remittances annually, either as senders or as recipients, and that 75 per cent of annual remittance flows go to meet the immediate needs of recipients and the remainder – over 100 billion dollars a year – is either saved or invested,

Recognizing the transformative impact that remittances, including those from migrants, have across the Sustainable Development Goals and in supporting long-term development strategies, particularly on poverty reduction and access to basic services at the household level, and that remittances foster local investments that can encourage entrepreneurship and financial inclusion, especially in rural areas of developing countries where poverty rates are highest, and in times of crisis and disaster,

Conscious that millions of families in rural areas are also supported by domestic remittances sent by family members typically living in urban locations,

Recognizing the work done by Member States, the United Nations system, the World Bank and the Group of 20 and the role of civil society organizations in promoting the development impact of migration and family remittances,

Recognizing also the role of the private sector in developing cost-effective and accessible money transfer services, including by linking them to other financial services for remittance senders and their families, and the role of all relevant stakeholders in realizing by 2030 the objective of target 10.c of Sustainable Development Goal 10, to reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent,

Acknowledging that innovative digital technologies such as mobile money transfers can effectively reduce the cost of the transfer of remittances, which enables efficiency and cost savings for senders and recipients of remittances,

1. *Decides* to proclaim 16 June the International Day of Family Remittances;
2. *Invites* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations, as well as civil society, including non-governmental organizations, individuals, the private sector and academia, to observe and actively support the International Day in an appropriate manner and in accordance with national priorities, in order to raise awareness of the impact of remittances;
3. *Calls upon* the International Fund for Agricultural Development to facilitate the observance of the International Day, including through the Global Forum on Remittances, Investment and Development and mindful of the provisions contained in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67;
4. *Stresses* that the cost of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution should be met from voluntary contributions;
5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system and all relevant stakeholders for observance.

RESOLUTION 72/282

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 22 June 2018, by a recorded vote of 64 to 15, with 83 abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.58](#) and [A/72/L.58/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Canada, Czechia, Estonia, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

* *In favour*: Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belgium, Belize, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Vanuatu

Against: Armenia, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burundi, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Myanmar, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, South Sudan, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zimbabwe

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Viet Nam

72/282. Complete and unconditional withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territory of the Republic of Moldova

The General Assembly,

Recalling the obligations of all Member States under Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, in which it approved the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the need for all Member States to adhere strictly to the principles of the Charter, which include the sovereign equality of all Members of the United Nations, the obligation to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations, and the obligation to settle international disputes by peaceful means,

Referring to its relevant resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM aimed, inter alia, at promoting the purposes and principles of the United Nations in the GUAM area,

Bearing in mind that the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova proclaims the permanent neutrality of the country and expressly prohibits the stationing of foreign troops on its territory,

Recognizing that the stationing of foreign military forces on the territory of the Republic of Moldova, without its consent, violates its sovereignty and territorial integrity, and that this is a problem that must be resolved in good faith, unconditionally, without further delay and in a peaceful manner,

Recalling the repeated past calls of the Republic of Moldova, which were reiterated at the twenty-fourth meeting of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Ministerial Council, held in Vienna in December 2017, for the full withdrawal of Russian military forces and armaments from its territory,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by the States participating in the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe aimed at facilitating the completion of the withdrawal process of the Russian military forces and armaments from the territory of the Republic of Moldova, in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe,

Emphasizing the commitment by the Russian Federation to complete the withdrawal of its military forces and armaments from the territory of the Republic of Moldova within a specific timetable, as agreed at the summit of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe held in Istanbul, Turkey, in 1999,

Recalling its relevant resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, particularly resolutions [54/117](#) of 15 December 1999, [55/179](#) of 19 December 2000, [56/216](#) of 21 December 2001 and [57/298](#) of 20 December 2002, emphasizing the commitments undertaken by the Russian Federation at the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe summit held in Istanbul in 1999 on the withdrawal of its military forces and armaments from the territory of the Republic of Moldova,

Stressing that the Operational Group of Russian Forces is not a part of the military component of the Joint Control Commission established under the 1992 ceasefire agreement,⁴⁷ which also includes a rotating Russian contingent, and, as such, has not been entrusted with any peacekeeping or other legal mandate,

⁴⁷ See [S/24369](#).

Taking note with concern of the continuous illegal joint military exercises of the Operational Group of Russian Forces with the paramilitaries of the separatist entity in the eastern part of the country, which endangers the security situation, disregards the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova and undermines the international efforts aimed at the peaceful resolution of the protracted Transnistrian conflict,

Recognizing that the completion of the withdrawal of the Operational Group of Russian Forces, and the armaments that it guards, from the territory of the Republic of Moldova will demonstrate respect for its sovereignty, territorial integrity and permanent neutrality,

1. *Expresses deep concern* about the continued stationing of the Operational Group of Russian Forces and its armaments on the territory of the Republic of Moldova without the consent of that State Member of the United Nations;

2. *Urges* the Russian Federation to complete, unconditionally and without further delay, the orderly withdrawal of the Operational Group of Russian Forces and its armaments from the territory of the Republic of Moldova;

3. *Expresses support for and further encourages* the facilitation by the States participating in the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe of the completion of the process of withdrawal of the Russian forces and armaments from the territory of the Republic of Moldova, in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and as agreed at its summit held in Istanbul in 1999;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session an item entitled “Complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territory of the Republic of Moldova”.

RESOLUTION 72/283

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 22 June 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.61](#) and [A/72/L.61/Add.1](#), as orally revised, sponsored by: Afghanistan, Albania, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Cyprus, Czechia, Djibouti, Ecuador, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, Singapore, Slovakia, Sudan, Switzerland, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam

72/283. Strengthening regional and international cooperation to ensure peace, stability and sustainable development in the Central Asian region

The General Assembly,

Guided by the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage measures for regional cooperation to advance the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recognizing the important role of the Central Asian countries in ensuring peace, stability and sustainable development in the region as well as in promoting regional and international cooperation,

Keeping in mind modern challenges and threats faced by the countries of Central Asia,

Acknowledging the major regional and international initiatives of the Central Asian States in the fields of security and development, including:

(a) The establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia as an effective measure towards the achievement of a world free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction,⁴⁸

(b) The declaration by the General Assembly of 29 August as the International Day against Nuclear Tests as one of the key means of achieving the goal of a nuclear-weapon-free world,⁴⁹

⁴⁸ See resolutions [65/49](#), [67/31](#), [69/36](#) and [71/65](#), entitled “Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia”.

⁴⁹ See resolution [64/35](#) on the International Day against Nuclear Tests.

(c) The adoption of the first regional Joint Plan of Action for the Implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia and the Ashgabat Declaration,⁵⁰

(d) The elimination of risks from uranium tailings, the legacy of nuclear tests and radioactive waste,⁵¹

(e) The proclamation of the period 2018–2028 as the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”,⁵²

(f) Ensuring reliable and stable transit in respect of energy carriers and energy resources, including through the effective implementation of existing regional energy projects,⁵³

(g) The development of sustainable, best-value infrastructure supporting transport and transit corridors and the strengthening of links between all modes of transport, including by opening new roads and railways, as well as flight routes, as well as the implementation of transport and transit agreements encompassing Central Asia,^{54,55,56}

(h) Ensuring the protection of ecosystems, biodiversity and critical species of flora and fauna,

Welcoming the efforts of the Governments of Central Asian countries to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development⁵⁷ and the Sustainable Development Goals contained therein at the national level,

Referring to the results of the international conference on the theme “Central Asia: shared past and common future, cooperation for sustainable development and mutual prosperity”, held in Samarkand, Uzbekistan, on 10 and 11 November 2017,⁵⁸ at which the countries of Central Asia reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening bilateral and regional cooperation,

Noting with satisfaction the regional support for the initiative to convene regular consultative meetings of the Heads of State of the Central Asian countries,

Recognizing the importance of preventive diplomacy, and noting in this context the role of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia,⁵⁹

Recognizing also the efforts of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia, which Afghanistan has joined,

Stressing the importance of the Afghan-led Regional Economic Cooperation Conference on Afghanistan and other such important regional initiatives, aimed at promoting regional cooperation, and welcoming the outcomes of the seventh Regional Economic Cooperation Conference on Afghanistan, held in Ashgabat on 14 and 15 November 2017, aimed at further economic cooperation, and encouraging the efforts and contribution by Central Asian States to the development of Afghanistan,

Recognizing the outcomes of the ministerial debate of the Security Council on building regional partnership in Afghanistan and Central Asia as a model to link security and development, held on 19 January 2018 during the presidency of Kazakhstan as the first Central Asian country on the Council,

Acknowledging the efforts of the Central Asian States to actively promote education as an important condition for effectively counteracting violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism,

⁵⁰ A/71/982-S/2017/600, annex.

⁵¹ See resolution 68/218 on the role of the international community in averting the radiation threat in Central Asia.

⁵² See resolution 71/222 on the International Decade for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028.

⁵³ See resolution 63/210 on reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation.

⁵⁴ See resolution 69/213 on the role of transport and transit corridors in ensuring international cooperation for sustainable development.

⁵⁵ See resolution 70/197, entitled “Towards comprehensive cooperation among all modes of transport for promoting sustainable multimodal transit corridors”.

⁵⁶ See resolution 72/212 on strengthening the links between all modes of transport to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

⁵⁷ Resolution 70/1.

⁵⁸ See A/C.2/72/3, annex.

⁵⁹ See resolution 72/7 on the role of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Taking into account the outcome of the high-level international conference on countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism, held in Dushanbe on 3 and 4 May 2018,⁶⁰

Supporting the holding of the World Nomad Games on a regular basis, thereby contributing to intercultural dialogue,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the significant practical contribution and efforts of the Central Asian States in strengthening regional security and stability, as well as in fostering sustainable development;

2. *Expresses its support* for the ongoing regional efforts and initiatives to strengthen stability and economic cooperation in Central Asia;

3. *Reaffirms* that threats to stability and sustainable development in the region require closer and more coordinated cooperation between the States of Central Asia, as well as between them and international and regional organizations, and also reaffirms the importance of regional cooperation involving regional and international organizations in addressing these threats;

4. *Calls upon* the countries of the region to make effective use of the platform of regular consultations of Heads of State and other forums to promote cooperation in the region and beyond in ensuring peace, stability and sustainable development;

5. *Supports* the active cooperation of the Central Asian countries in implementing the initiatives outlined in the final communiqué of the international conference on the theme “Central Asia: shared past and common future, cooperation for sustainable development and mutual prosperity”;⁵⁸

6. *Welcomes* the first summit of Central Asian Heads of State, held in Astana on 15 March 2018;

7. *Also welcomes* the holding by Turkmenistan in 2018 of the summit of the Heads of the participating States of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea;

8. *Encourages* the efforts of the Central Asian States to promote the peace process and social and economic development in Afghanistan and their participation in the regional political and economic processes, and underscores the importance of the Kabul process as a main forum and vehicle for peace initiatives on Afghanistan, as well as other regional and international conferences, including the Tashkent Conference on Afghanistan: Peace Process, Security Cooperation and Regional Connectivity, held on 26 and 27 March 2018, as ongoing efforts of the international community to support the Afghan-led peace and reconciliation process;

9. *Notes* the importance of developing and strengthening bilateral and regional cooperation in the sphere of the rational and integrated use of water and energy resources in Central Asia, taking into account the interests of all States of the region, and for that purpose calls for the holding of regular consultations to promptly develop mutually beneficial long-term sustainable mechanisms in this field;

10. *Calls upon* Member States to support the efforts of the Central Asian States aimed at mitigating the environmental and socioeconomic consequences of the drying up of the Aral Sea;

11. *Supports* the further strengthening of good-neighbourly and friendly relations among the Central Asian States through deepening relations in the fields of education, science, technology, innovation, tourism, culture, the arts and sports, and for continued mutual assistance in emergency situations;

12. *Notes* the importance of developing an advanced transportation system in the vast area of Central Asia and the wide use of the transit potential of the region as a necessary condition for sustainable development and free movement of people, goods and services;

13. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system to harmonize their programmes and activities in support of the priorities for regional cooperation, integration and sustainable development in Central Asia, as identified by the countries of the region;

⁶⁰ See [A/72/864](#), annex.

14. *Encourages* the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia to continue its efforts to promote peace, stability, security and prosperity in the region, within its mandate, in promoting preventive diplomacy in cooperation with relevant regional and international organizations;

15. *Encourages* the efforts of the partners of the Central Asian States and the international community as a whole to strengthen and expand cooperation with the countries of the region in the fields of regional security and sustainable development.

RESOLUTION 72/284

Adopted at the 101st plenary meeting, on 26 June 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.62](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

72/284. The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, contained in its resolution [60/288](#) of 8 September 2006, and recalling its resolution [68/276](#) of 13 June 2014, which called for, inter alia, an examination of the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of the Strategy and of the implementation of the Strategy by Member States and for consideration to be given to updating the Strategy to respond to changes,

Recalling the pivotal role of the General Assembly in following up the implementation and the updating of the Strategy,

Recalling also its resolution [71/291](#) of 15 June 2017, in which it decided to establish the Office of Counter-Terrorism, and underscoring the competencies and functions of the Office as set out in the report of the Secretary-General on the capability of the United Nations system to assist Member States in implementing the Strategy⁶¹ and endorsed in resolution [71/291](#), including providing leadership on the General Assembly counter-terrorism mandates entrusted to the Secretary-General, enhancing coordination and coherence across the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities) to ensure the balanced implementation of the four pillars of the Strategy, strengthening the delivery of United Nations counter-terrorism capacity-building assistance to Member States, improving visibility, advocacy and resource mobilization for United Nations counter-terrorism efforts, and ensuring that due priority is given to counter-terrorism across the United Nations system and that the important work on preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism is firmly rooted in the Strategy,

Recalling further its resolution [66/10](#) of 18 November 2011, recognizing the important work carried out by the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre, established within the Office of Counter-Terrorism, and its role in building the capacity of Member States to counter and respond to terrorism, noting with appreciation its continued contribution to strengthening United Nations counter-terrorism efforts, and encouraging Member States to provide resources and voluntary contributions to the Centre in this regard,

Renewing its unwavering commitment to strengthening international cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, and reaffirming that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivation, wherever, whenever and by whomsoever committed,

Reaffirming that terrorism and violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group,

Recalling the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace,⁶²

Noting with appreciation the continued contribution of United Nations entities and the subsidiary bodies of the Security Council to the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities),

⁶¹ [A/71/858](#).

⁶² Resolutions [53/243](#) A and B.

Reaffirming 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,

Recognizing that international cooperation and any measures taken by Member States to prevent and combat terrorism, as well as to prevent violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, must fully comply with their obligations under international law, including the Charter, in particular the purposes and principles thereof, and relevant international conventions and protocols, in particular human rights law, refugee law and international humanitarian law,

Convinced that the General Assembly is the competent organ, with universal membership, to address the issue of international terrorism,

Mindful of the need to enhance the role of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, within their mandates, in the implementation of the Strategy,

Reaffirming that the acts, methods and practices of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations are activities aimed at the destruction of human rights, fundamental freedoms and democracy, at threatening territorial integrity and the security of States and at destabilizing legitimately constituted Governments, and that the international community should take the steps necessary to enhance cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism in a decisive, unified, coordinated, inclusive and transparent manner,

Reiterating the obligation of Member States to prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts and to criminalize the wilful provision or collection, by any means, directly or indirectly, of funds by their nationals or in their territories, with the intention that the funds be used, or with the knowledge that they are to be used, in order to carry out terrorist acts,

Recognizing the importance of preventing, combating and eradicating the illicit use of small arms and light weapons by terrorists,

Expressing concern that terrorist attacks on critical infrastructure could significantly disrupt the functioning of government and the private sector alike and cause knock-on effects beyond the infrastructure sector, and therefore underlining the growing importance of protecting critical infrastructure from terrorist attacks and of fostering comprehensive preparedness for such attacks, including through public-private partnership, as appropriate,

Recognizing the role of the partnerships of regional and subregional organizations with the United Nations in combating terrorism, and encouraging the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities), in accordance with its mandate, to closely cooperate and coordinate with regional and subregional organizations in their efforts to combat terrorism,

Alarmed by the acts of intolerance, violent extremism conducive to terrorism, violence, including sectarian violence, and terrorism in various parts of the world, which claim innocent lives, cause destruction and displace people, and rejecting the use of violence, regardless of motivation,

Expressing grave concern over the continued acute and growing threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, namely, individuals who travel to a State other than their States of residence or nationality for the purpose of the perpetration, planning or preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts or providing or receiving terrorist training, including in connection with armed conflict, as well as individuals returning or relocating, particularly from conflict zones, to their countries of origin or nationality or to third countries, emphasizing the need for States to address this issue, including through the implementation of their international obligations, and underlining the importance of United Nations capacity-building and facilitation of capacity-building, in accordance with existing mandates, to assist States, including those in the most affected regions, upon their request,

Underlining the importance of strengthening international cooperation to address the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, including on information-sharing, border security, investigations, judicial processes, extradition, improving prevention and addressing conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, preventing and countering incitement to commit terrorist acts, preventing radicalization to terrorism and recruitment of foreign terrorist fighters, disrupting and preventing financial support to foreign terrorist fighters, developing and implementing risk assessments on returning and relocating foreign terrorist fighters and their families, and prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration efforts, consistent with applicable international law,

Expressing concern that terrorists may benefit from transnational organized crime in some regions, including from the trafficking of arms, persons, drugs and cultural property and from the illicit trade in natural resources, including oil, and in oil products, modular refineries and related material, gold and other precious metals and stones, minerals, charcoal and wildlife, as well as from kidnapping for ransom and other crimes, including extortion, money-laundering and bank robbery, and condemning the destruction of cultural heritage perpetrated by terrorist groups in some countries,

Strongly condemning the systematic recruitment and use of children to perpetrate terrorist attacks, as well as the violations and abuses committed by terrorist groups against children, including killing and maiming, abduction and rape and other forms of sexual violence, and noting that such violations and abuses may amount to war crimes or crimes against humanity,

Expressing deep concern that acts of sexual and gender-based violence are known to be part of the strategic objectives and ideology of certain terrorist groups and are used as a tactic of terrorism and as an instrument to increase their power by supporting financing and recruitment and through the destruction of communities,

Expressing deep concern also about the connections, in some cases, between some forms of transnational organized crime and terrorism, and emphasizing the need to enhance cooperation at the national, subregional, regional and international levels in order to strengthen responses to this evolving challenge,

Recognizing the commitment of all religions to peace, and determined to condemn acts of violent extremism conducive to terrorism and incitement to commit terrorist acts that spread hate and threaten lives,

Taking note of the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism,⁶³ including the conclusions and recommendations contained therein,

Encouraging Member States to work together to ensure that terrorists do not find safe haven online, while promoting an open, interoperable, reliable and secure Internet that fosters efficiency, innovation, communication and economic prosperity, and while respecting international law, including human rights law,

Recognizing the role that victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations can play, including in countering the appeal of terrorism, and emphasizing the need to promote international solidarity in support of victims of terrorism and to ensure that victims of terrorism are treated with dignity and respect,

Recalling, in this regard, its proclamation of 21 August as the International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism, in order to honour and support the victims and survivors of terrorism and to promote and protect the full enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Affirming the importance of education as a tool to help to prevent terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, and welcoming the engagement of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization with Member States to implement strategies to prevent violent extremism conducive to terrorism through education,

Noting the important contribution of women to the implementation of the Strategy, and encouraging Member States, United Nations entities and international, regional and subregional organizations to ensure the participation and leadership of women in efforts to prevent violent extremism and counter terrorism,

Noting also the important and positive contribution of youth in efforts to counter terrorism and prevent violent extremism conducive to terrorism, as well as for the promotion of peace and security, and in this regard expressing concern about the danger of recruitment and radicalization to terrorism, including in prisons,

Stressing the importance of the development and maintenance of effective, fair, humane, transparent and accountable criminal justice systems, taking into account, inter alia, the rights and needs of children, in accordance with applicable international law, as a fundamental basis of any strategy to counter terrorism, calling for Member States' continued efforts to combat terrorism through national legislation and establish such justice systems, and stressing the need for training of professionals in the criminal justice systems of Member States, upon their request, including through bilateral and multilateral programmes and experience-sharing with a view to developing a common understanding of threats and providing an effective response,

⁶³ [A/HRC/37/52](#).

Recognizing that achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁶⁴ which comprises universal goals and targets that involve the entire world, developed and developing countries alike, can contribute to the implementation of the Strategy, and recognizing also the importance of regional development frameworks in this regard, such as the African Union Agenda 2063,

Stressing that a national criminal justice system based on respect for human rights and the rule of law, due process and fair trial guarantees is one of the best means for effectively countering terrorism and ensuring accountability,

Reaffirming the determination of Member States to continue to do all that they can to resolve conflict, end foreign occupation, confront oppression, eradicate poverty, promote sustained economic growth, sustainable development, global prosperity, good governance, human rights for all and the rule of law, improve intercultural understanding and ensure respect for all religions, religious values, beliefs and cultures,

Reaffirming also the commitment of Member States to take measures aimed at addressing the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, including but not limited to prolonged unresolved conflicts, dehumanization of victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, lack of the rule of law and violations of human rights, ethnic, national and religious discrimination, political exclusion, socioeconomic marginalization and lack of good governance, while recognizing that none of these conditions can excuse or justify acts of terrorism,

Noting the importance of continuing to strive towards achieving a world free of terrorism,

1. *Reiterates its strong and unequivocal condemnation* of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes;

2. *Reaffirms* the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy⁶⁵ and its four pillars, which constitute an ongoing effort, and calls upon Member States, the United Nations and other appropriate international, regional and subregional organizations to step up their efforts to implement the Strategy in an integrated and balanced manner and in all its aspects;

3. *Stresses* the importance of keeping the Strategy relevant and contemporary in the light of emerging new threats and evolving trends of international terrorism;

4. *Affirms* the importance of the integrated and balanced implementation of all pillars of the Strategy, recognizing the need to redouble efforts for even attention to be paid to and the even implementation of all the pillars of the Strategy;

5. *Recognizes* the principal responsibility of Member States to implement the Strategy, while encouraging the further elaboration and development of national, subregional and regional plans, as appropriate, to support the implementation of the Strategy;

6. *Recalls* the establishment of the Office of Counter-Terrorism in its resolution [71/291](#);

7. *Calls upon* States that have not done so to consider becoming parties in a timely manner to the existing international conventions and protocols against terrorism, and upon all States to make every effort to conclude a comprehensive convention on international terrorism, and recalls the commitments of Member States with regard to the implementation of General Assembly and Security Council resolutions relating to international terrorism;

8. *Recalls* all the resolutions of the General Assembly on measures to eliminate international terrorism and the relevant resolutions of the Assembly on the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism and all resolutions of the Security Council relating to international terrorism, and calls upon Member States to cooperate fully with the relevant bodies of the United Nations in the fulfilment of their tasks, recognizing that many States continue to require assistance in implementing these resolutions;

9. *Stresses* the significance of a sustained and comprehensive approach, including through stronger efforts, where necessary, to address conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, bearing in mind that terrorism will not be defeated by military force, law enforcement measures and intelligence operations alone;

⁶⁴ Resolution [70/1](#).

⁶⁵ Resolution [60/288](#).

10. *Also stresses* that, when counter-terrorism efforts neglect the rule of law at the national and international levels and violate international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, international humanitarian law and refugee law, human rights and fundamental freedoms, they not only betray the values that they seek to uphold, but they may also further fuel violent extremism that can be conducive to terrorism;

11. *Encourages* Member States to engage with relevant local communities and non-governmental actors, where appropriate, in developing tailored strategies to counter the violent extremist narrative that can incite recruitment to terrorist groups and the commission of terrorist acts and to address the conditions conducive to the spread of violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism;

12. *Encourages* Member States, United Nations entities, regional and subregional organizations and relevant actors to consider instituting mechanisms to involve youth in the promotion of a culture of peace, tolerance and intercultural and interreligious dialogue and develop, as appropriate, an understanding of respect for human dignity, pluralism and diversity, including, as appropriate, through education programmes, that could discourage their participation in acts of terrorism, violent extremism conducive to terrorism, violence, xenophobia and all forms of discrimination, also encourages Member States to empower youth through the promotion of media and information literacy by including youth in decision-making processes and considering practical ways to include youth in the development of relevant programmes and initiatives aimed at preventing violent extremism conducive to terrorism, and urges Member States to take effective measures, in conformity with international law, to protect young people affected or exploited by terrorism or violent extremism conducive to terrorism;

13. *Deeply deplores* the suffering caused by terrorism to the victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and to their families, expresses its profound solidarity with them, and encourages Member States to provide them with proper support and assistance while taking into account, inter alia, when appropriate, considerations regarding remembrance, dignity, respect, justice and truth, in accordance with international law;

14. *Acknowledges* the importance of building the resilience of victims and their families as an integral part of a counter-terrorism strategy, and encourages Member States to include this aspect in their national counter-terrorism strategies, including by providing victims and their families with proper support and assistance immediately after an attack and in the long term and sharing on a voluntary basis best practices and lessons learned related to the protection of victims of terrorism, including regarding the provision of legal, medical, psychosocial or financial support;

15. *Emphasizes* that tolerance, pluralism, respect for diversity, dialogue among civilizations and the enhancement of interreligious and intercultural understanding and respect among peoples, including at the national, regional and global levels, while avoiding the escalation of hatred, are among the most important elements in promoting cooperation, in combating terrorism and in countering violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, and welcomes the various initiatives to this end;

16. *Urges* all Member States and the United Nations to unite against violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, encourages the efforts of leaders to discuss within their communities the drivers of violent extremism conducive to terrorism and to evolve strategies to address them, and underlines that States, regional organizations, non-governmental organizations, religious bodies and the media have an important role to play in promoting tolerance and facilitating understanding, inclusive dialogue and respect for religious and cultural diversity and human rights;

17. *Recognizes* the difficulties faced by the international community in addressing the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism and violent extremism, which can be conducive to terrorism, and urges Member States and the United Nations system to take measures, pursuant to international law and while ensuring national ownership, to address all drivers of violent extremism conducive to terrorism, both internal and external, in a balanced manner;

18. *Also recognizes* the importance of preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism and in this regard recalls its resolution [70/254](#) of 12 February 2016, in which it welcomed the initiative by the Secretary-General and took note of his Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism,⁶⁶ recommends that Member States consider the implementation of relevant recommendations of the Plan of Action, as applicable to the national context, encourages United Nations entities, in line with their mandates, to implement relevant recommendations of the Plan of Action, including by providing technical assistance to Member States upon their request, and invites Member States and regional and subregional organizations to consider developing national and regional plans of action to prevent

⁶⁶ See [A/70/674](#).

violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, in accordance with their priorities and taking into account, as appropriate, the Secretary-General's Plan of Action, as well as other relevant documents;

19. *Urges* all States to respect and protect the right to privacy, as set out in article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁶⁷ and article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁶⁸ including in the context of digital communication, also while countering terrorism, in accordance with international law, in particular international human rights law, and to take measures to ensure that interferences with or restrictions on that right are not arbitrary or unlawful and are subject to effective oversight and to appropriate redress, including through judicial review or other legal means;

20. *Calls upon* States, while countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism conducive to terrorism, to review their procedures, practices and legislation regarding the surveillance of communications, their interception and the collection of personal data, including mass surveillance, interception and collection, with a view to upholding the right to privacy, as set out in article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, by ensuring the full and effective implementation of all their obligations under international human rights law;

21. *Stresses* that it is essential to address the threat posed by narratives used by terrorists and that, in this regard, the international community should consider developing an accurate understanding of how terrorists motivate others to commit terrorist acts or recruit them, and develop the most effective means to counter terrorist propaganda, incitement and recruitment, including through the Internet, in compliance with international law, including international human rights law;

22. *Notes* that terrorists may craft distorted narratives that are based on the misinterpretation and misrepresentation of religion to justify violence, which are utilized to recruit supporters and foreign terrorist fighters, mobilize resources and garner support from sympathizers, in particular by exploiting information and communications technologies, including through the Internet and social media, and also notes in this regard the urgent need for the international community to globally counter such activities;

23. *Stresses* that States should consider engaging, where appropriate, with religious authorities and community leaders with relevant expertise, including in crafting and delivering effective counter-narratives and in countering narratives used by terrorists and their supporters, and also stresses that counter-narratives should aim not only to rebut terrorists' messages but also to amplify positive narratives, provide credible alternatives and address issues of concern to vulnerable audiences who are subject to terrorist narratives;

24. *Encourages* civil society, including non-governmental organizations, to engage, as appropriate, in efforts to enhance the implementation of the Strategy, including through interaction with Member States and the United Nations system, and encourages Member States and the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities) to enhance engagement with civil society in accordance with their mandates, as appropriate, and to support its role in the implementation of the Strategy;

25. *Calls upon* all Member States, given the complex global security context today, to highlight the important role of women in countering terrorism and violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, and urges Member States and United Nations entities to integrate a gender analysis on the drivers of radicalization of women to terrorism into their relevant programmes, to consider, when appropriate, the impacts of counter-terrorism strategies on women's human rights and women's organizations and to seek greater consultations with women and women's organizations when developing strategies to counter terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism;

26. *Recognizes* the need for Member States to prevent the abuse of non-governmental, non-profit and charitable organizations by and for terrorists, and calls upon non-governmental, non-profit and charitable organizations to prevent and oppose, as appropriate, attempts by terrorists to abuse the status of those organizations, while reaffirming the need to fully respect the rights to freedom of expression and association of individuals in civil society and to freedom of religion or belief of all persons;

27. *Reaffirms* the need for enhanced dialogue and coordination among the counter-terrorism officials, including among law enforcement entities and financial intelligence units, of Member States to promote international,

⁶⁷ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁶⁸ See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

regional and subregional cooperation and wider dissemination of knowledge of the Strategy in order to counter terrorism, and in this regard recalls the role of the United Nations system, in particular the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities), in promoting international cooperation and capacity-building as elements of the Strategy;

28. *Calls upon* all Member States, in accordance with their obligations under applicable international law, including the Charter, to deny terrorist groups safe haven, freedom of operations, movement and recruitment and financial, material or political support, which endanger national, regional and international peace and security, and to bring to justice or, where appropriate, extradite, on the basis of the principle of extradite or prosecute, the perpetrators of terrorist acts or any person who supports, facilitates or participates or attempts to participate in the financing, planning or preparation of terrorist acts;

29. *Urges* Member States to provide full coordination and afford one another the greatest measure of assistance, in accordance with their obligations under international law, in criminal investigations or criminal proceedings relating to the financing or support of terrorist acts, especially with those States where, or against whose citizens, terrorist acts are committed, including obtaining evidence for the proceedings involving terrorist organizations, terrorist entities or foreign terrorist fighters, and recalls that all States must cooperate fully in the fight against terrorism on the basis of mutual legal assistance and the principle of extradite or prosecute, welcoming their efforts to elaborate on the existing extradition and mutual legal assistance mechanisms;

30. *Calls upon* Member States to prevent refugee status from being abused by the perpetrators, organizers or facilitators of terrorist acts, and also calls upon Member States to take appropriate measures to ensure, before granting asylum, that the asylum seeker has not planned, facilitated or participated in the commission of terrorist acts, while reaffirming the importance of protecting refugees and asylum seekers in accordance with States' obligations under international law, in particular international human rights law, refugee law and humanitarian law;

31. *Urges* Member States to ensure no tolerance for terrorism, regardless of the targets or motives, and reaffirms its call to refrain from organizing, instigating, facilitating, participating in, financing, encouraging or tolerating terrorist activities and to take appropriate practical measures to ensure that their respective territories are not used for terrorist installations or training camps or for the preparation or organization of terrorist acts intended to be committed against other States or their citizens;

32. *Expresses concern* over terrorist acts committed by lone terrorists in various parts of the world, acknowledges the specific challenges created by lone terrorists as they are difficult to detect, and recognizes the need to address this issue expeditiously;

33. *Condemns* the failure to take all feasible precautions to protect the civilian population and civilian objects against the effects of attacks when using civilian objects, in particular schools and hospitals, for military purposes such as launching attacks and storing weapons, and strongly condemns the use of civilians to shield military objectives from attacks;

34. *Encourages* Member States to consider better ways to cooperate to exchange information, assist one another, prosecute those who use information and communications technologies for terrorist purposes and implement other appropriate cooperative measures to address such threats;

35. *Expresses concern* at the increasing use, in a globalized society, by terrorists and their supporters, of information and communications technologies, in particular the Internet and other media, and the use of such technologies to commit, incite, recruit for, fund or plan terrorist acts, notes the importance of cooperation among stakeholders in the implementation of the Strategy, including among Member States, international, regional and subregional organizations, the private sector and civil society, to address this issue, while respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms and complying with international law and the purposes and principles of the Charter, and reiterates that such technologies can be powerful tools in countering the spread of terrorism, including by promoting tolerance and dialogue among peoples and peace;

36. *Recalls* Security Council resolutions [2178 \(2014\)](#) of 24 September 2014 and [2396 \(2017\)](#) of 21 December 2017, and reaffirms the need to strengthen efforts to address the evolving threat of foreign terrorist fighters;

37. *Calls upon* Member States to strengthen cooperation at the international, regional, subregional and bilateral levels to counter the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, including through enhanced operational and timely information-sharing, recalling in this regard that Member States should notify the relevant authorities, in a

timely manner, upon travel, departure, arrival or deportation of captured or detained individuals whom they have reasonable grounds to believe are foreign terrorist fighters, pursuant to Security Council resolution 2396 (2017), logistical support, as appropriate, and capacity-building activities, to share and adopt best practices to identify foreign terrorist fighters, to prevent the travel of foreign terrorist fighters from, into or through Member States, to prevent the financing, mobilization, recruitment and organization of foreign terrorist fighters, and to strengthen international and regional cooperation in information-sharing and evidence-gathering, and calls upon law enforcement and criminal justice authorities to better counter the threat of returning and relocating foreign terrorist fighters, to counter violent extremism conducive to terrorism and radicalization to terrorism, to enhance efforts to implement deradicalization programmes and to ensure that any person who participates in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in the supporting of terrorist acts or in providing funds to terrorists is brought to justice, in compliance with obligations under international law, as well as applicable domestic law;

38. *Calls upon* all States to use applicable international instruments to which they are parties, as appropriate, as a basis for mutual legal assistance and, as appropriate, for extradition in terrorism cases, and encourages States, in the absence of applicable conventions or provisions, to cooperate where possible on the basis of reciprocity or on a case-by-case basis;

39. *Calls upon* all Member States, in accordance with their obligations under international law, to cooperate in efforts to address the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, including by preventing the radicalization to terrorism and recruitment of foreign terrorist fighters, preventing the movement of foreign terrorist fighters across their borders, including through enhanced border security and controls on issuance of identity papers and travel documents, disrupting and preventing financial support to foreign terrorist fighters and developing and implementing prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration strategies, taking into account gender and age dimensions, for returning and relocating foreign terrorist fighters and their families, underscores in this regard the importance of a whole-of-government approach, recognizes the role that civil society organizations can play as they may have relevant knowledge of, access to and engagement with local communities, to be able to confront the challenges of recruitment and radicalization to terrorism, notes that children may be especially vulnerable to radicalization to violence and in need of particular psychosocial support, such as post-trauma counselling, while stressing that children need to be treated in a manner that respects their rights and protects their dignity, in accordance with applicable international law, and in this regard encourages all Member States to develop effective strategies to deal with returnees, including through repatriation, in accordance with relevant international obligations and national law;

40. *Expresses concern* that international networks have been established by terrorist organizations that facilitate the travel of foreign terrorist fighters to conflict zones, and calls upon all Member States to take appropriate measures to dismantle such networks, in accordance with their international obligations;

41. *Also expresses concern* at the increasing flow of international recruits to terrorist organizations, including foreign terrorist fighters, and at the threat that it poses for all Member States, including countries of origin, transit and destination, encourages all Member States to address this threat by enhancing their cooperation and developing relevant measures to prevent and tackle this phenomenon, including information-sharing, border management to detect travel, including through the implementation of obligations on the use of advance passenger information, passenger name record and biometric data, with full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, calls upon Member States to make effective use of the databases of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), as appropriate, by connecting to law enforcement, border security and customs agencies through their national central bureaux, requests Member States to help to build the capacity of other Member States, upon their request, to address the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, notes in this regard that some Member States may require technical assistance and capacity-building support, and encourages the provision of assistance to help to address such gaps, and the consideration of the use of United Nations instruments, such as sanctions regimes, as well as cooperation;

42. *Calls upon* Member States to strengthen efforts to improve the security and protection of particularly vulnerable targets, such as infrastructure and public places, as well as resilience to terrorist attacks, in particular in the area of civil protection, and encourages Member States to consider developing or further improving their strategies for reducing risks to critical infrastructure from terrorist attacks, which should include, inter alia, assessing and raising awareness of the relevant risks, taking preparedness measures, including effective responses to such attacks, as well as promoting better interoperability in security and consequence management and facilitating the effective interaction of all stakeholders involved;

43. *Expresses concern* at the increase, in some regions, in incidents of kidnapping and hostage-taking committed by terrorist groups, for any purpose, including with the aim of raising funds or gaining political

concessions, notes that ransoms paid to terrorists are used as one of the sources of funding for their activities, including further kidnappings, calls upon all Member States to prevent terrorists from benefiting from ransom payments and political concessions and to secure the safe release of hostages, in accordance with applicable legal obligations, and encourages Member States to cooperate, as appropriate, during incidents of kidnapping and hostage-taking committed by terrorist groups;

44. *Recognizes* the need to continue to take measures to prevent and suppress the financing of terrorism, in this regard encourages United Nations entities to cooperate with Member States and to continue to provide assistance, upon their request, in particular, to help them to fully implement their respective international obligations to combat the financing of terrorism, and encourages Member States to further build the capacity of their financial oversight and regulatory systems around the world in order to deny terrorists the space to exploit and raise funds, including by cooperating with the private sector through public-private partnerships with financial institutions and by taking into account the assessments thereof by relevant entities such as the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate;

45. *Calls upon* Member States to engage with domestic financial institutions and share information on terrorist financing risks to provide greater context for their work in identifying potential terrorist financing activity through multiple authorities and channels, including law enforcement, intelligence, security services and financial intelligence units, and also calls upon Member States to improve the integration and utilization of financial intelligence to more effectively counter the terrorist financing threats;

46. *Also calls upon* Member States to enhance their efforts in the fight against the financing of terrorism by addressing the anonymity of transactions and by tracing, detecting, sanctioning and effectively dismantling illegal money transmitters and tackling the risks associated with the use of cash, informal remittance systems, prepaid credit and debit cards, cryptoassets and other anonymous means of monetary or financial transactions, as well as to anticipate and address, as appropriate, the risk of new financial instruments being abused for the purpose of terrorist financing;

47. *Recognizes* the importance of sharing information within and between Governments to effectively counter the financing of terrorism, calls upon Member States, in accordance with Security Council resolution [2368 \(2017\)](#) of 20 July 2017, to continue to exercise vigilance over relevant financial transactions and improve information-sharing capabilities and practices within and between Governments through multiple authorities and channels, including law enforcement, intelligence, security services and financial intelligence units, and also calls upon Member States to improve the integration and utilization of financial intelligence with other types of information available to national Governments in order to more effectively counter the terrorist financing threats posed by Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities;

48. *Calls upon* all States to adopt such measures as may be necessary and appropriate, and in accordance with their obligations under international law, to prohibit by law incitement to commit a terrorist act or acts, prevent such conduct and deny safe haven to any persons with respect to whom there is credible and relevant information giving serious reasons for considering that they have been guilty of such conduct;

49. *Calls upon* Member States to collaborate in the pursuit of developing and implementing effective counter-narrative strategies, in accordance with Security Council resolution [2354 \(2017\)](#) of 24 May 2017, and the comprehensive international framework to counter terrorist narratives,⁶⁹ including those relating to foreign terrorist fighters, in a manner compliant with their obligations under international law, including international human rights law, international refugee law and international humanitarian law;

50. *Calls upon* all Member States to support international efforts to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery, urges all Member States to take and strengthen national measures, as appropriate, to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction, their means of delivery and related materials, equipment and technologies related to their manufacture, and encourages cooperation among and between Member States and relevant regional and international organizations for strengthening national capacities in this regard;

51. *Recognizes* that improvised explosive devices are being increasingly used in terrorist activities, takes note of the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities) in this regard, and urges its further attention to the issue of improvised explosive devices in line with the mandates of the entities;

⁶⁹ [S/2017/375](#), annex.

52. *Recalls* relevant United Nations resolutions, and reaffirms that Member States shall eliminate the supply of weapons, including small arms and light weapons, to terrorists, as well as prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in said weapons, including their diversion, to terrorists;

53. *Calls upon* Member States to establish or strengthen national, regional and international partnerships with stakeholders, both public and private, as appropriate, to share information and experience in order to prevent, protect against, mitigate, investigate, respond to and recover from damage from terrorist attacks on critical infrastructure facilities, and emphasizes the need for States able to do so to assist in the delivery of effective and targeted capacity development, training and other necessary resources, and technical assistance, where it is needed, to enable all States to develop appropriate capacity to implement contingency and response plans with regard to attacks on critical infrastructure and soft targets or public places;

54. *Recognizes* that Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and its affiliates continue to pose a widespread challenge in the fight against terrorism, encourages Member States to integrate the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions regime, pursuant to Security Council resolutions [1267 \(1999\)](#) of 15 October 1999, [1989 \(2011\)](#) of 17 June 2011 and [2253 \(2015\)](#) of 17 December 2015, into their national and regional counter-terrorism strategies, including by proposing for inclusion on the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions list the names of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, reminds Member States of their obligation to ensure that their nationals and persons in their territory do not make economic resources available to Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, takes note of the significant contribution of the Office of the Ombudsperson, since its establishment, in providing fairness and transparency to the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions regime, and stresses the need to continue efforts to ensure that procedures are fair and clear;

55. *Encourages* Member States and international and regional organizations to enhance knowledge of and support initiatives to address, in the design and implementation of global, regional and national counter-terrorism strategies, the linkages between terrorism and transnational organized crime;

56. *Encourages* all relevant international, regional and subregional organizations and forums involved in the fight against terrorism to cooperate with the United Nations system and Member States in supporting the Strategy and to share best practices, and calls for information-sharing, through appropriate channels and arrangements, on individuals and entities implicated in any type of terrorist activities, their tactics and modus operandi, supply of weapons and sources of material or any other form of support, specific crimes related to perpetration, planning or preparation of terrorist acts, narratives used by terrorists to mobilize resources and garner support from sympathizers, including by exploiting information and communications technologies, and on the ongoing international counter-terrorism cooperation, especially among special services, security agencies and law enforcement organizations and criminal justice authorities;

57. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Activities of the United Nations system in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy” and the annexes thereto⁷⁰ and the efforts deployed by the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities), and underlines the importance of providing the resources necessary for the implementation of these projects;

58. *Also takes note* of the measures that Member States and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations have adopted within the framework of the Strategy, as referred to in paragraph 51 of the report of the Secretary-General and considered at the sixth biennial review of the Strategy, on 26 and 27 June 2018, all of which strengthen cooperation to fight terrorism, including through the exchange of best practices;

59. *Reaffirms* the principal responsibility of Member States to implement the Strategy, while recognizing the need to enhance the important role that the United Nations, including the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities), plays, in coordination with other international, regional and subregional organizations, as appropriate, in facilitating and promoting coordination and coherence in the implementation of the Strategy at the national, regional and global levels and in providing assistance, upon request by Member States, especially in the area of capacity-building;

⁷⁰ [A/72/840](#).

