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Social development

Report of the Third Committee

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I. Introduction

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 18 September 2015, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its seventieth session the item entitled:

“Social development:

“(a) Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly;

“(b) Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family;

“(c) Follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons: Second World Assembly on Ageing”

and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

2. The Third Committee held a general discussion on the item at its 1st to 4th meetings, on 6 and 7 October 2015, and considered proposals and took action under the item at its 36th, 43rd, 48th and 52nd to 55th meetings, on 30 October and 5, 17, 20, 23 and 24 November 2015. An account of the Committee’s discussion is contained in the relevant summary records.¹

* Reissued for technical reasons on 16 December 2015.

¹ [A/C.3/70/SR.1](#), [A/C.3/70/SR.2](#), [A/C.3/70/SR.3](#), [A/C.3/70/SR.4](#), [A/C.3/70/SR.36](#), [A/C.3/70/SR.43](#), [A/C.3/70/SR.48](#), [A/C.3/70/SR.52](#), [A/C.3/70/SR.53](#), [A/C.3/70/SR.54](#) and [A/C.3/70/SR.55](#).



3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2014 ([A/70/61-E/2015/3](#));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on integrating volunteering in the next decade ([A/70/118](#) and Corr.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on ways to promote effective structured and sustainable youth participation ([A/70/156](#));

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on cooperatives in social development ([A/70/161](#));

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations on the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly ([A/70/173](#));

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on promoting social integration through social inclusion ([A/70/179](#));

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons: Second World Assembly on Ageing ([A/70/185](#));

(h) Note by the Secretariat on the world social situation 2015: leaving no one behind ([A/70/178](#)).

4. At the 1st meeting, on 6 October, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, the Director of the Division for Social Policy and Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Chief of the United Nations Volunteers programme office in New York made introductory statements.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons, who subsequently responded to questions raised and comments made by the representatives of El Salvador, Singapore, Argentina, the European Union, Brazil, Morocco, Slovenia, Yemen, the United States of America and Chile.

II. Consideration of proposals

A. Draft resolutions [A/C.3/70/L.9](#) and Rev.1

6. At the 36th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of Peru introduced a draft resolution entitled “Promoting social integration through social inclusion” ([A/C.3/70/L.9](#)). Subsequently, Guatemala, Madagascar, Malawi, Panama and Paraguay joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

7. At its 48th meeting, on 17 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution ([A/C.3/70/L.9/Rev.1](#)), submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.9](#) and Brazil, Chile and Mongolia. Subsequently, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Ireland,

Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

8. At the same meeting, the representative of Peru made a statement.

9. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.9/Rev.1](#) (see para. 40, draft resolution I).

B. Draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.11/Rev.1](#)

10. At the 54th meeting, on 24 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled “Policies and programmes involving youth” ([A/C.3/70/L.11/Rev.1](#)), which replaced draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.11](#) and was submitted by Armenia, Benin, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Georgia, Guinea-Bissau, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Portugal, the Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Senegal, South Sudan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Tunisia. Subsequently, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, the Central African Republic, Chile, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, the Czech Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Dominican Republic, Eritrea, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

11. At the same meeting, the representative of Portugal made a statement.

12. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the Republic of Moldova made a statement and orally revised operative paragraph 18 of the draft resolution.²

13. Also at the 54th meeting, a statement was made by the representative of Senegal.

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.11/Rev.1](#), as orally revised (see para. 40, draft resolution II).

15. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (also on behalf of Argentina, Austria, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Colombia, Croatia, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Palau, Romania, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay), Nigeria and Qatar (on behalf of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf).

² See [A/C.3/70/SR.54](#).

C. Draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.12](#)

16. At the 36th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of Mongolia, on behalf of Australia, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Poland, Spain, Togo and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution entitled “Cooperatives in social development” ([A/C.3/70/L.12](#)) and orally revised operative paragraph 7.³

17. Subsequently, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Philippines, Portugal, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

18. At its 43rd meeting, on 5 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.12](#), as orally revised (see para. 40, draft resolution III).

