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Sustainable development: implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

Report of the Second Committee*

Rapporteur: Mr. Abdulmalik **Alshabibi** (Yemen)

I. Introduction

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on agenda item 52 (see A/60/488, para. 2). Action on sub-item (a) was taken at the 22nd, 27th, 28th, 35th and 37th meetings, on 3, 10 and 11 November and 9 and 15 December 2005. An account of the Committee's consideration of the sub-item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/60/SR.22, 27, 28, 35 and 37).

II. Consideration of proposals

A. Draft resolutions A/C.2/60/L.10 and A/C.2/60/L.10/Rev.1

2. At the 22nd meeting, on 3 November, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania introduced, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, China, the Congo, Germany, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Thailand, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen and Zimbabwe, a draft resolution entitled "International Year of Planet Earth, 2008" (A/C.2/60/L.10). Subsequently, Austria, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Cuba, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Grenada, Guatemala, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mauritius, the Philippines,

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in nine parts, under the symbol A/60/488 and Add.1-8.



Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, South Africa, Swaziland, Togo, Turkey, Uganda, Viet Nam and Zambia, joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read:

“The General Assembly,

“Reaffirming the relevant provisions on science and technology for sustainable development and disaster reduction as recognized in Agenda 21, the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (‘Johannesburg Plan of Implementation’) and the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015,

“Noting that the wealth of scientific information available on planet Earth remains largely untapped and hardly known to the public or to policymakers and decision makers,

“Convinced that education in Earth sciences provides men and women with the tools for the sustainable exploitation of natural resources on the planet and for building the scientific infrastructure essential for sustainable development,

“Welcoming the initiative of the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for an International Year of Planet Earth with a view to highlighting the importance of Earth science to societies,

“Taking into account the crucial role the Year could play, inter alia, in raising public awareness of the importance of the Earth’s processes and resources, disaster prevention, reduction and mitigation and developing capacity for the sustainable management of resources, and its important contribution to the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development,

“Noting that the activities of the International Year of Planet Earth will be funded from voluntary contributions from industry and major foundations mobilized by a consortium of international organizations, led by the International Union of Geological Sciences,

“1. Decides to declare 2008 the International Year of Planet Earth;

“2. Requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as the focal point for the year, to organize activities to be undertaken during the year, in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant entities of the United Nations system, as well as the International Union of Geological Sciences and other Earth science societies and groups throughout the world;

“3. Encourages all Member States, the United Nations system and all other actors to take advantage of the Year to increase awareness of the importance of Earth sciences for societies and for building sustainable communities, notably in developing countries, and to promote action at the local, national, regional and international levels;

“4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-second session a progress report on the preparations for the International Year of Planet Earth.”

3. At its 28th meeting, on 11 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution entitled “International Year of Planet Earth, 2008” (A/C.2/60/L.10/Rev.1) submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/60/L.10 and Croatia, Mexico, the Russian Federation and Uruguay. Subsequently, Antigua and Barbuda, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Eritrea, Greece, Guinea, Haiti, Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Peru, Portugal, the Syrian Arab Republic and Timor-Leste joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution (see A/C.2/60/SR.28).

4. Also at the 28th meeting, the Committee was informed that the revised draft resolution contained no programme budget implications (see A/C.2/60/SR.28).

5. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out oral corrections to the revised draft resolution.

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution as orally corrected (see para. 14, draft resolution I).

B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/60/L.20 and A/C.2/60/L.58

7. At the 27th meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, introduced and orally revised a draft resolution entitled “Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development” (A/C.2/60/L.20), which read:

“The General Assembly,

“Recalling its resolutions 55/199 of 20 December 2000, 56/226 of 24 December 2001, 57/253 of 20 December 2002 and 57/270 A and B of 20 December 2002 and 23 June 2003, respectively, and its resolutions 58/218 of 23 December 2003 and 59/227 of 22 December 2004,

“Recalling also the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (‘Johannesburg Plan of Implementation’), as well as the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the 2005 High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly,

“Reaffirming the commitment to implement Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, including the time-bound goals and targets, and the other internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and reaffirmed in the 2005 World Summit Outcome,

“Recalling the development section of the 2005 World Summit Outcome,

“Reaffirming the decisions taken at the eleventh session of the Commission on Sustainable Development,

“Reaffirming also the continuing need to ensure a balance among economic development, social development and environmental protection as interdependent and mutually reinforcing pillars of sustainable development,

“Reiterating that the Commission is the high-level body responsible for sustainable development within the United Nations system and serves as a forum for consideration of issues related to integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development,

“Stressing the need to undertake concrete actions and measures at all levels and to enhance international cooperation, taking into account the principles proclaimed in the Rio Declaration, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities as set out in principle 7, and that poverty eradication, changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption with the developed countries’ taking the lead, and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development,