60. *Recognizes* the work done and efforts made by the relevant United Nations bodies and entities and other international, regional and subregional organizations aimed at supporting, recognizing and protecting the rights of victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, and urges them to step up their efforts to provide, upon request, technical assistance for building the capacity of Member States in the development and implementation of programmes of assistance and support for victims of terrorism;

61. *Also recognizes* the continued need to enhance the visibility and effectiveness of United Nations counter-terrorism activities, underlines the importance of enhancing counter-terrorism efforts undertaken by all relevant United Nations agencies and bodies in accordance with their existing mandates, and encourages the Office of Counter-Terrorism to continue its collaboration with those agencies and bodies while also ensuring overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system, with a view to maximizing synergies, promoting transparency and greater efficiencies and avoiding duplication of their work;

62. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Office of Counter-Terrorism to increase its transparency, accountability and effectiveness in enhancing cooperation within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities), requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Office is well organized, in order to achieve these objectives and to report on an annual basis on progress in this regard, including on transparency in the selection and funding of projects and their impact, as well as on the efficiency of shared funding arrangements, with a view to enabling a meaningful review of the United Nations counter-terrorism architecture at the seventh biennial review of the Strategy, at the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly;

63. *Takes note* of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, a framework between the Secretary-General and the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities) heads, which aims to strengthen a common-action approach to coordination and coherence in the work of the United Nations system to prevent and counter terrorism, and to strengthen support to Member States, at their request and in cooperation with relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, to identify and share best practices and help in capacity-building, in the implementation of the Strategy and relevant Security Council resolutions, while ensuring compliance with international law, including international human rights law and, where applicable, international humanitarian law, and looks forward to the periodic briefings by the Office of Counter-Terrorism to Member States on the activities of the Compact entities;

64. *Recognizes* the role of the regional organizations, structures and strategies in combating terrorism, and encourages those entities to enhance interregional dialogue and cooperation and consider using best practices developed by other regions in their fight against terrorism, as appropriate, taking into account their specific regional and national circumstances;

65. *Encourages* all Member States to collaborate with the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre and to contribute to the implementation of its activities within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities), including through the development, funding and implementation of capacity-building projects in order to mobilize a stronger and more systematic response to terrorism at the national, regional and global levels;

66. *Notes with appreciation* the activities undertaken in the area of capacity-building, including in the areas of countering the financing of terrorism, border control, maritime and aviation security, and preventing the flow of foreign terrorist fighters, by United Nations entities, including the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre and the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities), inter alia, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and INTERPOL, in coordination with other relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, to assist Member States, upon their request, in implementing the Strategy, and encourages the Task Force to ensure the focused delivery of capacity-building assistance, including in the framework of the Integrated Assistance for Countering Terrorism Initiative;

67. *Recalls* its resolution [72/194](#) of 19 December 2017, and notes 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;

68. *Calls upon* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including its Terrorism Prevention Branch, to further enhance, in close consultation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and its Executive Directorate, its provision of 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 and relevant United Nations resolutions, 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 and participation in relevant initiatives and the development of technical tools and publications, within its mandate;

69. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, whenever appropriate, to take into account in its technical assistance to counter terrorism, upon request, the elements necessary for building national capacity in order to strengthen criminal justice systems and the rule of law;

70. *Stresses* the need to continue to provide tangible capacity-building assistance to Member States in counter-terrorism matters, recognizes in this regard the need to contribute more resources for capacity-building projects, takes note of the implementation of the United Nations capacity-building implementation plan for countering the flow of foreign terrorist fighters by the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities), and encourages Member States to provide financial and other assistance to the Task Force and the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre needed for the effective delivery of the projects mentioned in that plan, in close consultation with Member States;

71. *Calls for* the enhanced engagement of Member States with the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities);

72. *Requests* the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities) to continue its positive efforts in interacting with Member States, and requests the Office of Counter-Terrorism to continue to provide quarterly briefings and to provide a periodic workplan, including the activities of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre, and to provide full transparency to all Member States on its work and programmes;

73. *Encourages* the Office of Counter-Terrorism and the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities to work closely with Member States and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to identify and share best practices to prevent terrorist attacks on potentially vulnerable targets, including critical infrastructure, and recognizes the importance of developing public-private partnerships in this area;

74. *Underscores* the role, within the United Nations, of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, including in assessing issues and trends relating to the implementation of Security Council resolutions [1373 \(2001\)](#) of 28 September 2001, [1624 \(2005\)](#) of 14 September 2005 and [2178 \(2014\)](#), in accordance with its mandate and Council resolution [2395 \(2017\)](#) of 21 December 2017, and in sharing information, as appropriate, with relevant United Nations counter-terrorism bodies and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, and calls upon the Office of Counter-Terrorism, all other relevant United Nations funds and programmes, Member States, donors and recipients to use expert assessments and recommendations of the Directorate as they design technical assistance and capacity-building efforts, including in furthering the balanced implementation of the Strategy across all four of its pillars, except when requested by the assessed Member States to keep selected information confidential;

75. *Calls for* greater coordination and coherence among the United Nations entities and with stakeholders, including donors, host countries and recipients of counter-terrorism capacity-building, including in developing and maintaining effective and rule of law-based criminal justice systems, and also calls for dialogue to be enhanced among all stakeholders, with a view to placing national perspectives at the centre of such capacity-building in order to strengthen national ownership, while recognizing that rule of law activities must be anchored in a national context and that States have different national experiences in the development of their criminal justice systems, taking into account their legal, political, socioeconomic, cultural, religious and other local specificities, while also recognizing that there are common features founded on international norms and standards;

76. *Calls upon* Member States and the United Nations entities involved in supporting counter-terrorism efforts to continue to facilitate the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as due process and the rule of law, while countering terrorism, and in this regard expresses serious concern at the occurrence of violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as of international refugee and humanitarian law, committed in the context of countering terrorism;

77. *Reiterates* that, given their potential status as victims of terrorism as well as of other violations of international law, all children alleged to have, accused of having or recognized as having infringed the law, particularly those who are deprived of their liberty, as well as child victims and witnesses of crimes, should be treated in a manner

consistent with their rights, dignity and needs, in accordance with applicable international law, in particular obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child,⁷¹ and, bearing in mind relevant international standards on human rights in the administration of justice in this regard, urges Member States to take relevant measures to effectively reintegrate children formerly associated with armed groups, including terrorist groups;

78. *Urges* Member States to ensure that any measures taken or means employed to counter terrorism, including the use of remotely piloted aircraft, comply with their obligations under international law, including the Charter, human rights law and international humanitarian law, in particular the principles of distinction and proportionality;

79. *Urges* States to ensure, in accordance with their obligations under international law and national regulations, and whenever international humanitarian law is applicable, that counter-terrorism legislation and measures do not impede humanitarian and medical activities or engagement with all relevant actors as foreseen by international humanitarian law;

80. *Reaffirms* the primary responsibility of States to protect the population throughout their territory, and recalls in this regard that all parties to armed conflict must comply fully with the obligations applicable to them under international humanitarian law related to the protection of civilians and medical personnel in armed conflict;

81. *Underlines* the importance of multilateral efforts in combating terrorism and refraining from any practices and measures inconsistent with international law and the principles of the Charter;

82. *Takes note* of the initiative of the Secretary-General to convene the first-ever United Nations High-level Conference of Heads of Counter-Terrorism Agencies of Member States, on 28 and 29 June 2018;

83. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session, no later than May 2019, a report containing concrete recommendations and options on ways to assess the impact of and progress in the implementation of the Strategy by the United Nations entities with a view to informing discussion among Member States in advance of the seventh biennial review of the Strategy, at the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly;

84. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session, no later than February 2020, a report on progress made in the implementation of the Strategy, containing suggestions for its future implementation by the United Nations system, as well as on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

85. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fourth session the item entitled “The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy” in order to undertake, by June 2020, an examination of the report of the Secretary-General requested in paragraph 84 above, as well as of the implementation of the Strategy by Member States, and to consider updating the Strategy to respond to changes.

RESOLUTION 72/305

Adopted at the 107th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.64](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

72/305. Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 68/1 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [68/1](#) of 20 September 2013 and all previous related resolutions,

Recalling also its resolutions [67/290](#) of 9 July 2013 and [70/299](#) of 29 July 2016,

Reaffirming its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and

⁷¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Reaffirming also its resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda, supports and complements it, helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions and reaffirms the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

Welcoming the Paris Agreement⁷² and its early entry into force, as well as the Sendai Declaration and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030,⁷³

Welcoming also the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits, including the New Urban Agenda, adopted at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III), held in Quito from 17 to 20 October 2016,⁷⁴ the Istanbul Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020,⁷⁵ the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024⁷⁶ and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway,⁷⁷

Reaffirming the role that the Charter of the United Nations and the General Assembly have vested in the Economic and Social Council and recognizing the need for a more effective Council as a principal organ for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations on issues of economic and social development, and recognizing the key role of the Council in achieving a balanced integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development,

Reaffirming also the commitment to strengthen the Economic and Social Council, within its mandate under the Charter, and reinforce its deliberative function, with an emphasis on accountability, knowledge-sharing and mutual learning for better results, so that it best supports the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the integrated and coordinated follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits,

Welcoming that a process of intergovernmental consultations is ongoing to enhance synergies and coherence and reduce overlap where it is found to exist in the agendas of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and their subsidiary bodies, as well as the high-level political forum on sustainable development and other related forums in the light of the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, in accordance with paragraphs 28 to 30 of resolution 71/323 of 8 September 2017,

Reaffirming its resolution 72/279 of 31 May 2018 on the repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system,

1. *Adopts* the text contained in the annex to the present resolution, and calls upon the Economic and Social Council and other relevant bodies of the United Nations system to implement the measures contained therein in an expeditious manner;

2. *Decides* that the arrangements contained in the present resolution and its annex shall be reviewed at its seventy-fourth session and at subsequent review cycles in conjunction with the review process of the high-level political forum on sustainable development.

⁷² Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

⁷³ Resolution 69/283, annexes I and II.

⁷⁴ Resolution 71/256, annex.

⁷⁵ *Report of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Istanbul, Turkey, 9–13 May 2011 (A/CONF.219/7)*, chaps. I and II.

⁷⁶ Resolution 69/137, annex II.

⁷⁷ Resolution 69/15, annex.

Annex

Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 68/1 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council

1. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, the Economic and Social Council should continue to strengthen its leadership and policy guidance role, and its role as the central mechanism for coordination of the activities of the United Nations development system and its specialized agencies and supervision of its subsidiary bodies while integrating their analysis throughout its segments. It should also address new and emerging issues in the economic, social, environmental and related fields and provide overall support for the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development. It should promote a coordinated follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development⁷⁸ and the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social, environmental and related fields.
2. The working modalities of the Economic and Social Council should be guided by the principles of inclusiveness, transparency and flexibility based on the deliberative function of its meetings. It should be a platform for discussion and the exchange of national experiences. The Council should aim at creating synergy and coherence as well as avoiding duplication and overlap in its work to ensure efficiency and effectiveness. It should also ensure an adequate division of labour among its subsidiary bodies and harmonization and coordination of their agendas and work programmes, while ensuring that the principles, critical aspects and implementation gaps of the 2030 Agenda are addressed.
3. The Economic and Social Council should improve its outcomes and the outcomes of its subsidiary bodies, making them more relevant, coherent and solution-oriented to address implementation challenges and ensuring their follow-up so as to strengthen the impact of the work of the Council.
4. The General Assembly shall adopt one main theme for the high-level political forum on sustainable development and the Economic and Social Council, bearing in mind the provisions of resolution 70/299 of 29 July 2016. The themes of the segments of the Council shall focus on a particular aspect of the one main theme, bearing in mind their respective functions. The humanitarian affairs segment shall continue to adopt themes based on humanitarian considerations and that are coherent with the main theme of the Council.
5. The subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council shall similarly adopt their own respective themes, aligned with the main theme, while continuing to address issues or a theme necessary to discharge their other functions.
6. The themes of the Economic and Social Council segments shall reflect the integrated, indivisible and interlinked nature of the Sustainable Development Goals and the three dimensions of sustainable development, including cross-cutting issues as well as new and emerging issues.
7. The Economic and Social Council cycle shall continue to run from July to July. To promote linkages in their work and enhance the visibility and impact of the Council, and to encourage focus, coherence and efficiency, Council segments and forums shall be restructured into three groups per Council cycle.
8. The first group will comprise Economic and Social Council forums. It will include the Development Cooperation Forum every second year and, annually, the forum on financing for development follow-up, the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals, the partnership forum and the youth forum, and all other related mandated meetings. These will be organized independently and in a coordinated manner.
9. The second group will comprise segments that address actions by the United Nations development system and other actors to implement the 2030 Agenda, along with distinct humanitarian assistance. It will include the operational activities for development segment, the humanitarian affairs segment and the special event to discuss the transition from relief to development. These will be organized independently and in a coordinated manner.
10. The third group will comprise segments and forums that provide overall policy guidance and foster progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, contribute to the overall review of the 2030 Agenda at the high-level political forum and look to the future of the advancement of sustainable development. It will include, in this order, the integration segment, the high-level political forum and the high-level segment.

⁷⁸ Resolution 70/1.

11. The integration segment will be held for one day immediately before the high-level political forum. It will discuss and consolidate all the inputs of Member States, including case studies and lessons learned, the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council, the United Nations system and other relevant stakeholders to promote the balanced integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development. This segment will thus bring together the key messages from the subsidiary bodies of the Council and the United Nations system on the main theme, develop action-oriented recommendations for follow-up and feed into the high-level political forum. It will also coordinate the work of the subsidiary bodies of the Council, promoting a clearer division of labour among them, and the policies and activities of the specialized agencies relating to the Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals. The Secretary-General will present to the Council the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination. Heads of United Nations system entities, Chairs of the subsidiary bodies of the Council and the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions will also be invited to participate. A dedicated effort will be made in 2019 to improve the role, functioning and impact of the segment along these lines. This will be reviewed as part of the broader review of Council segments and meetings at the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly along with the high-level political forum.

12. The final day of the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council, following the ministerial segment of the high-level political forum, will focus on future trends and scenarios related to the Council theme, the long-term impact of current trends, such as the contribution of new technologies, in the economic, social and environmental areas on the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals, based on the work of the United Nations and other regional and international organizations and bodies as well as other stakeholders. It should aim at enhancing knowledge-sharing and regional and international cooperation. The outcome of the high-level political forum and the high-level segment will continue to be a negotiated ministerial declaration. This will be reviewed as part of the broader review of Council segments and meetings at the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly along with the high-level political forum.

13. In preparing the draft programme of work of the high-level political forum under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council and the high-level segment of the Council, the Bureau of the Council is invited to consider ways of optimizing the time currently available for countries to present their voluntary national reviews during the ministerial days of the high-level political forum, with a view to improving the exchange of national experiences on implementing the Sustainable Development Goals.

14. The strengthened operational activities for development segment should serve as a platform to ensure accountability for, and acceleration of, system-wide performance and results in relation to the 2030 Agenda and provide guidance to and overall coordination of the United Nations development system. Such guidance should be evidence-based and include objectives, priorities and strategies in the United Nations system support to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and of the policies formulated by the General Assembly, including the quadrennial comprehensive policy review. As part of the work on reviewing progress in the implementation of mandates contained in resolution [71/243](#) of 21 December 2016 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review, and as mandated in resolution [72/279](#) of 31 May 2018, at the segment, Member States will exercise oversight on implementation of the resolution on repositioning of the United Nations development system.

15. The Economic and Social Council should strive to reinforce the linkages between policy and operational functions while continuing to focus on improving the overall impact of operational activities for development of the United Nations system in support of issues relating to national development priorities. The segment should address cross-cutting and coordination issues related to operational activities for development.

16. The Economic and Social Council should, furthermore, provide improved overall coordination and guidance on operational activities for development, on a system-wide basis, to the governing bodies of the United Nations development system, in keeping with the mandates of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review. This includes holding the segment close to the annual session of the executive boards of the funds and programmes. With a view to avoiding repetition of discussions, the executive boards that report to the Council should further highlight in their existing reports to the Council the issues requiring examination and identify actions to be taken, guided by the chosen theme. The segment should continue to contribute to the preparations for the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development, through which the General Assembly establishes key system-wide policy orientations for the development cooperation and country-level modalities of the United Nations system.

17. Through the humanitarian affairs segment, the Economic and Social Council should, in line with paragraph 11 (b) of the annex to General Assembly resolution [68/1](#) of 20 September 2013, continue to contribute to strengthening the coordination and effectiveness of United Nations humanitarian assistance and support and

complement international efforts aimed at addressing humanitarian emergencies, including natural disasters, in order to promote an improved, coordinated response by the United Nations. The humanitarian affairs segment should continue to alternate between Geneva and New York and should be convened preceding the annual session of the executive boards of the funds and programmes of the United Nations system.

18. The special event on the transition from relief to development, which addresses the linkages between humanitarian assistance and development, will help the Economic and Social Council to discuss and review more fully the implications of the transition from relief to development and improve the efforts of the international community to respond better to transition situations.

19. The Economic and Social Council has an important role as a platform for multi-stakeholder participation and for engaging all relevant stakeholders in the work of the Council, particularly with respect to its function related to the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development.

20. While retaining its intergovernmental nature, the Economic and Social Council should seek to promote the active participation of major groups, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, youth and other relevant stakeholders and regional organizations in the activities of the Council and its functional and regional commissions, in accordance with the provisions of their respective rules of procedure and the provisions of General Assembly resolution [67/290](#) of 9 July 2013 insofar as it pertains to the meetings of the high-level political forum under the auspices of the Council.

21. The Economic and Social Council should consider possible ways of applying to other meetings and segments certain aspects of the modalities of engagement of major groups and other stakeholders in the high-level political forum, while retaining its intergovernmental nature and allowing sufficient time to Member States.

22. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations is invited to examine in a timely manner how it can accommodate effectively the growing number of applications of non-governmental organizations for consultative status, in line with its mandate set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996.

23. The current coordination and management meeting shall be renamed the management segment.

24. The meetings of the management segment will, in principle, last no more than two days, twice per cycle. The meetings will focus on the adoption of procedural decisions, consideration of recommendations of subsidiary bodies, as well as the introduction of reports and consideration of draft proposals submitted under relevant agenda items.

25. With a view to ensuring a streamlined consideration of related agenda items and optimal use of available time, the Bureau of the Economic and Social Council is invited to prepare a focused programme of work, including possible joint consideration of related items, that enhances deliberation among Member States. The programme of work and agenda should be circulated as early as possible. The Bureau of the Council should make efforts to ensure that meetings and informal consultations are planned during United Nations working hours to better facilitate the active and constructive participation of all permanent missions in the work of the United Nations.

26. Dedicated management meetings will also be held to conduct elections to fill regular and outstanding vacancies in subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and related bodies, normally in the first half and last quarter of the year. In preparing for elections by the Council, Member States should present candidates at least three working days in advance of elections. The provisions of paragraphs 47 and 48 of resolution [71/323](#) of 8 September 2017 should be followed, as applicable to the Council.

27. The Economic and Social Council and its Bureau are invited to consider ways to ensure continuity in the work of the Bureau.

28. The Economic and Social Council should strengthen its oversight and coordination role of its subsidiary bodies. It should review their work with a view to ensuring their continued relevance. It will also ensure that they produce technical and expert analysis, assessments and policy recommendations to inform the integrated view of the Council and inform efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda. It should effectively integrate the outcomes of its subsidiary bodies into its own work.

29. The Economic and Social Council should request its subsidiary bodies to ensure that they best support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the work of the Council. Their work should reflect the need for an integrated and action-oriented approach to the Sustainable Development Goals. Their recommendations should build on a solid evidence-based review of progress on the 2030 Agenda and of the outcomes of conferences and summits in their respective area. They should work in an efficient, effective, transparent and inclusive manner.

30. Each subsidiary body shall consider whether there is a continued need for annual negotiated outcomes and ensure that, when they produce such outcomes, they are effective and action-oriented and result in increased levels of cooperation.
31. The Secretariat is requested to consider the need to adjust the calendar of meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and/or make adjustments to their reporting arrangements in the light of agreed changes to the structure and timing of Council meetings and to make recommendations to the Council for its consideration, as appropriate.
32. The General Assembly reaffirms the role of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, and looks forward to the update by the Secretary-General to Member States on the alignment of the Department with the 2030 Agenda, in accordance with resolution [70/299](#).

RESOLUTION 72/306

Adopted at the 108th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.63](#) and [A/72/L.63/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Brazil, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Germany, Guatemala, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Myanmar, Palau, Russian Federation, Samoa, Senegal, Singapore, Slovenia, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam

72/306. Implementation of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [70/259](#) of 1 April 2016, by which it proclaimed the period 2016–2025 the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition and endorsed the Rome Declaration on Nutrition and the Framework for Action adopted at the Second International Conference on Nutrition, jointly organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization, in Rome from 19 to 21 November 2014,⁷⁹

Emphasizing the need to eradicate hunger and prevent all forms of malnutrition worldwide, particularly undernourishment, stunting, wasting, underweight and overweight in children under 5 years of age and anaemia in women and children, among other micronutrient deficiencies, as well as to reverse the rising trends in overweight and obesity and reduce the burden of diet-related non-communicable diseases in all age groups,

Reaffirming its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Expressing concern that the world is not on track to eradicate hunger and malnutrition by 2030 and that, at the current pace, the targets of Sustainable Development Goal 2 will not be achieved in many parts of the world, and calling for additional efforts to support the transformational change needed,

Acknowledging the importance of promoting sustainable farming and agriculture, which will contribute to sustainable food production systems and the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems and help to eradicate hunger and malnutrition,

Expressing concern that, at the global level, the number of undernourished people has been on the rise since 2014, reaching an estimated 815 million in 2016,

Recognizing the important contribution that family farming and smallholder farming can play in providing food security and eradicating poverty in the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals,

⁷⁹ World Health Organization, document EB 136/8, annexes I and II.

Recognizing with concern that women are more likely to be food insecure than men in every region of the world, that almost one third of women of reproductive age worldwide suffer from anaemia, a persistent problem that also puts the nutrition and health of many children at risk, that, despite considerable reduction in the global prevalence of stunting between 2005 and 2017, 150.8 million children under 5 years of age still suffer from stunted growth, and that wasting, undernutrition, overweight and obesity are recurrent problems for children in several countries,

Recalling the 2011 political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases⁸⁰ and the 2014 outcome document of the high-level meeting of the Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,⁸¹ and looking forward to the third high-level meeting of the Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, to be held in 2018,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;⁸²
2. *Notes* the development of the work programme of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025),⁸³ as a living document developed through an inclusive, continuous and collaborative process, including the intention of convening open and inclusive dialogues at midterm (2020/21) and at the end (2025) of the Decade, building upon and connecting initiatives of Governments and their many partners;
3. *Recognizes* the commitments made by Governments, and acknowledges the contributions by all relevant stakeholders at the national, regional and international levels, including United Nations organizations, civil society and the private sector, in advancing the implementation of the Decade;
4. *Encourages* Governments, United Nations organizations, other international and regional organizations, civil society, the private sector and academia to make ambitious commitments with a view to intensifying their efforts and scaling up their activities under the work programme of the Decade;
5. *Calls upon* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization to further strengthen their efforts in continuing to lead and monitor the implementation of the Decade, in collaboration with the World Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the United Nations Children's Fund, using coordination mechanisms such as the Standing Committee on Nutrition and multi-stakeholder platforms such as the Committee on World Food Security, in line with its mandate, and in consultation with other international and regional organizations and platforms;
6. *Recalls its invitation* to the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly about the implementation of the Decade, on the basis of the biennial reports jointly compiled by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization.

RESOLUTION 72/307

Adopted at the 109th plenary meeting, on 27 July 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.60/Rev.1](#), [A/72/L.60/Rev.1/Corr.1](#) and [A/72/L.60/Rev.1/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Australia, Canada, Egypt (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), New Zealand, Palau, Republic of Moldova, Tuvalu

72/307. Modalities for the high-level review of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [71/225](#) of 21 December 2016 and [72/217](#) of 20 December 2017,

1. *Decides* that the high-level review will be structured around an opening plenary meeting, followed by two multi-stakeholder round-table sessions, with time provided for an interactive dialogue and a closing plenary meeting;

⁸⁰ Resolution [66/2](#), annex.

⁸¹ Resolution [68/300](#).

⁸² [A/72/829](#).

⁸³ Available at www.unscn.org/en/topics/un-decade-of-action-on-nutrition?idnews=1791.

2. *Also decides* that the high-level review will be chaired by the President of the General Assembly;
3. *Reaffirms* that the high-level review should provide the international community with an opportunity to conduct a thorough assessment of the progress made, lessons learned and constraints encountered in the implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway⁸⁴ and to agree on what needs to be done to further address the vulnerabilities of small island developing States;
4. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to designate two Co-Chairs, one from a small island developing State and one from a developed country, to facilitate intergovernmental consultations, which will result in a concise, action-oriented and intergovernmentally agreed political declaration as the outcome of the high-level review, based on, inter alia, inputs from the preparatory meetings mandated by the Assembly in its resolution 72/217;
5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the follow-up to and implementation of the Samoa Pathway, making it available, on an exceptional basis, in early 2019, following the regional and interregional preparatory meetings for the high-level review, so that it can serve to support the intergovernmental consultations and be considered by the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;
6. *Decides* that the report should focus, inter alia, on progress made and continuing challenges faced, and requests that, in preparing the report, the Secretary-General consult with Member States as well as the relevant United Nations funds and programmes, specialized agencies and regional commissions, as appropriate, taking into account the work carried out by the entities of the United Nations system, as well as all relevant national, regional and subregional organizations, with a view to taking stock and analysing progress, and include a section summarizing actions taken and planned in order to strengthen the coordination and complementarity of the work of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States in support of the sustainable development of small island developing States;
7. *Invites* the participation of associate members of regional commissions in the high-level review, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and in the preparatory process thereof, as observers, in the same capacity specified for their participation at the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, held in Apia from 1 to 4 September 2014;
8. *Invites* all Member States of the United Nations and all members of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, relevant regional and international agencies and organizations, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and the General Assembly, to participate fully in the preparatory activities and the high-level review;
9. *Urges* that representation and participation at the high-level review be at the highest possible level, including with the participation of Heads of State or Government;
10. *Invites* heads of the United Nations funds and programmes, the specialized agencies and regional commissions, as well as heads of intergovernmental organizations and entities having observer status in the General Assembly, to participate, as appropriate, in the high-level review, in accordance with the rules and procedures as established by the General Assembly;
11. *Decides* that attendance at the high-level review as observers will also be opened to relevant non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in accordance with the provisions of Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996, as well as to those that were accredited to relevant conferences and summits;⁸⁵
12. *Encourages* relevant major groups organizations that are not currently accredited by the Economic and Social Council to submit applications to participate as observers in the high-level review, as well as its preparatory

⁸⁴ Resolution 69/15, annex.

⁸⁵ Reference is made to the non-governmental organizations that were accredited to the following relevant conferences and summits: the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the previous United Nations conferences on the sustainable development of small island developing States, held in Barbados, Mauritius and Samoa, as well as 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.

meeting, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, following the accreditation procedures established during the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States;

13. *Recognizes* the ongoing work of the Small Island Developing States Partnership Framework, established to monitor and ensure the full implementation of pledges and commitments through partnerships for small island developing States in order to promote the effective and efficient follow-up to the existing partnerships, and to encourage new, genuine and durable partnerships for the sustainable development of small island developing States, and in this regard supports the ongoing review of the Partnership Framework to feed into the high-level review of the Samoa Pathway in 2019;

14. *Urges* Governments and all relevant international and regional organizations, United Nations funds and programmes, the specialized agencies and regional commissions, international financial institutions and the Global Environment Facility, as well as other intergovernmental organizations and major groups, to take timely action for the effective implementation of and follow-up to the Samoa Pathway, including the further development and operationalization of concrete projects and programmes;

15. *Calls for* the full and effective implementation of the commitments, programmes and targets adopted at the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States and, to this end, for the fulfilment of the provisions for the means of implementation, as contained in the Samoa Pathway, and encourages small island developing States and their development partners to continue to consult widely in order to develop further concrete projects and programmes for the implementation of the Samoa Pathway;

16. *Calls upon* the international community to support the efforts to review progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States through the implementation of the Samoa Pathway, including by facilitating the participation of small island developing States in review activities;

17. *Encourages* enhanced, closer and early consultation with small island developing States in the planning and coordination, as appropriate, of the activities related to the high-level review of the Samoa Pathway, and emphasizes the importance of enhanced interaction between small island developing States and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system addressing issues concerning small island developing States.

RESOLUTION 72/308

Adopted at the 110th plenary meeting, on 6 August 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.67](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

72/308. Modalities for the Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [72/244](#) of 24 December 2017 on the modalities for the Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, in which it decided that the Intergovernmental Conference should elect two Presidents and recommended the provisional rules of procedure set forth in the annex to that resolution for adoption at the Intergovernmental Conference,

1. *Decides* that the Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration shall elect from among the representatives of participating States the following officers: one President and 14 Vice-Presidents,⁸⁶ one of whom shall be designated as Rapporteur-General, as well as a Chair of the Main Committee, if established;

2. *Also decides* to recommend the provisional rules of procedure, adjusted accordingly and set forth in the annex to the present resolution, for adoption by the Intergovernmental Conference.

⁸⁶ Three from each of the following groups: African States, Asia-Pacific States, Eastern European States, Latin American and Caribbean States, and Western European and other States. The election of the President will, however, have the effect of reducing by one the number of Vice-Presidents allocated to the region from which the President is elected.

Annex

Provisional rules of procedure for the Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration

I. Representation and credentials

Rule 1

Composition of delegations

The delegation of each State participating in the Conference and that of the European Union shall consist of a head of delegation and such other representatives, alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

Rule 2

Alternates and advisers

The head of delegation may designate an alternate representative or an adviser to act as a representative.

Rule 3

Submission of credentials

The credentials of representatives and the names of alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, if possible, not less than one week before the date fixed for the opening of the Conference. The credentials shall be issued either by the Head of the State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs or, in the case of the European Union, by the President of the European Commission.

Rule 4

Credentials Committee

A Credentials Committee of nine members shall be appointed at the beginning of the Conference. Its composition shall be based on that of the Credentials Committee of the General Assembly of the United Nations at its seventy-third session. It shall examine the credentials of representatives and report to the Conference without delay.

Rule 5

Provisional participation in the Conference

Pending a decision of the Conference on their credentials, representatives shall be entitled to participate provisionally in the Conference.

II. Officers

Rule 6

Elections

The Conference shall elect from among the representatives of participating States the following officers: a President and 14 Vice-Presidents,⁸⁷ one of whom shall be designated as Rapporteur-General, as well as a Chair for the Main Committee established in accordance with rule 46. The officers shall be elected with a view to ensuring the representative character of the General Committee. The Conference may also elect such other officers as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Rule 7

General powers of the President

1. In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him/her elsewhere by these rules, the President shall preside at the plenary meetings of the Conference, declare the opening and closing of each meeting, direct the discussions,

⁸⁷ Three from each of the following groups: African States, Asia-Pacific States, Eastern European States, Latin American and Caribbean States, and Western European and other States. The election of the President will, however, have the effect of reducing by one the number of Vice Presidents allocated to the region from which the President is elected.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

ensure observance of these rules, accord the right to speak, put questions to the vote and announce decisions. The President shall rule on points of order and, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings and over the maintenance of order thereat. The President may propose to the Conference the closure of the list of speakers, a limitation on the time to be allowed to speakers and on the number of times the representative of each participant in the Conference may speak on a question, the adjournment or the closure of the debate and the suspension or the adjournment of a meeting.

2. The President, in the exercise of his/her functions, remains under the authority of the Conference.

Rule 8

Acting President

1. If the President is absent from a meeting or any part thereof, he/she shall designate one of the Vice-Presidents to take his/her place.
2. A Vice-President acting as President shall have the same powers and duties as the President.

Rule 9

Replacement of the President

If the President is unable to perform his/her functions, a new President shall be elected.

Rule 10

Voting rights of the President

The President, or a Vice-President acting as President, shall not vote, but may appoint another member of his/her delegation to vote in his/her place.

III. General Committee

Rule 11

Composition

The President, the Vice-Presidents, the Rapporteur-General and the Chair of the Main Committee shall constitute the General Committee. The President or, in his/her absence, one of the Vice-Presidents designated by him/her, shall serve as Chair of the General Committee. The Chair of the Credentials Committee and other committees established by the Conference in accordance with rule 48 may participate, without the right to vote, in the General Committee.

Rule 12

Substitute members

If the President or a Vice-President of the Conference is to be absent during a meeting of the General Committee, he/she may designate a member of his/her delegation to sit and vote in the Committee. In case of absence, the Chair of the Main Committee shall designate the Vice-Chair of that Committee as his/her substitute. When serving on the General Committee, a Vice-Chair of the Main Committee shall not have the right to vote if he/she is a member of the same delegation as another member of the General Committee.

Rule 13

Functions

The General Committee shall assist the President in the general conduct of the business of the Conference and, subject to the decisions of the Conference, shall ensure the coordination of the work of the Conference.

IV. Secretariat of the Conference

Rule 14

Duties of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations or her/his designated representative shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the Conference and its subsidiary organs.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations may designate a member of the secretariat to act in her/his place at these meetings.
3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations or her/his designated representative shall direct the staff required by the Conference.

Rule 15

Duties of the secretariat of the Conference

The secretariat of the Conference shall, in accordance with the present rules:

- (a) Provide simultaneous interpretation of speeches made at meetings;
- (b) Receive, translate, reproduce and circulate the documents of the Conference;
- (c) Publish and circulate the official documents of the Conference;
- (d) Prepare and circulate records of public meetings;
- (e) Make and arrange for the keeping of sound recordings of meetings;
- (f) Arrange for the custody and preservation of the documents of the Conference in the archives of the United Nations;
- (g) Generally perform all other work that the Conference may require.

Rule 16

Statements by the Secretariat

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, or any member of the Secretariat designated for that purpose, may, at any time, make either oral or written statements concerning any question under consideration.

V. Opening of the Conference

Rule 17

Temporary President

The Secretary-General of the United Nations or, in her/his absence, any member of the Secretariat designated by her/him for that purpose, shall open the first meeting of the Conference and preside until the Conference has elected its President.

Rule 18

Decisions concerning organization

The Conference shall, at its first meeting:

- (a) Adopt its rules of procedure;
- (b) Elect its officers and constitute its subsidiary organs;
- (c) Adopt its agenda, the draft of which shall, until such adoption, be the provisional agenda of the Conference;
- (d) Decide on the organization of its work.

VI. Conduct of business

Rule 19

Quorum

The President may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least one third of the States participating in the Conference are present. The presence of a majority of the States so participating shall be required for any decision to be taken.

Rule 20

Speeches

1. No representative may address the Conference without having previously obtained the permission of the President. Subject to rules 21, 22 and 25 to 27, the President shall call upon speakers in the order in which they indicate their desire to speak. The secretariat shall be in charge of drawing up a list of speakers.
2. Debate shall be confined to the question before the Conference, and the President may call a speaker to order if his/her remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.
3. The Conference may limit the time allowed to each speaker and the number of times each participant may speak on any question. Permission to speak on a motion to set such limits shall be accorded to only two representatives in favour of and two opposing such limits, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. In any event, with the consent of the Conference, the President shall limit each intervention on procedural matters to five minutes. When the debate is limited and a speaker exceeds the allotted time, the President shall call him/her to order without delay.

Rule 21

Points of order

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may at any time raise a point of order, which shall be immediately decided by the President in accordance with the present rules. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the President. The appeal shall be immediately put to the vote, and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the States present and voting. A representative may not, in raising a point of order, speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

Rule 22

Precedence

The Chair or the Rapporteur of the Main Committee, or the representative of a subcommittee or working group, may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusions arrived at by the body concerned.

Rule 23

Closing of the list of speakers

During the course of a debate, the President may announce the list of speakers and, with the consent of the Conference, declare the list closed.

Rule 24

Right of reply

1. Notwithstanding rule 23, the President shall accord the right of reply to a representative of any State participating in the Conference or of the European Union who requests it. Any other representative may be granted the opportunity to make a reply.
2. The statements made under the present rule shall normally be made at the end of the last meeting of the day, or at the conclusion of the consideration of the relevant item if that is sooner.
3. Representatives of a State or of the European Union may make no more than two statements under the present rule at a given meeting on any item. The first shall be limited to five minutes and the second to three minutes; representatives shall, in any event, attempt to be as brief as possible.

Rule 25

Adjournment of debate

A representative of any State participating in the Conference may at any time move the adjournment of the debate on the question under discussion. In addition to the proposer of the motion, permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded to only two representatives in favour and to two opposing the adjournment, after which the motion shall, subject to rule 28, be immediately put to the vote.

Rule 26

Closure of debate

A representative of any State participating in the Conference may at any time move the closure of the debate on the question under discussion, whether or not any other representative has signified his/her wish to speak. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded to only two representatives opposing the closure, after which the motion shall, subject to rule 28, be immediately put to the vote.

Rule 27

Suspension or adjournment of the meeting

Subject to rule 38, a representative of any State participating in the Conference may at any time move the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting. No discussion on such motions shall be permitted and they shall, subject to rule 28, be immediately put to the vote.

Rule 28

Order of motions

The motions indicated below shall have precedence in the following order over all proposals or other motions before the meeting:

- (a) To suspend the meeting;
- (b) To adjourn the meeting;
- (c) To adjourn the debate on the question under discussion;
- (d) To close the debate on the question under discussion.

Rule 29

Submission of proposals and substantive amendments

Proposals and substantive amendments shall normally be submitted in writing to the Secretary-General or his/her designated representative, who shall circulate copies to all delegations in the languages of the Conference. Unless the Conference decides otherwise, substantive proposals shall be discussed or put to a decision no earlier than 24 hours after copies have been circulated to all delegations. The President may, however, permit the discussion and consideration of amendments, even though those amendments have not been circulated or have been circulated only the same day.

Rule 30

Withdrawal of proposals and motions

A proposal or a motion may be withdrawn by its sponsor at any time before a decision on it has been taken, provided that it has not been amended. A proposal or a motion thus withdrawn may be reintroduced by any representative.

Rule 31

Decisions on competence

Subject to rule 28, any motion calling for a decision on the competence of the Conference to adopt a proposal submitted to it shall be put to the vote before a decision is taken on the proposal in question.

Rule 32

Reconsideration of proposals

When a proposal has been adopted or rejected, it may not be reconsidered unless the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of the States present and voting, so decides. Permission to speak on a motion to reconsider shall be accorded to only two speakers opposing reconsideration, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote.

VII. Decision-making

Rule 33

General agreement

1. The Conference shall adopt an intergovernmental negotiated and agreed outcome, entitled “Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration”, and make its best endeavour to ensure that all the other work of the Conference is accomplished by consensus.
2. Notwithstanding any measures that may be taken in compliance with paragraph 1 above, a proposal before the Conference shall be voted on if a representative of any State participating in the Conference so requests.

Rule 34

Voting rights

Each State participating in the Conference shall have one vote.

Rule 35

Majority required

1. Subject to rule 33, decisions of the Conference on all matters of substance shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the States present and voting.
2. Except as otherwise provided in the present rules, decisions of the Conference on all matters of procedure shall be taken by a majority of the States present and voting.
3. If the question arises whether a matter is one of procedure or of substance, the President of the Conference shall rule on the question. An appeal against that ruling shall be immediately put to the vote, and the President’s ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the States present and voting.
4. If a vote is equally divided, the proposal or motion shall be regarded as rejected.

Rule 36

Meaning of the phrase “States present and voting”

For the purpose of the present rules, the phrase “States present and voting” means States casting an affirmative or negative vote. States which abstain from voting shall be regarded as not voting.

Rule 37

Method of voting

1. Except as provided in rule 44, the Conference may vote by show of hands, except that a representative may request a roll call, which shall then be taken in the English alphabetical order of the names of the States participating in the Conference, beginning with the delegation whose name is drawn by lot by the President. The name of each State shall be called in all roll calls, and its representative shall reply “yes”, “no” or “abstention”.
2. When the Conference votes by mechanical means, a non-recorded vote shall replace a vote by show of hands and a recorded vote shall replace a roll call. A representative may request a recorded vote, which shall, unless a representative requests otherwise, be taken without calling out the names of the States participating in the Conference.
3. The vote of each State participating in a roll-call or a recorded vote shall be inserted in any record of or report on the meeting.

Rule 38

Conduct during voting

After the President has announced the commencement of voting, no representative shall interrupt the voting, except on a point of order in connection with the process of voting.