D. Draft resolutions [A/C.3/70/L.14](#) and [Rev.1](#)

19. At the 36th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of Malawi, on behalf also of Benin and the United Republic of Tanzania, introduced a draft resolution entitled “Persons with albinism” ([A/C.3/70/L.14](#)). Subsequently, Burundi, Chad, Côte d’Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

20. At its 55th meeting, on 24 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution ([A/C.3/70/L.14/Rev.1](#)), submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.14](#) and Algeria, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, the Niger and Somalia.

21. At the same meeting, the Committee also had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly ([A/C.3/70/L.108](#)).

22. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania made a statement and orally revised the first preambular paragraph of the draft resolution.⁴

23. Subsequently, Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, the Congo, Honduras, Indonesia, Italy, Lesotho, Mali, the Republic of Korea, Rwanda, South Sudan, the Sudan, Swaziland, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Uruguay and Zimbabwe

³ See [A/C.3/70/SR.36](#).

⁴ See [A/C.3/70/SR.55](#).

joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, and Timor-Leste withdrew its sponsorship of the draft resolution.

24. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.14/Rev.1](#), as orally revised (see para. 40, draft resolution IV).

25. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of the United States of America, Canada (on behalf also of Iceland and Switzerland), Japan, Luxembourg (on behalf of the European Union) and the United Republic of Tanzania made statements.

E. Draft resolutions [A/C.3/70/L.15](#) and [Rev.1](#)

26. At the 36th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of Brazil, on behalf also of Japan, introduced a draft resolution entitled “Integrating volunteering into peace and development: the plan of action for the next decade” ([A/C.3/70/L.15](#)). Subsequently, Argentina, Armenia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Jordan, Mali, Paraguay and Togo joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

27. At its 52nd meeting, on 20 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution ([A/C.3/70/L.15/Rev.1](#)), entitled “Integrating volunteering into peace and development: the plan of action for the next decade and beyond”, submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.15](#) and Australia, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Iceland, Kenya, Mexico, Mongolia, Panama and Peru. Subsequently, Albania, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, the Central African Republic, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Mozambique, Nepal, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Uruguay joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

28. At the same meeting, the representative of Japan made a statement.

29. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.15/Rev.1](#) (see para. 40, draft resolution V).

30. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Togo.

F. Draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.17](#)

31. At its 53rd meeting, on 23 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled “Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly” ([A/C.3/70/L.17](#)), submitted by South Africa (on behalf of the States Members of the

United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan.

32. At the same meeting, the representative of South Africa, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, withdrew the draft resolution.

G. Draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.18/Rev.1](#)

33. At its 53rd meeting, on 23 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled “Follow-up to the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond” ([A/C.3/70/L.18/Rev.1](#)), which replaced draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.18](#) and was submitted by South Africa, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

34. At the same meeting, the representative of South Africa, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, withdrew draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.18/Rev.1](#).

35. At the 55th meeting, on 24 November, a statement was made by the representative of South Africa, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, to confirm that draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.18](#) had also been withdrawn.

H. Draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.19/Rev.1](#)

36. At its 53rd meeting, on 23 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled “Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing” ([A/C.3/70/L.19/Rev.1](#)), which replaced draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.19](#) and was submitted by South Africa, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

37. At the same meeting, the representative of South Africa, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, withdrew draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.19/Rev.1](#).

38. At the 55th meeting, on 24 November, a statement was made by the representative of South Africa, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, to confirm that draft resolution [A/C.3/70/L.19](#) had also been withdrawn.

I. Draft decision proposed by the Chair

39. At its 55th meeting, on 24 November, on the proposal of the Chair, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of documents considered in connection with social development (see para. 41).