“Recognizing that good governance within each country and at the international level is essential for sustainable development,

“Recognizing also that it is important for developing countries, in their pursuit of achieving sustainable development, to keep the appropriate balance between national policy space and the international disciplines and commitments, bearing in mind the development goals and objectives,

“Recognizing further the role played by the private sector and civil society including non-governmental organizations in supporting the efforts of Governments to achieve sustainable development and, in this regard, reiterating the need for enhancing corporate environmental and social responsibility and accountability,

“Recalling the decision of the Commission taken at its thirteenth session to devote one day of its review sessions to the review of the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, focusing on that year’s thematic cluster, as well as on any new developments regarding the sustainable development efforts of small island developing States using existing modalities,

“Looking forward to the upcoming cycles of the work programme of the Commission as adopted at its eleventh session and their contributions to the further implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,

“1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities undertaken in the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development;

“2. *Notes* that the Commission on Sustainable Development at its thirteenth session adopted policy decisions on options and practical measures

aimed at accelerating progress in implementation in the areas of water, sanitation and human settlements;

“3. *Reiterates* that sustainable development is a key element of the overarching framework for United Nations activities, in particular for achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (“Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”);

“4. *Calls upon* Governments, all relevant international and regional organizations, the Economic and Social Council, the United Nations funds and programmes, the regional commissions and the specialized agencies, the international financial institutions, the Global Environment Facility and other intergovernmental organizations, in accordance with their respective mandates, as well as major groups, to take action to ensure the effective implementation of and follow-up to the commitments, programmes and time-bound targets adopted at the World Summit, and encourages them to report on concrete progress in that regard;

“5. *Calls for* the effective implementation of the commitments, programmes and time-bound targets adopted at the World Summit and, to that end, for the fulfilment of the provisions relating to the means of implementation, as contained in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

“6. *Encourages* Governments to participate, at the appropriate level, with representatives from the relevant departments and organizations working in the areas of energy, industrial development, air pollution/atmosphere and climate change, in the fourteenth session of the Commission;

“7. *Recalls* the decision of the Commission at its eleventh session to invite the regional commissions, in collaboration with the secretariat of the Commission, to consider organizing regional implementation meetings in order to contribute to the work of the Commission, and, in this regard, welcomes the activities undertaken by the regional commissions and the secretariat of the Commission to organize the regional implementation meetings in preparation for the fourteenth session of the Commission;

“8. *Also recalls* the decision of the Commission at its eleventh session that activities during Commission meetings should provide for the balanced involvement of participants from all regions, as well as for gender balance;

“9. *Invites* donor countries to continue to support the participation in the fourteenth session of the Commission of relevant decision makers and experts from the developing countries in the areas of energy, industrial development, air pollution/atmosphere and climate change;

“10. *Requests* the secretariat of the Commission to make the necessary arrangements to ensure the balanced participation of major groups from developed and developing countries in the sessions of the Commission;

“11. *Requests* the Secretariat to coordinate the participation of the relevant major groups in the thematic discussions at the fourteenth session of the Commission and their reporting on the fulfilment of their environmental

and social corporate accountability and responsibilities in respect of the thematic cluster of issues;

“12. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in reporting to the Commission at its fourteenth session on the state of the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, on the basis of appropriate inputs from all levels, to submit thematic reports on each of the three issues contained in the thematic cluster of issues on energy for sustainable development, industrial development, air pollution/atmosphere and climate change;

“13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the review session of the Commission on progress and obstacles in respect of sustainable development in small island developing States including recommendations on how to enhance its implementation;

“14. *Encourages* Governments and organizations at all levels, as well as major groups, including the scientific community and educators, to undertake results-oriented initiatives and activities to support the work of the Commission and to promote and facilitate the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

“15. *Notes* the convening of the Second International Expert Meeting on the Ten-year Framework of Programmes for Sustainable Consumption and Production in San José, Costa Rica, from 5 to 8 September 2005;

“16. *Also notes* the work in inter-agency cooperation undertaken in the follow-up to the World Summit and requests the Secretary-General to report, at its sixty-first session, on action taken by the United Nations system in the thematic areas being addressed by the Commission in its current two-year cycle, with a view to facilitating an in-depth consideration of system-wide inter-agency cooperation and coordination in the relevant thematic areas, in accordance with the mandates agreed upon in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

“17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled “Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development”, and requests the Secretary-General, at that session, to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution.”

8. At its 35th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee had before it the draft resolution, entitled “Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development” (A/C.2/60/L.58), submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Stefano Toscano (Switzerland), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/60/L.20 (see A/C.2/60/SR.35).

9. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman orally corrected the draft resolution.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

11. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/60/L.58, as orally corrected (see para. 14, draft resolution II).

12. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/60/L.58, draft resolution A/C.2/60/L.20 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

C. Draft decision proposed by the Chairman

13. At its 37th meeting, on 15 December, upon the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the report of the Secretary-General on actions taken in organizing the activities of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015 (A/60/158) (see para. 15).

III. Recommendations of the Second Committee

14. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I **International Year of Planet Earth, 2008**

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming Agenda 21,¹ the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (“Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”)² and the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015,³

Noting that the wealth of scientific information available on planet Earth remains largely untapped and hardly known to the public or to policymakers and decision makers,

Convinced that education in Earth sciences provides humankind with tools for the sustainable use of natural resources and for building the scientific infrastructure essential for sustainable development,

Welcoming the decision of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to support the declaration of 2008 as the International Year of Planet Earth with a view to highlighting the importance of Earth sciences,

Taking into account the crucial role the Year could play, inter alia, in raising public awareness of the importance for sustainable development of the Earth’s processes and resources; disaster prevention, reduction and mitigation; and capacity-building for the sustainable management of resources; and its important contribution to the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development,

1. *Decides* to declare 2008 the International Year of Planet Earth;

2. *Designates* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as the lead agency and the focal point for the Year to organize activities to be undertaken during the Year, in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant entities of the United Nations system, as well as the International Union of Geological Sciences and other Earth science societies and groups throughout the world, and in this regard agrees that the activities of the International Year of Planet Earth will be funded from voluntary contributions, including, inter alia, from industry and major foundations mobilized by a consortium of international organizations, led by the International Union of Geological Sciences;

¹ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

² *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

³ *Report of the World Conference on Disaster Reduction (A/CONF.206/6 and Corr.1)*, chap. I, resolution 2.

3. *Encourages* all Member States, the United Nations system and all other actors to take advantage of the Year to increase awareness of the importance of Earth sciences for the achievement of sustainable development and to promote action at the local, national, regional and international levels;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-second session on the progress of the preparations for the International Year of Planet Earth.

Draft resolution II Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 55/199 of 20 December 2000, 56/226 of 24 December 2001, 57/253 of 20 December 2002 and 57/270 A and B of 20 December 2002 and 23 June 2003, respectively, and its resolutions 58/218 of 23 December 2003 and 59/227 of 22 December 2004,

Recalling also the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,¹ Agenda 21,² the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,³ the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development⁴ and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (“Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”),⁵ as well as the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,⁶

Reaffirming the commitment to implement Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, including the time-bound goals and targets, and the other internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,⁷ and reaffirmed in the 2005 World Summit Outcome,⁸

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,

Reaffirming the decisions taken at the eleventh session of the Commission on Sustainable Development,

Reaffirming also the continuing need to ensure a balance among economic development, social development and environmental protection as interdependent and mutually reinforcing pillars of sustainable development,

Reiterating that the Commission is the high-level body responsible for sustainable development within the United Nations system and serves as a forum for consideration of issues related to integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development,

Reaffirming that eradicating poverty, changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption and protecting and managing the natural resource base

¹ *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.

² *Ibid.*, annex II.

³ Resolution S-19/2, annex.

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

⁵ *Ibid.*, resolution 2, annex.

⁶ *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.

⁷ See resolution 55/2.

⁸ See resolution 60/1.

of economic and social development are overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development,

Recognizing that good governance within each country and at the international level is essential for sustainable development,

Recognizing also that eradicating poverty is the greatest global challenge facing the world today and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, particularly for developing countries, and that although each country has the primary responsibility for its own sustainable development and poverty eradication and the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, concerted and concrete measures are required at all levels to enable developing countries to achieve their sustainable development goals as related to the internationally agreed poverty-related targets and goals, including those contained in Agenda 21, the relevant outcomes of other United Nations conferences and the Millennium Declaration,

Recalling the decision of the Commission taken at its thirteenth session⁹ to devote one day of its review sessions to the review of the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,¹⁰ focusing on that year's thematic cluster, as well as on any new developments regarding the sustainable development efforts of small island developing States using existing modalities,

Recalling also the decision of the Commission to request the Commission secretariat to update the policy options and practical measures contained in the Chairman's summary of the interactive discussions held at the Intergovernmental Preparatory Meeting, on a regular basis, so as to make it a living document, and to develop web-based tools to disseminate information on implementation and best practices,

Looking forward to the upcoming cycles of the work programme of the Commission as adopted at its eleventh session and their contributions to the further implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities undertaken in the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development;¹¹

2. *Notes* that the Commission on Sustainable Development at its thirteenth session adopted policy decisions on options and practical measures aimed at

⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2005, Supplement No. 9 (E/2005/29)*, chap. I, sect. C, resolution 13/1, para. 7.