Rule 39

Explanation of vote

1. Representatives may make brief statements, consisting solely of explanations of vote, before the voting has commenced or after the voting has been completed. The President may limit the time to be allowed for such explanations. The representative of a State sponsoring a proposal or motion shall not speak in explanation of vote thereon, except if it has been amended.
2. When the same matter is considered successively in several organs of the Conference, a State should, as far as possible, explain its vote only in one such organ, unless its vote in one organ is different from that in another organ.

Rule 40

Division of proposals

A representative may move that parts of a proposal be decided on separately. If a representative objects, the motion for division shall be voted upon. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded to only two representatives in favour of and to two opposing the division. If the motion is carried, those parts of the proposal that are subsequently approved shall be put to the Conference for decision as a whole. If all operative parts of the proposal have been rejected, the proposal shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.

Rule 41

Amendments

A proposal is considered an amendment to another proposal if it merely adds to, deletes from or revises part of that proposal. Unless specified otherwise, the word “proposal” in these rules shall be regarded as including amendments.

Rule 42

Order of voting on amendments

When an amendment is moved to a proposal, the amendment shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the Conference shall vote first on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom, and so on, until all the amendments have been put to the vote. Where, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the rejection of another amendment, the latter shall not be put to the vote. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted upon.

Rule 43

Order of voting on proposals

1. If two or more proposals, other than amendments, relate to the same question, they shall, unless the Conference decides otherwise, be voted on in the order in which they were submitted. The Conference may, after each vote on a proposal, decide whether to vote on the next proposal.
2. Revised proposals shall be voted on in the order in which the original proposals were submitted, unless the revision substantially departs from the original proposal. In that case, the original proposal shall be regarded as withdrawn and the revised proposal shall be treated as a new proposal.
3. A motion requiring that no decision be taken on a proposal shall be put to the vote before a decision is taken on the proposal in question.

Rule 44

Elections

All elections shall be held by secret ballot unless, in the absence of any objection, the Conference decides to proceed without taking a ballot when there is an agreed candidate or slate of candidates.

Rule 45

Balloting

1. When one or more elective places are to be filled at one time under the same conditions, those candidates, in a number not exceeding the number of such places, obtaining in the first ballot a majority of the votes cast and the largest number of votes shall be elected.
2. If the number of candidates obtaining such majority is less than the number of places to be filled, additional ballots shall be held to fill the remaining places, the voting being restricted to the candidates obtaining the largest number of votes in the previous ballot, to a number not more than twice the places remaining to be filled.

VIII. Subsidiary organs

Rule 46

Main Committee

The Conference may establish a Main Committee.

Rule 47

Representation on the Main Committee

Each State participating in the Conference and the European Union may be represented by one representative on the Main Committee established by the Conference. They may assign to the Committee such alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

Rule 48

Other committees and working groups

1. In addition to the Main Committee referred to above, the Conference may establish such committees and working groups as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.
2. Subject to the decision of the plenary of the Conference, the Main Committee may set up subcommittees and working groups.

Rule 49

Members of committees, subcommittees and working groups

1. The members of the committees and working groups of the Conference, referred to in rule 48, paragraph 1, shall be appointed by the President, subject to the approval of the Conference, unless the Conference decides otherwise.
2. Members of the subcommittees and working groups of committees shall be appointed by the Chair of the committee in question, subject to the approval of that committee, unless the committee decides otherwise.

Rule 50

Officers

Except as otherwise provided in rule 6, each committee, subcommittee and working group shall elect its own officers.

Rule 51

Quorum

1. The Chair of the Main Committee may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least one quarter of the States participating in the Conference are present. The presence of a majority of the States so participating shall be required for any decision to be taken.
2. A majority of the members of the General Committee or the Credentials Committee or of any committee, subcommittee or working group shall constitute a quorum.

Rule 52

Officers, conduct of business and voting

The rules contained in sections II, VI (except rule 19) and VII above shall be applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, to the proceedings of committees, subcommittees and working groups, except that:

(a) The Chairs of the General Committee and the Credentials Committee and the Chairs of the committees, subcommittees and working groups may exercise the right to vote, provided that they are representatives of participating States;

(b) Decisions of committees, subcommittees and working groups shall be taken by a majority of the members present and voting, except that the reconsideration of a proposal or an amendment shall require the majority established by rule 32.

IX. Languages and records

Rule 53

Languages of the Conference

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be the languages of the Conference.

Rule 54

Interpretation

1. Speeches made in a language of the Conference shall be interpreted into the other five languages.
2. A representative may speak in a language other than a language of the Conference if the delegation concerned provides for interpretation into one of the languages of the Conference.

Rule 55

Languages of official documents

Official documents of the Conference shall be made available in the languages of the Conference.

Rule 56

Sound recordings of meetings

Sound recordings of the plenary meetings of the Conference and of the meetings of the Main Committee shall be made and kept in accordance with the practice of the United Nations. Unless otherwise decided by the Conference or the Main Committee, no such recordings shall be made of any of the other meetings of the Conference.

X. Public and private meetings

General principles

Rule 57

The plenary meetings of the Conference and the meetings of any committee shall be held in public unless the body concerned decides otherwise. All decisions taken by the plenary of the Conference at a private meeting shall be announced at an early public meeting of the plenary.

Rule 58

As a general rule, meetings of the General Committee, Credentials Committee, subcommittees or working groups shall be held in private.

Rule 59

Communiqués on private meetings

At the close of a private meeting, the presiding officer of the organ concerned may issue a communiqué through the Secretary-General of the United Nations or her/his designated representative.

XI. Other participants and observers

Rule 60

Intergovernmental organizations and other entities having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and work of the General Assembly

Representatives designated by intergovernmental organizations and other entities having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and work of the General Assembly have the right to participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, the Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group.

Rule 61

Associate members of regional commissions⁸⁸

Representatives designated by the associate members of regional commissions listed in the footnote below may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, the Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group.

Rule 62

Representatives of the specialized agencies and related organizations⁸⁹

Representatives designated by the specialized agencies and related organizations may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, the Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group on questions within the scope of their activities.

Rule 63

Representatives of other intergovernmental organizations

Save where otherwise specifically provided with respect to the European Union in these rules of procedure, representatives designated by other intergovernmental organizations invited to the Conference may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, the Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group on questions within the scope of their activities.

Rule 64

Representatives of interested United Nations organs

Representatives designated by interested organs of the United Nations may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, the Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group on questions within the scope of their activities.

Rule 65

Representatives of non-governmental organizations

1. Non-governmental organizations accredited to participate in the Conference may designate representatives to attend public meetings of the Conference and the Main Committee as observers.
2. Upon the invitation of the presiding officer of the Conference and subject to the approval of the Conference, such observers may make oral statements on questions in which they have special competence. If the number of requests to speak is too large, the non-governmental organizations shall be requested to form themselves into constituencies, such constituencies to speak through spokespersons.

⁸⁸ American Samoa, Anguilla, Aruba, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Curaçao, French Polynesia, Guadeloupe, Guam, Martinique, Montserrat, New Caledonia, Puerto Rico, Sint Maarten, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands.

⁸⁹ For the purpose of the present rules, the term “related organizations” includes the International Atomic Energy Agency, the International Criminal Court, the International Organization for Migration, the International Seabed Authority, the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization and the World Trade Organization.

Rule 66

Written statements

Written statements submitted by the designated representatives referred to in rules 60 to 65 shall be circulated by the secretariat to all delegations in the quantities and the languages in which the statements are made available to it at the site of the Conference, provided that a statement submitted on behalf of a non-governmental organization must be related to the work of the Conference and be on a subject in which the organization has a special competence. Written statements shall not be made available at United Nations expense and shall not be issued as official documents.

XII. Suspension and amendment of the rules of procedure

Rule 67

Method of suspension

Any of these rules may be suspended by the Conference provided that 24 hours' notice of the proposal for the suspension has been given, which may be waived if no representative objects. Any such suspension shall be limited to a specific and stated purpose and to a period required to achieve that purpose.

Rule 68

Method of amendment

These rules of procedure may be amended by a decision of the Conference taken by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting, after the General Committee has reported on the proposed amendment.

RESOLUTION 72/309

Adopted at the 113th plenary meeting, on 10 September 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.68](#) and [A/72/L.68/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Eswatini (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States), Finland, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Monaco, Myanmar, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Samoa, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

72/309. Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2030

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁹⁰ including the resolve of Member States to eliminate malaria by 2030, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,⁹¹

Recalling that the period 2001–2010 was proclaimed by the General Assembly as the Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa,⁹² and that combating HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other diseases is included in the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals,

Recalling also its resolution [71/325](#) of 11 September 2017 and all previous resolutions concerning the struggle against malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa,

Recalling further World Health Assembly resolutions 60.18 of 23 May 2007 and 64.17 of 24 May 2011, urging a broad range of national and international actions to scale up malaria control programmes,⁹³ resolution 61.18 of

⁹⁰ Resolution [70/1](#).

⁹¹ Resolution [69/313](#), annex.

⁹² See resolution [55/284](#).

⁹³ See World Health Organization, documents WHASS1/2006-WHA60/2007/REC/1 and WHA64/2011/REC/1.

24 May 2008 on monitoring the achievement of health-related Millennium Development Goals⁹⁴ and resolution 68.2 of 22 May 2015 on the global technical strategy and targets for malaria 2016–2030,⁹⁵

Welcoming the adoption of the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on antimicrobial resistance,⁹⁶ and in this regard noting the impact of antimicrobial resistance,

Recalling the commitment made by African leaders to end the epidemic of malaria by ensuring universal and equitable access to quality health care and by improving health systems and health financing, contained in the African Common Position on the post-2015 development agenda,

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council relating to the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular resolution 1998/36 of 30 July 1998,

Taking note of declarations and decisions on health issues, in particular those related to malaria, adopted by the Organization of African Unity and the African Union, including the Abuja Declaration on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Other Related Infectious Diseases, containing the pledge to allocate at least 15 per cent of national budgets to the health sector, the Abuja call for accelerated action towards universal access to HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria services in Africa, issued by the Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its special summit on HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, held in Abuja from 2 to 4 May 2006, the decision of the Assembly of the African Union at its fifteenth ordinary session, held in Kampala from 25 to 27 July 2010, to extend the Abuja call to 2015 to coincide with the Millennium Development Goals, and the declaration of the special summit of the African Union on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, held in Abuja from 12 to 16 July 2013,

Recognizing the leadership provided by the African Leaders Malaria Alliance and the continued commitment to help to achieve the 2015 targets and eliminate malaria by 2030, and encouraging the members of the Alliance to continue to provide political leadership at the highest level in the fight against malaria in Africa,

Welcoming the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its thirty-first ordinary session, held in Nouakchott on 1 and 2 July 2018, to endorse the “Zero Malaria Starts with Me” campaign, which is a continent-wide public outreach campaign modelled after the successful Senegalese campaign to engage every person across every sector in every country in malaria control and elimination,

Taking note of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting held in London on 19 and 20 April 2018, at which member countries committed to halve malaria in the Commonwealth countries by 2023, including the pledge by stakeholders to raise 4 billion United States dollars in new commitments to malaria control and elimination,

Welcoming the leadership and commitment of the Asia Pacific Leaders Malaria Alliance to eliminate malaria in the Asia-Pacific region by 2030, and encouraging the members of the Alliance to continue to provide political leadership at the highest level in the fight against malaria in the region,

Welcoming also the launch in 2017 of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention to establish early warning and response surveillance systems, respond to emergencies, build capacity and provide technical expertise to address health emergencies in a timely and effective manner,

Taking note of the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030 of the World Health Organization, adopted by the World Health Assembly in May 2015,⁹⁵ and the Action and Investment to Defeat Malaria 2016–2030 plan of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership, launched at the third International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Addis Ababa from 13 to 16 July 2015, which together provide the framework for achieving a reduction in global malaria incidence and mortality rates by at least 90 per cent by 2030, in line with the 2030 Agenda,

Taking note also of the World Health Organization framework for action for an emergency response to artemisinin resistance in the Greater Mekong subregion of South-East Asia, launched in April 2013,

Reaffirming the Declaration of Alma-Ata, adopted at the International Conference on Primary Health Care, held in Alma-Ata from 6 to 12 September 1978, and its central role in launching the vision of the World Health Organization on health for all,

⁹⁴ See World Health Organization, document WHA61/2008/REC/1.

⁹⁵ See World Health Organization, document WHA68/2015/REC/1.

⁹⁶ Resolution 71/3.

Recognizing the linkages among efforts being made to reach the targets set at the Extraordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held in Abuja on 24 and 25 April 2000, as necessary and important for the attainment of the “Roll Back Malaria” goal⁹⁷ and the targets of the Millennium Development Goals by 2010 and 2015, respectively, and welcoming in this regard the commitment of Member States to respond to the specific needs of Africa,

Acknowledging the remarkable progress seen in global malaria control between 2000 and 2015, during which period mortality decreased in South-East Asia by 44 per cent, in Africa by 37 per cent and in the Americas by 27 per cent, but noting with concern the trend of stalling mortality rates in some countries and that the global malaria community needs to increase its focus on supporting countries where malaria elimination will be hardest,

Recognizing that continued scale-up of integrated community case management of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea in children under 5 years of age in the highest burden countries, and a strengthening of integrated delivery systems for malaria prevention tools, would be a cost-effective solution to help in bridging systems gaps until health systems are further strengthened,⁹⁸ while also helping to reach populations at highest risk of malaria,

Recalling that the target for malaria reduction under Millennium Development Goal 6 had been achieved, with the incidence rate decreasing by 18 per cent globally, from 76 to 63 cases per 1,000 population at risk, between 2010 and 2016,

Recognizing the important gains in reversing the malaria burden in Africa, including a 42 per cent decline in malaria case incidence and a 66 per cent decline in malaria death rates between 2000 and 2015,⁹⁹

Acknowledging the progress made in parts of Africa in reversing the high burden of malaria through political engagement and sustainable national malaria control programmes, as well as the success achieved in respect of the 2015 goals concerning malaria control set by the World Health Assembly, the Roll Back Malaria Partnership and the Abuja Declaration on Roll Back Malaria in Africa,⁹⁷

Acknowledging also the progress made in Latin America in reducing the incidence of malaria, with 15 out of 21 countries reducing the incidence by 75 per cent by 2015, and in significantly decreasing the number of malaria deaths by 79 per cent since 2000, owing to the commitment of countries to improving access to medicines and health services and to sustained efforts in prevention programmes,

Recognizing that, despite the fact that increased global and national investments in malaria control have yielded significant results in decreasing the burden of malaria in many countries, and that some countries are moving towards the elimination of malaria, many countries continue to have unacceptably high burdens of malaria and, in order to reach the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals, must rapidly increase malaria prevention and control efforts, which rely heavily on medicines and insecticides whose utility is continuously threatened by the development of resistance to antimalarial agents, as well as resistance of mosquitoes to insecticides and their shift to outdoor biting and resting,

Aware that recent successes in prevention and control are fragile and can be maintained only with sufficient and sustained national and international investment to fund global malaria control efforts fully,

Regretting the high number of people still without access to medicines, and underscoring that improving access to medicines could save millions of lives every year,

Recognizing the serious challenges relating to substandard and falsified medical products, poor malaria diagnostics and poor quality of vector control products,

Expressing concern about the continued morbidity, mortality and debility attributed to malaria, and recalling that more efforts are needed as countries implement the Sustainable Development Goals and focus on targets set out in the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030 and the Action and Investment to Defeat Malaria 2016–2030 plan to reduce malaria mortality rates by 90 per cent by 2030,

⁹⁷ See [A/55/240/Add.1](#), annex.

⁹⁸ See [A/71/881](#), para. 39.

⁹⁹ See World Health Organization, *World Malaria Report 2016*.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Aware that a concerted and coordinated global effort will be needed to substantially reduce malaria transmission, morbidity and mortality by 2030 and achieve the targets set in the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030,

Recognizing that progress can be accelerated through a multi-pronged response by expanding currently available life-saving interventions, making malaria a higher political priority and considering malaria control as an integrated part of the health system, increasing accountability, strengthening regional and cross-border collaboration, and ensuring that the development and use of new tools and approaches are maximized,

Gravely concerned about the health burden of malaria worldwide, with 216 million cases and 445,000 deaths reported in 2016 alone,¹⁰⁰ in particular in sub-Saharan Africa, where an estimated 91 per cent of the deaths occur, affecting mostly young children,

Emphasizing the importance of strengthening health systems to effectively sustain malaria control and elimination efforts and enable appropriate responses to other health issues and emergencies, including investment in entomology and vector control for human resources and infrastructures,

Recognizing the critical need to strengthen malaria surveillance and data quality in all regions where malaria is endemic in order to accurately measure progress, combat resurgence and target resources, particularly in the face of growing resistance to treatment and preventive measures, and recognizing also that additional financing is needed to strengthen national and regional surveillance systems and to support the sharing and analysis of best practices to address urgent programmatic challenges, improve monitoring and evaluation, and conduct regular financial planning and gap analyses,

Acknowledging that the expansion of malaria interventions can be used as an entry point for strengthening health systems more broadly, including maternal and child health services and laboratory services, and for building stronger health information and disease surveillance systems, which will further support the effective case management of malaria,

Commending the efforts of the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Roll Back Malaria Partnership, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the World Bank and other partners to fight malaria over the years,

Taking note that the Global Fund is a primary multilateral funder for malaria control and elimination and that continued progress on malaria elimination will rely on, among other things, the successful replenishment of the Global Fund, noting in this regard that the replenishment conference will be held in France in 2019,

Taking note also that existing bilateral donors have made a significant contribution to the progress on malaria control and elimination, and recognizing the need for other donor countries to increase their investments, including official development assistance, in anti-malaria efforts,

Recognizing the commitment of countries in which malaria is endemic to fight the disease, and recognizing also the need for those countries to further increase the domestic resources they make available to combat the disease,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the World Health Organization transmitted by the Secretary-General,¹⁰¹ and calls for support for the implementation of the recommendations contained therein;

2. *Calls for* increased support for the implementation of international commitments and goals pertaining to the fight against malaria, including Goal 3, target 3.3, of the Sustainable Development Goals,⁹⁰ as well as the related targets outlined in the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030 of the World Health Organization;⁹⁵

3. *Takes note with appreciation* of the Catalytic Framework to End AIDS and Tuberculosis and Eliminate Malaria in Africa by 2030, adopted by the African Union at its twenty-seventh summit, held in Kigali from 10 to 18 July 2016;

4. *Welcomes* the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, held in Addis Ababa on 3 and 4 July 2017, in which it endorsed the 2 million

¹⁰⁰ See World Health Organization, *World Malaria Report 2017*.

¹⁰¹ [A/72/822](#).

community health workers initiative and requested the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, the World Health Organization and other partners, such as the Group of 20, to support and facilitate its implementation;

5. *Encourages* malaria-endemic countries to increase the domestic resources they make available to combat the disease and to review and strengthen national strategic plans in line with technical recommendations of the World Health Organization and embed those firmly in national health sector and development plans;

6. *Also encourages* malaria-endemic countries to adopt a multisectoral approach to malaria control, taking a whole-of-government approach to fully address its social, environmental and economic determinants and building on synergies with other development priorities, including progressively achieving universal health coverage;

7. *Further encourages* malaria-endemic countries to scale up coverage of malaria prevention, diagnosis and treatment, leverage existing channels for integrated service delivery where possible and strengthen systems to respond to the needs of local communities;

8. *Calls upon* Member States, with the support of development partners, to provide universal access to existing life-saving tools for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of malaria, in particular to the package of core interventions recommended by the World Health Organization,¹⁰² and to ensure equity in access to health services for all people at risk of contracting malaria, especially for the most vulnerable and hard-to-reach populations, including by strengthening cross-collaboration;¹⁰³

9. *Encourages* Member States, relevant organizations of the United Nations system, international institutions, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and civil society to continue to observe World Malaria Day on 25 April, in order to raise public awareness of and knowledge about the prevention, control and treatment of malaria as well as the importance of meeting the Sustainable Development Goals, and stresses the importance of engaging local communities in this regard;

10. *Acknowledges* the urgent need to optimize existing health financing in general, including support for malaria control through the use of surveillance to increase programmatic impact and efficiency, while also recognizing that funding should increase substantially if the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030 milestone for 2020 of 6.4 billion United States dollars per year is to be achieved;

11. *Also acknowledges* the commitments of financial support provided through multilateral and bilateral channels, and recognizes the need for a substantial increase in financial support to meet the targets of the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030, from an annual investment of 2.5 billion dollars in 2014 to 8.7 billion dollars by 2030;⁹⁵

12. *Welcomes* the commitments of financial support, while recognizing the need for additional funding to achieve malaria elimination targets, for malaria interventions and for research and development of preventive, diagnostic and control tools from the international community, through funding from multilateral and bilateral sources and from the private sector, as well as by making predictable financing available through appropriate and effective aid modalities and in-country health financing mechanisms aligned with national priorities, which are key to strengthening health systems, including malaria surveillance, and promoting universal and equitable access to high-quality malaria prevention, diagnostic and treatment services, and noting in this regard that a high level of external assistance per person at risk of contracting malaria is associated with a decrease in the incidence of the disease;

13. *Urges* the international community, United Nations agencies and private organizations and foundations to support the implementation of the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030, including through support for the complementary Action and Investment to Defeat Malaria 2016–2030 plan and for programmes and activities at the country level in order to achieve internationally agreed targets on malaria;

14. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to support the Roll Back Malaria Partnership and partner organizations, including the World Health Organization, the World Bank and the United Nations Children's Fund, as vital complementary sources of support for the efforts of malaria-endemic countries to combat the disease;

¹⁰² The package of core interventions, including quality-assured vector control, chemoprevention and diagnostic testing and treatment, can dramatically reduce morbidity and mortality (see para. 36 of the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030).

¹⁰³ The call in the Global Malaria Programme of the World Health Organization for universal access to prevention, diagnosis and treatment, and for equity in access to services, are also key pillars of its Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030.

15. *Urges* the international community to work in a spirit of cooperation towards effective, increased, harmonized, predictable and sustained bilateral and multilateral assistance and research to combat malaria, including support for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, in order to assist States, in particular malaria-endemic countries, to implement sound national plans, in particular health plans and sanitation plans, including malaria control and elimination strategies which may include evidence-based, cost-effective and context-appropriate environmental management solutions, and integrated management of childhood illnesses, in a sustained and equitable way that, inter alia, contributes to strengthening health system development approaches at the district level;

16. *Appeals* to the malaria partners to resolve the financial, supply chain and delivery bottlenecks that are responsible for stock-outs of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets, insecticides for indoor and outdoor residual spraying, rapid diagnostic tests and artemisinin-based combination therapies at the national level, whenever they occur, including through the strengthening of malaria programme management at the country level;

17. *Welcomes* the contribution to the mobilization of additional and predictable resources for development by voluntary innovative financing initiatives taken by groups of Member States, and in this regard notes the contributions of the International Drug Purchase Facility, UNITAID, the International Finance Facility for Immunization, the advance market commitments for vaccines and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, and expresses support for the work of the Leading Group on Innovative Financing for Development and its special task force on innovative financing for health;

18. *Urges* malaria-endemic countries to work towards financial sustainability, to increase national resources allocated to malaria control and to create favourable conditions for working with the private sector in order to improve access to good-quality malaria services, as well as to build on synergies with other development priorities, including the strengthening of health systems and engagement with development partners on implementing an effective vector control response,¹⁰⁴ as a contribution to the achievement of universal health coverage;

19. *Urges* Member States to assess and respond to the needs for integrated human resources at all levels of the health system in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, to take action, as appropriate, to effectively govern the recruitment, training and retention of skilled health personnel, and to give particular focus to the availability of skilled personnel at all levels to meet technical and operational needs as increased funding for malaria control programmes becomes available;

20. *Stresses* the importance of improved community-based systems to control malaria, bearing in mind that families are often the starting point for effective health care for a child with a fever, and encourages malaria-endemic countries to extend the reach of public health services by training and deploying community health workers, particularly in rural and remote areas, and to expand integrated community case management of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea, with a focus on children under 5 years of age;⁹⁵

21. *Affirms* that close collaboration with community leaders and implementing partners, including non-governmental organizations, health workers and volunteers, is an essential factor for success in combating malaria, and calls upon Member States to introduce integrated, people-centred community services, in coordination with health-care providers in the public and private sectors, and to continue efforts to collaborate with non-governmental partners, health workers and volunteers in implementing community-based approaches to reach populations in remote and hard-to-reach areas;⁹⁵

22. *Calls upon* Member States to promote access to medicines, and emphasizes that access to affordable and quality medicines and medical care in the event of sickness, as well as in the prevention, treatment and control of diseases, is central to the realization of the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health;

23. *Urges* the international community, inter alia, to support the work of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria to enable it to meet its financial needs and, through country-led initiatives with adequate international support, to intensify access to affordable, safe and effective antimalarial treatments, including artemisinin-based combination therapies, intermittent preventive therapies for pregnant women, children under 5 and infants, adequate diagnostic facilities, long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets, including, where appropriate,

¹⁰⁴ See [A/72/822](#), para. 44.

through the free distribution of such nets and, where appropriate, to insecticides for indoor residual spraying for malaria control, taking into account relevant international rules, including the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants¹⁰⁵ standards and guidelines;

24. *Urges* relevant international organizations, in particular the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, to enhance the assistance efforts of national Governments to provide universal access to malaria control interventions to address all at-risk populations, in particular young children and pregnant women, in malaria-endemic countries, particularly in Africa, as rapidly as possible, with due regard to ensuring the proper use of those interventions, including long-lasting insecticide-treated nets, and sustainability through full community participation and implementation through the health system;

25. *Calls upon* Member States, in particular malaria-endemic countries, with the support of the international community, to establish and/or strengthen national policies, operational plans and research, with a view to scaling up efforts to achieve internationally agreed malaria targets, in accordance with the technical recommendations of the World Health Organization;

26. *Commends* those African countries that have implemented the recommendations of the Abuja Summit in 2000 to reduce or waive taxes and tariffs for nets and other products needed for malaria control,⁹⁷ and encourages other countries to do the same;

27. *Calls upon* United Nations agencies and their partners to continue to provide the technical support necessary to build and enhance the capacity of Member States to implement the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030, together with the Action and Investment to Defeat Malaria 2016–2030 plan, to meet the internationally agreed goals;

28. *Expresses deep concern* about emerging drug and insecticide resistance in several regions of the world, calls upon Member States, with support from the World Health Organization and other partners, to implement the Global Plan for Artemisinin Resistance Containment and the Global Plan for Insecticide Resistance Management in Malaria Vectors and to strengthen and implement surveillance systems for monitoring and assessing changing patterns of drug and insecticide resistance, calls upon the World Health Organization to support Member States in the development of their national insecticide resistance management strategies and to coordinate support at the international level for countries to ensure that drug efficacy and insecticide resistance testing is fully operational in order to enhance the use of artemisinin-based combination therapies and insecticides, and stresses that the data gathered should be utilized to inform local decisions and for further research and development of safe and effective therapies and new vector control tools;

29. *Urges* all Member States to prohibit the marketing and use of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and to replace them with oral artemisinin-based combination therapies, as recommended by the World Health Organization, and to develop the financial, legislative and regulatory mechanisms necessary to introduce artemisinin combination therapies at affordable prices in both public and private facilities;

30. *Recognizes* the importance of the development of safe, affordable and cost-effective vaccines, new medicines and diagnostics to prevent and treat malaria and the need for further and accelerated research, including into safe, effective and high-quality therapies, using rigorous standards, including by providing support to the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases,¹⁰⁶ through effective global partnerships, such as, inter alia, the various malaria vaccine initiatives and the Medicines for Malaria Venture, where necessary stimulated by new incentives to secure their development, and through effective and timely support for the pre-qualification of new antimalarials and their combinations;

31. *Also recognizes* the importance of innovation in addressing the challenges to eliminating malaria, including the role of the World Intellectual Property Organization, in particular its Re: Search platform;

32. *Calls upon* the international community, including through existing partnerships, to increase investment in and efforts towards research to optimize current tools, develop and validate new, safe and affordable malaria-related

¹⁰⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2256, No. 40214.

¹⁰⁶ A joint programme of the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the World Health Organization.

medicines, products and technologies, such as vaccines, rapid diagnostic tests, insecticides and their delivery modes, to prevent and treat malaria, especially for at-risk children and pregnant women, and test opportunities for integration in order to enhance effectiveness and delay the onset of resistance;

33. *Calls upon* malaria-endemic countries to assure favourable conditions for research institutions, including the allocation of adequate resources and the development of national policies and legal frameworks, where appropriate, with a view to, inter alia, informing policy formulation and strategic interventions on malaria;

34. *Reaffirms* the right to use, to the fullest extent, the provisions contained in the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement), the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, the decision of the General Council of the World Trade Organization of 30 August 2003 on the implementation of paragraph 6 of the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, and the latest amendment to article 31 of the TRIPS Agreement, which came into effect on 23 January 2017, and which provides flexibilities for the protection of public health, and in particular to promote access to medicines for all and to encourage the provision of assistance to developing countries in this regard, and calls for the broad and timely acceptance of the amendment to article 31 of the Agreement, as proposed by the General Council of the World Trade Organization in its decision of 6 December 2005, while recognizing that the protection of intellectual property is important for the development of new medicine;

35. *Recognizes* the importance in the struggle against malaria of the World Health Organization Global Strategy and Plan of Action on Public Health, Innovation and Intellectual Property, adopted by the World Health Assembly on 24 May 2008;¹⁰⁷

36. *Calls upon* malaria-endemic countries, development partners and the international community to support the timely replacement of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets in accordance with the recommendations of the World Health Organization on the service lives of the nets, in order to prevent the risk of malaria resurgence and a reversal of the gains made to date and to make further progress in standardizing nets to reduce the cost of their production;

37. *Takes note* of the essential contribution of the scientific community and the private sector, and stresses that new products such as improved diagnostic tools, more effective medicines and vaccines, new insecticides and more durable insecticide-treated bednets are all fundamental to ensuring sustained progress in efforts to combat the disease;¹⁰⁷

38. *Calls upon* the international community to support ways to expand access to affordable, effective and safe products and treatments, such as vector control measures, including indoor residual spraying, long-lasting insecticide-treated nets, including through the free distribution of such nets, adequate diagnostic facilities, intermittent preventive therapies for pregnant women, children under 5 and infants, and artemisinin-based combination therapy for populations at risk of falciparum malaria infection in endemic countries, particularly in Africa, including through additional funds and innovative mechanisms, inter alia, for the financing and scaling up of artemisinin production and procurement, as appropriate, to meet the increased need;

39. *Recognizes* the impact of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership, and welcomes the increased level of public-private partnerships for malaria control and prevention, including the financial and in-kind contributions of private sector partners and companies operating in Africa, as well as the increased engagement of non-governmental service providers;

40. *Encourages* the producers of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets and insecticides to accelerate technology transfer to developing countries, and invites the World Bank and regional development funds to consider supporting malaria-endemic countries in establishing factories to scale up production of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets and insecticides, where appropriate;

41. *Calls upon* Member States and the international community, especially malaria-endemic countries, in accordance with existing guidelines and recommendations of the World Health Organization and the requirements of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, including those related to DDT, to become fully knowledgeable about the technical policies and strategies of the World Health Organization and the provisions of the Stockholm Convention, including for indoor residual spraying, long-lasting insecticide-treated nets and case

¹⁰⁷ See [A/72/822](#), para. 46.

management, intermittent preventive therapies for pregnant women, children under 5 and infants, monitoring of in vivo resistance studies to artemisinin-based combination therapies and monitoring and managing insecticide resistance and outdoor malaria transmission, as well as to increase capacity for the registration and uptake of new vector control tools, the safe, effective and judicious use of indoor residual spraying and other forms of vector control, including quality control measures, in accordance with international rules, standards and guidelines;

42. *Requests* the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and donor agencies to provide support to those countries that still use DDT for indoor residual spraying so as to ensure that it is implemented in accordance with international rules, standards and guidelines, and to provide all possible support to malaria-endemic countries to manage the intervention effectively and prevent all contamination, in particular, of agricultural products with DDT and other insecticides used for indoor residual spraying;

43. *Recognizes* the importance of a multisectoral strategy to advance global control efforts, invites malaria-endemic countries to consider adopting and implementing the Multisectoral Action Framework for Malaria, developed by the Roll Back Malaria Partnership and the United Nations Development Programme, and encourages regional and intersectoral collaboration, both public and private, at all levels, especially in education, health, agriculture, economic development and the environment, to advance malaria control objectives;

44. *Also recognizes* the need to strengthen malaria surveillance and data quality in all endemic regions, which is important to the follow-up and review of the progress in implementing target 3.3 pertaining to Sustainable Development Goal 3 and a key pillar of the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030, to enable Member States to direct financial resources to populations most in need and to respond effectively to disease outbreaks, particularly in the face of growing resistance to treatment and preventive measures;

45. *Calls upon* Member States and the international community to strengthen mechanisms for country-based coordination of technical assistance to achieve alignment of the best approaches to implement World Health Organization technical guidance and to mobilize support for the sharing and analysis of best practices to address urgent programmatic challenges, to improve monitoring and evaluation and to conduct regular financial planning and gap analysis;

46. *Encourages* sharing, across regions, of knowledge, experience and lessons learned with regard to the control and elimination of malaria, particularly between the Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America regions;

47. *Calls upon* the international community to support the strengthening of health systems, national pesticide and/or pharmaceutical policies and national drug and pesticide regulatory authorities, to monitor and fight against the trade in substandard and falsified medical products, such as substandard antimalarial medicines, pesticides and/or nets, and prevent their distribution and use, and to support coordinated efforts, inter alia, by providing technical assistance for compliance with existing commitments and international regulations on the use of pesticides and to improve surveillance, monitoring and evaluation systems and their alignment with national plans and systems so as to better track and report changes in coverage, the need for scaling up recommended interventions and the subsequent reductions in the burden of malaria;

48. *Encourages* Member States, the international community and all relevant actors, including the private sector, to promote the coordinated implementation and enhance the quality of malaria-related activities, in accordance with national policies and operational plans that are consistent with the technical recommendations of the World Health Organization and recent efforts and initiatives, including, where appropriate, the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, the Accra Agenda for Action, adopted at the Third High-level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, held in Accra from 2 to 4 September 2008,¹⁰⁸ and the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, which make important contributions to the efforts of the countries that have made commitments to them, and the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation;¹⁰⁹

49. *Recognizes* the need for political commitment and financial support to sustain and expand the achievements in the struggle against malaria and to meet the international malaria targets through prevention and malaria control efforts to end the epidemic, while acknowledging the remarkable progress in combating malaria to date;

¹⁰⁸ A/63/539, annex.

¹⁰⁹ Resolution 64/222, annex.

50. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Director General of the World Health Organization and in consultation with Member States, to report to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

RESOLUTION 72/310

Adopted at the 113th plenary meeting, on 10 September 2018, by a recorded vote of 159 to 2, with no abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.57/Rev.1](#) and [A/72/L.57/Rev.1/Add.1](#), as orally revised, sponsored by Egypt (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Turkey

* *In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Dominican Republic, United States of America

Abstaining: None

72/310. New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [57/2](#) of 16 September 2002 on the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Recalling also its resolution [57/7](#) of 4 November 2002 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development and all its subsequent resolutions, including resolution [71/320](#) of 8 September 2017, entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support",

Reaffirming its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Reaffirming also its resolution [69/313](#) of 27 July 2015, entitled "Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)", which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it, helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and reaffirms the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

Welcoming the adoption by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union of the decision proclaiming "Winning the fight against corruption: a sustainable path to Africa's transformation" as the theme for 2018, and the appointment of the African Union Champion against Corruption,

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Recalling that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development underscores the special challenges facing the most vulnerable countries, including African countries, and recalling also that significant challenges remain in achieving sustainable development in Africa and the importance of fulfilling all commitments to advance action in areas critical to Africa's sustainable development,

Recalling also the commitment of the African leaders to Africa's political, social and economic integration agenda and to the ideal of pan-Africanism and African renaissance, as reaffirmed in the 50th Anniversary Solemn Declaration adopted on 26 May 2013 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Organization of African Unity/African Union,

Recognizing the adoption of Agenda 2063 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-fourth ordinary session, held in Addis Ababa on 30 and 31 January 2015, as the African Union long-term strategy emphasizing industrialization, youth employment, improved natural resource governance and the reduction of inequalities, and recognizing also the adoption by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union of the first 10-year implementation plan (2014–2023) of the African Union Agenda 2063, which outlines key African flagship projects, fast-track programmes, priority areas, specific targets and African strategies and policy measures at all levels to support its implementation,

Noting with appreciation the signing by the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on 27 January 2018 of the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to promote the integrated and coordinated implementation, monitoring and reporting of both Agendas through joint activities and programmes,

Recognizing the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods and the Declaration on Nutrition Security for Inclusive Economic Growth and Sustainable Development in Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-third ordinary session, held in Malabo on 26 and 27 June 2014, and recognizing also the African Union strategy and road map for facilitating the realization of the 2014 Malabo Commitments on Agriculture, launched during the twenty-fourth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, in January 2015,

Recalling the adoption of its resolution [72/207](#) of 20 December 2017 on the promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows in order to foster sustainable development,

Welcoming the Paris Agreement¹¹⁰ and its early entry into force, encouraging all its parties to fully implement the Agreement, and parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change¹¹¹ that have not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, where appropriate, as soon as possible,

Recalling the declaration of the high-level meeting of African and international leaders, entitled "Toward African renaissance: renewed partnership for a unified approach to end hunger in Africa by 2025 under the framework of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme",

Recalling also the adoption of General Assembly resolution [71/254](#) of 23 December 2016 on the Framework for a Renewed United Nations-African Union Partnership on Africa's Integration and Development Agenda 2017–2027,

Welcoming the adoption by the Economic and Social Council of resolution [2018/4](#) of 17 April 2018 on social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Recalling its resolution [70/259](#) of 1 April 2016, by which it proclaimed 2016–2025 the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition,

Recognizing the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods, recognizing the need of Africa's development partners to implement the commitments contained within, and recalling the African Union strategy and road map for facilitating the realization of the 2014 Malabo Commitments on Agriculture,

¹¹⁰ See [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21, annex.

¹¹¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

Recalling its resolution [66/293](#) of 17 September 2012, by which it established a United Nations monitoring mechanism to review commitments made towards Africa's development, and looking forward to the third biennial report of the Secretary-General on the review of the implementation of the commitments made towards Africa's development, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session,

Welcoming the high-level events organized by the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Africa during Africa Week 2017, on the theme "Supporting an integrated, prosperous, people-centred and peaceful Africa: towards the implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development",

Bearing in mind that African countries have primary responsibility for their own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, bearing in mind also the need for their development efforts to be supported by the international community and an enabling international economic environment, reiterating the need for the international community to implement all commitments regarding the economic and social development of Africa, and in this regard recalling the support given by the International Conference on Financing for Development to the New Partnership,¹¹²

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the fifteenth consolidated progress report of the Secretary-General,¹¹³
2. *Recognizes* the New Partnership for Africa's Development,¹¹⁴ and welcomes in this regard the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the Partnership and recognizes the progress made, while acknowledging that much needs to be done in its implementation;
3. *Also recognizes* the importance of supporting the African Union Agenda 2063 and its first 10-year implementation plan (2014–2023) and acknowledges the programme of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, both of which are integral to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹¹⁵ and underscores in this regard the importance of a coherent and coordinated implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda;
4. *Calls upon* developing countries and countries with economies in transition to continue their efforts to create a domestic environment conducive to encouraging entrepreneurship, promoting the formalization of informal sector activities in Africa and attracting investments by, inter alia, achieving a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate with proper contract enforcement and respect for property rights, embedded in sound macroeconomic policies and institutions;
5. *Notes* that foreign direct investment is a major source of financing for development, that it has a critical role in achieving inclusive economic growth and sustainable development, including through the promotion of job creation and the eradication of poverty and hunger, and that it contributes to the active participation of the African economies in the global economy and facilitates regional economic cooperation and integration, and in this regard calls upon, as appropriate, developed countries to continue to devise source-country measures to encourage and facilitate the flow of foreign direct investment through, inter alia, the provision of export credits and other lending instruments, risk guarantees and business development services;
6. *Emphasizes* that economic development, including inclusive industrial development, and policies which seek to enhance productive capacities in Africa can generate employment and income for the poor and, therefore, be an engine for poverty eradication and for achieving internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals, and recognizes in this regard the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution [70/293](#) of 25 July 2016 on the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (2016–2025);
7. *Calls for* effective measures and targeted investments to overcome difficulties, to support recovery priorities and to strengthen national health systems to prevent, protect against and combat outbreaks of diseases, inter alia, the Ebola outbreak, particularly in the most affected countries, in line with the obligations of the International Health Regulations (2005)¹¹⁶ and the outcome of the International Ebola Recovery Conference, held in New York on

¹¹² See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

¹¹³ [A/72/223](#).

¹¹⁴ [A/57/304](#), annex.

¹¹⁵ Resolution [70/1](#).

¹¹⁶ World Health Organization, document WHA58/2005/REC/1, resolution 58.3, annex.

10 July 2015, invites development partners to continue to assist African countries in their efforts to strengthen national health systems, to expand surveillance systems in the health sector, in compliance with the International Health Regulations (2005), and to eliminate diseases, and in this context calls upon development partners to support the implementation of the African Health Strategy 2016–2030 and the transition towards universal health coverage in Africa;

8. *Recalls its commitment* to broadening and strengthening the voice and participation of developing countries, including African countries, in international economic decision-making, norm-setting and global economic governance;

9. *Expresses concern* about the increasing challenges posed by climate change, drought, land degradation, desertification, the loss of biodiversity and floods, and their negative consequences for the fight against poverty, famine and hunger, which could pose serious additional challenges to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly in Africa;

10. *Notes with concern* that gross official development assistance to Africa decreased by 1.3 per cent in 2016;

11. *Also notes with concern* Africa's disproportionately low share of the volume of international trade, which stands at approximately 2.65 per cent for 2016, and expresses concern at the increased debt burden of some African countries;

12. *Reaffirms* that achieving gender equality, empowering all women and girls, and the full realization of their human rights are essential to achieving sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development, reiterates the need for gender mainstreaming, including targeted actions and investments in the formulation and implementation of all financial, economic, environmental and social policies, and recommits to adopting and strengthening sound policies and enforceable legislation and transformative actions for the promotion of gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment at all levels, to ensure women's equal rights, access and opportunities for participation and leadership in the economy and to eliminate gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse and discrimination in all its forms;

13. *Recognizes its commitment* to the full implementation of the political declaration on Africa's development needs, adopted at the high-level meeting on Africa's development needs on 22 September 2008,¹¹⁷

I

Actions by African countries and organizations

14. *Welcomes* the progress made by African countries in fulfilling their commitments in the implementation of the New Partnership to deepen democracy, human rights, good governance and sound economic management, and encourages African countries, with the participation of stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, to continue their efforts towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, developing and strengthening institutions for governance, creating an environment conducive to involving the private sector, including small and medium-sized enterprises, in the New Partnership implementation process, developing innovative public-private partnerships for financing infrastructure projects¹¹⁸ and attracting foreign direct investment for development;

15. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts exerted by the African Union and the regional economic communities in the area of economic integration, as well as ongoing efforts by the African Union in the operationalization of the provision contained in all previous General Assembly resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union, and stresses the key role of the United Nations system in supporting the African Union in the social, economic and political fields and in the area of peace and security;

16. *Recognizes* the important role that African regional economic communities can play in the implementation of the New Partnership and Agenda 2063 and its first 10-year implementation plan in close cooperation with the African Union, and in this regard encourages African countries and the international community to give regional economic communities the support necessary to strengthen their capacity;

¹¹⁷ Resolution 63/1.

¹¹⁸ Such as the project entitled "Optic fibre link between Algeria and Nigeria via Niger" aimed at connecting Algeria and Nigeria through the installation of 4,500 kilometres of terrestrial optic fibre.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

17. *Acknowledges* the progress made towards ensuring free movement of persons as well as goods and services in Africa, and in this regard notes with appreciation the signing of the agreement launching the African Continental Free Trade Area at the tenth extraordinary summit of the African Union, held in Kigali on 21 March 2018, which aims at doubling intra-African trade by removing non-tariff and tariff barriers on goods and services;

18. *Notes with appreciation* the decision to establish the Single African Air Transport Market, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its thirtieth ordinary session, held in Addis Ababa on 28 and 29 January 2018;

19. *Encourages* African countries to strengthen and expand local and regional infrastructure and to continue to share best practices with a view to strengthening regional and continental integration, and in this regard notes with appreciation the work of the high-level subcommittee of the African Union on the Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative, which seeks to further strengthen the development of infrastructure on the African continent in collaboration with relevant development partners;

20. *Also encourages* African countries to maintain the trend of increasing both foreign and domestic investment in infrastructure development, including through strengthened domestic resource mobilization from the public and private sectors, and improving the efficiency of existing infrastructure investment;

21. *Further encourages* African countries to accelerate the achievement of the objective of food security and nutrition in Africa, welcomes the commitment made by African leaders to allocate at least 10 per cent of public expenditure to agriculture and to ensure its efficiency and effectiveness, in this regard recognizes its support for the commitments contained in the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods and for the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, under the strong leadership of African countries, and in this regard notes the important progress made by the 44 African countries and the 4 regional economic communities that have signed compacts under the Programme;

22. *Encourages* African countries to continue their efforts in investing in education, science, technology and innovation to enhance value addition and industrial development;

23. *Takes note* of the declaration on the theme of the year 2016 adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held in Kigali on 17 and 18 July 2016, including the determination to protect and promote women's human rights, and expresses its appreciation for the continuing and increasing efforts of African countries in mainstreaming the gender perspective and the empowerment of women in the implementation of the New Partnership;

24. *Welcomes* the noteworthy progress that has been achieved in implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism, in particular the voluntary adherence of 37 African countries to the Mechanism and the completion of the peer review process in 21 countries, welcomes the progress in implementing the national programmes of action resulting from those reviews, in this regard urges African States that have not yet done so to consider joining the Mechanism process, and encourages further strengthening of the Mechanism process for its efficient performance;

25. *Reiterates its commitment* to further strengthen public policies and the mobilization and effective use of domestic resources, recognizing that domestic resources are first and foremost generated by economic growth, supported by an enabling environment at all levels;

26. *Welcomes* the collaboration between the African Private Sector Forum and the United Nations Global Compact, and encourages the further enhancement of this partnership in conjunction with the African Union Commission in support of the development of the African private sector and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, in line with the relevant executive decisions of the African Union;

27. *Also welcomes* the efforts of the United Nations and the African Union to align the clusters of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa¹¹⁹ with the strategic frameworks of the African Union and the New Partnership

¹¹⁹ The clusters adopted by the Regional Coordination Mechanism at its seventeenth session are (a) sustainable and inclusive economic growth, industry, trade and regional integration; (b) infrastructure development; (c) human capital development, health, science, technology and innovation; (d) social development, labour, employment creation, social protection, migration and mobility; (e) women and gender equality and youth empowerment; (f) humanitarian matters and disaster risk management; (g) environment, urbanization and population; and (h) advocacy, information, communications and culture.

for 2014–2017 and Agenda 2063, and invites development partners, including the United Nations system, to continue to support the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa in achieving its objectives, including through the allocation of necessary funds to support the implementation of its activities;

II

Response of the international community

28. *Reiterates* that we are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development, devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of “win-win” cooperation which can bring huge gains to all countries and all parts of the world;

29. *Urges* the international community to continue to give due attention to Africa’s priorities, including the New Partnership, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

30. *Reiterates* that the fulfilment of all official development assistance commitments remains crucial, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to least developed countries, is encouraged by those few countries that have met or surpassed their commitment to 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to least developed countries, and urges all others to step up efforts to increase their official development assistance and to make additional concrete efforts towards official development assistance targets;

31. *Underlines* the importance of debt crisis prevention and prudent debt management, calls for a comprehensive and sustainable solution to the external debt problems of African countries, including the challenge of undeclared or hidden debt, and recognizes the important role, on a case-by-case basis, of debt relief, including debt cancellation, as appropriate, the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative and debt restructuring;

32. *Reiterates* that international trade is an engine for inclusive economic growth and can contribute to the promotion of sustainable development for all, in particular through its contribution to boosting job creation, given the high youth unemployment in Africa, and to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals;

33. *Also reiterates* the need for all countries and relevant multilateral institutions to continue efforts to enhance coherence in their trade policies towards African countries, and acknowledges the importance of efforts to fully integrate African countries into the multilateral trading system and to build their capacity to compete through such initiatives as Aid for Trade and, given the world economic and financial crisis, the provision of assistance to address the adjustment challenges of trade liberalization;

34. *Looks forward* to the convening of the third Global Infrastructure Forum in Bali, Indonesia, on 13 October 2018, and in this regard recalls, as outlined in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,¹²⁰ that a greater range of voices should be heard, particularly from developing countries, to identify and address infrastructure and capacity gaps, in particular in, inter alia, African countries, and that it will highlight opportunities for investment and cooperation and work to ensure that investments are environmentally, socially and economically sustainable;

35. *Welcomes* the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners, as well as other initiatives, emphasizes the importance of coordination in such initiatives on Africa and the need for their effective implementation, and in this regard recognizes the important role that North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation can play in supporting Africa’s development efforts, particularly the implementation of the New Partnership, while bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for but rather a complement to North-South cooperation;

36. *Acknowledges* the establishment of the Africa Global Partnership Platform as a mechanism for advancing Africa’s interests and perspectives into wider global processes;

37. *Welcomes* the increasing efforts to improve the quality of official development assistance and increase its development impact, recognizes the Development Cooperation Forum of the Economic and Social Council, notes

¹²⁰ Resolution 69/313, annex.

other initiatives, such as the high-level forums on aid effectiveness, which produced, inter alia, the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, the Accra Agenda for Action¹²¹ and the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, which make important contributions to the efforts of the countries that have made commitments to them, including through the adoption of the fundamental principles of national ownership, alignment, harmonization, transparency, accountability and managing for results, and bears in mind that there is no one-size-fits-all formula that will guarantee effective assistance and that the specific situation of each country needs to be fully considered;

38. *Invites* all of Africa's development partners, in particular developed countries, to support the efforts of African countries to promote and maintain macroeconomic stability, to help African countries to attract investments and promote policies conducive to attracting domestic and foreign investment, for example by encouraging private financial flows and supporting small and medium-sized enterprises, especially those owned by women, to promote investment by their private sectors in Africa, to encourage and facilitate the development and transfer of technology to African countries, on mutually agreed terms, and to assist in strengthening human and institutional capacities for the implementation of the New Partnership, consistent with its priorities and objectives and with a view to furthering Africa's development at all levels;

39. *Underlines* the importance of South-South cooperation as an expression of solidarity among peoples and countries of the South, based on their shared experiences and objectives, and that it should continue to be guided by the principles of respect for national sovereignty, national ownership and independence, equality, non-conditionality, non-interference in domestic affairs and mutual benefit, welcomes the increased contributions of South-South cooperation to poverty eradication and sustainable development, encourages developing countries to voluntarily step up their efforts to strengthen South-South cooperation and to further improve its development effectiveness in accordance with the provisions of the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation,¹²² and looks forward to the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, to be held in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019;

40. *Considers* that innovative mechanisms of financing can make a positive contribution towards assisting developing countries in mobilizing additional resources for financing for development on a voluntary basis and that such financing should supplement and not be a substitute for traditional sources of financing, and, while highlighting the considerable progress on innovative sources of financing for development achieved to date, stresses the importance of scaling up present initiatives and developing new mechanisms, as appropriate;

41. *Underscores* the importance of support by Africa's partners, in particular developed countries, of efforts by African countries to strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through capacity-building and strengthening of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and enhance asset recovery and return;

42. *Reiterates* the commitment to redouble efforts to substantially reduce illicit financial flows by 2030, with a view to eventually eliminating them, including by combating tax evasion and corruption through strengthened national regulation and increased international cooperation, in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, and the strengthening of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows;

43. *Recognizes* the need for Africa's development partners to align their efforts in infrastructure investment towards supporting the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa, and notes in this regard the convening in Dakar on 14 and 15 June 2014 of the Financing Summit for Africa's Infrastructure, which adopted the Dakar Agenda for Action to mobilize investment towards infrastructure development projects, and calls upon development partners to support the implementation of the Dakar Agenda;

44. *Urges* continued support of measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication, hunger and malnutrition, job creation and sustainable development in Africa, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, fulfilment of commitments on official development assistance and increased flows of foreign direct investment, and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms;

45. *Recognizes* the need for Africa's development partners to align their efforts to implement the commitments contained in the Declaration on Nutrition Security for Inclusive Economic Growth and Sustainable Development in

¹²¹ A/63/539, annex.

¹²² Resolution 64/222, annex.

Africa, towards supporting the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme and the implementation of its national and regional investment plans of the Programme for alignment of external funding, and takes note of the Declaration of the World Summit on Food Security;¹²³

46. *Expresses deep concern* about the continuing negative effects of desertification, land degradation and drought on the African continent and underlines the need for short-, medium- and long-term measures, and in this regard calls for the continued effective implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa,¹²⁴ including its 2018–2030 Strategic Framework;¹²⁵

47. *Recognizes* that Africa is one of the regions that contribute the least to climate change, yet is extremely vulnerable and exposed to the adverse impacts of climate change, and in this regard calls upon the international community, including developed countries, to continue to support Africa to address its adaptation needs through, inter alia, the development, transfer and deployment of technology on mutually agreed terms, capacity-building and the provision of adequate and predictable resources, in line with existing commitments, and highlights the need for full implementation of the agreed outcomes of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,¹¹¹ including the Paris Agreement;¹¹⁰

48. *Reiterates* the need to support developing countries in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems to ensure access to high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data;

49. *Stresses* that the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and post-conflict consolidation are essential for the achievement of the objectives of the New Partnership, and welcomes in this regard the cooperation and support granted by the United Nations and development partners to the African regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of the New Partnership;

50. *Welcomes* the continued efforts of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission in assisting post-conflict countries in Africa, particularly the six African countries for which the Commission has established country-specific configurations;

51. *Requests* the United Nations system to continue to provide assistance to the Planning and Coordinating Agency of the New Partnership and to African countries in developing projects and programmes within the scope of the priorities of the New Partnership and to place greater emphasis on monitoring, evaluation and dissemination of the effectiveness of its activities in support of the New Partnership;

52. *Emphasizes* African ownership of the African Peer Review Mechanism process, and invites the international community to support the efforts of African countries, at their request, in implementing their respective national programmes of action arising from the process;

53. *Requests* the Secretary-General to promote greater coherence in the work of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership, on the basis of the agreed clusters of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa, and in this regard calls upon the United Nations system to continue to mainstream the special needs of Africa in all its normative and operational activities;

54. *Recalls* the establishment of the United Nations monitoring mechanism to review commitments made relating to Africa's development, and invites Member States and all relevant entities of the United Nations system, including funds, programmes, specialized agencies and regional commissions, in particular the Economic Commission for Africa, and all relevant international and regional organizations, to continue to contribute to the effectiveness and reliability of the review process by cooperating in the collection of data and the evaluation of performance;

55. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly on an annual basis on the provision of inputs from Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other stakeholders in the New Partnership.

¹²³ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, document WSFS 2009/2.

¹²⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1954, No. 33480.

¹²⁵ ICCD/COP(13)/21/Add.1, decision 7/COP.13, annex.

RESOLUTION 72/311

Adopted at the 113th plenary meeting, on 10 September 2018, by a recorded vote of 158 to 1, with no abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.59/Rev.1](#) and [A/72/L.59/Rev.1/Add.1](#), as amended in [A/72/L.70](#), sponsored by Egypt (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Turkey

* *In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: None

72/311. Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling the report of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Working Group on the Causes of Conflict and the Promotion of Durable Peace and Sustainable Development in Africa,¹²⁶ its resolution [53/92](#) of 7 December 1998 and subsequent annual resolutions, including resolutions [67/293](#) of 24 July 2013, [68/278](#) of 16 June 2014, [69/291](#) of 19 June 2015, [70/292](#) of 7 July 2016 and [71/315](#) of 19 July 2017, as well as its resolutions [66/286](#) of 23 July 2012, [67/294](#) of 15 August 2013, [68/301](#) of 17 July 2014, [69/290](#) of 19 June 2015, [70/295](#) of 25 July 2016 and [71/320](#) of 8 September 2017 on the New Partnership for Africa's Development and [59/213](#) of 20 December 2004, [63/310](#) of 14 September 2009, [65/274](#) of 18 April 2011 and [67/302](#) of 16 September 2013 on cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union,

Recalling also, in this context, Security Council resolutions [1809 \(2008\)](#) of 16 April 2008 on peace and security in Africa, [1325 \(2000\)](#) of 31 October 2000, [1820 \(2008\)](#) of 19 June 2008, [1888 \(2009\)](#) of 30 September 2009, [1889 \(2009\)](#) of 5 October 2009, [1960 \(2010\)](#) of 16 December 2010, [2106 \(2013\)](#) of 24 June 2013, [2122 \(2013\)](#) of 18 October 2013 and [2242 \(2015\)](#) of 13 October 2015 on women and peace and security, [2250 \(2015\)](#) of 9 December 2015 and [2419 \(2018\)](#) of 6 June 2018 on youth, peace and security, [1366 \(2001\)](#) of 30 August 2001 on the role of the Council in the prevention of armed conflicts, [1612 \(2005\)](#) of 26 July 2005, [1882 \(2009\)](#) of 4 August 2009, [1998 \(2011\)](#) of 12 July 2011, [2068 \(2012\)](#) of 19 September 2012 and [2225 \(2015\)](#) of 18 June 2015 on children and armed conflict, [1625 \(2005\)](#) of 14 September 2005 on strengthening the effectiveness of the role of the Council in conflict prevention, particularly in Africa, [2195 \(2014\)](#) of 19 December 2014 on threats to international peace and security, [1631 \(2005\)](#) of 17 October 2005, [2033 \(2012\)](#) of 12 January 2012 and [2320 \(2016\)](#) of 18 November 2016, as well as the statements by the President of the Security Council of 16 December 2014¹²⁷ and 24 May 2016¹²⁸ on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security, and resolution [2167 \(2014\)](#) of 28 July 2014 on United Nations peacekeeping operations,

¹²⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/56/45).*

¹²⁷ [S/PRST/2014/27](#); see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2014–31 July 2015 (S/INF/70)*.

¹²⁸ [S/PRST/2016/8](#).

Recalling further the 2005 World Summit Outcome,¹²⁹ through which world leaders reaffirmed their commitment to addressing the special needs of Africa, and its resolution 60/265 of 30 June 2006,

Reaffirming the political declaration on Africa's development needs adopted at the high-level meeting on 22 September 2008,¹³⁰

Recalling the 2015 high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Sustainable Development Goals and its outcome document,¹³¹ and recognizing that development, peace and security and human rights are closely interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

Recalling also the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, and its outcome document entitled "The future we want",¹³²

Recalling further its resolution 66/293 of 17 September 2012 establishing a monitoring mechanism to review commitments made towards Africa's development,

Reaffirming the political declaration on the peaceful resolution of conflicts in Africa adopted at the high-level meeting of the General Assembly held on 25 April 2013,¹³³

Reaffirming also the importance of supporting the African Union Agenda 2063, as a strategic vision and an action plan for ensuring a positive socioeconomic transformation in Africa by 2063, and acknowledging the emphasis in Agenda 2063 on peace and security as critical enablers for sustainable development,

Reaffirming further its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Reaffirming its resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it, and helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and reaffirms the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

Stressing that the responsibility for peace and security in Africa, including the capacity to address the root causes of conflict and to resolve conflicts in a peaceful manner, lies primarily with African countries, while recognizing the need for the provision of support by the international community and the United Nations, taking into account the responsibilities of the Organization in this regard according to the Charter of the United Nations,

Underscoring the importance of continuing the efforts of the African Union and subregional organizations to prevent and settle conflicts and promote human rights, democracy, the rule of law and constitutional order in Africa,

Recognizing, in particular, the capacity of the African Union and subregional organizations to address the causes of conflict in Africa,

Noting that, despite the positive trends and advances in obtaining durable peace in Africa, the conditions required for sustainable development have yet to be consolidated throughout the continent and that there is therefore an urgent need to continue to develop African human and institutional capacities, particularly in countries emerging from conflict,

¹²⁹ Resolution 60/1.

¹³⁰ Resolution 63/1.

¹³¹ Resolution 70/1.

¹³² Resolution 66/288, annex.

¹³³ Resolution 67/259.

Reaffirming the commitment to ensure that there shall be no tolerance for impunity for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity or for violations of international humanitarian law and gross violations of human rights law, and that such violations shall be properly investigated and appropriately sanctioned, including by bringing the perpetrators of any crimes to justice, through national mechanisms or, where appropriate, regional or international mechanisms, in accordance with international law, and for that purpose encouraging States to strengthen national judicial systems and institutions,

Underscoring the importance of taking into account lessons learned from the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, during which Hutu and others who opposed the genocide were also killed,

Reaffirming the need to strengthen the synergy between Africa's economic and social development programmes and its peace and security agenda,

Recognizing the importance of aligning international support with Africa's own priorities, including but not limited to industrialization, youth employment, the eradication of poverty and the reduction of inequalities, aimed at the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through action-oriented efforts,

Underlining the importance of enhancing national and regional initiatives, with international support, to address the negative implications of the illegal exploitation of natural resources in all its aspects for peace, security and development in Africa, and condemning the illicit trade in and proliferation of arms, especially small arms and light weapons,

Acknowledging that the achievement of durable peace and sustainable development in countries in conflict and post-conflict situations requires that national Governments and international partners continue to develop coordinated approaches tailored to the peacebuilding needs and challenges faced by those countries,

Emphasizing the importance of a comprehensive approach to sustaining peace, particularly through the prevention of conflict and addressing its root causes, strengthening the rule of law at the international and national levels, and promoting sustained and sustainable economic growth, poverty eradication, social development, sustainable development, national reconciliation and unity, including through inclusive dialogue and mediation, access to justice and transitional justice, accountability, good governance, democracy, accountable institutions, gender equality and respect for, and protection of, human rights and fundamental freedoms, recognizing that effective peacebuilding must involve the entire United Nations system, and in this regard emphasizing the importance of joint analysis and effective strategic planning across the United Nations system in its long-term engagement in conflict-affected countries and, where appropriate, in cooperation and coordination with regional and subregional organizations,

Reaffirming, in this regard, the importance of the Peacebuilding Commission as a dedicated mechanism to address, within its existing mandate and in an integrated manner, the special needs of countries emerging from conflict towards recovery, reintegration and reconstruction and to assist them in laying the foundation for peace and sustainable development, taking into consideration national priorities and the principle of national ownership,

Reaffirming also the primary responsibility of national Governments and authorities in identifying, driving and directing priorities, strategies and activities for sustaining peace, and in this regard emphasizing that inclusivity is key to advancing national peacebuilding processes and objectives in order to ensure that the needs of all segments of society are taken into account,

Welcoming the adoption of Security Council resolution [2413 \(2018\)](#) and General Assembly resolution [72/276](#), on 26 April 2018, reaffirming Council resolution [2282 \(2016\)](#) and Assembly resolution [70/262](#), both of 27 April 2016, on the review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture, affirming the importance of sustaining peace, and recognizing the importance of their implementation for strengthening the Peacebuilding Commission and enabling it to realize its full potential, in accordance with Assembly resolution [60/180](#) and Council resolution [1645 \(2005\)](#), both of 20 December 2005, and Assembly resolution [65/7](#) and Council resolution [1947 \(2010\)](#), both of 29 October 2010, and in this regard taking note of the outcome report of the Cairo regional workshop held in November 2014, which provides perspectives from Africa on the need to consolidate the regional dimension in the activities of the Peacebuilding Commission in Africa,¹³⁴

¹³⁴ See [A/69/654-S/2014/882](#).

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Encouraging the United Nations system, the African Union and subregional organizations to enhance their interaction with civil society, including women's and youth associations, academia and research institutions, on issues relevant to the promotion of peace, security and sustainable development in Africa, and welcoming the ongoing efforts in this regard, including by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations contained in his report on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa;¹³⁵

2. *Welcomes* the progress made by African countries, the African Union and subregional organizations in conflict prevention, peacemaking, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and development, calls for intensified efforts and a coordinated approach among national Governments, the African Union, subregional organizations, the United Nations system and relevant partners in addressing those challenges, with a view to achieving further progress towards the goal of a conflict-free Africa, and in this regard recognizes the important role played by civil society organizations, including women's organizations;

3. *Recalls* the adoption of the African Union Agenda 2063 and its first 10-year implementation plan (2014–2023), which outlines key African flagship projects, fast-track programmes, priority areas, specific targets and African strategies and policy measures at all levels, and acknowledges the importance of supporting the implementation of the plan;

4. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the high-level events organized during the 2017 Africa Week on the theme “Supporting an integrated, prosperous, people-centred and peaceful Africa: towards the implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, organized by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, in close partnership with the African Union Commission, the Planning and Coordination Agency of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, the African Peer Review Mechanism, regional economic communities and the United Nations system;

5. *Also welcomes* the commitment of the African leaders to Africa's political, social and economic integration agenda and to the ideal of pan-Africanism and African renaissance, as well as the pledge to “end all wars in Africa by 2020” and “achieve the goal of a conflict-free Africa”, as affirmed in the solemn declaration adopted on 26 May 2013 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Organization of African Unity/African Union, expresses its readiness to contribute, and calls upon all, in particular relevant United Nations entities, to help to achieve this goal, including by considering defining a concrete five-year actionable plan in support of the goal of achieving a conflict-free Africa by 2020;

6. *Underlines* the importance of the strategic partnerships among the United Nations, the African Union and the regional economic communities, including in promoting an integrated and coherent implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development¹³¹ and the African Union Agenda 2063;

7. *Notes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union, in collaboration with regional economic communities and development partners, including the United Nations system, to develop an action plan towards implementing the decision of the 2013 solemn declaration that the continent would “silence the guns by 2020”, and calls upon Member States and the United Nations system, as appropriate, to intensify their support and cooperation with African countries, the African Union and the African regional economic communities and relevant regional mechanisms towards the timely realization of the goal of silencing the guns by 2020;

8. *Takes note*, in this regard, of the high-level expert group meeting on the theme “Tackling the socioeconomic root causes of conflict towards achieving the goal of a conflict-free Africa in the context of the implementation of Africa's transformative Agenda 2063 and the global 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, held in Cairo on 16 and 17 November 2015;

9. *Reaffirms* the need to promote and protect effectively the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants, regardless of their migration status, especially those of women and children, and to address international migration through international, regional or bilateral cooperation and dialogue and through a comprehensive and balanced approach, recognizing the roles and responsibilities of countries of origin, transit and destination in

¹³⁵ [A/72/269-S/2017/780](#).

promoting and protecting the human rights of all migrants and avoiding approaches that might aggravate their vulnerability, and recognizes in this regard the importance of the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, adopted at the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants, held on 19 September 2016,¹³⁶

10. *Underlines* the need to address the economic, social and environmental impact of climate change, desertification and land degradation in Africa, and highlights the importance of enhancing efforts to strengthen the implementation of initiatives aimed at enhancing resilience in Africa, in particular the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme and other initiatives launched under the leadership of the African Union Commission such as the Great Green Wall and the Land Policy Initiative, as well as initiatives launched by African countries such as the Adaptation of African Agriculture and the Security, Stability and Sustainability initiatives;

11. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union and subregional organizations to strengthen their peacekeeping capacity in peacekeeping operations on the continent, in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations and in close coordination with the United Nations, through the Peace and Security Council of the African Union, as well as the ongoing efforts to develop a continental early warning system, strengthen the readiness of the African Standby Force and enhance mediation capacity and preventive diplomacy, including through the Panel of the Wise;

12. *Recognizes* the growing and emerging challenges and risks facing United Nations peacekeeping operations and political missions, and in this regard takes note of the report of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations¹³⁷ and the report of the Secretary-General entitled “The future of United Nations peace operations: implementation of the recommendations of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations”,¹³⁸ as well as the recommendations supported by Member States in the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations,¹³⁹ in particular on prevention, mediation and stronger global regional partnerships, including between the United Nations and the African Union, and encourages the Security Council, as appropriate, to consult with relevant regional organizations, particularly the African Union, especially if transitioning from a regional to a United Nations peacekeeping operation;

13. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States to support the peace consolidation mechanisms and processes, including the African Peace and Security Architecture, the African Governance Architecture, the African Union Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development Framework and the African Union Centre for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development, in order to fully contribute to conflict prevention, peacemaking initiatives, peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction;

14. *Calls upon* Member States to assist African countries in post-conflict situations, at their request, in achieving a smooth transition from relief to development and to support relevant United Nations bodies, including the Peacebuilding Commission;

15. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, the international community and all partners to support the efforts of African countries to promote political, social and economic inclusion;

16. *Stresses* the importance of creating an environment conducive to national reconciliation and social and economic recovery in countries emerging from conflict;

17. *Calls upon* the international community to enhance support and fulfil its commitments to take further action in areas critical to Africa’s economic and social development, in the spirit of win-win cooperation and to create a shared future, based upon our common humanity, and welcomes the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the New Partnership for Africa’s Development;¹⁴⁰

¹³⁶ Resolution 71/1.

¹³⁷ See [A/70/95-S/2015/446](#).

¹³⁸ [A/70/357-S/2015/682](#).

¹³⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/71/19)*.

¹⁴⁰ [A/57/304](#), annex.

18. *Invites* the United Nations and the donor community to increase efforts to support ongoing regional efforts to build African mediation and negotiation capacity;

19. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States to support the African Union in its effort to effectively integrate training in international humanitarian law and international human rights law, with particular emphasis on the rights of women and children, into the training of civilian, police and military personnel of national standby contingents at both the operational and tactical levels, as set out in article 13 of the Protocol relating to the Establishment of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union;

20. *Recognizes* that international and regional efforts to prevent conflict and consolidate peace in Africa should be channelled towards the sustainable development of Africa and the human and institutional capacity-building of African countries and organizations, particularly in priority areas identified at the continental level;

21. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the joint visits of the Secretary-General and the President of the World Bank to the countries of the Horn of Africa in October 2014, and to the Great Lakes region in May 2013, as well as the joint visit of the Secretary-General, the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, the President of the World Bank, the President of the African Development Bank and the European Union Commissioner for Development to the Sahel region in November 2013, and calls for the fulfilment of all the pledges made to support peace and development in these regions;

22. *Also welcomes* the adoption of its resolution [71/254](#) of 23 December 2016 on the Framework for a Renewed United Nations-African Union Partnership on Africa's Integration and Development Agenda 2017–2027, and calls upon the Secretary-General to provide, as appropriate, predictable support for full, effective and efficient implementation of the Framework;

23. *Affirms* the importance of the role of the Interdepartmental Task Force on African Affairs and the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa in ensuring greater coherence and coordination of United Nations system support to Africa, including support to the African Union, particularly in the areas of conflict prevention and conflict resolution, human rights, governance and the rule of law, and post-conflict reconstruction and development;

24. *Stresses* the critical importance of a regional approach to conflict prevention, in particular with respect to cross-border issues such as transnational organized crime, drug trafficking, disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration programmes, the prevention of illegal exploitation of natural resources and trafficking in high-value commodities and the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects, and emphasizes in this regard the central role of the African Union and subregional organizations in addressing such issues;

25. *Expresses grave concern* about the growing threat posed by terrorism to the peace, security and social and economic development of Africa, takes note of the communiqué of the Peace and Security Council summit on the prevention and combating of terrorism and violent extremism in Africa, held in Nairobi on 2 September 2014, and encourages the United Nations to work with African countries, the African Union and the regional economic communities to support the development and implementation of regional and national counter-terrorism action plans;

26. *Calls upon* United Nations counter-terrorism entities, within existing mandates, and Member States to provide assistance and capacity-building towards Africa's efforts to counter violent extremism and terrorism;

27. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, the African Union and the international community to intensify their cooperation in the global fight against terrorism through the implementation of the relevant international and regional treaties and protocols and, in particular, the Plan of Action on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism in Africa of the African Union, as well as their support for the African Centre for Studies and Research on Terrorism, based in Algiers;

28. *Takes note* of the decision on the establishment of the African Union Special Fund on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Violent Extremism in Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held in Kigali on 17 and 18 July 2016, and encourages the United Nations system and Member States to support the efforts of the African Union in this regard;

29. *Welcomes* the initiative by the Secretary-General, and takes note of his Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism;¹⁴¹

¹⁴¹ See [A/70/674](#).

30. *Notes with concern* that violence against women and children, including sexual violence, continues and may increase even as armed conflicts draw to an end, urges further progress in the implementation of policies and guidelines relating to the protection of and assistance to women and children in conflict and post-conflict situations in Africa, including more systematic monitoring and reporting, notes the adoption by the General Assembly and the Security Council of relevant resolutions, and encourages the entities that compose United Nations Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict, as well as other relevant parts of the United Nations system, to assist the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict in the implementation of her mandate, including in Africa;

31. *Also notes with concern* the tragic plight of children in conflict situations in Africa, in particular the phenomenon of the recruitment and use of children by parties to armed conflicts, as well as other violations and abuses committed against children, stresses the need for the protection of children in armed conflicts and for ensuring that the protection and rights of children in armed conflicts are integrated into all peace processes, also stresses the need for post-conflict counselling, reintegration, rehabilitation and education, with due regard for the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, and encourages the relevant parts of the United Nations system to assist the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict in the implementation of her mandate, including in Africa;

32. *Stresses* the importance of addressing the socioeconomic dimension of youth unemployment, as well as facilitating the enhanced participation of youth in decision-making processes, with a view to addressing social, political and economic challenges;

33. *Calls for* the enhancement of the role of youth in conflict prevention, conflict resolution, peacekeeping and post-conflict peacebuilding, consistent with relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions [2250 \(2015\)](#) and [2419 \(2018\)](#) on youth, peace and security;

34. *Welcomes* the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union to proclaim “Winning the fight against corruption: a sustainable path to Africa’s transformation” as the theme for 2018;

35. *Calls for* the enhancement of the role of women in conflict prevention, conflict resolution, peacekeeping and post-conflict peacebuilding, consistent with relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions [1325 \(2000\)](#), [1820 \(2008\)](#) and [2242 \(2015\)](#) on women and peace and security, and welcomes in this regard the report of the Secretary-General containing the results of the global study on the implementation of resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#),¹⁴² recognizes with appreciation all the work undertaken for the global study, and encourages follow-up of its recommendations;

36. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union to ensure the protection of the rights of women in conflict and post-conflict situations, recalls in this regard the adoption and entry into force of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa, the Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa, the African Union Gender Policy, the African Union five-year Gender, Peace and Security Programme, 2015–2020, the declaration by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union of 2015 as the Year of Women’s Empowerment and Development towards Africa’s Agenda 2063 and the Southern African Development Community Protocol on Gender and Development, as well as the Framework of Cooperation concerning the Prevention and Response to Conflict-related Sexual Violence in Africa signed by the African Union Commission and the United Nations, stresses the significance of those instruments for all countries in Africa for strengthening the role of women in peace and conflict prevention on the continent, strongly urges the United Nations and all relevant parties to redouble their efforts and support in this regard, and recalls the decision of the African Union to declare 2016 as the African Year of Human Rights with Particular Focus on the Rights of Women;

37. *Also welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union to ensure the protection of children in conflict and post-conflict situations, recalls in this regard the adoption and entry into force of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, as well as the declaration signed on 17 September 2013 by the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Peace and Security Department of the African Union Commission, in order to mainstream protection mechanisms in all peace and security activities of the African Union, in close partnership with the United Nations Children’s Fund, and stresses the significance of those instruments for all countries in Africa in protecting children affected by armed conflicts on the continent;

¹⁴² [S/2015/716](#).

38. *Takes note* of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa, which entered into force on 6 December 2012, and the Kampala Declaration on Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons in Africa, adopted on 23 October 2009;

39. *Calls for* the safeguarding of the principle of refugee protection in Africa and the resolution of the plight of refugees, including through support for efforts aimed at addressing the causes of refugee movement and bringing about the voluntary, dignified, safe and sustainable return and reintegration of those populations, and calls upon the international community, including Member States, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other relevant United Nations organizations, within their respective mandates, to take concrete action to meet the protection and assistance needs of refugees, returnees and displaced persons and to contribute generously to projects and programmes aimed at alleviating their plight, facilitating durable solutions for refugees and displaced persons and supporting vulnerable local host communities;

40. *Recognizes* the important contribution of the African Peer Review Mechanism since its inception in improving governance and supporting socioeconomic development in African countries;

41. *Takes note* of the decision adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its summit in January 2017 on the revitalization of the African Peer Review Mechanism, expanding the monitoring and evaluation mandate of the Mechanism, and invites the United Nations system and Member States to provide voluntary substantial financial and capacity-building support to the Mechanism to advance its activities;

42. *Welcomes* African-led initiatives to strengthen political, economic and corporate governance, such as the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance and the African Peer Review Mechanism, encourages more African countries to participate in this process, and calls upon the United Nations system and Member States to assist African countries and regional and subregional organizations, upon their request, in their ongoing efforts to promote democracy, constitutional order and the rule of law, to enhance good governance and to continue to fight against impunity, as well as in the holding of free, fair, inclusive, peaceful and transparent elections;

43. *Recognizes* the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in ensuring that national ownership of the peacebuilding process in conflict-affected countries is observed and that nationally identified priorities are at the core of international and regional efforts in peacebuilding and sustaining peace in the countries under consideration, notes the important steps taken by the Commission in engaging with a broad range of country and regional situations, including Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Sierra Leone, the Sahel and the Great Lakes, and calls for sustained regional and international commitment to the implementation of nationally identified peacebuilding priorities;

44. *Also recognizes* the progress made by the Peacebuilding Commission in enhancing its relationship with regional and subregional organizations in Africa, in particular the African Union, including among others through visits of the Chair of the Commission to the headquarters of the African Union in 2016 and 2017 and through a joint event of the Commission and the Peace and Security Council held on 18 July 2018, and in this regard welcomes the signing of a memorandum of understanding on peacebuilding between the Peacebuilding Support Office and the African Union Commission on 18 September 2017 with a view to strengthening the collaboration between the United Nations and the African Union to provide a framework and strengthen cooperation in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace efforts in Africa;

45. *Further recognizes* the profound socioeconomic impact of diseases, inter alia, the Ebola virus disease, in Central and West Africa, including on the capacity to provide basic services and economic activities, expresses deep concern about the potential reversal, due to the Ebola outbreak, of the gains made by the affected countries in development, peacebuilding, political stability and the reconstruction of socioeconomic infrastructure in recent years, and encourages effective measures and targeted investments to overcome these difficulties and to support recovery priorities, including the importance of maintaining strong surveillance and response systems and building strong and resilient national health systems, particularly in the most affected countries, in line with the outcome of the International Ebola Recovery Conference, held in New York on 10 July 2015 and the International Health Regulations (2005) adopted by the World Health Assembly;¹⁴³

¹⁴³ World Health Organization, document WHA58/2005/REC/1, resolution 58.3, annex.

46. *Acknowledges* the particular challenges infectious disease outbreaks pose in conflict-affected areas and their effect on health crisis management, as health systems in areas of conflict are often compromised and ill-equipped to deal with the threat posed by infectious disease outbreaks, and strongly condemns violence attacks and threats directed against medical personnel and facilities, which have long-term consequences for the civilian population and the health-care systems of the countries concerned, as well as for the neighbouring regions, and have a negative impact on sustainable development;

47. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, and invites Member States, to assist African countries emerging from conflict, upon their request as appropriate, in their efforts to build national capacities, including through national security sector reform strategies, the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants, including children formerly associated with armed forces or armed groups, the provision for the safe return of internally displaced persons and refugees, the launch of income-generation activities, particularly for youth and women, and the delivery of basic public services;

48. *Urges* continued support for measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and hunger, job creation and sustainable development in Africa, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, fulfilment of commitments on official development assistance and increased flows of foreign direct investment and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms;

49. *Recognizes* the need for African countries to make continued efforts to create enabling environments for inclusive growth in support of sustainable development and for the international community to make continued efforts to increase the flow of new and additional resources for financing for development from all sources, public and private, domestic and foreign, to support those development efforts by African countries, and welcomes the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners in this regard;

50. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States, bilateral and multilateral partners and new partners to deliver expeditiously on commitments and to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the provisions of the political declaration on Africa's development needs,¹³⁰ as well as the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;

51. *Encourages* African Governments to strengthen structures and policies in order to create an environment conducive to the promotion of inclusive economic growth and to attracting foreign direct investment, by, inter alia, continuing to achieve a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate, with proper contract enforcement and respect for property rights, and to promote socioeconomic development and social justice, calls upon African Member States and regional and subregional organizations to assist the African countries concerned, at their request, by enhancing their capacity to devise and improve their national natural resources and public revenue management structures, and in this regard invites the international community to assist in that process by providing adequate financial and technical assistance and by renewing its commitment to efforts aimed at combating the illegal exploitation of the natural resources of those countries, in conformity with international law;

52. *Recalls* relevant resolutions on the strengthening of cooperation and communication between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations or arrangements, and encourages coordination and cooperation between the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations and regional economic communities in advocacy and in the mobilization of the support of the international community for African countries and towards the priorities of their continental and regional institutions;

53. *Welcomes* the convening of the first United Nations-African Union annual conference at the level of the Secretary General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission at United Nations Headquarters on 19 April 2017 and the signing of the Joint United Nations-African Union Framework for Enhanced Partnership in Peace and Security, and the signing of the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development on 27 January 2018, and underlines the importance of enhancing the partnership between the two organizations in all areas of peace, security and sustainable development;

54. *Emphasizes* the importance of deepening cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union, based on consultations, regular meetings at all levels, shared analysis, comparative advantages and division of labour to better address today's challenges, in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations;

55. *Notes* the completion of the review of the implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1998 report of the Secretary-General,¹⁴⁴ and requests the Secretary-General to develop, in consultation with relevant partners, policy proposals on issues identified in his report, including enhancing cooperation among the United Nations, the African Union and subregional organizations, particularly in conflict prevention and resolution, peacekeeping, post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery, and promoting socioeconomic development, good governance, the rule of law and human rights;

56. *Takes note* of the recommendations presented by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session on possible ways to strengthen the interdepartmental task force on African affairs,¹⁴⁵ including through enhancing joint advocacy for international support to Africa, assisting in the mobilization of support for the implementation of relevant programmes and initiatives in Africa and championing approaches and solutions that take into account the enabling environment that peace and security provide for development, and reaffirms the need to ensure further coherence and an integrated approach for United Nations support to Africa, including in following up on the implementation of all global summit and conference outcomes related to Africa;

57. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor and report to the General Assembly on an annual basis on persistent and emerging challenges to the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa, including the root causes of conflict and conditions to promote sustainable development, as well as on the approach and support of the United Nations system.

RESOLUTION 72/312

Adopted at the 115th plenary meeting, on 13 September 2018, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/72/L.69](#) and [A/72/L.69/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Bangladesh, Belarus, Burundi, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guatemala, Indonesia, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

72/312. United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse

The General Assembly,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law,

Recalling also its resolutions [71/278](#) of 10 March 2017 on United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse, [72/304](#) of 13 July 2018 on the comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects, [71/297](#) of 30 June 2017 on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse and [72/112](#) of 7 December 2017 on criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission, and taking note of Security Council resolutions [2242 \(2015\)](#) of 13 October 2015 and [2272 \(2016\)](#) of 11 March 2016,

1. *Reaffirms its commitment* to the zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse throughout the United Nations system, including the agencies, funds and programmes, and takes note of the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁴⁶

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Sexual exploitation and abuse: implementing a zero-tolerance policy”, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to report, pursuant to resolution [57/306](#) of 15 April 2003, on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, including on progress made in implementing a zero-tolerance policy within the United Nations system, for consideration by the General Assembly, in line with existing mandates and procedures.

¹⁴⁴ [A/52/871-S/1998/318](#).