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

¹¹ A/60/261 and Corr.1.

accelerating progress in implementation in the areas of water, sanitation and human settlements;¹²

3. *Reiterates* that sustainable development is a key element of the overarching framework for United Nations activities, in particular for achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration⁷ and in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (“Johannesburg Plan of Implementation”);⁵

4. *Calls upon* Governments, all relevant international and regional organizations, the Economic and Social Council, the United Nations funds and programmes, the regional commissions and the specialized agencies, the international financial institutions, the Global Environment Facility and other intergovernmental organizations, in accordance with their respective mandates, as well as major groups, to take action to ensure the effective implementation of and follow-up to the commitments, programmes and time-bound targets adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and encourages them to report on concrete progress in that regard;

5. *Calls for* the effective implementation of the commitments, programmes and time-bound targets adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development and for the fulfilment of the provisions relating to the means of implementation, as contained in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

6. *Encourages* Governments to participate at the appropriate level with representatives, including ministers, from the relevant departments and organizations working in the areas of energy for sustainable development, industrial development, air pollution/atmosphere and climate change, as well as finance, in the fourteenth session of the Commission;

7. *Recalls* the decision of the Commission at its eleventh session¹³ to invite the regional commissions, in collaboration with the secretariat of the Commission, to consider organizing regional implementation meetings in order to contribute to the work of the Commission, welcomes, in this regard, the activities undertaken by the regional commissions and the secretariat of the Commission to organize the regional implementation meetings in preparation for the fourteenth session of the Commission, and looks forward to their contributions, based on the discussions in the intergovernmental regional implementation meetings, to the preparation of the fourteenth session;

8. *Also recalls* the decision of the Commission at its eleventh session¹⁴ that activities during Commission meetings should provide for the balanced involvement of participants from all regions, as well as for gender balance;

9. *Invites* donor countries to consider supporting the participation of experts from the developing countries in the areas of energy for sustainable development,

¹² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2005, Supplement No. 9 (E/2005/29)*, chap. I, sect. C, resolution 13/1.

¹³ *Ibid.*, 2003, *Supplement No. 9 (E/2003/29)*, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I, entitled “Future programme, organization and methods of work of the Commission on Sustainable Development”, para. 3 (a); draft resolution I was later adopted by the Economic and Social Council as its resolution 2003/61 of 25 July 2003.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, para. 2 (j).

industrial development, air pollution/atmosphere and climate change in the fourteenth session of the Commission;

10. *Reaffirms* to strengthen the implementation of Agenda 21,² including through the mobilization of financial and technological resources, as well as capacity-building programmes, particularly for developing countries;

11. *Also reaffirms* to enhance the participation and effective involvement of civil society and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of Agenda 21, as well as to promote transparency and broad public participation;

12. *Further reaffirms* to promote corporate responsibility and accountability as envisaged by the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

13. *Reaffirms* to promote the development of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, including by means of training, education and skill enhancement, with a special focus on agro-industry as a provider of livelihoods for rural communities;

14. *Requests* the secretariat of the Commission to make arrangements to facilitate the balanced representation of major groups from developed and developing countries in the sessions of the Commission;

15. *Also requests* the secretariat of the Commission to coordinate the participation of the relevant major groups in the discussions at the fourteenth session of the Commission;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in reporting to the Commission at its fourteenth session on the state of the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21³ and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, on the basis of appropriate inputs from all levels, to submit thematic reports on the thematic cluster of issues for the fourteenth session of the Commission, in accordance with the decisions taken by the Commission at its eleventh session;

17. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the review session of the Commission on progress and obstacles in respect of sustainable development in small island developing States, including recommendations on how to enhance its implementation, focusing on that year's thematic cluster;

18. *Encourages* Governments and organizations at all levels, as well as major groups, including the scientific community and educators, to undertake results-oriented initiatives and activities to support the work of the Commission and to promote and facilitate the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, including through voluntary multi-stakeholder partnership initiatives;

19. *Notes* the convening of the Second International Expert Meeting on the Ten-year Framework of Programmes for Sustainable Consumption and Production in San José, Costa Rica, from 5 to 8 September 2005;¹⁵

20. *Also notes* the work in inter-agency cooperation and coordination undertaken in the follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and

¹⁵ Report of the Second International Expert Meeting available at <http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/sdissues/consumption/Marrakech/costaricareport.pdf>.

requests the Secretary-General to report, at its sixty-first session, on action taken by the United Nations system in the thematic areas being addressed by the Commission in its current two-year cycle, with a view to facilitating an in-depth consideration of system-wide inter-agency cooperation and coordination in the relevant thematic areas, in accordance with the mandates agreed upon in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

21. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled “Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development”, and requests the Secretary-General, at that session, to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

15. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

**Document on actions taken in organizing the activities
of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Life”,
2005-2015**

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on actions taken in organizing the activities of the International Decade for Action, “Water for Life”, 2005-2015.¹

¹ A/60/158.