¹⁴⁵ See [A/67/205/Add.1-S/2012/715/Add.1](#).

¹⁴⁶ [A/72/751](#) and [A/72/751/Corr.1](#).

RESOLUTION 72/313

Adopted at the 116th plenary meeting, on 17 September 2018, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the Work of the General Assembly (A/72/896, para. 89)

72/313. Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 71/323 of 8 September 2017 and all other previous resolutions relating to the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly,¹⁴⁷

Acknowledging that resolution 71/323 constitutes an important contribution to the strengthening of the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the General Assembly as established by the Charter of the United Nations,

Underlining the need to further enhance the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the General Assembly,

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

Emphasizing the need to align the agenda of the General Assembly in full support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹⁴⁸

Welcoming the calls to increase the efficiency of the work of the General Assembly through streamlining its agenda, including by elimination of duplication and overlap of agenda items,

Recognizing the role of the General Assembly in addressing issues of peace and security, in accordance with the Charter, and acknowledging its role and authority, established in Article 10 of the Charter, to make recommendations to the Members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or to both, on questions or matters within the scope of the Charter, except as provided in Article 12 thereof,

Stressing the role of the General Assembly in taking forward the major reforms of the Organization, including reforms proposed by the Secretary-General, as contained in resolutions 72/199 of 20 December 2017, 72/266 A of 24 December 2017 and 72/279 of 31 May 2018, adopted during its seventy-second session,

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

Reaffirming also the authority and increasing role of the General Assembly in global matters of concern to the international community, including in global governance, as set out in the Charter,

Mindful of the need to provide all Permanent Missions, regardless of their size and capacities, with ample opportunity to participate in the work of the General Assembly and its Main Committees,

Mindful that we have yet to achieve full gender and geographical balance within the United Nations, while encouraging further intergovernmental efforts in this regard, and convinced of the need to guarantee equal opportunities for women and men from all regional groups in their access to senior decision-making positions, including to the post of Secretary-General, bearing in mind the need to secure the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity,

Welcoming, in this regard, the efforts of the Secretary-General in achieving gender parity at senior management level, in particular the initiation of the system-wide strategy on gender parity,

¹⁴⁷ Resolutions 46/77, 47/233, 48/264, 51/241, 52/163, 55/14, 55/285, 56/509, 57/300, 57/301, 58/126, 58/316, 59/313, 60/286, 61/292, 62/276, 63/309, 64/301, 65/315, 66/294, 67/297, 68/307, 69/321 and 70/305.

¹⁴⁸ Resolution 70/1.

Recalling the conclusion of the process of selection and appointment of the ninth Secretary-General, which was characterized by an enhanced degree of transparency, accountability and inclusivity, in accordance with resolutions 69/321 of 11 September 2015 and 70/305 of 13 September 2016,

Recalling also the fact that women constituted more than half of all of the candidates for Secretary-General presented by Member States in accordance with resolution 69/321, and emphasizing the need to strive for gender balance in the selection of other executive heads,

Recalling further that the selection and appointment of the Secretary-General should be considered in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, and taking into account all relevant General Assembly resolutions, and recalling the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity,

Affirming that the work of the President of the General Assembly and of the Office of the President of the General Assembly shall be guided by the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and the principles of universality, objectivity, non-selectivity, constructive international dialogue and cooperation,

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

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the Work of the General Assembly and the updated inventory of Assembly resolutions on revitalization annexed thereto;¹⁴⁹

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the multilingual web page devoted to the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly, accessible directly from the United Nations website, which exists in all six official languages, including an overview of major outcomes achieved under this agenda item, and invites the Secretariat to continue updating regularly and equally that web page and its substantive content in a cost-effective manner;

3. *Decides* to establish, at its seventy-third session, an ad hoc working group on the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly, open to all Member States:

(a) To identify further ways to enhance the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the Assembly, inter alia, by building on the progress achieved in past sessions as well as on previous resolutions, including evaluating the status of their implementation;

(b) To submit a report thereon to the Assembly at its seventy-third session;

4. *Also decides* that the Ad Hoc Working Group shall continue its review of the inventory of General Assembly resolutions on revitalization annexed to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group submitted at the seventy-second session and, as a result, continue to update the inventory to be attached to the report to be submitted at the seventy-third session of the Assembly, including the separate indication of relevant provisions that were not implemented, with reasons therefor;

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁵⁰ and requests the Secretary-General to submit an update on the provisions of the General Assembly resolutions on revitalization addressed to the Secretariat for implementation that have not been implemented, with an indication of the constraints and reasons behind any lack of implementation, for further consideration by the Ad Hoc Working Group at the seventy-third session;

Role and authority of the General Assembly

6. *Reaffirms* the role and authority of the General Assembly, including on questions relating to international peace and security, in accordance with Articles 10 to 14 and 35 of the Charter of the United Nations, where appropriate, using the procedures set forth in rules 7 to 10 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, which enable swift and urgent action by the Assembly, bearing in mind that the Security Council has the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, in accordance with Article 24 of the Charter;

¹⁴⁹ A/72/896.

¹⁵⁰ A/72/736.

7. *Recognizes* that implementation of General Assembly resolutions, including those related to the revitalization of its work, enhances the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the Assembly, and underlines the important role and responsibility of Member States in their full implementation;

8. *Reaffirms* that the relationship between the principal organs of the United Nations is mutually reinforcing and complementary, in accordance with and with full respect for their respective functions, authority, powers and competencies as enshrined in the Charter, and in this regard stresses the importance of further ensuring increased cooperation, coordination and the exchange of information among the Presidents of the principal organs and also with the Secretariat, in particular the Secretary-General;

9. *Recalls* the practice of holding periodic informal briefings by the Secretary-General on his priorities, travels and most recent activities, including his participation in international meetings and events organized outside the United Nations, and invites the Secretary-General to continue this practice;

10. *Welcomes* the holding of an interactive and comprehensive dialogue between the Permanent Missions and the Secretariat on 5 April 2018, as mandated in resolution 71/323, aimed at improving the work of the Secretariat in its interaction with the Permanent Missions, and requests the Co-Chairs of the Ad Hoc Working Group to continue to convene the interactive dialogue within the framework of the Ad Hoc Working Group, aimed at:

(a) Identifying issues in the interaction of the Secretariat with the Permanent Missions;

(b) Identifying solutions in better meeting the needs and requirements of the Permanent Missions regarding standard operating procedures used at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

11. *Reiterates* its decision to hold thematic dialogues periodically during the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group and to review this arrangement at the seventy-third session of the General Assembly;

12. *Invites* Member States to submit, through the Co-Chairs of the Ad Hoc Working Group, and prior to the holding of the interactive and comprehensive dialogue, specific issues on which action by the Secretariat might be needed, and requests the Secretariat to provide comprehensive answers within a reasonable amount of time on the possible actions, and impediments, if any, to solve the issues raised;

13. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the active participation by the Secretariat during the seventy-second session, and in particular notes with appreciation the establishment of a “one stop shop” as a single entry point for requesting meetings services, while encouraging the Secretariat to make similar arrangements for other services provided;

14. *Recognizes* the value of holding interactive inclusive thematic debates on current issues of critical importance to the international community, and calls upon the President of the General Assembly to organize such debates in close consultation with the General Committee and the Member States, including with regard to the frequency and preliminary programme of such debates, in order to enable an adequate level of participation and an appropriate allocation of time for substantive interactive discussion during the debates so as to enable all interested delegations to state their positions and to facilitate, where appropriate, results-oriented and productive outcomes of such debates, and in this context welcomes the initiative of the President of the Assembly at its seventy-second session to select “Focusing on people: striving for peace and a decent life for all on a sustainable planet” as the theme of the general debate;

15. *Recommends*, in this regard, unless decided otherwise, that no other agenda items should be opened during the dates allocated for the general debate;

16. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to limit high-level meetings to current issues of critical importance to the international community, with the interest of the wider membership in mind and with a focus on the most vulnerable, while encouraging the allocation of events of a strictly sectoral or thematic nature to the six Main Committees;

17. *Commends* improvements in the quality of the annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly, including as presented in the note by the President of the Security Council,¹⁵¹ and welcomes the willingness of the Council to continue to consider other suggestions concerning improvements to the annual report;

¹⁵¹ [S/2017/507](#).

18. *Requests* the Secretariat, including the Department of Public Information, while carrying out its activities, as mandated by the General Assembly, to continue its efforts to raise the visibility of the Assembly and to enhance world public and media awareness of the contribution made by the Assembly to the fulfilment of the goals of the Organization, as set out in the Charter;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General, under relevant agenda items, to bring to the attention of the Member States constraints that have prevented the Secretary-General from implementing those provisions of General Assembly resolutions that are addressed to the Secretariat;

Working methods

20. *Reaffirms* existing relevant mandates related to the improvement of the working methods of the Main Committees, including section C of the annex to resolution [58/316](#) of 1 July 2004, paragraphs 7 to 13 of resolution [59/313](#) of 12 September 2005, cluster III of the annex to resolution [60/286](#) of 8 September 2006 and resolution [69/321](#), in particular paragraphs 16 and 17 thereof;

21. *Emphasizes* that the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly is interlinked with the strengthening of the Main Committees;

22. *Requests* each Main Committee to further discuss its working methods at the beginning of every session, and in this regard invites the Chairs of the Main Committees to brief the Ad Hoc Working Group during the seventy-third session on any best practices and lessons learned with a view to improving working methods, as appropriate;

23. *Requests* the continuation of the established practice of holding handover meetings of the outgoing and incoming bureaux to exchange views on outcomes and the upcoming agenda, and of presenting a report by the Chairs of the Main Committees to their successors on best practices and lessons learned;

24. *Requests* the President-elect of the General Assembly to continue with the practice of meeting informally with the incoming members of the General Committee before the beginning of the regular session in order to review the proposed programme of work of the Main Committees, with a view to increasing their efficiency, improving complementarity and avoiding overlap of meetings of the Main Committees to the extent possible, in order to allow for wider participation by Member States;

25. *Calls for* the continuation of the practice of periodical meetings between the six Chairs of the Main Committees during the session of the General Assembly to share best practices and increase the coherence and complementarity of the work of the Main Committees;

26. *Welcomes* efforts to afford elected members of the Security Council appropriate opportunities to prepare for their tenure, and also welcomes the note by the President of the Security Council in which the elected Council members are invited to observe some of its meetings and activities as from 1 October immediately preceding their term of membership;¹⁵¹

27. *Emphasizes* that the General Assembly and its Main Committees, at the seventy-third session, in consultation with Member States, should continue their consideration of and make proposals for the further biennialization, triennialization, clustering and elimination of items on the agenda of the Assembly, including through the introduction of a sunset clause, with the clear consent of the sponsoring State or States, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Group;

28. *Recalls* the Guidelines on the Rationalization of the Agenda of the General Assembly, as adopted in its resolution [48/264](#) of 29 July 1994;

29. *Also recalls* the need to enhance synergies and coherence and reduce overlap where it is found to exist in the agendas of the General Assembly, especially of its Second and Third Committees, the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, and the work of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council and the Assembly, as well as all other related forums, in accordance with relevant rules of procedure and in the light of the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹⁴⁸ and calls for the continuation of such efforts during the seventy-third session of the Assembly;

30. *Requests* the General Committee, while exercising its functions under rule 40 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, to pay special attention to reduction of such overlap;

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

31. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session to identify proposals, through consultations with all Member States and the President of the Economic and Social Council, as well as through the convening of the General Committee, aimed at addressing gaps and duplication in the agenda of the Assembly as they relate to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, taking into account the report on the strategic alignment of future sessions of the Assembly and other relevant inputs, for the consideration of Member States during the seventy-third session of the Assembly;

32. *Encourages* Member States, in proposing and voting for candidates to subsidiary organs of the General Assembly, to seek to promote gender balance in all such bodies;

33. *Recalls* rules 153 and 154 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and encourages the Chairs of the Main Committees and the Secretary-General to ensure observance of these rules, within their respective mandates;

34. *Also recalls* rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and calls for strict adherence by each speaker to the time limits in the Assembly, where applicable, bearing in mind that all speakers shall get the same opportunity to deliver their statements within the allocated time limit, as set out in the rules of procedure of the Assembly;

35. *Reiterates its invitation* to the Chairs of meetings of the General Assembly and United Nations conferences, especially when there is very limited time available for debate, to consider recommending the “all protocol observed” principle, whereby participants are encouraged to refrain from listing standard protocol expressions during their statements;

36. *Requests* the Secretariat to ensure the availability through the eDelegate portal of provisional lists of speakers at United Nations meetings and conferences not later than by the end of the business day preceding the relevant meeting or conference;

37. *Recommends* that speakers should be mindful of the speed of statement delivery, bearing in mind the need for accuracy of interpretation;

38. *Urges* all presiding officers and Member States to strictly adhere to the scheduled starting time of meetings of the General Assembly and its subsidiary bodies;

39. *Calls upon* all officers chairing or facilitating intergovernmental processes to seek to conduct informal negotiations during regular working hours, in order to allow for the active and constructive participation of all Permanent Missions in the work of the United Nations;

40. *Decides* to continue to consider ways to rationalize the number of side events held during the high-level segment of the general debate, bearing in mind the need to enhance its decorum and significance, and encourages the scheduling of side events at United Nations Headquarters outside of the hours when the general debate is being held;

41. *Takes note* of the possibility for Member States to publish their side events under a dedicated section of the digital version of the *Journal of the United Nations*;

42. *Decides* that, in addition to the general debate and the thematic meetings, the interactive and comprehensive dialogue between the Permanent Missions and the Secretariat held within the Ad Hoc Working Group, as outlined in paragraph 10 of resolution [71/323](#), shall be webcast;

43. *Recalls* its resolutions 1898 (XVIII) of 11 November 1963, 2837 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, [45/45](#) of 28 November 1990, [51/241](#) of 31 July 1997, [58/126](#) of 19 December 2003 and [58/316](#), and reiterates its call to the President of the General Assembly to continue to make full use of the General Committee throughout the session, with a view to reviewing the programme of work of the Assembly and its Main Committees, in line with rule 42 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly;

44. *Reiterates its invitation* to the President of the General Assembly and the Chairs of the Main Committees, in consultation with the General Committee and Member States, as well as to the Secretary-General, to enhance the coordination of the scheduling of the meetings of the Assembly, including high-level meetings and high-level thematic debates, with a view to optimizing their interactivity, effectiveness and distribution throughout the session, and to consider ways to decrease the number of high-level events held during the general debate;

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

45. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, in order to enhance transparency, to continue to attach the list of speakers at high-level thematic debates organized by the President to the summary of those events;
46. *Encourages* the scheduling of future high-level meetings during the first half of the year, from within existing resources, taking into account the calendar of conferences and without prejudice to the current practice of convening one high-level meeting in September at the beginning of each session of the General Assembly;
47. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session a report on the possible alternative dates for the beginning of the regular session of the Assembly¹⁵² and the financial and logistical implications thereof, as well as on potential benefits and shortcomings of various options, based on the premise that any such change will not have an effect on the beginning of the general debate in September;¹⁵³
48. *Decides* to establish the pattern for the rotation of the Chairs of the Main Committees for the forthcoming 10 sessions of the General Assembly, namely from the seventy-fourth to the eighty-third session, as contained in the annex to the present resolution;
49. *Also decides* to prepare arrangements concerning the rotation of the Chairs of the Main Committees for the following sessions no later than at its eighty-second session;
50. *Continues to encourage* Member States to seek gender balance in the distribution of the Chairs and bureau members of the Main Committees as well as the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly, where applicable;
51. *Decides* to continue to consider, within the Ad Hoc Working Group, the potential concept and scope of guidelines on how to conduct the election campaigns by Member States, with a view to improving the standards of transparency and equity;
52. *Welcomes* the efficient implementation of paragraphs 47 and 48 of resolution [71/323](#) relating to the conduct of elections in the General Assembly and the Main Committees;
53. *Notes* the practice implemented during the secret vote-counting procedure, whereby no use of mobile phones or other electronic communication devices is permitted in the room where counting is being conducted, thus ensuring the confidentiality of elections and the integrity of secret ballots, and requests the continuation of this practice;
54. *Encourages* Member States to make, to the extent possible, full use of e-services provided by the Secretariat, in order to save costs and reduce the environmental impact and improve the distribution of documents, and in this regard requests the Secretariat to further improve, harmonize and, where appropriate, unify such services, under eDelegate, including the continuation of the practice of making available all official correspondence of the United Nations addressed to the Member States;
55. *Takes note* of the introduction of real-time updates with respect to the cancellation and postponement of meetings, and requests the continuation of this practice with further improvements, in particular with the introduction of the possibility of subscribing to relevant agenda items with automatic notifications to subscribers on their status;
56. *Emphasizes* that multilingualism remains a core value of the Organization, and reaffirms the need to achieve full parity among the six official languages in the United Nations, including on official websites;
57. *Welcomes* the publishing of electronic live versions of the Blue Book, the White Pages and the Yellow Pages;
58. *Takes note with appreciation* of the changes to the format, production and editing of the *Journal of the United Nations*, and requests the Secretariat to continue the improvement of the *Journal* in accordance with requirements provided in paragraph 51 of resolution [71/323](#) and to brief the Ad Hoc Working Group at the seventy-third session on the outcomes of that improvement;
59. *Affirms* the principle that the *Journal* shall provide an overview of all meetings taking place at the United Nations, and requests that meetings be listed under the established categories in contiguous order and that all meetings

¹⁵² As contained in rule 1 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

¹⁵³ The general debate shall begin on the Tuesday of the fourth week in September, counting from the first week that contains at least one working day, and shall be held without interruption over a period of nine working days.

organized by States be included, provided that information has been submitted to the *Journal* unit in due time, and clarifies that the existence of web pages for sessions of bodies should not preclude the announcement of side events;

60. *Calls upon* all relevant intergovernmental bodies to continue to review the need for and content of the *Journal* summaries of their meetings and other announcements, and to take the steps necessary with a view to ensuring a more streamlined format for the *Journal of the United Nations*;

61. *Reiterates* the need to produce the *Journal* in all six official languages in strict compliance with rule 55 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

62. *Emphasizes* the importance of the extension of the information in the *Journal of the United Nations* published in the six official languages, reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to brief the Ad Hoc Working Group, on a yearly basis, on the progress achieved in this regard, and requests the Secretariat to continue to explore cost-neutral options to that effect;

63. *Takes note* of the concerns raised by multiple Member States regarding the prohibitive cost of the use of the Delegates' Dining Room and other venues at the United Nations by delegations for holding diplomatic events, and requests the Secretary-General to provide, during the seventy-third session of the General Assembly, innovative proposals on solutions for the existing situation, including the possibility of introducing certain elements in future contracts with the vendor;

64. *Requests* the Secretariat to provide, in an electronic version only, a list containing the names of the President and the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly and officers of the Main Committees, as well as members of the Security Council, members of the Economic and Social Council and Member States and observers of the United Nations;

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

65. *Encourages* future Presidents of the General Assembly to actively contribute to the implementation of provisions guiding the selection and appointment of the ninth Secretary-General, as contained in all relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions [69/321](#) and [70/305](#);

66. *Reiterates* that the process of selecting and appointing the Secretary-General differs from the process used with regard to the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system, given the roles of the Security Council and the General Assembly in accordance with Article 97 of the Charter, and emphasizes in particular that the process of selection of the Secretary-General is guided by the principles of transparency and inclusiveness, building on the best practices and the participation of all Member States;

67. *Stresses*, in particular, the need to ensure the appointment of the best possible candidate for the post of Secretary-General, who embodies the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity and who demonstrates a firm commitment to the purposes and principles of the United Nations, proven leadership and managerial abilities, extensive experience in international relations and strong diplomatic, communication and multilingual skills;

68. *Also stresses* that, in the course of the identification and appointment of the best candidate for the post of Secretary-General, due regard shall continue to be given to regional rotation and to gender balance;

69. *Reaffirms its commitment* to continue, in the Ad Hoc Working Group, in accordance with the provisions of Article 97 of the Charter, its thorough consideration of the issues under the third thematic cluster of the Working Group, on the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly, including the examination of innovative ways to improve the process of selecting and appointing the Secretary-General and other executive heads in all its aspects, and recalls all relevant resolutions, including resolutions 11 (I) of 24 January 1946, [46/77](#) of 12 December 1991, [47/233](#) of 17 August 1993, [48/264](#), [51/241](#), [52/163](#) of 15 December 1997, [55/14](#) of 3 November 2000, [55/285](#) of 7 September 2001, [56/509](#) of 8 July 2002, [57/300](#) of 20 December 2002, [57/301](#) of 13 March 2003, [58/126](#), [58/316](#), [59/313](#), [60/286](#), [61/292](#) of 2 August 2007, [62/276](#) of 15 September 2008, [63/309](#) of 14 September 2009, [64/301](#) of 13 September 2010, [65/315](#) of 12 September 2011, [66/294](#) of 17 September 2012, [67/297](#) of 29 August 2013, [68/307](#) of 10 September 2014, [69/321](#), [70/305](#) and [71/323](#), reaffirming the applicable procedures set out in the rules of procedure of the Assembly, in particular rule 141, and acknowledging existing relevant practices of the Assembly;

70. *Calls upon* the President of the General Assembly to monitor and review the implementation by the Assembly of these resolutions;

71. *Recalls* that informal dialogues and meetings with candidates for the post of Secretary-General, as provided for in paragraph 42 of its resolution 69/321, are an important part of the selection and appointment process, and encourages the President of the General Assembly to further improve, in close consultation with Member States, the modalities of these dialogues in order to increase their efficiency and interactivity with Member States;

72. *Recognizes* the possibility of providing the process of selection and appointment of the Secretary-General with notional timelines based on its resolution 69/321 and other relevant resolutions;

73. *Welcomes* the collaboration between the General Assembly and the Security Council in launching the process and circulating information on the nominated candidates during the most recent selection of the Secretary-General, and encourages improvement in the interaction between the Council and the Assembly in all stages of the process to further enhance transparency;

74. *Decides* to review the oath of office of the Secretary-General during its seventy-third session;

75. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the Secretary-General towards achieving equal and fair distribution in terms of the gender and geographical balance of the executive heads of the United Nations system and the Senior Management Group of the Organization, while securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, in accordance with Article 101 of the Charter and its resolutions 46/232 of 2 March 1992, 51/241, and 71/263 of 23 December 2016, commends in particular the fact that gender parity was achieved in the Senior Management Group, and requests that further effective measures be taken in this regard;

76. *Takes note* of the call by the Secretariat to all Member States encouraging the nomination of candidates to supplement the Secretary-General's search to ensure a wide pool of candidates for positions at the senior level;

77. *Recalls* its resolution 52/12 B of 19 December 1997, in particular paragraph 2 thereof, in which it notes that the Secretary-General will appoint the Deputy Secretary-General following consultations with Member States, stresses that the process of appointments to senior posts by the Secretary-General within the Organization should be inclusive and transparent, in accordance with relevant rules of procedure and as set out in the Charter, and in this context calls upon the Secretary-General to announce such vacancies well in advance;

78. *Stresses* the need to ensure equal and fair distribution based on gender balance and as wide a geographical basis as possible, and in this regard recalls its resolutions 46/232 and 51/241, adopted without a vote, which contain the principles that the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity are the paramount considerations in the recruitment and performance of international civil servants and that, as a general rule, there should be no monopoly on senior posts in the United Nations system by nationals of any State or group of States;

79. *Reiterates its request* that the Secretary-General continue his ongoing efforts to ensure the attainment of equitable geographical distribution and gender balance in the Secretariat, while recalling its resolution 71/263, in particular the paragraphs thereof related to equitable geographical distribution and gender balance;

80. *Requests* the Office of Human Resources Management of the Secretariat to continue with the practice of providing a briefing to the Ad Hoc Working Group on the gender balance and regional origin of the executive heads of the United Nations system and the Senior Management Group of the Organization, and takes note of the practice of distributing said briefing to the Member States;

81. *Invites* the specialized agencies, funds and programmes to maintain updated information regarding the past and present executive heads on their official websites in order to strengthen transparency, as well as accessibility of the historical record;

82. *Requests* the Secretariat to brief the Ad Hoc Working Group at the seventy-third session on the issue of candidacies of senior United Nations officials currently holding office, in order to enhance transparency and equity of the appointment process;

Strengthening the accountability, transparency and institutional memory of the Office of the President of the General Assembly

83. *Commends* the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session for strengthening the transparency and inclusivity of his Office, including through continuing the practices outlined in paragraph 66 of resolution 71/323, and for voluntarily presenting the summary of his personal financial disclosure, and requests future Presidents of the Assembly to follow these good practices;

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

85. *Encourages* the President of the General Assembly to continue the practice of periodically briefing Member States on his or her activities, including official travel;

86. *Commends* the initiative of convening a retreat on the strengthening of the General Assembly, which brings together the incoming and outgoing presidencies of each session of the Assembly;

87. *Stresses* the importance of continuing with the practice of providing a handover report from the President of the General Assembly to their successors and all Member States, as well as of further efforts to improve archiving and record-keeping by the Office of the President of the General Assembly;

88. *Strongly welcomes* the organization of informal dialogues with candidates for the position of President of the General Assembly, as well as the circulation of vision statements, as outlined in paragraph 73 of resolution [71/323](#);

89. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group to establish, in close consultation with the President of the General Assembly, the guidelines for the informal interactive dialogue with candidates for the position of President of the General Assembly, including the question of participants, duration and format;

90. *Highly commends* the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session for introducing the morning dialogues, envisaged as informal discussions among Permanent Representatives on the substantive and practical aspects of work of the Assembly, and strongly encourages the continuation of the valuable practice of regular meetings between the President and the Permanent Representatives;

91. *Invites* the Presidents of the General Assembly to maintain the practice of holding monthly meetings with the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council in order to ensure cooperation, coordination and exchange of information on cross-cutting issues related to the work of the Organization;

92. *Expresses deep satisfaction* that at the seventy-third session, and for the fourth time in its history, the General Assembly will have a female President, in this regard invites Member States to consider presenting women as candidates for the position of future Presidents of the General Assembly, and encourages Presidents-elect to continue to ensure respect for balanced gender and geographical representation in the Office of the President of the General Assembly, both in terms of numbers and level of responsibility, without prejudice to professional qualifications of potential candidates;

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

94. *Recalls* its request to the Secretary-General and its invitation to the heads of specialized agencies, funds and programmes, upon request by the President of the General Assembly, to consider seconding staff to work in the Office of the President of the General Assembly on a more systematic basis;

95. *Notes* that the activities of the President of the General Assembly have increased markedly in recent years, recalls provisions regarding support for the Office of the President of the General Assembly in previous resolutions, and expresses continued interest in seeking ways to further support the Office, in accordance with existing procedures, in particular rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, as well as to continue discussions within the Ad Hoc Working Group on further steps to strengthen the Office;

96. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, in the context of the proposed programme budget for 2020, proposals to review the budget allocation of the Office of the President of the General Assembly, in accordance with existing procedures, including rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, and taking into account the deliberations of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the issue, and in this connection looks forward to considering such proposals during the main part of its seventy-fourth session;

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

97. *Takes note* of the practice of making non-staff programme budget resources available to Presidents of the General Assembly from the date of their election;

98. *Stresses* the importance of the contributions of Member States to the trust fund in support of the Office of the President of the General Assembly, and in this regard notes with appreciation the contributions that have been made to the fund, and encourages Member States to continue to contribute to the fund and to allow for unspent contributions from previous sessions to be made available for succeeding terms;

99. *Welcomes* the continuation of the practice of vetting all contributions from sources other than Member States through the Ethics Office, and urges adherence to this practice;

100. *Reiterates its call for* non-in-kind contributions to be channelled through the trust fund, and welcomes steps taken in this regard by the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session;

101. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, in cooperation with the Secretariat, to report to the Ad Hoc Working Group at the seventy-third session of the Assembly on the implementation of all mandates accorded to her under the present resolution and previous relevant resolutions.

Annex

Pattern for the rotation of the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly

<i>Session</i>	<i>First Committee</i>	<i>Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)</i>	<i>Second Committee</i>	<i>Third Committee</i>	<i>Fifth Committee</i>	<i>Sixth Committee</i>
Seventy-fourth	Latin American and Caribbean States	Asia-Pacific States	African States	Western European and other States	Asia-Pacific States	Eastern European States
Seventy-fifth	Western European and other States	African States	Asia-Pacific States	Eastern European States	Latin American and Caribbean States	Latin American and Caribbean States
Seventy-sixth	African States	Latin American and Caribbean States	Western European and other States	African States	Eastern European States	Asia-Pacific States
Seventy-seventh	Asia-Pacific States	Asia-Pacific States	Eastern European States	Latin American and Caribbean States	Western European and other States	African States
Seventy-eighth	Eastern European States	African States	Latin American and Caribbean States	Western European and other States	African States	Asia-Pacific States
Seventy-ninth	Latin American and Caribbean States	Eastern European States	Asia-Pacific States	African States	Latin American and Caribbean States	Western European and other States
Eightieth	Western European and other States	Latin American and Caribbean States	African States	Asia-Pacific States	Eastern European States	Asia-Pacific States
Eighty-first	Asia-Pacific States	African States	Eastern European States	Western European and other States	African States	Latin American and Caribbean States
Eighty-second	Eastern European States	Asia-Pacific States	Asia-Pacific States	Latin American and Caribbean States	Western European and other States	African States
Eighty-third	African States	Latin American and Caribbean States	Latin American and Caribbean States	Eastern European States	Asia-Pacific States	Western European and other States

II. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

Contents

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
72/304.	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects.....	106

RESOLUTION 72/304

Adopted at the 106th plenary meeting, on 13 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/449/Add.1, para. 6)¹

72/304. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 and all other relevant resolutions,

Recalling in particular its resolution 71/314 of 19 July 2017,

Affirming that the efforts of the United Nations in the peaceful settlement of disputes, including through its peacekeeping operations, are indispensable,

Convinced of the need for the United Nations to continue to improve its capabilities in the field of peacekeeping and to enhance the effective and efficient deployment of its peacekeeping operations,

Considering the contribution that all States Members of the United Nations make to peacekeeping,

Noting the widespread interest in contributing to the work of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations expressed by Member States, in particular troop- and police-contributing countries,

Bearing in mind the continuous necessity of preserving the efficiency and strengthening the effectiveness of the work of the Special Committee,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations;²
2. *Endorses* the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee contained in chapter V of its report;
3. *Urges* Member States, the Secretariat and relevant organs of the United Nations to take all steps necessary to implement the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee;
4. *Reiterates* that those Member States that become personnel contributors to United Nations peacekeeping operations in years to come or that participate in the future in the Special Committee for three consecutive years as observers shall, upon request in writing to the Chair of the Special Committee, become members at the following session of the Special Committee;
5. *Decides* that the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, shall continue its efforts for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects and shall review the implementation of its previous proposals and consider any new proposals so as to enhance the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil its responsibilities in this field;
6. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session;
7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects”.

¹ The draft resolution recommended in the report was sponsored in the Committee by: Argentina, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Nigeria and Poland.

² Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/72/19).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee*

Contents

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
72/8.	Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors	109
	Resolution B	109
72/258.	Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals.....	110
	Resolution B	110
72/259.	Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur.....	112
	Resolution B	112
72/260.	Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti	115
	Resolution B	115
72/262.	Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019.....	117
	Resolution B	117
	Resolution C	119
72/266.	Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations.....	123
	Resolution B	123
72/269.	Joint Inspection Unit	125
72/270.	Construction of a new facility for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Arusha branch.....	127
72/285.	Rates of reimbursement to troop- and police-contributing countries.....	127
72/286.	Financing of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda	128
72/287.	Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy	129
72/288.	Support account for peacekeeping operations	130
72/289.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei.....	138
72/290.	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic.....	141
72/291.	Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire	144
72/292.	Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus	145
72/293.	Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	148
72/294.	Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti	151
72/295.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo.....	153
72/296.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia.....	155
72/297.	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	157
72/298.	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	160

*Unless otherwise stated, the draft resolutions recommended in the reports were submitted by the Chair or another officer of the Bureau of the Committee.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
72/299.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon.....	162
72/300.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan	166
72/301.	Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara	168
72/302.	Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)	171
72/303.	Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat.....	173

RESOLUTION 72/8 B

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/572/Add.1, para. 6)

72/8. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

B¹

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 71/261 B of 30 June 2017 and 72/8 A of 17 November 2017,

Having considered the financial report and audited financial statements for the 12-month period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and the report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations,² the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2017³ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁴

1. *Takes note* of the audit opinions and findings, and endorses the recommendations, contained in the report of the Board of Auditors;²

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;⁴

3. *Acknowledges* the usefulness of the conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on audit opinions and findings on peacekeeping operations and other related cross-cutting issues, contained in the report of the Board of Auditors together with other relevant reports under the agenda item on financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors, and in this regard looks forward to considering the conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee under this agenda item as well as under other relevant agenda items, as appropriate;

4. *Commends* the Board of Auditors for the quality of its report and the streamlined format thereof;

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2017;³

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors and the related recommendations of the Advisory Committee in a prompt and timely manner;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to indicate an expected time frame for the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors and the priorities for their implementation, including the office holders to be held accountable and measures taken in that regard;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to provide, in his next report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations, a full explanation for the delays in the implementation of all outstanding recommendations of the Board, the root causes of the recurring issues and the measures to be taken.

¹ Resolution 72/8, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/72/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution 72/8 A.

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 5*, vol. II (A/72/5 (Vol. II)).

³ A/72/756.

⁴ A/72/850.

RESOLUTION 72/258 B

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/669/Add.2, para. 6)

72/258. Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals

B⁵

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the proposed revised budget for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals for the biennium 2018–2019⁶ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷

Recalling its resolution 66/240 A of 24 December 2011 on the financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which were resolutions 72/258 A of 24 December 2017 and 72/270 of 4 April 2018,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;⁶
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee,⁷ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;
3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare an annual budget for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals on a trial basis, beginning with the budget for 2020, and also requests the Secretary-General to conduct a review of this budgetary cycle for the Mechanism in 2022, following the completion of the first full budgetary cycle;
4. *Decides* to review at its seventy-seventh session, with a view to taking a final decision, the implementation of the annual budget;
5. *Also decides* to approve the establishment of eight new temporary posts (1 Assistant Secretary-General, 1 P-4 and 6 Security Service);
6. *Further decides* to establish an additional post (D-1) in the Arusha branch, in Administration;
7. *Decides* to approve the proposed reclassification of one post of Associate Legal Officer (P-2) in Arusha as a P-3 post;
8. *Also decides* to approve the proposed revised budget amounting to 196,024,100 United States dollars for the Mechanism for the biennium 2018–2019;
9. *Further decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals a total amount of 196,024,100 dollars gross (175,047,600 dollars net) for the biennium 2018–2019, as detailed in the annex to the present resolution;
10. *Decides* that the total assessment for 2018 under the Special Account amounting to 10,215,450 dollars shall consist of:
 - (a) 98,012,050 dollars, being half of the estimated appropriation approved for the biennium 2018–2019;

⁵ Resolution 72/258, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/72/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution 72/258 A.

⁶ A/72/813 and A/72/813/Corr.1.

⁷ A/72/875.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

(b) Less 3,781,600 dollars, being the decrease in the final appropriation for the biennium 2016–2017;

(c) Less 84,015,000 dollars, being contributions assessed on Member States in respect of the commitment authority approved by the General Assembly in section II of its resolution 72/258 A for the maintenance of the Mechanism for the one-year period from 1 January to 31 December 2018;

11. *Also decides* to apportion the additional amount of 5,107,725 dollars gross (3,765,200 dollars net) among Member States in accordance with the scale of assessments applicable to the regular budget of the United Nations for 2018;

12. *Further decides* to apportion the additional amount of 5,107,725 dollars gross (3,765,200 dollars net) among Member States in accordance with the scale of assessments applicable to peacekeeping operations of the United Nations for 2018;

13. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraphs 11 and 12 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income in the amount of 2,685,050 dollars approved for the Mechanism for 2018.

Annex

Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals for the biennium 2018–2019

	Gross	Net of staff assessment
	(United States dollars)	
Estimated appropriation for the biennium 2018–2019	197 358 300	176 191 200
Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	(1 608 000)	(1 380 800)
Recommendations of the Fifth Committee	273 800	237 200
Estimated initial appropriation for the biennium 2018–2019	196 024 100	175 047 600
Total assessment for 2018		
Requirements representing half of the estimated appropriation for the biennium 2018–2019	98 012 050	87 523 800
<i>Less:</i>		
Requirements arising from the final appropriation for the biennium 2016–2017	3 781 600	4 568 800
Contributions assessed on Member States in respect of commitment authority approved by the General Assembly in section II of its resolution 72/258 A for the maintenance of the Mechanism for the one-year period from 1 January to 31 December 2018	84 015 000	75 424 600
Net contributions assessed on Member States for 2018	10 215 450	7 530 400
<i>Of which:</i>		
Contributions assessed on Member States in accordance with the scale of assessments applicable to the regular budget of the United Nations for 2018	5 107 725	3 765 200
Contributions assessed on Member States in accordance with the scale of assessments applicable to peacekeeping operations of the United Nations for 2018	5 107 725	3 765 200

RESOLUTION 72/259 B

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/671/Add.1, para. 6)

72/259. Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

B⁸

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur⁹ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁰

Recalling Security Council resolution 1769 (2007) of 31 July 2007, by which the Council established the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for an initial period of 12 months from 31 July 2007, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation, the latest of which was resolution 2425 (2018) of 29 June 2018, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation until 13 July 2018,

Recalling also its resolution 62/232 A of 22 December 2007 on the financing of the Operation and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 72/259 A of 24 December 2017,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Operation with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Noting the hybrid nature of the Operation, and in that regard stressing the importance of ensuring full coordination of efforts between the African Union and the United Nations at the strategic level, unity of command at the operational level and clear delegation of authority and accountability lines,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 247.9 million United States dollars, representing some 2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 60 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Operation in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

⁸ Resolution 72/259, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No.49 (A/72/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution 72/259 A.

⁹ A/72/687 and A/72/794.

¹⁰ A/72/789/Add.7.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;
6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;
8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁰ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;
9. *Decides* to allocate an amount of 32,666,800 dollars for air operations from the overall resources for the Operation;
10. *Takes note* of paragraph 24 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to abolish all posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and have not been filled by June 2018;
11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);
12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Operation is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

13. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Operation for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;¹¹

Estimates for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018

14. *Notes* the strategic assessment undertaken by the Secretary-General, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at the main part of its seventy-third session a revised budget proposal for 2018/19 reflecting the decisions that may be taken by the Security Council;
15. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Operation in an amount not exceeding 385,678,500 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018;

Financing of the commitment authority

16. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 26,956,024 dollars for the period from 1 to 13 July 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;
17. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 760,046 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Operation for the period from 1 to 13 July 2018;
18. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 358,722,476 dollars for the period from 14 July to 31 December 2018, at a monthly rate of 64,279,750 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Operation;
19. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 10,114,454 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Operation for the period from 14 July to 31 December 2018;

¹¹ [A/72/687](#).

Estimates for the support account for peacekeeping operations, the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

20. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur the amount of 26,866,900 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, comprising 19,906,800 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 5,008,100 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 1,952,000 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation

21. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 938,897 dollars for the period from 1 to 13 July 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

22. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 21 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 78,056 dollars, comprising the prorated share of 56,215 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 15,006 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 6,835 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

23. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 12,494,553 dollars for the period from 14 July to 31 December 2018, at a monthly rate of 2,238,908 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Operation;

24. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 23 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,038,744 dollars, comprising the prorated share of 748,085 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 199,694 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 90,965 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

25. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 13,433,450 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019, at a monthly rate of 2,238,908 dollars, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels,¹² subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Operation;

26. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 25 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,116,800 dollars, comprising the prorated share of 804,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 214,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 97,800 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

27. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraphs 16 and 18 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 34,096,800 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

28. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 34,096,800 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 27 above;

¹² To be adopted by the General Assembly.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

29. *Further decides* that the decrease of 556,100 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 34,096,800 dollars referred to in paragraphs 27 and 28 above;

30. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

31. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Operation under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution [1502 \(2003\)](#) of 26 August 2003;

32. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Operation in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

33. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur”.

RESOLUTION 72/260 B

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/670/Add.1](#), para. 6)

72/260. Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti

B¹³

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti¹⁴ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁵

Recalling Security Council resolution [2350 \(2017\)](#) of 13 April 2017, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti, as a follow-on peacekeeping mission in Haiti, for an initial period of six months from 16 October 2017 until 15 April 2018, and the subsequent resolution [2410 \(2018\)](#) of 10 April 2018, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 15 April 2019,

Recalling also its resolution [72/260 A](#) of 24 December 2017 on the financing of the Mission,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 71.1 million United States dollars, representing some 0.9 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only seven Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

¹³ Resolution [72/260](#), in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No.49 (A/72/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution [72/260 A](#).

¹⁴ [A/72/793](#).

¹⁵ [A/72/789/Add.12](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;
4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;
5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;
6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;
8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁵ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;
9. *Decides* to allocate an amount of 5,641,600 dollars for air operations from the overall resources for the Mission;
10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);
11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti the amount of 129,301,900 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of 121,455,900 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 6,268,900 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 1,577,100 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

13. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 64,650,950 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;
14. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,450,200 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,129,300 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 253,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 67,600 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;
15. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 37,713,060 dollars for the period from 1 January to 15 April 2019, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels;¹⁶
16. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,429,280 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,242,090 dollars

¹⁶ To be adopted by the General Assembly.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 147,760 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 39,430 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

17. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 26,937,890 dollars for the period from 16 April to 30 June 2019, at a monthly rate of 10,775,156 dollars, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels,¹⁶ subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

18. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,020,920 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 887,210 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 105,540 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 28,170 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

19. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

20. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

21. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti”.

RESOLUTIONS 72/262 B and C

72/262. Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019

Resolution B¹⁷

Adopted at the 81st plenary meeting, on 4 April 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/681/Add.1, para. 6)

The General Assembly,

I

Standards of accommodation for air travel

Recalling its resolutions 37/240 of 21 December 1982 and 42/214 of 21 December 1987, section IV, paragraph 14, of its resolution 53/214 of 18 December 1998, section XV of its resolution 62/238 of 22 December 2007, section II of its resolution 63/268 of 7 April 2009, section IV of its resolution 65/268 of 4 April 2011, section VI of its resolution 67/254 A of 12 April 2013, section IV of its resolution 69/274 A of 2 April 2015 and section VI of its resolution 71/272 B of 6 April 2017, as well as its decision 57/589 of 18 June 2003,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the standards of accommodation for air travel¹⁸ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁹

¹⁷ Resolution 72/262, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/72/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution 72/262 A.

¹⁸ A/72/716.

¹⁹ A/72/7/Add.44.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Having also considered the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled “Review of air travel policies in the United Nations system: achieving efficiency gains and cost savings and enhancing harmonization”²⁰ and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination thereon,²¹

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹⁸
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁹ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;
3. *Recalls* its resolution 71/272 B, regrets that the Secretary-General did not submit a comprehensive report on standards of accommodation for air travel, and requests him to submit such a report to the General Assembly at the first part of its resumed seventy-third session;
4. *Expresses concern* at the low rate of compliance with the advance purchase policy directive in all travel categories, recalls paragraph 4 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to make stronger efforts to further enhance the rate of compliance with the advance purchase policy directive across all travel categories, in particular in the official travel category, taking into account the patterns and nature of official travel and the reasons for non-compliance by each department, office and field mission;
5. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to include the advance purchase of tickets as a key performance indicator in regular managerial and departmental performance evaluations, taking into account the specificity of departments;
6. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to hold managers accountable for the judicious use of travel resources, in particular by increasingly encouraging the use of alternative methods of communication and representation and by giving primary consideration to authorizing official travel only where direct face-to-face contact is necessary for mandate implementation;
7. *Takes note* of paragraph 8 of the report of the Advisory Committee;
8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor industry best practices in the area of frequent flyer miles and to report to the General Assembly on any new trends for making use of frequent flyer miles to improve the administration of travel;
9. *Takes note* of paragraph 12 of the report of the Advisory Committee;
10. *Notes* the decrease in the use of the lump-sum option;
11. *Takes note* of paragraph 17 of the report of the Advisory Committee;
12. *Decides* to reinstate travel days and to maintain the 70 per cent lump-sum payment;
13. *Looks forward* to the results of the comprehensive analysis by the Secretary-General of the implementation of the lump-sum payments option, including collection and analysis of Umoja travel information, as well as the rate of acceptance of the lump-sum option by staff, to be presented to the General Assembly for consideration during its seventy-third session;
14. *Recalls* paragraph 20 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to eliminate the use of first-class travel of United Nations staff members for their official travel;
15. *Encourages* non-staff members entitled to travel first class, with the exception of representatives of least developed countries, to voluntarily downgrade to the class immediately below;
16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include, in his report to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session, an analysis and recommendations concerning a single threshold for the use of business class by staff below the level of Assistant Secretary-General (and eligible family members) that should, in most years, be expected to maximize the use of limited travel budgets;

²⁰ A/72/629.

²¹ A/72/629/Add.1.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

17. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to encourage the voluntary use of economy- and premium economy-class travel instead of business class wherever possible;

18. *Decides* that the changes set out in the present resolution shall not affect the current standards of accommodation for air travel and daily subsistence allowance of members of organs and/or subsidiary organs, committees, councils and commissions of the United Nations;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to limit the use of exceptions, to strengthen internal controls in this regard and to report thereon in his next report on standards of accommodation for air travel;

20. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the procurement process for all air travel management services contracts is conducted in full compliance with general procurement principles as set out in financial regulation 5.12, namely, (a) best value for money; (b) fairness, integrity and transparency; (c) effective international competition; and (d) the interest of the United Nations,²² and to ensure that the procurement process includes the option of awarding a contract to multiple vendors to allow for greater competition among selected vendors;

21. *Encourages* the International Civil Service Commission to assess system-wide standards of accommodation for air travel and to present relevant recommendations to the General Assembly;

II

Proposed regional restructuring of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the proposed regional restructuring of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights²³ and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,²⁴

Requests the Secretary-General to consider submitting a report, in line with established rules and procedures, to the General Assembly for consideration at its seventy-fourth session, on a proposed regional restructuring of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, if necessary.

Resolution C

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/681/Add.2, para. 6)

The General Assembly,

I

Status of implementation of the information and communications technology strategy for the United Nations

Recalling section II of its resolution 60/283 of 7 July 2006, its resolutions 63/262 of 24 December 2008, 63/269 of 7 April 2009 and 64/243 of 24 December 2009, section XVII of its resolution 65/259 of 24 December 2010, its resolution 66/246 of 24 December 2011, section I of its resolution 67/254 A of 12 April 2013, section XV of its resolution 68/247 A of 27 December 2013, section II of its resolution 69/262 of 29 December 2014, paragraph 107 of its resolution 70/247 of 23 December 2015, section V of its resolution 70/248 A of 23 December 2015, section II of its resolution 70/238 B of 1 April 2016, section III of its resolution 71/272 B of 6 April 2017 and its resolution 71/281 of 6 April 2017,

²² See ST/SGB/2013/4.

²³ A/71/218, A/71/218/Corr.1 and A/72/720.

²⁴ A/71/584 and A/72/7/Add.45.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,²⁵ the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the first annual progress report of the Board of Auditors on the implementation of the information and communications technology strategy²⁶ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,²⁷

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;²⁵
2. *Also takes note* of the findings of the report of the Board of Auditors,²⁶ and endorses the recommendations contained therein;
3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;²⁷

II

Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council

Recalling section XXII of its resolution [72/262](#) A of 24 December 2017 and its resolution [72/263](#) A of 24 December 2017,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council concerning the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan²⁸ and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq,²⁹ and the related reports of the Advisory Committee,³⁰

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General;^{28,29}
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports of the Advisory Committee,³⁰ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan

3. *Decides* to reduce resources for operational costs by 2,000,000 United States dollars;
4. *Takes note* of paragraph 20 of the report of the Advisory Committee,³¹ and decides to establish one position of Senior Programme Officer (P-5) within the proposed Donor Coordination Section;
5. *Decides* not to establish one position of Assistant Human Rights Officer (National Professional Officer) in Herat, Afghanistan, and one position of Human Rights Database Manager (United Nations Volunteer);

United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

6. *Decides* to reduce resources for operational costs by 2,000,000 dollars;
7. *Recalls* its stipulation that the use of external consultants should be kept to an absolute minimum and that the Organization should use its in-house capacity to perform core activities to fulfil functions that are recurrent over the long term;
8. *Reaffirms* that the Fifth Committee is the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibility for administrative and budgetary matters;

²⁵ [A/72/755/Rev.1](#).

²⁶ [A/72/151](#).

²⁷ [A/72/7/Add.51](#).

²⁸ [A/72/371/Add.9](#).

²⁹ [A/72/371/Add.10](#).

³⁰ [A/72/7/Add.47](#) and [A/72/7/Add.48](#).

³¹ [A/72/7/Add.47](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

9. *Takes note* of paragraph 12 of the report of the Advisory Committee,³² and decides to reclassify one position of Gender Adviser (P-4) as a position of Senior Gender Adviser (P-5);

10. *Decides* not to establish one position of Human Rights Officer (P-4);

11. *Urges* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to promote the nationalization of positions, whenever appropriate, as well as to build local capacity within the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq and to report thereon in the context of future budget submissions;

12. *Decides* to approve a total amount of 255,924,400 dollars net of staff assessment for 2018 for the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (147,807,400 dollars) and for the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (108,117,000 dollars);

13. *Also decides* to approve a charge of 123,490,900 dollars against the provision for special political missions appropriated under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019, after taking into account an amount of 132,433,500 dollars, approved for the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq and included as a portion of the charge against the provision for special political missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution [72/262 A](#);

III

Revised estimates relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019 under section 3, Political affairs, and section 5, Peacekeeping operations, and the proposed budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 related to the peace and security reform

Recalling its resolution [72/199](#) of 20 December 2017,

Recalling also its resolution [70/262](#) of 27 April 2016 on the review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture, and noting that the reform of the peace and security pillar is an opportunity to further advance and strengthen conflict prevention,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General³³ and the related report of the Advisory Committee,³⁴

Commending the Secretary-General for his efforts to enhance the performance of the peace and security pillar of the Secretariat,

Stressing that the actions to restructure the United Nations peace and security pillar should be implemented with full respect for the relevant mandates, decisions and resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council, without changing established mandates, functions or funding sources of the peace and security pillar,

Stressing also that the prevention of conflicts remains a primary responsibility of States and that actions by the United Nations undertaken within the framework of conflict prevention should support and complement, as appropriate, the conflict prevention roles of national Governments,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;³³

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee,³⁴ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Reiterates its support* for the vision of the Secretary-General for reforming the peace and security pillar, and welcomes the whole-of-pillar approach to integrating political and operational responsibilities;

4. *Endorses* the establishment of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations;

³² [A/72/7/Add.48](#).

³³ [A/72/772](#).

³⁴ [A/72/859](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

5. *Recognizes* the complementary roles of cultural change, leadership and accountability in the success of structural changes;
6. *Notes* that dual reporting lines will exist between the Assistant Secretaries-General heading the single political-operational structure and the Under-Secretaries-General for Peace Operations and for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, and requests the Secretary-General to keep the implementation of dual reporting lines arrangements under close review and to take concrete actions to ensure that line management within the single political-operational structure is clear, coherent and accountable;
7. *Also notes* the intention of the Secretary-General to establish and chair a Standing Principals' Group to provide unified leadership for strategic, political and operational responsibilities to facilitate coherence at Headquarters and in the field, and requests the Secretary-General, without prejudice to the decision taken in the present resolution, to present information on, inter alia, its functioning and composition, to the General Assembly at the main part of its seventy-third session;
8. *Recalls* paragraph 22 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides not to approve the relocation of the D-2 post from New York to Nouakchott;
9. *Decides* to establish four stand-alone divisions for Africa, effective from 1 January 2019, within approved resources, and requests the Secretary-General to present to the General Assembly at the main part of its seventy-third session information on the organizational structure, taking into account views expressed by Member States;
10. *Affirms*, after considering the report of the Secretary-General, "Middle East Division" as the name of the related new regional division;
11. *Decides* to place the current lead responsibility for the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq in the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs;
12. *Recalls* paragraph 32 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to consider the three posts in the context of resolution [72/288](#) of 5 July 2018 on the support account for peacekeeping operations;
13. *Takes note* of paragraph 42 of the report of the Advisory Committee;
14. *Recognizes* the important contribution and increasing role of the police component in peacekeeping operations, including their peacebuilding efforts, and requests the Secretary-General to conduct an assessment on the functions, structure, capacity and level of the Police Division in the new structure and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session;
15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to address the issue of equitable geographical representation of Member States, in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, at all levels of the two Departments and to intensify his efforts to ensure proper representation of troop-contributing countries in the relevant new departments, taking into account their contributions to United Nations peacekeeping, and to report thereon in the context of future overview reports;
16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to undertake a comprehensive review of the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at the main part of its seventy-fifth session;

IV

Global service delivery model for the United Nations Secretariat

Recalling section III of its resolution [67/246](#) of 24 December 2012, paragraph 13 of section VII of its resolution [69/262](#) of 29 December 2014, paragraph 19 of its resolution [69/273](#) of 2 April 2015, section XIX of its resolution [70/248](#) A of 23 December 2015 and section XVII of its resolution [71/272](#) A of 23 December 2016,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General³⁵ and the related report of the Advisory Committee,³⁶

³⁵ [A/72/801](#) and [A/72/801/Add.1/Rev.1](#).

³⁶ [A/72/7/Add.50](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Having considered also the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled “Administrative support services: the role of service centres in redesigning administrative service delivery”³⁷ and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination thereon,³⁸

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;³⁵
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee,³⁶ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;
3. *Takes note* of paragraphs 10, 11 and 23 of the report of the Advisory Committee;
4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, no later than at the first resumed part of its seventy-third session, a new proposal for the global service delivery model which fully takes into account paragraph 5 of the report of the Advisory Committee and the comments, observations and recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit,³⁷ and to consult with Member States and relevant stakeholders and consider the views expressed by them.

RESOLUTION 72/266 B

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/682/Add.2, para. 10)

72/266. Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations

B³⁹

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions, including resolutions [41/213](#) of 19 December 1986 and [72/266 A](#) of 24 December 2017,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations: implementing a new management architecture for improved effectiveness and strengthened accountability”,⁴⁰ as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁴¹

1. *Reaffirms* the role of the General Assembly and its relevant intergovernmental and expert bodies, within their respective mandates, in planning, programming, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation;
2. *Also reaffirms* that the Fifth Committee is the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibilities for administrative and budgetary matters, and reaffirms the role of the Committee in carrying out a thorough analysis and in approving human and financial resources and policies, with a view to ensuring full, effective and efficient implementation of all mandated programmes and activities and the implementation of policies in this regard;
3. *Further reaffirms* the role of the General Assembly with regard to the structure of the Secretariat, including the creation, conversion, suppression and redeployment of posts;
4. *Reaffirms* the established budgetary procedures and methodologies, based on its resolutions [41/213](#), and [42/211](#) of 21 December 1987, and calls for strict adherence to the framework contained in its resolution [72/266 A](#);

³⁷ [A/72/299](#).

³⁸ [A/72/299/Add.1](#).

³⁹ Resolution [72/266](#), in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No.49 (A/72/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution [72/266 A](#).

⁴⁰ [A/72/492/Add.2](#).

⁴¹ [A/72/7/Add.49](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly for its consideration and approval any proposed amendments to the financial and staff regulations, along with the rationale for the proposed amendments;
6. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;⁴⁰
7. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁴¹ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;
8. *Welcomes* the commitment of the Secretary-General to improving the ability of the United Nations to deliver on its mandates through management reform;
9. *Stresses* that accountability is a central principle of management reform;
10. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General towards a strong culture of accountability throughout the Secretariat, acknowledges that a culture of accountability stems from the leadership of an organization, and stresses that an effective accountability system is central to successful management of the Organization;
11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to develop a clear, simple and transparent system for delegating authority, to ensure that responsibilities and accountability are aligned;
12. *Underlines* the crucial role of oversight bodies, including the Office of Internal Oversight Services, the Board of Auditors and the Joint Inspection Unit, and calls upon the Secretary-General to make use of the expertise of these bodies in the reform process, as appropriate, by implementing their relevant recommendations;
13. *Decides* to approve the reorganization of the current Department of Management and Department of Field Support into the proposed new Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance and Department of Operational Support;
14. *Takes note* of paragraph 31 of the report of the Advisory Committee;
15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to put in place additional measures aimed at ensuring operational effectiveness and strong internal controls for enhanced accountability;
16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at the main part of its seventy-third session, for its consideration and decision, a comparative assessment of placing human resources functions in a single consolidated department or two distinct departments, with a view to ensuring a unified approach, optimizing the distribution of functions and avoiding duplication;
17. *Approves* the proposed new subsections 29A to 29D of section 29, Management and support services, of the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019;
18. *Decides* that the proposed Office of Finance and Budget shall be designated as the Office of Programme Planning, Finance and Budget;
19. *Approves* the consolidation of the functions currently under the Office of Information and Communications Technology of the Department of Management and the Information and Communications Technology Division of the Department of Field Support;
20. *Welcomes* the proposal by the Secretary-General to create a new Uniformed Capabilities Support Division as a single point of contact for troop- and police-contributing countries on all administrative and logistical issues related to force generation, memorandums of understanding, contingent-owned equipment and reimbursement, and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen its role in order to streamline payments to troop- and police-contributing countries in a timely manner;
21. *Decides* to maintain the current name of the Headquarters Committee on Contracts and place its secretariat within the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance;
22. *Also decides* that the proposed Enabling Section shall be established as an “Enabling and Outreach Service”, to be headed at the D-1 level, tasked, inter alia, with outreach to Member States;
23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit proposals on strengthening the role of regional procurement hubs, in particular the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe, Uganda, in the context of his next report on procurement;

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

24. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure compliance with the relevant resolutions, regulations and rules governing United Nations procurement;

25. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to consider options for the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance to have necessary and sufficient information to strengthen compliance and accountability in the procurement function within the Secretariat, and to report thereon in the context of his next report on procurement;

26. *Recognizes* the high level of risk inherent in United Nations procurement activities, and requests the Secretary-General to entrust the Office of Internal Oversight Services with continuing to monitor United Nations procurement and report thereon biennially in conjunction with the related report of the Secretary-General on procurement;

27. *Decides* that the proposed reorganization shall be implemented within the approved resources allocated for the current Department of Management and Department of Field Support;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake a comprehensive review of the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at the main part of its seventy-fifth session.

RESOLUTION 72/269

Adopted at the 81st plenary meeting, on 4 April 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/810, para. 6)

72/269. Joint Inspection Unit

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the Joint Inspection Unit, in particular resolutions 31/192 of 22 December 1976, 50/233 of 7 June 1996, 54/16 of 29 October 1999, 56/245 of 24 December 2001, 57/284 A and B of 20 December 2002, 58/286 of 8 April 2004, 59/267 of 23 December 2004, 60/258 of 8 May 2006, 61/238 of 22 December 2006, 61/260 of 4 April 2007, 62/226 of 22 December 2007, 62/246 of 3 April 2008, 64/262 of 29 March 2010, 65/270 of 4 April 2011, 66/259 of 9 April 2012, 67/256 of 12 April 2013, 68/266 of 9 April 2014, 69/275 of 2 April 2015, 70/257 of 1 April 2016 and 71/281 of 6 April 2017,

Reaffirming the statute of the Unit⁴² and the unique role of the Unit as the only external and independent system-wide inspection, evaluation and investigation body,

I

Report of the Joint Inspection Unit

Having considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit for 2017 and programme of work for 2018⁴³ and the note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Unit for 2017,⁴⁴

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit for 2017 and programme of work for 2018;⁴³

2. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Unit for 2017;⁴⁴

3. *Reiterates its request* to the executive heads of the participating organizations to comply fully with the statutory procedures for consideration of the reports of the Unit and, in particular, to submit their comments, including information on what they intend to do regarding the recommendations of the Unit, to distribute reports in time for their consideration by legislative organs and to provide information on the steps to be taken to implement those recommendations accepted by the legislative organs and the executive heads of participating organizations;

4. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General and the other executive heads of the participating organizations to fully assist the Unit with the timely provision of all information requested by it;

⁴² Resolution 31/192, annex.

⁴³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/72/34).*

⁴⁴ A/72/733.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, and invites the executive heads of organizations participating in the Unit, to take the necessary measures to ensure that the thematic reports of the Unit are listed under the appropriate substantive agenda items of the work programmes of the General Assembly, other pertinent organs and bodies of the United Nations and the appropriate legislative organs of the other participating organizations;
6. *Stresses* the importance of the oversight functions of the Unit in identifying concrete managerial, administrative and programming questions within the participating organizations and providing the General Assembly and other legislative organs of participating organizations with practical and action-oriented recommendations to improve and strengthen the governance of the United Nations as a whole;
7. *Reaffirms* article 20 of the statute of the Unit,⁴⁵ in which it is stipulated that the Unit shall be invited to be represented at meetings when its budget estimates are being discussed;
8. *Recognizes* that the effectiveness of the Unit system-wide is a shared responsibility of the Unit, the Member States and the secretariats of the participating organizations;
9. *Also recognizes* the need to continue to enhance the impact of the Unit on the management efficiency and transparency of the participating organizations within the United Nations system;
10. *Reiterates its request* to the Unit to consider optimizing the number of projects in its programme of work through prioritization;
11. *Also reiterates its request* to the Unit to continue to focus its reports on priority items of the participating organizations and the States Members of the United Nations, including by taking into consideration the programme of work of the General Assembly, with the aim of providing the Assembly and other legislative organs of participating organizations with thematic reports of the Unit that can be used to maximum effect;
12. *Welcomes* the coordination of the Unit with the Board of Auditors and the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat, and encourages those bodies to continue to share experiences, knowledge, best practices and lessons learned with other United Nations audit and oversight bodies, as well as with the Independent Audit Advisory Committee, with a view to avoiding overlap or duplication and achieving further synergy, cooperation, effectiveness and efficiency, without prejudice to the respective mandates of the audit and oversight bodies;
13. *Also welcomes* the completion of the migration of the web-based tracking system and the website of the Unit to platforms hosted by the Secretariat, and requests the heads of participating organizations to make full use of the web-based tracking system of the Unit;

II

Outcome of the review of the follow-up to the Joint Inspection Unit reports and recommendations by the United Nations system organizations

Having considered the notes by the Secretary-General⁴⁵ drawing to the attention of the General Assembly the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled “Outcome of the review of the follow-up to the Joint Inspection Unit reports and recommendations by the United Nations system organizations”⁴⁶ and transmitting his comments and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination thereon,⁴⁷

1. *Takes note* of the notes by the Secretary-General,^{45,47}
2. *Invites* the Joint Inspection Unit to continue to provide an in-depth analysis of how the recommendations of the Unit are being implemented;
3. *Encourages* the heads of participating organizations to examine possible options for improving coordinated action, including through the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, in response to relevant recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit;

⁴⁵ [A/72/704](#).

⁴⁶ [JIU/REP/2017/5](#).

⁴⁷ [A/72/704/Add.1](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

4. *Reiterates its invitation* to the legislative organs of the participating organizations to fully consider, discuss and take concrete action in a timely manner on the relevant recommendations issued by the Unit, including follow-up, as appropriate, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 4 of its resolution [50/233](#);

5. *Requests* the executive heads of the participating organizations who have not yet done so to establish a direct reporting line from the Joint Inspection Unit focal points to top management.

RESOLUTION 72/270

Adopted at the 81st plenary meeting, on 4 April 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/669/Add.1](#), para. 6)

72/270. Construction of a new facility for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Arusha branch

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [66/240](#) A of 24 December 2011, [66/240](#) B of 21 June 2012, [67/244](#) A of 24 December 2012, [67/244](#) B of 12 April 2013, [68/257](#) of 27 December 2013, [68/267](#) of 9 April 2014, [69/256](#) of 29 December 2014, [69/276](#) of 2 April 2015, [70/243](#) of 23 December 2015, [70/258](#) of 1 April 2016 and [71/282](#) of 6 April 2017,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General⁴⁸ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁴⁹

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;⁴⁸
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.⁴⁹

RESOLUTION 72/285

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/917](#), para. 12)

72/285. Rates of reimbursement to troop- and police-contributing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [67/261](#) of 10 May 2013 and [68/281](#) of 30 June 2014,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the results of the survey to support the review of the standard rate of reimbursement to troop- and police-contributing countries⁵⁰ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁵¹

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;⁵⁰
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁵¹ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;
3. *Decides* to establish a single rate of reimbursement to countries contributing contingent personnel to United Nations field operations in the amount of 1,428 United States dollars per person per month as from 1 July 2018;
4. *Also decides* to increase the death and disability compensation rates by 10 per cent as from 1 July 2018.

⁴⁸ [A/72/734](#).

⁴⁹ [A/72/785](#).

⁵⁰ [A/72/728](#).

⁵¹ [A/72/771](#).

RESOLUTION 72/286

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/917](#), para. 12)

72/286. Financing of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015, [70/289](#) of 17 June 2016 and [71/293](#) of 30 June 2017,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda,⁵² and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁵³

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions [57/290](#) B of 18 June 2003, [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#), and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of their relevant provisions;

2. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General;⁵²

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁵³ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

4. *Acknowledges* the support of the Government of Uganda in facilitating the work of the United Nations at the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

5. *Recalls* paragraph 13 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides not to abolish the post of Service Delivery Manager (P-5);

6. *Also recalls* paragraph 22 of the report of the Advisory Committee, welcomes the nationalization of a number of Field Service posts, and urges the Secretary-General to continue the implementation of the nationalization plan and to report thereon in the context of the next budget submission;

7. *Notes* that the national staff of the Regional Service Centre are eligible for continuing contracts, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure that national staff of the Centre are granted continuing contracts in line with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions, in particular resolution [65/247](#) of 24 December 2010, and in compliance with the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations;⁵⁴

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

8. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Regional Service Centre for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;⁵⁵

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

9. *Approves* the amount of 31,438,900 United States dollars for the maintenance of the Regional Service Centre for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;

⁵² [A/72/639](#) and [A/72/777](#).

⁵³ [A/72/789/Add.9](#).

⁵⁴ [ST/SGB/2017/1](#) and [ST/SGB/2017/1/Corr.1](#).

⁵⁵ [A/72/639](#).

Financing of the budget estimates

10. *Decides* that the requirements for the Regional Service Centre for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 shall be financed as follows:

(a) The unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 2,983,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, to be applied against the resources required for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;

(b) The amount of 27,860,200 dollars, to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;

(c) The amount of 595,500 dollars, to be charged against the appropriation under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions [72/263](#) A to C of 24 December 2017;

(d) The estimated staff assessment income of 2,792,300 dollars, comprising the amount of 2,892,400 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 and the decrease of 100,100 dollars in respect of the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, to be offset against the balance referred to in subparagraph (b) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations;

11. *Also decides* to consider at its seventy-third session the question of the financing of the Regional Service Centre.

RESOLUTION 72/287

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/917](#), para. 12)

72/287. Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

The General Assembly,

Recalling section XIV of its resolution [49/233](#) A of 23 December 1994 and its resolution [62/231](#) of 22 December 2007,

Recalling also its decision 50/500 of 17 September 1996 on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [71/294](#) of 30 June 2017,

Recalling further its resolution [56/292](#) of 27 June 2002 concerning the establishment of the strategic deployment stocks and its subsequent resolutions on the status of the implementation of the strategic deployment stocks, the latest of which was resolution [71/294](#),

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base⁵⁶ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁵⁷

Reiterating the importance of establishing an accurate inventory of assets,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the facilities provided by the Government of Italy to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and by the Government of Spain to the secondary active telecommunications facility in Valencia, Spain;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁵⁷ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

⁵⁶ [A/72/648](#) and [A/72/783](#).

⁵⁷ [A/72/789/Add.10](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

4. *Recalls* paragraph 39 of the report of the Advisory Committee, looks forward to considering a proposal on the revised concept of operations for strategic deployment stocks that takes into account the observations and recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, and stresses the need for further analysis on enhanced effectiveness, expected efficiencies and location issues;

5. *Decides* not to rename the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies as the Field Technology Service;

6. *Recalls* paragraph 23 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to approve the conversion of six international general temporary assistance positions to posts: two positions of Information Systems Officer (P-4), one position of Geospatial Information Systems Officer (P-3), one position of Environmental Engineer (P-3) and two positions of Engineering Technician (Field Service);

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

7. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017,⁵⁸

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

8. *Approves* the cost estimates for the United Nations Logistics Base amounting to 82,448,900 United States dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;

Financing of the budget estimates

9. *Decides* that the requirements for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 shall be financed as follows:

(a) The unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 1,280,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, to be applied against the resources required for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;

(b) The balance of 81,168,300 dollars, to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;

(c) The estimated staff assessment income of 6,959,100 dollars, comprising the amount of 6,610,400 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 and the increase of 348,700 dollars in respect of the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, to be offset against the balance referred to in subparagraph (b) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations;

10. *Also decides* to consider at its seventy-third session the question of the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base.

RESOLUTION 72/288

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/917](#), para. 12)

72/288. Support account for peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [45/258](#) of 3 May 1991, [47/218 A](#) of 23 December 1992, [48/226 A](#) of 23 December 1993, [48/226 C](#) of 29 July 1994, [49/250](#) of 20 July 1995, [50/221 B](#) of 7 June 1996, section I of its resolution [55/238](#) of 23 December 2000, its resolutions [55/271](#) of 14 June 2001, [56/241](#) of 24 December 2001, [56/293](#) of 27 June 2002, [57/318](#) of 18 June 2003, [58/298](#) of 18 June 2004, [59/301](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/268](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/279](#) of 29 June 2007, [62/250](#) of 20 June 2008, [63/287](#) of 30 June 2009, [64/271](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/290](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/265](#) of

⁵⁸ [A/72/648](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

21 June 2012, [67/287](#) of 28 June 2013, [68/283](#) of 30 June 2014, [69/308](#) of 25 June 2015, [70/287](#) of 17 June 2016 and [71/295](#) of 30 June 2017 and its other relevant resolutions, as well as its decisions 49/469 of 23 December 1994 and 50/473 of 23 December 1995,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017,⁵⁹ on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019⁶⁰ and on the comprehensive review of the support account for peacekeeping operations,⁶¹ the report of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee on the proposed budget of the Office of Internal Oversight Services under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019⁶² and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶³

Recognizing the importance of the United Nations being able to respond and deploy rapidly to a peacekeeping operation upon the adoption of a relevant resolution of the Security Council, within 30 days for traditional peacekeeping operations and 90 days for complex peacekeeping operations,

Recognizing also the need for adequate support during all phases of peacekeeping operations, including the liquidation and termination phases,

Mindful that the level of the support account should broadly correspond to the mandate, number, size and complexity of peacekeeping missions,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019⁶⁰ and on the comprehensive review of the support account for peacekeeping operations,⁶¹ as well as the report of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee on the proposed budget of the Office of Internal Oversight Services under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;⁶²

2. *Reaffirms* its role in carrying out a thorough analysis and approval of human and financial resources and policies with a view to ensuring the full, effective and efficient implementation of all mandated programmes and activities and the implementation of policies in this regard;

3. *Also reaffirms* that the Fifth Committee is the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibility for administrative and budgetary matters;

4. *Further reaffirms* rule 153 of its rules of procedure;

5. *Reaffirms* that the support account funds shall be used for the sole purpose of financing human resources and non-human resources requirements for backstopping and supporting peacekeeping operations at Headquarters, and that any changes in this limitation require the prior approval of the General Assembly;

6. *Also reaffirms* the need for adequate funding for the backstopping of peacekeeping operations, as well as the need for full justification for that funding in support account budget submissions;

7. *Further reaffirms* the need for effective and efficient administration and financial management of peacekeeping operations, and urges the Secretary-General to continue to identify measures to increase the productivity and efficiency of the support account;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016 and its other relevant resolutions;

⁵⁹ [A/72/701](#) and [A/72/701/Add.1](#).

⁶⁰ [A/72/790/Rev.1](#).

⁶¹ [A/72/814](#).

⁶² [A/72/766](#).

⁶³ [A/72/857](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶³ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Decides* to maintain, for the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, the funding mechanism for the support account used in the current period, from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, as approved in paragraph 3 of its resolution 50/221 B;

11. *Also decides* to abolish two vacant posts in the Department of Safety and Security: one post of Security Coordination Officer (P-4) and one post of Associate Training Officer (P-2);

12. *Further decides* not to redeploy the Associate Political Affairs Officer (P-2) post in the Asia, Middle East, Europe and Latin America Division of the Office of Operations, the Political Affairs Officer (P-4) post in the Somalia Coordination and Planning Team of the Office of Operations and the Political Affairs Officer (P-4) post in the Partnership Team of the Policy, Evaluation and Training Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

13. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;⁵⁹

Budget estimates for the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

14. *Approves* the support account requirements in the amount of 324,703,500 United States dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of the amount of 28,859,100 dollars for the enterprise resource planning project and 821,500 dollars for information and systems security, including 1,345 continuing posts and 20 new temporary posts, as well as the abolishment, redeployment, reassignment and reclassification of posts, as set out in annex I to the present resolution, and 57 continuing and 11 new general temporary assistance positions and 52 person-months, as set out in annex II, as well as related post and non-post requirements;

Financing of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial periods from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

15. *Decides* that the requirements for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 shall be financed as follows:

(a) The unencumbered balance in the amount of 324,400 dollars, in respect of the financial period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;

(b) The total amount of 813,800 dollars, comprising investment revenue of 811,000 dollars and other miscellaneous revenue of 2,800 dollars in respect of the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;

(c) The amount of 928,800 dollars, representing the excess of the authorized level of the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;

(d) The balance of 322,636,500 dollars to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;

(e) The net estimated staff assessment income of 26,070,500 dollars, comprising the amount of 25,483,500 dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 and the increase of 587,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, to be offset against the balance referred to in subparagraph (d) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Annex I

A

Posts to be established under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

Department/office	Organizational unit	Posts		Function	Status
		Number	Level		
Department of Peacekeeping Operations					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Office of the Chief of Staff	1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	New
Subtotal		1			
Office of Internal Oversight Services					
Investigations Division	Entebbe	1	P-4	Investigator	Conversion from general temporary assistance
		3	P-3	Investigator	
	Nairobi	1	P-4	Forensic Investigator	
		1	P-3	Investigator	
	Vienna	1	D-1	Deputy Director	
		1	P-5	Senior Investigator	
		2	P-4	Investigator	
		1	P-4	Forensic Investigator	
		5	P-3	Investigator	
		1	GS (PL)	Investigations Assistant	
		1	GS (OL)	Investigations Assistant	
Subtotal		18			
Secretariat of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions					
		1	P-5	Senior Administrative Officer	Conversion from general temporary assistance
Subtotal		1			
Total		20			

Note: The specific assignment and location of each of the new posts is set out in the report of the Secretary-General (A/72/790/Rev.1) and referenced in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/72/857).

B

Redeployment, reassignment and abolishment of posts under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

Redeployment

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of the Under-Secretary-General/ Office of the Chief of Staff/Focal Point for Security

Redeployment of 1 post (1 P-4 Occupational Safety Officer) from the Policy, Evaluation and Training Division/Policy and Best Practices Service

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Investigations Division/Resident Investigations Office of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic

Redeployment of 1 post (1 P-4 Investigator) from the Resident Investigations Office of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/Resident Audit Office of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan

Redeployment of 1 post (1 P-4 Resident Auditor) from the Resident Audit Office of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Investigations Division/Resident Investigations Office of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Redeployment of 1 general temporary assistance position (1 P-3 Investigator) from the Resident Investigations Office of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali

Reassignment

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Investigations Division/New York

Reassignment of 1 post (1 P-3 Resident Auditor to be reassigned as 1 P-3 Investigator) from the Internal Audit Division/Resident Audit Office of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

Reassignment of 1 post (1 P-3 Resident Auditor to be reassigned as 1 P-3 Investigator) from the Internal Audit Division/Resident Audit Office of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

Abolishment

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Operations/Africa II Division

Abolishment of 2 posts (1 P-5 Senior Political Affairs Officer and 1 P-4 Political Affairs Officer)

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Operations/Asia, Middle East, Europe and Latin America Division

Abolishment of 2 posts (2 GS (OL) Team Assistant)

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Military Affairs/Integrated Operational Team

Abolishment of 2 posts (1 P-5 Senior Military Liaison Officer and 1 P-4 Military Liaison Officer)

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Military Affairs/Military Planning Section

Abolishment of 1 post (1 P-4 Planning Officer)

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Military Affairs/Force Generation Service

Abolishment of 1 post (1 GS (OL) Team Assistant)

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions/Police Division

Abolishment of 1 post (1 P-4 Police Liaison Officer)

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions/Strategic Policy and Development Section

Abolishment of 1 post (1 GS (OL) Administrative Assistant)

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/Resident Audit Office of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

Abolishment of 2 posts (1 P-4 Resident Auditor and 1 NGS Administrative Assistant)

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/Resident Audit Office of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti

Abolishment of 1 post (1 P-4 Resident Auditor)

Department of Safety and Security

Abolishment of 2 posts (1 P-4 Security Coordination Officer and 1 P-2 Associate Training Officer)

Abbreviations: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); NGS, national General Service.

Annex II

General temporary assistance positions to be established under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

Department/office	Organizational unit	Position			Status
		Number	Level	Function	
Department of Peacekeeping Operations					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Office of the Chief of Staff	1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant (organizational resilience)	Continuation
	Executive Office	1	P-4	Human Resources Officer	Continuation
		–	3 months, 1 P-4	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	2 months, 1 P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	2 months, 1 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	Office of the Assistant Secretary-General	1	P-4	Rule of Law and Security Institutions Officer (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
	Justice and Corrections Service	1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer	Continuation
	Police Division	1	P-4	Police Programme Officer (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section	1	P-4	Policy and Planning Officer (disarmament, demobilization and reintegration) (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
Subtotal		6			
United Nations Office to the African Union					
Administrative Support Section		–	3 months, 1 P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	3 months, 1 NGS	Leave replacement	Continuation
Subtotal		–			

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Department/office	Organizational unit	Position		Function	Status
		Number	Level		
Department of Field Support					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Conduct and Discipline Unit	1	P-3	Programme Officer	Continuation
	Audit Response and Boards of Inquiry Section	–	6 months, 1 P-3	Operational Review Officer	Continuation
Field Budget and Finance Division	Memorandum of Understanding and Claims Management Section	2	P-3	Finance and Budget Officer	New
Field Personnel Division	Field Personnel Specialist Support Service	10	P-3	Human Resources Officer (occupational groups)	Continuation
		3	GS (OL)	Human Resources Assistant (occupational groups)	Continuation
Subtotal		16			
Department of Management					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Executive Office	–	3 months, 1 P-4	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	3 months, 1 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
	Management Evaluation Unit	1	P-3	Legal Officer	New
Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts	Peacekeeping Financing Division	2	P-3	Finance and Budget Officer	Continuation
	Accounts Division	1	P-4	Accountant (accounting policy)	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Finance Assistant (insurance)	Continuation
Office of Human Resources Management	Medical Service Division	1	P-4	Medical Officer	Continuation
	Strategic Planning and Staffing Division	1	P-4	Project Manager (data warehouse)	Continuation
		1	P-4	Programme Officer	New
		1	P-3	Human Resources Officer (mobility)	Continuation
Office of Central Support Services	Procurement Division	1	GS (OL)	Procurement Assistant	Continuation
	Archives and Records Management Section	–	5 months, 1 P-4	Information Management Officer	New
Office of Information and Communications Technology	Enterprise Applications Centre Bangkok (Bangkok office)	1	P-4	Project Manager (rations management system)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Information Systems Officer (fuel management system)	Continuation
	Enterprise Applications Centre Bangkok (New York office)	1	P-3	Information Systems Officer (customer relationship management for the troop contribution management project)	Continuation
Subtotal		13			
Office of Internal Oversight Services					
Executive Office		–	2 months, 2 P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	2 months, 3 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Department/office	Organizational unit	Position			Status
		Number	Level	Function	
Investigations Division	New York	1	P-4	Investigator	New
		2	P-3	Investigator	New
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	New
	Nairobi	1	P-4	Investigator	New
		2	P-3	Investigator	New
	Entebbe	1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	United Nations Mission in South Sudan	2	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	1	P-5	Chief Resident Investigator	Continuation
	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1	P-4	Investigator	Continuation
		2	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
		1	P-3	Investigator (from the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali)	Continuation
		2	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic					
Internal Audit Division	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	3	P-4	Resident Auditor	Continuation
		2	P-3	Resident Auditor	Continuation
	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic	3	P-4	Resident Auditor	Continuation
		2	P-3	Resident Auditor	Continuation
Subtotal		29			
Executive Office of the Secretary-General					
		–	3 months, 2 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
Subtotal		–			
Office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services					
Regional Ombudsman's Office in Entebbe		2	P-4	Conflict Resolution Officer	Continuation
Subtotal		2			

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Department/office	Organizational unit	Position			Status
		Number	Level	Function	
Office of Legal Affairs					
General Legal Division	Administration of Justice Cluster	–	3 months, 1 P-4	Leave replacement	Continuation
Subtotal		–			
Department of Public Information					
		–	1.5 months, 1 P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	1.5 months, 1 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
Subtotal		–			
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights					
Peace Mission Support Section	Addis Ababa	1	P-3	Human Rights Officer	Continuation
Methodology, Education and Training Section	New York	1	P-4	Human Rights Officer	Continuation
Subtotal		2			
Total		68	Positions and 52 person-months (positions of less than 12 months' duration) ^a		

Note: The specific assignment and location of each of the general temporary assistance positions is set out in the report of the Secretary-General (A/72/790/Rev.1) and referenced in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/72/857).

Abbreviations: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); NGS, national General Service.

^a Person-months are indicated in the column entitled "Level".

RESOLUTION 72/289

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/913, para. 6)

72/289. Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei⁶⁴ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶⁵

Recalling Security Council resolution 1990 (2011) of 27 June 2011, by which the Council established the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei for a period of six months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 2416 (2018) of 15 May 2018, by which the Council extended until 15 November 2018 the mandate of the Force as set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 1990 (2011), and resolution 2412 (2018) of 23 April 2018, by which the Council extended until 15 October 2018 the mandate modification set forth in resolution 2024 (2011) of 14 December 2011 and paragraph 1 of resolution 2075 (2012) of 16 November 2012,

⁶⁴ A/72/644 and A/72/730.

⁶⁵ A/72/789/Add.13.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Recalling also its resolution [66/241](#) A of 24 December 2011 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [71/298](#) of 30 June 2017,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 89.9 million United States dollars, representing some 5 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 83 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶⁵ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* to allocate an amount of 22,687,300 dollars for air operations from the overall resources for the Force;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;⁶⁶

13. *Decides* to reduce the commitment authority in the amount of 11,300,000 dollars, previously approved for the same period under the terms of its resolution [71/298](#), by the amount of 57,300 dollars to the amount of

⁶⁶ [A/72/644](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

11,242,700 dollars, as a result of which the total resources approved for the maintenance of the Force for the period will amount to 279,867,300 dollars, equal to the expenditures incurred by the Force during the same period;

14. *Also decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei an additional amount of 11,242,700 dollars for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, in addition to the amount of 268,624,600 dollars previously appropriated for the maintenance of the Force for the same period under the terms of its resolution 70/269 of 17 June 2016;

Financing of the additional appropriation for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

15. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 2,737,400 dollars, representing the difference between the amount of 268,624,600 dollars already apportioned under the terms of resolution 70/269 for the maintenance of the Force and the actual expenditure of 279,867,300 dollars for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, less the amount of 8,505,300 dollars, representing other revenue in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246 of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016 and 2017, as set out in its resolution 70/245 of 23 December 2015;

16. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 92,400 dollars, representing the difference between the estimated staff assessment income of 2,295,000 dollars approved for the Force under the terms of resolution 70/269 and the actual staff assessment income of 2,387,400 dollars for the financial period ended 30 June 2017;

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

17. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account the amount of 282,238,900 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of 263,858,100 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 13,619,000 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 3,426,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 1,335,500 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation

18. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 105,839,588 dollars for the period from 1 July to 15 November 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245;

19. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,637,063 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,064,025 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 412,688 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 110,175 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 50,175 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

20. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 35,279,863 dollars for the period from 16 November to 31 December 2018, at a monthly rate of 23,519,908 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

21. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 20 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 545,688 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 354,675 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 137,563 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 36,725 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 16,725 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

22. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 141,119,450 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019, at a monthly rate of 23,519,908 dollars, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels,⁶⁷ subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

23. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 22 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,182,750 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,418,700 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 550,250 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 146,900 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 66,900 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

24. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

25. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

26. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

27. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei”.

RESOLUTION 72/290

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/916, para. 6)

72/290. Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic,⁶⁸ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶⁹

Recalling Security Council resolution 2149 (2014) of 10 April 2014, by which the Council established the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic as from 10 April 2014 for an initial period until 30 April 2015, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2387 (2017) of 15 November 2017, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 15 November 2018,

Recalling also its resolution 68/299 of 30 June 2014 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 71/299 of 30 June 2017,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

⁶⁷ To be adopted by the General Assembly.

⁶⁸ A/72/637 and A/72/779.

⁶⁹ A/72/789/Add.8.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 232.1 million United States dollars, representing some 6.8 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 82 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷⁰ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* to allocate an amount of 60,515,400 dollars for air operations from the overall resources for the Mission;

10. *Recalls* paragraph 20 of the report of the Advisory Committee, decides to maintain the heads of Sectors East and Centre at the D-1 level, and requests the Secretary-General to keep these posts under review;

11. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to develop an accountability framework for the performance of entities that are not a part of the United Nations Secretariat when they perform activities funded by the Mission resources, excluding the provision of goods and services through contractual arrangements;

12. *Underlines* the critical contribution that programmatic activities make to the implementation of the mandates of the Mission and that all such activities must be directly linked to the mandates of the Mission;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

15. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;⁷⁰

⁷⁰ [A/72/637](#).

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

16. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic the amount of 995,011,800 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of 930,211,900 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 48,012,800 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 12,079,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 4,708,100 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

17. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 373,129,425 dollars for the period from 1 July to 15 November 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

18. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 7,542,675 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 5,522,512 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,454,850 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 388,350 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 176,963 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

19. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 124,376,475 dollars for the period from 16 November to 31 December 2018, at a monthly rate of 82,917,650 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

20. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,514,225 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,840,838 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 484,950 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 129,450 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 58,987 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

21. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 497,505,900 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019, at a monthly rate of 82,917,650 dollars, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels,⁷¹ subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

22. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 21 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 10,056,900 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 7,363,350 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,939,800 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 517,800 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 235,950 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

23. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraphs 17, 19 and 21 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 82,788,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

24. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 82,788,300 dollars, in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 23 above;

⁷¹ To be adopted by the General Assembly.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

25. *Further decides* that the increase of 777,100 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 82,788,300 dollars referred to in paragraphs 23 and 24 above;

26. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

27. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution [1502 \(2003\)](#) of 26 August 2003;

28. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

29. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic”.

RESOLUTION 72/291

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/915](#), para. 6)

72/291. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire⁷² and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷³

Recalling Security Council resolution [1528 \(2004\)](#) of 27 February 2004, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire for an initial period of 12 months as from 4 April 2004, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation, the latest of which was resolution [2284 \(2016\)](#) of 28 April 2016, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation for a final period until 30 June 2017,

Recalling also its resolution [58/310](#) of 18 June 2004 on the financing of the Operation and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [71/271 B](#) of 30 June 2017,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 15.7 million United States dollars, representing some 0.3 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 151 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Operation in full;

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷³ and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

⁷² [A/72/655](#).

⁷³ [A/72/852](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

4. *Recalls* paragraph 10 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to closely analyse the level of personnel required to successfully drawdown and liquidate a closing mission, drawing on lessons learned during the liquidation of the Operation, and identify human resources strategies that facilitate the retention of expertise from already onboarded staff, including national staff, until the end of the liquidation period;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the context of the final performance report, to provide information on the lessons learned from the deployment of the Operation, including the liquidation period;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to identify and address all residual activities, and stresses the importance of awareness-raising of contractors relating to the settlement of any residual claims;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

7. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Operation for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;⁷²

8. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation shall be credited with their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 21,920,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246 of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution 70/245 of 23 December 2015;

9. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 21,920,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 8 above;

10. *Further decides* that the increase of 1,147,600 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 21,920,000 dollars referred to in paragraphs 8 and 9 above;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire”.

RESOLUTION 72/292

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/904, para. 6)

72/292. Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus⁷⁴ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷⁵

Recalling Security Council resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 2398 (2018) of 30 January 2018, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 31 July 2018,

Recalling also its resolution 47/236 of 14 September 1993 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 71/300 of 30 June 2017,

⁷⁴ A/72/628 and A/72/735.

⁷⁵ A/72/789/Add.3.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force by certain Governments,

Noting that voluntary contributions were insufficient to cover all the costs of the Force, including those incurred by troop-contributing Governments prior to 16 June 1993, and regretting the absence of an adequate response to appeals for voluntary contributions, including that contained in the letter dated 17 May 1994 from the Secretary-General to all Member States,⁷⁶

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 15.5 million United States dollars, representing some 2.5 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 66 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷⁵ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* to allocate an amount of 2,565,300 dollars for air operations from the overall resources for the Force;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;⁷⁷

⁷⁶ [S/1994/647](#).

⁷⁷ [A/72/628](#).

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

13. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus the amount of 56,358,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of 52,938,900 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 2,732,400 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 687,400 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

14. *Notes with appreciation* that a one-third share of the net appropriation, equivalent to 17,850,500 dollars, will be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Cyprus and the amount of 6.5 million dollars from the Government of Greece;

15. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 2,667,350 dollars for the period from 1 to 31 July 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246 of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245 of 23 December 2015;

16. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 233,933 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 210,625 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 18,400 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 4,908 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

17. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 13,336,750 dollars for the period from 1 August to 31 December 2018, at a monthly rate of 2,667,350 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

18. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,169,667 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,053,125 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 92,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 24,542 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

19. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 16,004,100 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019, at a monthly rate of 2,667,350 dollars, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels,⁷⁸ subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

20. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,403,600 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,263,750 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 110,400 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 29,450 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

21. *Decides*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2017, that one third of the net unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 550,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be returned to the Government of Cyprus;

22. *Also decides*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2017, that the prorated share of the net unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 194,041 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be returned to the Government of Greece;

⁷⁸ To be adopted by the General Assembly.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

23. *Further decides* to continue to maintain as separate the account established for the Force for the period prior to 16 June 1993, invites Member States to make voluntary contributions to that account, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in appealing for voluntary contributions to the account;

24. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

25. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution [1502 \(2003\)](#) of 26 August 2003;

26. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

27. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus”.

RESOLUTION 72/293

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/908](#), para. 6)

72/293. Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo⁷⁹ and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁰

Recalling Security Council resolution [1925 \(2010\)](#) of 28 May 2010, by which the Council decided that, as from 1 July 2010, the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo would bear the title “United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo”, and recalling also the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution [2409 \(2018\)](#) of 27 March 2018, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 31 March 2019,

Recalling also its resolution [54/260 A](#) of 7 April 2000 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [71/301](#) of 30 June 2017,

Recalling further its resolution [58/315](#) of 1 July 2004,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

⁷⁹ [A/72/638](#), [A/72/638/Corr.1](#), [A/72/778](#), [A/72/784](#) and [A/72/784/Add.1](#).

⁸⁰ [A/72/789/Add.11](#), [A/72/789/Add.11/Corr.1](#) and [A/72/844](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 377,609,316 United States dollars, representing some 2.0 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 27 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;
3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;
4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;
5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;
6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;
8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁰ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;
9. *Stresses* the crucial importance of providing adequate and timely support for the electoral process in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and requests the Secretary-General to include an update on the matter in the context of the next budget submission;
10. *Takes note* of paragraph 27 of the report of the Advisory Committee,⁸¹ and decides:
 - (a) Not to redeploy one National Professional Officer post and three United Nations Volunteer positions that were proposed for redeployment to the United Nations Joint Human Rights Office;
 - (b) Not to establish two posts of Human Rights Officer (National Professional Officer) and one post of Protection Coordination Officer (United Nations Volunteer);
11. *Welcomes* efforts to provide United Nations standard accommodation for all military contingent and formed police unit personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to strengthen his efforts in this regard and provide an update in the context of the next budget submission;
12. *Decides* to allocate an amount of 151,722,200 dollars for air operations from the overall resources for the Mission;
13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to improve the security of communications in the Mission;
14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);
15. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

16. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;⁸²

⁸¹ [A/72/789/Add.11](#) and [A/72/789/Add.11/Corr.1](#).

⁸² [A/72/638](#) and [A/72/638/Corr.1](#).

Financing arrangements for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

17. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on the financing arrangements for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;⁸³

18. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Mission in an amount not exceeding 47,922,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the use of the commitment authority in the context of the budget performance report of the Mission;

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

19. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo the amount of 1,192,265,400 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of 1,114,619,500 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 57,531,000 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 14,473,500 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 5,641,400 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

20. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in a total amount not exceeding 80,000,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, in addition to the amount of 1,114,619,500 dollars appropriated for the same period for the maintenance of the Mission;

Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

21. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 596,132,700 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246 of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245 of 23 December 2015;

22. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 21 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 16,826,050 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 13,598,500 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,324,400 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 620,450 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 282,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

23. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 298,066,350 dollars for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2019, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels;⁸⁴

24. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 23 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 8,413,025 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 6,799,250 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,162,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 310,225 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 141,350 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

25. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 298,066,350 dollars for the period from 1 April to 30 June 2019, at a monthly rate of 99,355,450 dollars, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels,⁸⁴ subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

26. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 25 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 8,413,025 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 6,799,250 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,162,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved

⁸³ [A/72/778](#).

⁸⁴ To be adopted by the General Assembly.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

for the support account, the prorated share of 310,225 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 141,350 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

27. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 21 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 15,912,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

28. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 15,912,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 27 above;

29. *Further decides* that the increase of 2,688,900 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 15,912,300 dollars referred to in paragraphs 27 and 28 above;

30. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

31. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution [1502 \(2003\)](#) of 26 August 2003;

32. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

33. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo”.

RESOLUTION 72/294

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/903](#), para. 6)

72/294. Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti⁸⁵ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁶

Recalling Security Council resolution [1529 \(2004\)](#) of 29 February 2004, by which the Council declared its readiness to establish a United Nations stabilization force to support continuation of a peaceful and constitutional political process and the maintenance of a secure and stable environment in Haiti,

Recalling also Security Council resolution [1542 \(2004\)](#) of 30 April 2004, by which the Council established the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for an initial period of six months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution [2350 \(2017\)](#) of 13 April 2017, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 15 October 2017,

Recalling further its resolution [58/315](#) of 1 July 2004,

⁸⁵ [A/72/689](#).

⁸⁶ [A/72/853](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Recalling its resolution [58/311](#) of 18 June 2004 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [71/302](#) of 30 June 2017,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 71.1 million United States dollars, representing some 0.9 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only seven Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

3. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

5. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

7. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁶ and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

10. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;⁸⁵

11. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission shall be credited with their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 14,382,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

12. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 14,382,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 11 above;

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

13. *Further decides* that the decrease in the estimated staff assessment income of 90,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 14,382,400 dollars referred to in paragraphs 11 and 12 above;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti”.

RESOLUTION 72/295

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/909, para. 6)

72/295. Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo⁸⁷ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁸

Recalling Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo,

Recalling also its resolution 53/241 of 28 July 1999 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 71/303 of 30 June 2017,

Acknowledging the complexity of the Mission,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Mindful also of the need to ensure coordination and cooperation with the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 29.5 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 99 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

⁸⁷ A/72/622 and A/72/718.

⁸⁸ A/72/789/Add.4.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;
6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;
8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁸ and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;
9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);
10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;⁸⁹

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo the amount of 39,595,400 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of 37,192,700 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 1,919,700 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 483,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

13. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 19,797,700 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;
14. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,926,000 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,827,750 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 77,550 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 20,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;
15. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 19,797,700 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels;⁹⁰
16. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,926,000 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,827,750 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 77,550 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 20,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;
17. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 1,883,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended

⁸⁹ [A/72/622](#).

⁹⁰ To be adopted by the General Assembly.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

18. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 1,883,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 17 above;

19. *Decides* that the decrease of 82,900 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 1,883,300 dollars referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 above;

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution [1502 \(2003\)](#) of 26 August 2003;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo”.

RESOLUTION 72/296

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/914](#), para. 6)

72/296. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia⁹¹ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁹²

Recalling Security Council resolution [1497 \(2003\)](#) of 1 August 2003, by which the Council declared its readiness to establish a United Nations stabilization force to support the transitional government and to assist in the implementation of a comprehensive peace agreement in Liberia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution [1509 \(2003\)](#) of 19 September 2003, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Liberia for a period of 12 months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution [2333 \(2016\)](#) of 23 December 2016, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission for a final period until 30 March 2018 and requested the Secretary-General to complete by 30 April 2018 the withdrawal of all uniformed and civilian components, other than those required to complete the liquidation of the Mission,

Recalling further its resolution [58/315](#) of 1 July 2004,

Recalling its resolution [58/261 A](#) of 23 December 2003 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [71/304](#) of 30 June 2017,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

⁹¹ [A/72/640](#) and [A/72/640/Corr.1](#).

⁹² [A/72/839](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Liberia as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 22.7 million United States dollars, representing some 0.3 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 99 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

3. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

5. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

7. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁹² and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

8. *Stresses* the importance of applicable payments due to a staff member at the time of separation from service during the transitional period, taking into account the special situation of national staff, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure a timely treatment to all staff;

9. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to identify potential outstanding commitments at least nine months before the physical closure of a mission in future pre-liquidation processes;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to identify and address on time and in full all the residual activities, including unforeseen liabilities identified after the closure of the Mission;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to rigorously pursue and complete the liquidation of assets, as planned, in accordance with regulation 5.14 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations,⁹³ including engaging with the authorities regarding potential donations and taking account of lessons learned, and to report thereon in the context of the final performance report;

12. *Notes with concern* the significant amount of contaminated soil collected during the liquidation of the Mission, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to continue to reduce the long-term overall environmental footprint of the Mission in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, including but not limited to the United Nations environmental and waste management policy and procedures;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

⁹³ [ST/SGB/2013/4](#).

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

15. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;⁹¹

16. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission shall be credited with their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 11,062,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

17. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 11,062,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 16 above;

18. *Further decides* that the increase of 783,600 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 11,062,400 dollars referred to in paragraphs 16 and 17 above;

19. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia”.

RESOLUTION 72/297

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/907](#), para. 6)

72/297. Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali⁹⁴ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁹⁵

Recalling Security Council resolution [2100 \(2013\)](#) of 25 April 2013, by which the Council established the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali as from 25 April 2013 and decided that authority would be transferred from the African-led International Support Mission in Mali to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali on 1 July 2013 for an initial period of 12 months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution [2364 \(2017\)](#) of 29 June 2017, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 30 June 2018,

Recalling also its resolution [67/286](#) of 28 June 2013 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [71/305](#) of 30 June 2017,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006,

⁹⁴ [A/72/663](#) and [A/72/746](#).

⁹⁵ [A/72/789/Add.14](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 102.1 million United States dollars, representing some 2.2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 93 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁹⁵ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* to allocate an amount of 165,422,100 dollars for air operations from the overall resources for the Mission;

10. *Acknowledges* the need to improve situational awareness, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the measures to ensure the safety and security of Mission personnel, in particular uniformed personnel, and the protection of civilians as mandated;

11. *Stresses* the crucial importance of providing adequate and timely support for the electoral process in Mali, and requests the Secretary-General to include an update on the matter in the context of the next budget submission;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289, 66/264, 69/307 and 70/286;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

14. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;⁹⁶

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

15. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali the amount of 1,149,585,300 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of 1,074,718,900 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 55,471,500 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 13,955,400 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 5,439,500 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

⁹⁶ A/72/663.

Financing of the appropriation

16. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 574,792,650 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018, at a monthly rate of 95,798,775 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246 of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245 of 23 December 2015, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

17. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 10,459,000 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 7,347,000 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,241,150 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 598,250 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 272,600 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

18. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 574,792,650 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019, at a monthly rate of 95,798,775 dollars, in accordance with the scale of assessment for 2019 and the updated levels,⁹⁷ subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

19. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 10,459,000 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 7,347,000 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,241,150 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 598,250 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 272,600 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

20. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 19,210,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution 70/245;

21. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 19,210,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 20 above;

22. *Decides* that the increase of 762,400 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 19,210,000 dollars referred to in paragraphs 20 and 21 above;

23. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

24. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

25. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

26. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali”.

⁹⁷ To be adopted by the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 72/298

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/906](#), para. 12)

72/298. Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force⁹⁸ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁹⁹

Recalling Security Council resolution [350 \(1974\)](#) of 31 May 1974 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution [2394 \(2017\)](#) of 21 December 2017, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 30 June 2018,

Recalling also its resolution 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [71/306](#) of 30 June 2017,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 20,770,702 United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 70 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

⁹⁸ [A/72/633](#), [A/72/633/Corr.1](#) and [A/72/719](#).

⁹⁹ [A/72/789/Add.2](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁹⁹ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;¹⁰⁰

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force the amount of 8,166,300 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, previously authorized by the Advisory Committee for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 under the terms of section VI of General Assembly resolution [64/269](#), in addition to the amount of 47,714,100 dollars previously approved for the same period under the terms of its resolution [70/279](#) of 17 June 2016;

Financing of the additional appropriation for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

13. *Decides*, taking into account the amount of 50,289,400 dollars previously apportioned under the terms of its resolution [70/279](#) for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, to apportion among Member States the additional amount of 8,166,300 dollars for the maintenance of the Force for the same period, in accordance with the levels updated in General Assembly resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016 and 2017, as set out in Assembly resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

14. *Also decides* that there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, the amount of 508,100 dollars, representing other revenue in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017;

15. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 57,200 dollars, representing the additional staff assessment income for the Force in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017;

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

16. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force the amount of 64,190,100 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of 60,295,100 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 3,112,100 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 782,900 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

17. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 32,095,050 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

18. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 835,900 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 676,600 dollars approved

¹⁰⁰ [A/72/633](#) and [A/72/633/Corr.1](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

for the Force, the prorated share of 125,750 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 33,550 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

19. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 32,095,050 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019, at a monthly rate of 5,349,175 dollars, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels,¹⁰¹ subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

20. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 835,900 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 676,600 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 125,750 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 33,550 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session, under the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East”, the sub-item entitled “United Nations Disengagement Observer Force”.

RESOLUTION 72/299

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/905, para. 11),¹⁰² by a recorded vote of 125 to 3, with 1 abstention, as follows:

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe [125]

Against: Canada, Israel, United States of America [3]

Abstaining: Guatemala [1]

¹⁰¹ To be adopted by the General Assembly.

¹⁰² The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced in the Committee by the representative of Egypt (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).

72/299. Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon¹⁰³ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁰⁴

Recalling Security Council resolution [425 \(1978\)](#) of 19 March 1978 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution [2373 \(2017\)](#) of 30 August 2017, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 31 August 2018,

Recalling also its resolution [S-8/2](#) of 21 April 1978 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [71/307](#) of 30 June 2017,

Reaffirming its resolutions [51/233](#) of 13 June 1997, [52/237](#) of 26 June 1998, [53/227](#) of 8 June 1999, [54/267](#) of 15 June 2000, [55/180 A](#) of 19 December 2000, [55/180 B](#) of 14 June 2001, [56/214 A](#) of 21 December 2001, [56/214 B](#) of 27 June 2002, [57/325](#) of 18 June 2003, [58/307](#) of 18 June 2004, [59/307](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/278](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/250 A](#) of 22 December 2006, [61/250 B](#) of 2 April 2007, [61/250 C](#) of 29 June 2007, [62/265](#) of 20 June 2008, [63/298](#) of 30 June 2009, [64/282](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/303](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/277](#) of 21 June 2012, [67/279](#) of 28 June 2013, [68/292](#) of 30 June 2014, [69/302](#) of 25 June 2015, [70/280](#) of 17 June 2016 and [71/307](#),

Reaffirming also the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 57.6 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 87 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses deep concern* that Israel did not comply with resolutions [51/233](#), [52/237](#), [53/227](#), [54/267](#), [55/180 A](#), [55/180 B](#), [56/214 A](#), [56/214 B](#), [57/325](#), [58/307](#), [59/307](#), [60/278](#), [61/250 A](#), [61/250 B](#), [61/250 C](#), [62/265](#), [63/298](#), [64/282](#), [65/303](#), [66/277](#), [67/279](#), [68/292](#), [69/302](#), [70/280](#) and [71/307](#);

5. *Stresses once again* that Israel should strictly abide by resolutions [51/233](#), [52/237](#), [53/227](#), [54/267](#), [55/180 A](#), [55/180 B](#), [56/214 A](#), [56/214 B](#), [57/325](#), [58/307](#), [59/307](#), [60/278](#), [61/250 A](#), [61/250 B](#), [61/250 C](#), [62/265](#), [63/298](#), [64/282](#), [65/303](#), [66/277](#), [67/279](#), [68/292](#), [69/302](#), [70/280](#) and [71/307](#);

6. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

¹⁰³ [A/72/630](#) and [A/72/776](#).

¹⁰⁴ [A/72/789/Add.5](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

7. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;
8. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;
9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;
10. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁰⁴ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;
11. *Decides* to allocate an amount of 6,709,300 dollars for air operations from the overall resources for the Force;
12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);
13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;
14. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of resolution [51/233](#), paragraph 5 of resolution [52/237](#), paragraph 11 of resolution [53/227](#), paragraph 14 of resolution [54/267](#), paragraph 14 of resolution [55/180](#) A, paragraph 15 of resolution [55/180](#) B, paragraph 13 of resolution [56/214](#) A, paragraph 13 of resolution [56/214](#) B, paragraph 14 of resolution [57/325](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [58/307](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [59/307](#), paragraph 17 of resolution [60/278](#), paragraph 21 of resolution [61/250](#) A, paragraph 20 of resolution [61/250](#) B, paragraph 20 of resolution [61/250](#) C, paragraph 21 of resolution [62/265](#), paragraph 19 of resolution [63/298](#), paragraph 18 of resolution [64/282](#), paragraph 15 of resolution [65/303](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [66/277](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [67/279](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [68/292](#), paragraph 14 of resolution [69/302](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [70/280](#) and paragraph 14 of resolution [71/307](#), stresses once again that Israel shall pay the amount of 1,117,005 dollars resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996, and requests the Secretary-General to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

15. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;¹⁰⁵

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

16. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon the amount of 505,053,500 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of 474,406,700 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 24,486,500 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 6,160,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

17. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 84,175,580 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 August 2018 in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;
18. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,561,000 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,143,200 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 329,770 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 88,030 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

¹⁰⁵ [A/72/630](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

19. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 168,351,170 dollars for the period from 1 September to 31 December 2018, at a monthly rate of 42,087,792 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

20. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 5,122,000 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 4,286,400 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 659,530 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 176,070 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

21. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 252,526,750 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019, at a monthly rate of 42,087,792 dollars, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels,¹⁰⁶ subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

22. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 21 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 7,683,000 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 6,429,600 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 989,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 264,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

23. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraphs 17, 19 and 21 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 12,528,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution 70/245;

24. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the total amount of 12,528,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 23 above;

25. *Further decides* that the increase of 287,700 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 12,528,700 dollars referred to in paragraphs 23 and 24 above;

26. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

27. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

28. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

29. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session, under the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East”, the sub-item entitled “United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon”.

¹⁰⁶ To be adopted by the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 72/300

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/911](#), para. 6)

72/300. Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan,¹⁰⁷ the note by the Secretary-General on the financing arrangements for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018¹⁰⁸ and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁰⁹

Recalling Security Council resolution [1996 \(2011\)](#) of 8 July 2011, by which the Council established, as from 9 July 2011, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution [2406 \(2018\)](#) of 15 March 2018, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 15 March 2019,

Recalling also its resolution [66/243 A](#) of 24 December 2011 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [71/308](#) of 30 June 2017,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in South Sudan as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 398,569,032 United States dollars, representing some 5.8 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 47 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

¹⁰⁷ [A/72/624](#) and [A/72/802](#).

¹⁰⁸ [A/72/792](#).

¹⁰⁹ [A/72/789/Add.15](#) and [A/72/854](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹¹⁰ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* to allocate an amount of 129,426,300 dollars for air operations from the overall resources for the Mission;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;¹¹¹

Financing arrangements for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

13. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on the financing arrangements for the Mission;¹⁰⁸

14. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed 65,157,100 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, in addition to the amount of 1,071,000,000 dollars already appropriated for the same period for the maintenance of the Mission under the terms of its resolution [71/308](#);

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

15. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in South Sudan the amount of 1,203,326,600 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of 1,124,960,400 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 58,064,700 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 14,607,800 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 5,693,700 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

16. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 601,663,300 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

17. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 14,547,150 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 11,289,650 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,345,950 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 626,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 285,350 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

18. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 249,075,668 dollars for the period from 1 January to 15 March 2019, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels;¹¹²

19. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 6,022,207 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 4,673,672 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 971,173 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved

¹¹⁰ [A/72/789/Add.15](#).

¹¹¹ [A/72/624](#).

¹¹² To be adopted by the General Assembly.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

for the support account, the prorated share of 259,233 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 118,129 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

20. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 352,587,632 dollars for the period from 16 March to 30 June 2019, at a monthly rate of 100,277,217 dollars, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels,¹¹² subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

21. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 20 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 8,524,943 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 6,615,978 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,374,777 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 366,967 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 167,221 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

22. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 20,511,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution 70/245;

23. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 20,511,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 22 above;

24. *Further decides* that the decrease of 4,544,200 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 20,511,100 dollars referred to in paragraphs 22 and 23 above;

25. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

26. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

27. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

28. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan".

RESOLUTION 72/301

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/910, para. 6)

72/301. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara¹¹³ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹¹⁴

¹¹³ A/72/623 and A/72/731.

¹¹⁴ A/72/789/Add.1/Rev.1.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Recalling Security Council resolution [690 \(1991\)](#) of 29 April 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution [2414 \(2018\)](#) of 27 April 2018, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 31 October 2018,

Recalling also its resolution [45/266](#) of 17 May 1991 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [71/309](#) of 30 June 2017,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 40.7 million United States dollars, representing some 3.3 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 101 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹¹⁴ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* to allocate an amount of 11,311,600 dollars for air operations from the overall resources for the Mission;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;¹¹⁵

¹¹⁵ [A/72/623](#).

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

13. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara the amount of 55,997,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of 52,350,800 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 2,702,100 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 679,800 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 265,000 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 18,665,900 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246 of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245 of 23 December 2015;

15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 846,767 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 745,700 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 72,767 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 19,433 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 8,867 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

16. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 9,332,950 dollars for the period from 1 November to 31 December 2018, at a monthly rate of 4,666,475 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

17. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 423,383 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 372,850 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 36,383 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 9,717 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 4,433 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

18. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 27,998,850 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019, at a monthly rate of 4,666,475 dollars, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels,¹¹⁶ subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

19. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,270,150 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,118,550 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 109,150 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 29,150 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 13,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

20. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 1,731,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution 70/245;

21. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 1,731,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 20 above;

¹¹⁶ To be adopted by the General Assembly.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

22. *Further decides* that the decrease of 141,000 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 1,731,100 dollars referred to in paragraphs 20 and 21 above;

23. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

24. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution [1502 \(2003\)](#) of 26 August 2003;

25. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

26. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara”.

RESOLUTION 72/302

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/72/912](#), para. 6)

72/302. Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Support Office in Somalia¹¹⁷ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹¹⁸

Recalling Security Council resolution [1863 \(2009\)](#) of 16 January 2009, in which the Council expressed its intent to establish a United Nations peacekeeping operation in Somalia as a follow-on force to the African Union Mission in Somalia, subject to a further decision of the Council by 1 June 2009, and requested the Secretary-General, in order for the forces of the Mission to be incorporated into a United Nations peacekeeping operation, to provide a United Nations logistical support package to the Mission, including equipment and services,

Recalling also the subsequent resolutions of the Security Council by which the logistical support package for the Mission was extended, the latest of which was resolution [2415 \(2018\)](#) of 15 May 2018, by which the Council extended the logistical support package until 31 July 2018,

Recalling further its resolution [63/275 A](#) of 7 April 2009 on the financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution [1863 \(2009\)](#) and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [71/311](#) of 30 June 2017,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the United Nations trust fund established to support the African Union Mission in Somalia,

Mindful of the fact that the Support Office operates in a hostile environment and that it is essential to provide it with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its mandate,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Support Office in Somalia as at 30 April 2018, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 178.3 million United States dollars, representing

¹¹⁷ [A/72/650](#) and [A/72/763](#).

¹¹⁸ [A/72/789/Add.6](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

some 5 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 87 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹¹⁸ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

3. *Decides* to allocate an amount of 75,565,500 dollars for air operations from the overall resources for the Support Office;

4. *Also decides* not to establish the post of Programme Management Officer (human rights due diligence policy) (P-4) in the immediate office of the Assistant Secretary-General;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

6. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Support Office for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;¹¹⁹

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

7. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Support Office in Somalia the amount of 597,034,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of 558,152,300 dollars for the maintenance of the Support Office, 28,809,000 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 7,247,700 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 2,825,000 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation

8. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 49,752,833 dollars for the period from 1 to 31 July 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

9. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 8 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 811,300 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 541,933 dollars approved for the Support Office, the prorated share of 193,992 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 51,783 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 23,592 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

10. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 248,764,167 dollars for the period from 1 August to 31 December 2018, at a monthly rate of 49,752,833 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Support Office;

11. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 10 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 4,056,500 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,709,667 dollars approved for the Support Office, the prorated share of 969,958 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 258,917 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income

¹¹⁹ [A/72/650](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 117,958 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

12. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 298,517,000 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019, at a monthly rate of 49,752,833 dollars, in accordance with the scale of assessments for 2019 and the updated levels,¹²⁰ subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Support Office;

13. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 4,867,800 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 3,251,600 dollars approved for the Support Office, the prorated share of 1,163,950 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 310,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 141,550 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

14. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Support Office, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 8 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 16,558,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution 70/245;

15. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Support Office, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 16,558,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 14 above;

16. *Further decides* that the increase of 688,600 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 16,558,400 dollars referred to in paragraphs 14 and 15 above;

17. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the United Nations trust fund established to support the African Union Mission in Somalia;

18. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)”.

RESOLUTION 72/303

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/72/682/Add.2, para. 10)

72/303. Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 59/272 of 23 December 2004 and 60/254 of 8 May 2006, section I of its resolution 60/260 of 8 May 2006 and its resolutions 60/283 of 7 July 2006, 61/245 of 22 December 2006, 63/276 of 7 April 2009, 64/259 of 29 March 2010, 66/257 of 9 April 2012, 67/253 of 12 April 2013, 68/264 of 9 April 2014, 69/272 of 2 April 2015, 70/255 of 1 April 2016 and 71/283 of 6 April 2017,

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

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

¹²⁰ To be adopted by the General Assembly.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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

Having considered the seventh progress report of the Secretary-General on the accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat: strengthening the accountability system of the Secretariat under the new management paradigm¹²¹ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹²²

1. *Takes note* of the seventh progress report of the Secretary-General on the accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat: strengthening the accountability system of the Secretariat under the new management paradigm;¹²¹

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;¹²²

3. *Stresses* the indispensable roles of external and internal oversight mechanisms, carried out through regular audit reviews and the issuance of pertinent recommendations, and that the full and timely implementation of the recommendations of oversight bodies, which are aimed at strengthening the performance of managers in monitoring the activities for which they are held accountable, is an essential part of any effective system of accountability;

4. *Recalls* paragraph 6 of its resolution [71/283](#), and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to ensure implementation of the provisions thereof, including outreach activities to staff at all levels on the content of the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the United Nations Secretariat¹²³ and of the policy on protection against retaliation;¹²⁴

5. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General towards a strong culture of accountability throughout the Secretariat, acknowledges that a culture of accountability stems from the leadership of an organization, and stresses that an effective accountability system is central to successful management of the Organization;

6. *Stresses*, as one of the essential components of accountability, the importance of compliance with the Charter of the United Nations, its resolutions and the regulations and rules;

7. *Recalls* paragraphs 8 and 10 of its resolution [71/283](#);

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to make efforts aimed at improving the culture of accountability in the Secretariat, including by continuing to encourage, inter alia, a conducive environment for the reporting of fraud, waste and misconduct, and to continue to take appropriate measures for the protection of whistle-blowers and the prevention of retaliation;

9. *Recalls* paragraph 17 of the report of the Advisory Committee, notes with regret that implementation of, follow-up to and reporting on compliance with the resolutions of the General Assembly that pertain specifically to the accountability system remain inconsistent, and reiterates that this information should be included in performance reports on the programme budget;

10. *Reiterates* that the timely submission of documents is an important aspect of the accountability of the Secretariat to Member States, notes the ongoing efforts to address the underlying challenges related to documentation, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure the continued inclusion in the senior managers' compacts of a related managerial indicator;

11. *Recalls* paragraph 27 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to provide more details on the measures taken to combat sexual harassment in the Organization and to report thereon in the context of his next report on human resources management;

12. *Also recalls* paragraph 35 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General, in the context of his eighth progress report on the accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat, to include comprehensive information on the outcome of his efforts related to streamlining and simplifying the internal policy framework on accountability;

¹²¹ [A/72/773](#).

¹²² [A/72/885](#).

¹²³ [ST/IC/2016/25](#), annex.

¹²⁴ [ST/SGB/2017/2/Rev.1](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

13. *Reaffirms* that results-based management and performance reporting are essential pillars of a comprehensive accountability framework;

14. *Recognizes* the importance of results-based management and the need to strengthen the capacity of the Secretariat for programme monitoring and reporting, and requests an update on measures taken in the context of the eighth progress report;

15. *Notes* the development of the action plan for the implementation of results-based management in the United Nations Secretariat, 2018–2021¹²⁵ as a critical element of the accountability system, and requests an update on progress made towards the implementation of the action plan in the context of the eighth progress report;

16. *Emphasizes* that evaluation and self-evaluation are essential managerial tools and that senior managers have the responsibility to use evaluation and self-evaluation findings to improve performance and learning, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to continue to take concrete measures to enhance in-house capacity for self-evaluation, including self-evaluation support within the Secretariat, taking advantage of the existing knowledge and expertise of oversight bodies to ensure that all efforts are made to avoid the duplication and/or overlapping of efforts;

17. *Stresses* the need for the Secretary-General to address the deficiencies in the current system of delegation of authority through the promulgation of well-defined roles and responsibilities of individuals at all levels to whom authority is delegated, systemic reporting mechanisms on monitoring and exercise of delegated authority, risk mitigation and safeguard measures, and actions to be taken in cases of mismanagement or abuse of authority;

18. *Notes* the measures taken to strengthen senior managers' compacts, and requests the Secretary-General to include information on the effectiveness of these compacts as instruments of accountability in the context of future progress reports on accountability in the United Nations Secretariat;

19. *Recalls* paragraph 19 of its resolution [71/283](#), and requests the Secretary-General to include in future progress reports an overview of the status of accountability in the Secretariat, including information on the impact of specific accountability measures.

¹²⁵ [A/72/773](#), annex II.

IV. Decisions

Contents

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
A. Elections and appointments		
72/403.	Election of fifteen members of the Human Rights Council	179
	Decision B.....	179
72/404.	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice.....	179
	Decision B.....	179
72/405.	Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	180
	Decision B.....	180
72/411.	Election of twenty members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination.....	180
	Decision B.....	180
72/412.	Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences.....	181
	Decision B.....	181
72/414.	Election of two members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission	181
	Decision B.....	181
72/416.	Appointment of members of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns.....	182
72/417.	Election of the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session.....	182
72/418.	Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session.....	182
72/419.	Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council.....	182
72/420.	Election of the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session	183
72/421.	Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council.....	183
72/422.	Approval of the appointment of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	184
B. Other decisions		
1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee		
72/504.	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of items	185
	Decision B.....	185
72/549.	Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal	186
72/550.	International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda.....	186
72/551.	Commemorative meeting of the General Assembly on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	187
72/552.	Commemorative meeting of the General Assembly on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade	187
72/553.	Organizational meeting of the United Nations high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament	187

IV. Decisions

72/554.	Theme and sub-themes of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation	187
72/555.	High-level meeting of the General Assembly on peacebuilding and sustaining peace.....	187
72/556.	United Nations high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament	188
72/557.	Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council	188
72/559.	High-level meetings of the General Assembly in September 2019	188
72/560.	Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage.....	189
72/561.	High-level meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate and promote the International Day against Nuclear Tests	191
72/562.	Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations	192
72/563.	Report of the Security Council	192
72/564.	Nelson Mandela Peace Summit	192
72/565.	Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on the fight against tuberculosis	192
72/566.	Prevention of armed conflict.....	192
72/567.	Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution.....	192
72/568.	Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic	192
72/569.	The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan	193
72/570.	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	193
72/571.	Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences of the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965	193
72/572.	Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations	193
72/573.	Strengthening of the United Nations system	193
72/574.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor	193
72/575.	Agenda items for inclusion in the draft agenda of the seventy-third session	193
72/576.	Tribute to the memory of Mr. Kofi Annan, seventh Secretary-General of the United Nations.....	195

2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

72/547.	Questions deferred for future consideration	195
	Decision B.....	195
	Decision C.....	196
72/558.	Effective date of resolutions relating to the peacekeeping budget and special political missions	197

A. Elections and appointments

72/403. Election of fifteen members of the Human Rights Council

B¹

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 13 July 2018, the General Assembly, pursuant to its resolutions [60/251](#) of 15 March 2006 and [65/281](#) of 17 June 2011, elected ICELAND as a member of the Human Rights Council for the remainder of the term of office of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA beginning on 13 July 2018.²

As a result, as of 13 July 2018, the Human Rights Council is composed of the following 47 Member States:³ AFGHANISTAN,*** ANGOLA,*** AUSTRALIA,*** BELGIUM,* BRAZIL,** BURUNDI,* CHILE,*** CHINA,** CÔTE D'IVOIRE,* CROATIA,** CUBA,** DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO,*** ECUADOR,* EGYPT,** ETHIOPIA,* GEORGIA,* GERMANY,* HUNGARY,** ICELAND,** IRAQ,** JAPAN,** KENYA,* KYRGYZSTAN,* MEXICO,*** MONGOLIA,* NEPAL,*** NIGERIA,*** PAKISTAN,*** PANAMA,* PERU,*** PHILIPPINES,* QATAR,*** REPUBLIC OF KOREA,* RWANDA,** SAUDI ARABIA,** SENEGAL,*** SLOVAKIA,*** SLOVENIA,* SOUTH AFRICA,** SPAIN,*** SWITZERLAND,* TOGO,* TUNISIA,** UKRAINE,*** UNITED ARAB EMIRATES,* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND** and VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2018.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2019.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

72/404. Election of five members of the International Court of Justice

B⁴

The General Assembly, at its 97th plenary meeting, on 22 June 2018, and the Security Council, at its 8292nd meeting, on the same date, proceeded independently of one another to elect, in accordance with Articles 2 to 4, 7 to 10 and 14 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, rules 150 and 151 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and rules 40 and 61 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, a member of the Court for the unexpired term of office of Mr. Hisashi OWADA (Japan) whose resignation took effect on 7 June 2018.⁵

Having obtained the required absolute majority of votes in both the General Assembly and the Security Council, Mr. Yuji Iwasawa (Japan) was elected as a member of the Court for a term of office beginning on 22 June 2018 and expiring on 5 February 2021.

As a result, as of 22 June 2018, the International Court of Justice is composed as follows: Mr. Ronny ABRAHAM (France),*** Mr. Mohamed BENNOUNA (Morocco),** Mr. Dalveer BHANDARI (India),*** Mr. Antônio Augusto CANÇADO TRINDADE (Brazil),*** Mr. James Richard CRAWFORD (Australia),** Ms. Joan E. DONOGHUE (United States of America),** Mr. Giorgio GAJA (Italy),* Mr. Kirill GEVORGIAN (Russian Federation),** Mr. Yuji IWASAWA

¹ Decision 72/403, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/72/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 72/403 A.

² See [A/72/924](#).

³ China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ethiopia, Germany, Kenya, Nigeria, Qatar, the Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) are serving their second consecutive term.

⁴ Decision 72/404, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/72/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 72/404 A.

⁵ See [A/72/872](#).

IV. Decisions

(Japan),* Mr. Patrick Lipton ROBINSON (Jamaica),** Mr. Nawaf SALAM (Lebanon),*** Ms. Julia SEBUTINDE (Uganda),* Mr. Peter TOMKA (Slovakia),* Ms. XUE Hanqin (China)* and Mr. Abdulqawi Ahmed YUSUF (Somalia).***

* Term of office expires on 5 February 2021.

** Term of office expires on 5 February 2024.

*** Term of office expires on 5 February 2027.

72/405. Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

B⁶

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2018, the General Assembly appointed Mr. Takeshi Matsunaga as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term of office beginning on 15 August 2018 and ending on 31 December 2019, as a result of the resignation of Mr. Takeshi Akamatsu.⁷

As a result, as of 15 August 2018, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is composed as follows: Mr. Bachar Bong ABDALLAH (Chad),*** Mr. Pavel CHERNIKOV (Russian Federation),*** Mr. Ihor HUMENNYI (Ukraine),* Mr. Conrod HUNTE (Antigua and Barbuda),* Mr. Mutaz HYASSAT (Jordan),* Mr. Marcel JULLIER (Switzerland),** Mr. Mahesh KUMAR (India),** Ms. Julia A. MACIEL GONZÁLEZ (Paraguay),*** Mr. Takeshi MATSUNAGA (Japan),** Mr. Olivier MYARD (France),** Mr. Carlos RUIZ MASSIEU (Mexico),** Mr. Babou SENE (Senegal),* Mr. Tesfa Alem SEYOUN (Eritrea),* Mr. Cihan TERZI (Turkey),*** Mr. David TRAYSTMAN (United States of America)*** and Mr. YE Xuenong (China).**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2018.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2019.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

72/411. Election of twenty members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

B⁸

At its 87th plenary meeting, on 26 April 2018, the General Assembly, on the basis of nominations by the Economic and Social Council⁹ and in accordance with the annex to Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976 and Assembly decision 42/450 of 17 December 1987, elected CHAD and ITALY as members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination for a term of office beginning on 26 April 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2020.

As a result, as of 26 April 2018, the Committee for Programme and Coordination is composed of the following 32 Member States:¹⁰ ARGENTINA,* BANGLADESH,** BELARUS,*** BOTSWANA,*** BRAZIL,*** BULGARIA,*** BURKINA FASO,*** CAMEROON,*** CHAD,*** CHILE,*** CHINA,** CUBA,*** EGYPT,** ERITREA,** FRANCE,* GERMANY,*** HAITI,** INDIA,*** IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF),*** ITALY,*** JAPAN,*** PAKISTAN,*** PERU,*

⁶ Decision 72/405, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/72/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 72/405 A.

⁷ See [A/72/101/Rev.1/Add.1](#).

⁸ Decision 72/411, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/72/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 72/411 A.

⁹ See [A/72/612/Add.1](#); see also Economic and Social Council decision 2018/201 E.

¹⁰ One vacancy for a member from Western European and other States remains to be filled for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2018; and one vacancy for a member from Latin American and Caribbean States remains to be filled for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2020.

PORTUGAL,*** REPUBLIC OF KOREA,** REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA,*** RUSSIAN FEDERATION,* SENEGAL,** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,*** UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA*** and ZIMBABWE.*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2018.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2019.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

72/412. Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences

B¹¹

At its 78th plenary meeting, on 7 March 2018, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 2 of its resolution [43/222](#) B of 21 December 1988, took note of the appointment by its President, after consultations with the Chair of the regional group concerned, of BRAZIL as a member of the Committee on Conferences for a term of office beginning on 7 March 2018 and ending on 31 December 2020 and of ECUADOR as a member of the Committee for a term of office beginning on 7 March 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2018.

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 24 May 2018, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 2 of its resolution [43/222](#) B, took note of the appointment by its President, after consultations with the Chair of the regional group concerned, of SIERRA LEONE as a member of the Committee on Conferences for a term of office beginning on 24 May 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2020.

As a result, as of 24 May 2018, the Committee on Conferences is composed of the following 21 Member States: AUSTRIA,** BOTSWANA,*** BRAZIL,*** CHINA,** ECUADOR,* FRANCE,*** GERMANY,* GHANA,* GUYANA,* HUNGARY,* IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF),* IRAQ,*** JAMAICA,** JAPAN,** KENYA,** LIBERIA,* MOROCCO,** NEPAL,*** RUSSIAN FEDERATION,*** SIERRA LEONE*** and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2018.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2019.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

72/414. Election of two members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission

B¹²

On 12 February 2018, the Economic and Social Council elected ITALY as a member of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission pursuant to paragraphs 4 (a) to (d) of General Assembly resolution [60/180](#) of 20 December 2005, to complete the term of office of Sweden, whose membership in the Council ended on 31 December 2017.¹³

As a result, on 12 February 2018, the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission is composed of the following 31 Member States: BANGLADESH,** BELGIUM,** BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF),** BRAZIL,** CANADA,** CHINA,* CÔTE D'IVOIRE,** COLOMBIA,** CZECHIA,*** ECUADOR,** EGYPT,** EL SALVADOR,*** ETHIOPIA,** FRANCE,* GERMANY,** INDIA,** INDONESIA,** ITALY,** JAPAN,** KENYA,**

¹¹ Decision 72/412, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/72/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 72/412 A.

¹² Decision 72/414, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/72/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 72/414 A.

¹³ See Economic and Social Council decision 2018/201 C.

MEXICO,** NIGERIA,** NORWAY,** PAKISTAN,** REPUBLIC OF KOREA,** ROMANIA,** RUSSIAN FEDERATION,* RWANDA,** SOUTH AFRICA,** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND* and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

* Permanent members of the Security Council.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2018.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2019.

72/416. Appointment of members of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 24 May 2018, the General Assembly, recalling its resolution 69/214 of 19 December 2014, decided to allow the Group of African States to renominate its two existing members of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, namely, Kenya and Nigeria, which had already served one term from 2015 to 2017.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, in accordance with resolutions 67/203 of 21 December 2012 and 69/214, decided to appoint ARGENTINA, AZERBAIJAN, BHUTAN, COLOMBIA, HUNGARY, ISRAEL, JAPAN, KENYA, NIGERIA and SWITZERLAND as members of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns for a term beginning on 16 September 2017 and ending on 15 September 2019.¹⁴

72/417. Election of the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session¹⁵

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 5 June 2018, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 21 of the Charter of the United Nations, rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraph 1 of the annex to resolution 33/138 of 19 December 1978, elected Ms. María Fernanda ESPINOSA GARCÉS of Ecuador as President of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session.

72/418. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session¹⁵

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 5 June 2018, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraphs 2 and 3 of the annex to resolution 33/138 of 19 December 1978, elected by acclamation the following 21 Member States as Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session: ALGERIA, BURKINA FASO, CAMBODIA, CHINA, CYPRUS, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, FRANCE, GAMBIA, GUYANA, IRAQ, JAPAN, NAMIBIA, PANAMA, QATAR, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SAN MARINO, SPAIN, SUDAN, UKRAINE, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

72/419. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 8 June 2018, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 23 of the Charter of the United Nations, rule 142 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraph 17 of Assembly resolution 68/307 of 10 September 2014, elected BELGIUM, the DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, GERMANY, INDONESIA and SOUTH AFRICA as non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2019 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF), ETHIOPIA, KAZAKHSTAN, the NETHERLANDS and SWEDEN.

As a result, as of 1 January 2019, the Security Council is composed of the following 15 Member States: BELGIUM,** CHINA, CÔTE D'IVOIRE,* DOMINICAN REPUBLIC,** EQUATORIAL GUINEA,* FRANCE, GERMANY,**

¹⁴ Argentina, Kenya and Nigeria are serving their second consecutive term.

¹⁵ In accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the General Committee consists of the President of the Assembly, the 21 Vice-Presidents and the Chairs of the six Main Committees.

IV. Decisions

INDONESIA,** KUWAIT,* PERU,* POLAND,* RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SOUTH AFRICA,** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2019.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

72/420. Election of the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session¹⁵

On 5 June 2018, the First, Special Political and Decolonization (Fourth), Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth Committees of the General Assembly held meetings in accordance with rules 99 (a) and 103 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly for the purpose of electing their Chairs.

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 8 June 2018, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected as Chairs of the First, Special Political and Decolonization (Fourth), Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth Committees of the Assembly at its seventy-third session:

<i>First Committee:</i>	Mr. Ion JINGA (Romania)
<i>Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee):</i>	Mr. Lewis Garseedah BROWN (Liberia) ¹⁶
<i>Second Committee:</i>	Mr. Jorge SKINNER-KLÉE ARENALES (Guatemala)
<i>Third Committee:</i>	Mr. Mahmoud SAIKAL (Afghanistan)
<i>Fifth Committee:</i>	Ms. Gillian BIRD (Australia)
<i>Sixth Committee:</i>	Mr. Michel Xavier BIAN (Gabon)

72/421. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 13 June 2018, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 140 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected CAMBODIA, MALTA and YEMEN as members of the Economic and Social Council for the remainder of the terms of office of TAJIKISTAN, SPAIN and the UNITED ARAB EMIRATES,¹⁷ respectively, beginning on 1 January 2019.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 145 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraph 17 of Assembly resolution 68/307 of 10 September 2014, elected ANGOLA, ARMENIA, BRAZIL, CANADA, EGYPT, ETHIOPIA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), JAMAICA, KENYA, LUXEMBOURG, MALI, the NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, PARAGUAY, SAUDI ARABIA, TURKMENISTAN, UKRAINE and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2019 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of AFGHANISTAN, ALGERIA, BELGIUM, CANADA, CHILE, CZECHIA, GUYANA, IRAQ, ITALY, LEBANON, NIGERIA, PERU, the REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA, RWANDA, SOMALIA, SOUTH AFRICA, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and VIET NAM.

As a result, as of 1 January 2019, the Economic and Social Council is composed of the following 54 Member States: ANDORRA,* ANGOLA,*** ARMENIA,*** AZERBAIJAN,* BELARUS,** BENIN,* BRAZIL,*** CAMBODIA,* CAMEROON,* CANADA,*** CHAD,* CHINA,* COLOMBIA,* DENMARK,* ECUADOR,** EGYPT,*** EL SALVADOR,** ESWATINI,* ETHIOPIA,*** FRANCE,** GERMANY,** GHANA,** INDIA,** IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF),*** IRELAND,** JAMAICA,*** JAPAN,** KENYA,*** LUXEMBOURG,*** MALAWI,** MALI,*** MALTA,** MEXICO,** MOROCCO,** NETHERLANDS,*** NORWAY,* PAKISTAN,*** PARAGUAY,*** PHILIPPINES,** REPUBLIC OF KOREA,* ROMANIA,* RUSSIAN FEDERATION,* SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES,* SAUDI ARABIA,*** SUDAN,**

¹⁶ Mr. Lewis Garseedah Brown was subsequently replaced by Mr. Dee-Maxwell Saah Kemayah, Sr. (Liberia) on 4 October 2018.

¹⁷ See [A/72/845](#) and [A/72/870](#).

IV. Decisions

TOGO,** TURKEY,** TURKMENISTAN,*** UKRAINE,*** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,*** URUGUAY,** VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)* and YEMEN.*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2019.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.

72/422. Approval of the appointment of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 10 August 2018, the General Assembly approved the appointment by the Secretary-General¹⁸ of Ms. Michelle BACHELET (Chile) as United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 September 2018 and expiring on 31 August 2022.

¹⁸ See [A/72/945](#).

B. Other decisions

1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

72/504. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of items

B¹⁹

At its 80th plenary meeting, on 26 March 2018, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (cc) entitled “Follow-up to the 2013 high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament” of agenda item 99 entitled “General and complete disarmament”, under heading G (Disarmament), to consider it directly in plenary meeting and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft decision.²⁰

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 12 April 2018, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of agenda item 11 entitled “Sport for development and peace: building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal”, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.²¹

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to consider directly in plenary meeting agenda item 19 entitled “Sustainable development”, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.²²

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 31 May 2018, the General Assembly decided to consider directly in plenary meeting sub-item (a) entitled “Operational activities for development of the United Nations system” of agenda item 24 entitled “Operational activities for development”, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.²³

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 22 June 2018, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (c) entitled “Election of five members of the International Court of Justice” of agenda item 113 entitled “Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs”, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the election to fill the vacancy resulting from the resignation of a member of the Court.²⁴

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 13 July 2018, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (d) entitled “Election of fifteen members of the Human Rights Council” of agenda item 114 entitled “Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections”, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the election to fill the vacancy resulting from the withdrawal of a member of the Council.²⁵

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2018, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (a) entitled “Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions” of agenda item 115 entitled “Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments”, under

¹⁹ Decision 72/504, in section B.1 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/72/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 72/504 A.

²⁰ [A/72/L.44](#).

²¹ [A/72/L.43](#).

²² [A/72/L.42](#).

²³ [A/72/L.52](#).

²⁴ See [A/72/872](#).

²⁵ [A/72/924](#).

heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), to consider it directly in plenary meeting and to proceed expeditiously with the appointment to fill the vacancy resulting from the resignation of a member of the Advisory Committee.²⁶

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 27 July 2018, the General Assembly decided to consider directly in plenary meeting sub-item (b) entitled “Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States” of agenda item 19 entitled “Sustainable development”, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.²⁷

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 6 September 2018, the General Assembly decided to consider directly in plenary meeting agenda item 99 entitled “General and complete disarmament”, under heading G (Disarmament), in order to proceed with the high-level meeting to commemorate and promote the International Day against Nuclear Tests.

72/549. Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 26 January 2018, the General Assembly took note of the solemn appeal made by the President of the Assembly in connection with the observance of the Olympic Truce.²⁸

72/550. International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 26 January 2018, the General Assembly, on the proposal of Algeria, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Israel, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Monaco, Morocco, Namibia, the Niger, Nigeria, the Philippines, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, the Sudan, Swaziland,²⁹ Togo, Turkey, Uganda, Viet Nam and Zambia,³⁰ recalling its resolution [58/234](#) of 23 December 2003 and bearing in mind that, since 2004, 7 April has been observed in the United Nations as the International Day of Reflection on the Genocide in Rwanda, recalling also Security Council resolution [955 \(1994\)](#) of 8 November 1994 concerning the establishment of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994, recalling further that the Appeals Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda issued, on 16 June 2006, a judicial notice concluding that it was a “fact of common knowledge” that “between 6 April and 17 July 1994, there was a genocide in Rwanda against the Tutsi ethnic group”,³¹ recalling that more than a million people were killed during the genocide, including Hutu and others who opposed it, and noting with concern any form of denial of that genocide, recalling Security Council resolution [2150 \(2014\)](#) of 16 April 2014, and recognizing the importance of combating impunity for all violations that constitute the crime of genocide, decided to designate 7 April as the International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, and recalled that, during the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi, Hutu and others who opposed it were also killed.

²⁶ [A/72/101/Rev.1/Add.1](#).

²⁷ [A/72/L.60/Rev.1](#) and [A/72/L.60/Rev.1/Corr.1](#).

²⁸ [A/72/700](#).

²⁹ On 30 May 2018, the Permanent Mission of Swaziland to the United Nations advised the Secretariat that “Eswatini” was to be used as the short form of the country name.

³⁰ [A/72/L.31](#) and [A/72/L.31/Add.1](#).

³¹ ICTR-98-44-AR73(C).

72/551. Commemorative meeting of the General Assembly on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 20 March 2018, the General Assembly decided, without setting a precedent, to invite Ms. Tendayi Achiume, Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and Ms. Gay McDougall, member of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, to make statements at the commemorative meeting on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

72/552. Commemorative meeting of the General Assembly on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade

At its 80th plenary meeting, on 26 March 2018, the General Assembly decided, without setting a precedent, to invite Ms. Graciela Dixon, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Panama, to make a keynote statement at the commemorative meeting on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade.

72/553. Organizational meeting of the United Nations high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament

At its 80th plenary meeting, on 26 March 2018, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela,³² recalling its resolution [72/251](#) of 24 December 2017, in which it had decided that the United Nations high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament should include a one-day organizational meeting, to be held in New York on 28 March 2018, decided to postpone the one-day organizational meeting of the conference to 10 May 2018.

72/554. Theme and sub-themes of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 12 April 2018, the General Assembly, taking note of the note by the Secretary-General on the preparatory process of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation,³³ and recalling its resolution [71/318](#) of 28 August 2017, entitled “Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation”, decided:

- (a) That the overarching theme of the Conference shall be “Role of South-South cooperation and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: challenges and opportunities”;
- (b) That the sub-themes of the Conference shall be:
 - (i) Comparative advantages and opportunities of South-South cooperation;
 - (ii) Challenges and the strengthening of the institutional framework of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation;
 - (iii) Sharing of experiences, best practices and success stories;
 - (iv) Scaling up the means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in support of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation.

72/555. High-level meeting of the General Assembly on peacebuilding and sustaining peace

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 24 April 2018, the General Assembly decided, without setting a precedent, to invite Ms. Michelle Yeoh, actress, producer and United Nations Development Programme Goodwill Ambassador; Mr. Ishmael Beah, United Nations Children's Fund Advocate for Children Affected by War; Ms. Joy Onyesoh, President of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in Nigeria; and Ms. Jayathma Wickramanayake, Envoy of the Secretary-General on Youth to make statements at the high-level meeting on peacebuilding and sustaining peace.

³² [A/72/L.44](#).

³³ [A/72/711](#).

72/556. United Nations high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament

At its 87th plenary meeting, on 26 April 2018, the General Assembly, on the proposal of Indonesia,³⁴ recalling its resolution [72/251](#) of 24 December 2017 in which it had decided to convene, from 14 to 16 May 2018, the United Nations high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament, including a one-day organizational meeting to be held on 28 March 2018, and its decision 72/553 of 26 March 2018, in which it had decided to postpone the organizational meeting to 10 May 2018, decided to postpone the conference and its organizational meeting until a date to be decided by the Assembly.

72/557. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 29 June 2018, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President:

(a) Decided to reaffirm the central role of the General Assembly concerning the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council;

(b) Also decided to immediately continue intergovernmental negotiations on Security Council reform in informal plenary of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session, as mandated by Assembly decisions 62/557 of 15 September 2008, 63/565 B of 14 September 2009, 64/568 of 13 September 2010, 65/554 of 12 September 2011, 66/566 of 13 September 2012, 67/561 of 29 August 2013, 68/557 of 8 September 2014, 69/560 of 14 September 2015, 70/559 of 27 July 2016 and 71/553 of 19 July 2017, building on the informal meetings held during its seventy-second session and on the revised elements of commonality and issues for further consideration, circulated on 14 June 2018, as well as the positions of and proposals made by Member States, reflected in the text and its annex circulated on 31 July 2015, and using the elements of convergence circulated on 12 July 2016 and the elements of commonality and issues for further consideration circulated on 27 June 2017 to help to inform its future work, while welcoming the active engagement, initiatives and intensive efforts of the President of the General Assembly, and noting with appreciation the active role and concrete efforts of the Co-Chairs undertaken in a consultative manner with a view to an early comprehensive reform of the Security Council;

(c) Further decided to convene the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters related to the Security Council during the seventy-third session of the General Assembly, if Member States so decide;

(d) Decided to include in the agenda of the seventy-third session of the General Assembly the item entitled “Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council”.

72/559. High-level meetings of the General Assembly in September 2019

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 6 August 2018, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,³⁵ decided to transmit the following draft decision to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session for action:

High-level meetings of the General Assembly in September 2019

The General Assembly, recalling its resolutions [67/290](#) of 9 July 2013, [69/313](#) of 27 July 2015, [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, [70/299](#) of 29 July 2016, [71/225](#) of 21 December 2016, [72/139](#) of 12 December 2017 and [72/251](#) of 24 December 2017, and recalling also its resolutions [57/301](#) of 13 March 2003, in particular paragraph 2 thereof, and [71/323](#) of 8 September 2017, decides:

(a) That the general debate of the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly will be held from Tuesday, 24 September, to Saturday, 28 September, and on Monday, 30 September 2019;

³⁴ [A/72/L.50](#).

³⁵ [A/72/L.66](#).

(b) To hold the High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development of the General Assembly on Monday, 23 September 2019, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m., and to hold the high-level political forum on sustainable development under the auspices of the Assembly on Tuesday, 24 September, from 3 to 6 p.m., and on Wednesday, 25 September, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m.;

(c) To hold the high-level meeting on universal health coverage on Thursday, 26 September 2019, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m., in accordance with resolution [72/139](#), and to hold on the same day the high-level meeting to commemorate and promote the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m., in accordance with resolution [72/251](#);

(d) To hold 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 Friday, 27 September 2019, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m., in accordance with resolution [71/225](#);

(e) That each high-level meeting will not have any parallel meetings.

72/560. Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 6 August 2018, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,³⁶ decided to transmit the following draft resolution to the Assembly for action at its seventy-third session:

Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that, through the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development³⁷ and its Sustainable Development Goals in September 2015, Heads of State and Government made a bold commitment to achieve universal health coverage by 2030, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all,

Recalling its resolution [71/159](#) of 15 December 2016, entitled “Global health and foreign policy: health employment and economic growth”, which underlined the primary responsibility of Member States to accelerate the transition towards universal health coverage,

Recalling also its resolution [72/139](#) of 12 December 2017, entitled “Global health and foreign policy: addressing the health of the most vulnerable for an inclusive society”, in which it decided to hold a high-level meeting in 2019 on universal health coverage,

Recalling further its resolution [67/81](#) of 12 December 2012, entitled “Global health and foreign policy”, in which it recognized the responsibility of Governments to urgently and significantly scale up efforts to accelerate the transition towards universal access to affordable and quality health-care services, and that effective and financially sustainable implementation of universal health coverage is based on a resilient and responsive health system, and reaffirming the primary responsibility of Member States to determine and promote their own paths towards achieving universal health coverage,

Recalling its resolution [72/138](#) of 12 December 2017, entitled “International Universal Health Coverage Day”, in which it decided to proclaim 12 December as International Universal Health Coverage Day,

Recognizing that health is a precondition for and an outcome and indicator of all three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – of sustainable development and that, despite progress made, challenges in global health, including major inequities and vulnerabilities within and among countries, regions and populations, still remain and demand persistent attention,

Emphasizing the need for the high-level meeting to complement and build on preceding and ongoing health processes and initiatives, including the high-level meeting on HIV/AIDS held in New York from 8 to 10 June 2016 and the high-level meeting on antimicrobial resistance held in New York on 21 September 2016, as well as the high-

³⁶ [A/72/L.65](#).

³⁷ Resolution [70/1](#).

IV. Decisions

level meeting on the fight against tuberculosis and the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, to be convened in New York on 26 and 27 September 2018, respectively,

Welcoming the convening of the global conference on primary health care, on achieving universal health coverage and the Sustainable Development Goals, in Astana on 25 and 26 October 2018, in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the Declaration of Alma-Ata, which may contribute to the debates of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on universal health coverage,

1. *Decides* that the one-day high-level meeting on universal health coverage to be convened by the President of the General Assembly shall be held in New York on the third day of the general debate of the Assembly at its seventy-fourth session, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m., and consist of an opening segment, a plenary segment for general discussion, two multi-stakeholder panels and a brief closing segment;

2. *Also decides* that the overall theme of the high-level meeting will be “Universal health coverage: moving together to build a healthier world”;

3. *Further decides* that:

(a) The opening segment, to be held from 10 to 10.30 a.m., will feature statements by the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session, the Secretary-General, the Director General of the World Health Organization, the President of the World Bank Group, as well as an eminent high-level champion of universal health coverage, selected, in consultation with Member States, by the President of the Assembly, giving due consideration to gender equity;

(b) The plenary segment, to be held from 10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 5.30 p.m., will comprise statements by Member States and observers of the General Assembly; a list of speakers will be established in accordance with established practices of the Assembly, and the time limits for these statements will be three minutes for individual delegations and five minutes for statements made on behalf of a group of States;

(c) The closing segment, to be held from 5.30 to 6 p.m., will comprise summaries of the multi-stakeholder panels and concluding remarks by the President of the General Assembly;

4. *Decides* that the organizational arrangements for the two multi-stakeholder panels will be as follows:

(a) Two multi-stakeholder panels will be held in parallel to the plenary segment, one from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and the other from 3 to 5 p.m.;

(b) Each of the two multi-stakeholder panels will be co-chaired by two representatives, one from a developed country and one from a developing country, to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly from among the Heads of State or Government attending the high-level meeting, in consultation with Member States, taking into account gender equity, level of development and geographical representation;

(c) The themes of the multi-stakeholder panels will take into consideration the direction and outcomes of other preceding health processes and initiatives, as well as the interactive multi-stakeholder hearing, with a view to ensuring the most effective and efficient outcomes and potential deliverables and to sharing experiences and lessons learned to address remaining implementation gaps;

(d) The President of the General Assembly may invite parliamentarians, local governments, the heads or senior representatives of relevant United Nations entities, including the World Bank, development partners, civil society, the private sector, academia, medical associations, indigenous leadership and community organizations to serve as speakers on the panels, taking into account gender equity, level of development and geographical representation;

5. *Also decides* that the high-level meeting shall approve a concise and action-oriented political declaration, agreed in advance by consensus through intergovernmental negotiations, to be submitted by the President of the General Assembly for adoption by the Assembly;

6. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, with the support of the World Health Organization and other relevant partners, to organize and preside over an interactive multi-stakeholder hearing, before the end of July 2019, with the active participation of appropriate senior-level representatives of Member States, observers of the General Assembly, parliamentarians, representatives of local government, relevant United Nations entities, non-

IV. Decisions

governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, invited civil society organizations, philanthropic foundations, academia, medical associations, the private sector and broader communities, ensuring the participation and voices of women, children, youth and indigenous leadership, as part of the preparatory process for the high-level meeting, and also requests the President to prepare a summary of the hearing prior to the high-level meeting;

7. *Encourages* all Member States to participate in the high-level meeting, including the multi-stakeholder panels, at the highest possible level, preferably at the level of Heads of State and Government, and invites all observers of the General Assembly to be represented at the highest possible level;

8. *Invites* the United Nations system, including funds, programmes and specialized agencies, including the World Health Organization, regional commissions and relevant envoys of the Secretary-General, to participate in the high-level meeting, as appropriate, and urges them to consider relevant initiatives, such as the International Health Partnership for UHC2030, in support of the preparatory process and the meeting, particularly with regard to sharing evidence and good practices, challenges and lessons learned;

9. *Invites* the Inter-Parliamentary Union to contribute to the high-level meeting;

10. *Invites* non-governmental organizations with relevant expertise that are in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to register with the Secretariat to attend the meeting and the interactive multi-stakeholder hearing;

11. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of other relevant representatives of relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and the private sector who may attend the high-level meeting and participate in the interactive multi-stakeholder hearing and the multi-stakeholder panels, taking into account the principles of transparency and equitable geographical representation, with due regard to the meaningful participation of women, and to submit the list to Member States for their consideration on a non-objection basis;³⁸

12. *Invites* members of civil society, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, academia, development partners and other relevant initiatives to make a fundamental contribution to the process in terms of raising awareness of the importance of universal health coverage and its contribution towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;³⁷

13. *Encourages* Member States to consider including in their national delegations ministers from all relevant ministries, as appropriate, as well as representatives such as parliamentarians, mayors and governors, representatives of civil society, including non-governmental organizations, indigenous leadership, community organizations and faith-based organizations, academia, philanthropic foundations, the private sector and universal health coverage networks, with due regard to gender equity;

14. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session to finalize the organizational arrangements for the high-level meeting, in close consultation with Member States, including the themes of the multi-stakeholder panels in line with paragraph 4 (c) of the present resolution.

72/561. High-level meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate and promote the International Day against Nuclear Tests

At its 112th plenary meeting, on 6 September 2018, the General Assembly decided, without setting a precedent, to invite Mr. Lassina Zerbo, Executive Secretary of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, and Mr. Karipbek Kuyukov, Honorary Ambassador of the ATOM Project, to make statements at the high-level meeting to commemorate and promote the International Day against Nuclear Tests.

³⁸ The list of proposed as well as final names will be brought to the attention of the General Assembly. Where a name is objected to, the objecting Member State will, on a voluntary basis, make known to the Office of the President of the General Assembly the general basis of its objections and the Office will share any information received with any Member State upon its request.

72/562. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations

At its 114th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2018, the General Assembly took note of the note by the Secretary-General.³⁹

72/563. Report of the Security Council

At its 114th plenary meeting, on 12 September 2018, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Security Council.⁴⁰

72/564. Nelson Mandela Peace Summit

At its 115th plenary meeting, on 13 September 2018, the General Assembly:

(a) Decided, under rule 81 of its rules of procedure, to reconsider the provision contained in paragraph 3 of its resolution [72/243](#) of 22 December 2017;

(b) Also decided, on the proposal of its President, that the opening plenary meeting of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly, to be known as the Nelson Mandela Peace Summit, would also feature statements by the President of South Africa and the Prime Minister of Ireland.

72/565. Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on the fight against tuberculosis

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 17 September 2018, the General Assembly:

(a) Decided, under rule 81 of its rules of procedure, to reconsider the provisions contained in paragraphs 1 and 3 of resolution [72/268](#) of 4 April 2018;

(b) Also decided, on the proposal of its President, that:

(i) The high-level meeting on the fight against tuberculosis would be held on the second day of the general debate of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m.;

(ii) The opening segment of the meeting would be held from 10 to 11 a.m.; and

(iii) The plenary segment of the meeting would be held from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 5.30 p.m.

72/566. Prevention of armed conflict

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 17 September 2018, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled “Prevention of armed conflict” in the draft agenda of its seventy-third session.

72/567. Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 17 September 2018, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the sub-item entitled “Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution” of the agenda item entitled “Prevention of armed conflict” and to include it in the draft agenda of its seventy-third session.

72/568. Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 17 September 2018, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled “Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic” and to include it in the draft agenda of its seventy-third session.

³⁹ [A/72/300](#).

⁴⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/72/2)*.

72/569. The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 17 September 2018, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled “The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan” and to include it in the draft agenda of its seventy-third session.

72/570. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 17 September 2018, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled “Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte” in the draft agenda of its seventy-third session.

72/571. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences of the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 17 September 2018, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences of the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965” in the draft agenda of its seventy-third session.

72/572. Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 17 September 2018, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled “Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations” in the draft agenda of its seventy-third session.

72/573. Strengthening of the United Nations system

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 17 September 2018, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled “Strengthening of the United Nations system” in the draft agenda of its seventy-third session.

72/574. Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 17 September 2018, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor” and to include it in the draft agenda of its seventy-third session.

72/575. Agenda items for inclusion in the draft agenda of the seventy-third session

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 17 September 2018, the General Assembly decided to include the following items in the draft agenda of its seventy-third session:

- Item 9. Report of the Economic and Social Council
- Item 14. Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields
- Item 15. Culture of peace
- Item 19. Sustainable development
- Item 22. Groups of countries in special situations
 - (b) Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
- Item 24. Operational activities for development
 - (a) Operational activities for development of the United Nations system
 - (b) South-South cooperation for development
- Item 29. Report of the Security Council
- Item 35. Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development
- Item 37. The situation in the Middle East

IV. Decisions

- Item 38. Question of Palestine
- Item 55. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects
- Item 65. Peacebuilding and sustaining peace
- Item 72. Promotion and protection of human rights
 - (c) Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives
- Item 73. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance
 - (a) Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
 - (b) Assistance to the Palestinian people
 - (c) Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions
- Item 99. General and complete disarmament
 - (cc) Follow-up to the 2013 high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament
- Item 107. Crime prevention and criminal justice
- Item 113. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs
- Item 114. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections
 - (a) Election of twenty members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination
- Item 117. Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
- Item 127. Global health and foreign policy
- Item 130. Investigation into the conditions and circumstances resulting in the tragic death of Dag Hammarskjöld and of the members of the party accompanying him
- Item 133. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors
- Item 134. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations
- Item 136. Programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019
- Item 137. Programme planning
- Item 139. Pattern of conferences
- Item 140. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations
- Item 141. Human resources management
- Item 142. Joint Inspection Unit
- Item 143. United Nations common system
- Item 145. Report on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services
- Item 146. Administration of justice at the United Nations
- Item 148. Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals
- Item 149. Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations
- Item 150. Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei
- Item 151. Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
- Item 152. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

IV. Decisions

- Item 153. Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
- Item 154. Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Item 156. Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
- Item 157. Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
- Item 158. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia
- Item 159. Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
- Item 160. Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East
- Item 161. Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan
- Item 162. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
- Item 163. Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
- Item 164. Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution [1863 \(2009\)](#)
- Item 165. Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti

72/576. Tribute to the memory of Mr. Kofi Annan, seventh Secretary-General of the United Nations

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 17 September 2018, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President, decided, without setting a precedent, to invite the following speakers to make statements during the commemorative plenary meeting on 21 September 2018 to pay tribute to the late seventh Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Kofi Annan: Mr. Ban Ki-moon, eighth Secretary-General of the United Nations; Ms. Mary Robinson, representative of the Elders; Mrs. Nane Annan, spouse; Mr. Iqbal Riza, former Under-Secretary-General and Chef de Cabinet; Ms. Anastasiya Delenda, former staff member of the Executive Office of the Secretary-General; and a family member of the late former Secretary-General, Mr. Kofi Annan, to speak on behalf of his children.

2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

72/547. Questions deferred for future consideration

B⁴¹

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 4 April 2018, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁴² decided to defer until the main part of its seventy-third session consideration of the following documents:

Item 136

Programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019

Review of the experience of the utilization of the contingency fund

Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the experience of the utilization of the contingency fund⁴³

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁴⁴

⁴¹ Decision 72/547, in section B.6 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly; Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/72/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 72/547 A.

⁴² [A/72/682/Add.1](#), para. 5.

⁴³ [A/70/395](#).

⁴⁴ [A/70/7/Add.7](#).

C

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁴⁵ decided to defer until the second part of its resumed seventy-third session consideration of the following documents:

Item 149

Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Closed peacekeeping missions

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2017⁴⁶

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁴⁷

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2016⁴⁸

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁴⁹

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2015⁵⁰

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁵¹

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2014⁵²

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁵³

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2013⁵⁴

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁵⁵

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2012⁵⁶

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁵⁷

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2011⁵⁸

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁵⁹

⁴⁵ [A/72/682/Add.2](#), para. 11.

⁴⁶ [A/72/649](#).

⁴⁷ [A/72/838](#).

⁴⁸ [A/71/652](#).

⁴⁹ [A/71/856](#).

⁵⁰ [A/70/552](#).

⁵¹ [A/70/829](#).

⁵² [A/69/659](#).

⁵³ [A/69/827](#).

⁵⁴ [A/68/666](#).

⁵⁵ [A/68/837](#).

⁵⁶ [A/67/739](#).

⁵⁷ [A/67/837](#).

⁵⁸ [A/66/665](#).

⁵⁹ [A/66/713](#) and [A/66/713/Corr.1](#).

72/558. Effective date of resolutions relating to the peacekeeping budget and special political missions

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 5 July 2018, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁶⁰ decided that all resolutions relating to the peacekeeping budget and special political missions adopted at its 104th meeting, on 5 July 2018, under agenda items 136, 149 to 154 and 156 to 165, would be effective as from 1 July 2018.

⁶⁰ [A/72/917](#), para. 13.

Annex I

Allocation of agenda items^a

1. The following item and the following sub-item, which had been allocated to the Second Committee, were also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed seventy-second session of the General Assembly, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences):^b

19. Sustainable development:

- (b) Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.

2. The following sub-item, which had been allocated to the Second Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed seventy-second session, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences):^b

24. Operational activities for development:

- (a) Operational activities for development of the United Nations system;

3. The following item and the following sub-item, which had been allocated to the First Committee, were also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed seventy-second session, under heading G (Disarmament):^b

99. General and complete disarmament:

- (cc) Follow-up to the 2013 high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament.

4. The following sub-item, which had been allocated to the Fifth Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed seventy-second session, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters):^b

115. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments:

- (a) Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

^a Organized under headings corresponding to the priorities of the Organization.

^b See decision 72/504 B in section IV.B of the present volume.

Annex II

Checklist of resolutions and decisions

Resolutions

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
72/8.	Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors				
	Resolution B	133	104th	5 July 2018	109
72/258.	Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals				
	Resolution B	148	104th	5 July 2018	110
72/259.	Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur				
	Resolution B	163	104th	5 July 2018	112
72/260.	Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti				
	Resolution B	165	104th	5 July 2018	115
72/262.	Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019				
	Resolution B	136	81st	4 April 2018	117
	Resolution C	136	104th	5 July 2018	119
72/266.	Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations				
	Resolution B	134	104th	5 July 2018	123
72/267.	The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts	33	78th	7 March 2018	2
72/268.	Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on the fight against tuberculosis	127	81st	4 April 2018	4
72/269.	Joint Inspection Unit	142	81st	4 April 2018	125
72/270.	Construction of a new facility for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Arusha branch	148	81st	4 April 2018	127
72/271.	Improving global road safety	12	82nd	12 April 2018	7
72/272.	World Bicycle Day	11	82nd	12 April 2018	13
72/273.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea	19	82nd	12 April 2018	15
72/274.	Scope, modalities, format and organization of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases	117	82nd	12 April 2018	16

Annex II – Checklist of resolutions and decisions

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
72/275.	International Association of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations	123	82nd	12 April 2018	18
72/276.	Follow-up to the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace	65	87th	26 April 2018	19
72/277.	Towards a Global Pact for the Environment	14	88th	10 May 2018	20
72/278.	Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union	126	89th	22 May 2018	22
72/279.	Repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system	24 (a)	91st	31 May 2018	25
72/280.	Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia	35	95th	12 June 2018	30
72/281.	International Day of Family Remittances	14	95th	12 June 2018	31
72/282.	Complete and unconditional withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territory of the Republic of Moldova	35	98th	22 June 2018	32
72/283.	Strengthening regional and international cooperation to ensure peace, stability and sustainable development in the Central Asian region	65	98th	22 June 2018	34
72/284.	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review	118	101st	26 June 2018	37
72/285.	Rates of reimbursement to troop- and police-contributing countries	149	104th	5 July 2018	127
72/286.	Financing of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda	149	104th	5 July 2018	128
72/287.	Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy	149	104th	5 July 2018	129
72/288.	Support account for peacekeeping operations	149	104th	5 July 2018	130
72/289.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei	150	104th	5 July 2018	138
72/290.	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic	151	104th	5 July 2018	141
72/291.	Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire	152	104th	5 July 2018	144
72/292.	Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus	153	104th	5 July 2018	145
72/293.	Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	154	104th	5 July 2018	148
72/294.	Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti	156	104th	5 July 2018	151
72/295.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo	157	104th	5 July 2018	153
72/296.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia	158	104th	5 July 2018	155
72/297.	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	159	104th	5 July 2018	157
72/298.	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	160 (a)	104th	5 July 2018	160
72/299.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon	160 (b)	104th	5 July 2018	162

Annex II – Checklist of resolutions and decisions

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
72/300.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan	161	104th	5 July 2018	166
72/301.	Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara	162	104th	5 July 2018	168
72/302.	Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)	164	104th	5 July 2018	171
72/303.	Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat	134	104th	5 July 2018	173
72/304.	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects	55	106th	13 July 2018	106
72/305.	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 68/1 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council	14 and 117	107th	23 July 2018	49
72/306.	Implementation of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025)	14	108th	24 July 2018	54
72/307.	Modalities for the high-level review of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway	19 (b)	109th	27 July 2018	55
72/308.	Modalities for the Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration	14 and 117	110th	6 August 2018	57
72/309.	Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2030	13	113th	10 September 2018	68
72/310.	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support	66 (a)	113th	10 September 2018	77
72/311.	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa	66 (b)	113th	10 September 2018	85
72/312.	United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse	131	115th	13 September 2018	94
72/313.	Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly	121	116th	17 September 2018	95

Decisions

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
72/403.	Election of fifteen members of the Human Rights Council Decision B	114 (d)	106th	13 July 2018	179
72/404.	Election of five members of the International Court of Justice Decision B	113 (c)	97th	22 June 2018	179
72/405.	Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions Decision B	115 (a)	107th	23 July 2018	180
72/411.	Election of twenty members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination Decision B	114 (a)	87th	26 April 2018	180

Annex II – Checklist of resolutions and decisions

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
72/412.	Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences				
	Decision B	115 (f)	78th 90th	7 March 2018 24 May 2018	181
72/414.	Election of two members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission				
	Decision B	114 (c)		12 February 2018	181
72/416.	Appointment of members of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns	115 (g)	90th	24 May 2018	182
72/417.	Election of the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session	4	92nd	5 June 2018	182
72/418.	Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session	6	92nd	5 June 2018	182
72/419.	Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council	113 (a)	93rd	8 June 2018	182
72/420.	Election of the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its seventy-third session	5	93rd	8 June 2018	183
72/421.	Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council	113 (b)	96th	13 June 2018	183
72/422.	Approval of the appointment of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	115 (h)	111th	10 August 2018	184
72/504.	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of items				
	Decision B	7	80th 82nd 91st 97th 106th 107th 109th 112th	26 March 2018 12 April 2018 31 May 2018 22 June 2018 13 July 2018 23 July 2018 27 July 2018 6 September 2018	185
72/547.	Questions deferred for future consideration				
	Decision B	134	81st	4 April 2018	195
	Decision C	134	104th	5 July 2018	196
72/549.	Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal	11	77th	26 January 2018	186
72/550.	International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda	66 (b)	77th	26 January 2018	186
72/551.	Commemorative meeting of the General Assembly on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	70	79th	20 March 2018	187
72/552.	Commemorative meeting of the General Assembly on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade	119	80th	26 March 2018	187

Annex II – Checklist of resolutions and decisions

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
72/553.	Organizational meeting of the United Nations high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament	99 (cc)	80th	26 March 2018	187
72/554.	Theme and sub-themes of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation	14	82nd	12 April 2018	187
72/555.	High-level meeting of the General Assembly on peacebuilding and sustaining peace	65	83rd	24 April 2018	187
72/556.	United Nations high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament	99 (cc)	87th	26 April 2018	188
72/557.	Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council	122	104th	29 June 2018	188
72/558.	Effective date of resolutions relating to the peacekeeping budget and special political missions	136, 149 to 154 and 156 to 165	104th	5 July 2018	197
72/559.	High-level meetings of the General Assembly in September 2019	7	110th	6 August 2018	188
72/560.	Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage	127	110th	6 August 2018	189
72/561.	High-level meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate and promote the International Day against Nuclear Tests	99	112th	6 September 2018	191
72/562.	Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations	112	114th	12 September 2018	192
72/563.	Report of the Security Council	29	114th	12 September 2018	192
72/564.	Nelson Mandela Peace Summit	65	115th	13 September 2018	192
72/565.	Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on the fight against tuberculosis	127	116th	17 September 2018	192
72/566.	Prevention of armed conflict	34 (a)	116th	17 September 2018	192
72/567.	Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution	34 (b)	116th	17 September 2018	192
72/568.	Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic	36	116th	17 September 2018	192
72/569.	The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan	40	116th	17 September 2018	193
72/570.	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	41	116th	17 September 2018	193
72/571.	Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences of the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965	88	116th	17 September 2018	193
72/572.	Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations	120	116th	17 September 2018	193
72/573.	Strengthening of the United Nations system	123	116th	17 September 2018	193
72/574.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor	155	116th	17 September 2018	193
72/575.	Agenda items for inclusion in the draft agenda of the seventy-third session	7	116th	17 September 2018	193
72/576.	Tribute to the memory of Mr. Kofi Annan, seventh Secretary-General of the United Nations	7	116th	17 September 2018	195