III. Recommendations of the Third Committee

40. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I Promoting social integration through social inclusion

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that, in order to leave no one behind and bring everyone forward, actions are needed to promote equality of opportunity so that no person is denied basic economic opportunities and the enjoyment of all human rights,

Recalling the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995, and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly entitled “World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world”, held in Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2010/12 of 22 July 2010 on promoting social integration and General Assembly resolutions 66/122 of 19 December 2011 and 68/131 of 18 December 2013 on promoting social integration through social inclusion,

Welcoming the fact that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development¹ reflects the cross-cutting nature and importance of social inclusion, through the relevant Sustainable Development Goals and associated targets, and acknowledging that its promotion is required to achieve sustainable development in all of its dimensions,

Recalling that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development includes, among the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, which are integrated and indivisible, a goal to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels,

Recognizing the potential of promoting comprehensive systems of social protection that provide universal access to essential social services, consistent with national priorities and circumstances, in order to help meet the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals,

Taking note with appreciation of the commitment of several United Nations entities to mainstream social inclusion in their work, and encouraging others to do the same,

Reaffirming the commitment of the international community to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for everyone as necessary to eradicate poverty in all its forms, including extreme poverty, which should be complemented, as appropriate, by effective social protection policies, including social inclusion policies,

¹ Resolution 70/1.

Reaffirming also the importance of reducing inequalities within and among countries through the empowerment of all and the promotion of social, economic and political inclusion, especially for those in vulnerable or marginalized groups or situations,

Recognizing that the gains of economic growth should also benefit those in vulnerable or marginalized groups or situations,

Recognizing also that social inclusion and equality are intrinsically linked and that focusing on and investing in the most disadvantaged and excluded populations, such as women, children and persons with disabilities, is critically important for the effective implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals,

Recognizing further that social inclusion policies and systems play a critical role in promoting an inclusive society, and are also crucial for fostering stable, safe, harmonious, peaceful and just societies and for improving social cohesion and inclusion so as to create an environment for development and progress,

Reaffirming the important role of corporate social responsibility and accountability in contributing to an enabling environment to promote inclusive economic growth and social integration,

Recognizing that social inclusion policies also strengthen the democratic process and play a critical role in progressively realizing economic, social and cultural rights for all,

Stressing that social inclusion policies should promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and equal access to opportunities and social protection for all, in particular for those in vulnerable or marginalized groups or situations, including women who experience multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and violence,

Reaffirming the importance of ensuring the social integration of older persons and the promotion and protection of their rights, as an integral part of development policies at all levels, and recognizing the essential contribution that older persons can make to development,

Recognizing the important role played by civil society, including non-governmental organizations, in promoting social integration, inter alia, through social programmes and support for the development of socially inclusive policies,

Acknowledging that the participation of persons in vulnerable or marginalized groups or situations is crucial to formulating and implementing social inclusion policies that effectively achieve social integration, as appropriate,

Recognizing that each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development, and reaffirming the essential role of national policies and strategies in promoting sustainable development in all of its forms, particularly, the promotion of social inclusion,

Recognizing also the importance of an enabling international environment, and stressing enhanced international cooperation to support national efforts towards promoting social integration through social inclusion in every country, including the fulfilment of all commitments on official development assistance, debt relief, market access, financial and technical support and capacity-building,

Expressing concern that, in times of economic and financial crisis and ongoing concern about energy and food insecurity, social exclusion can be exacerbated, and stressing in this regard that sustainable and reliable social inclusion policies and programmes can play a positive role,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;²
2. *Stresses* that Member States, which bear the main responsibility for social integration and social inclusion, should prioritize the creation of a “society for all” based on respect for all human rights and the principles of equality among individuals, non-discrimination, access to basic social services and promotion of the active participation of every member of society, in particular those in vulnerable or marginalized groups or situations, in all aspects of life, including civic, social, economic, cultural and political activities, as well as participation in decision-making processes;
3. *Reaffirms* that social integration policies should seek to reduce inequalities and that equity and social inclusion are important for achieving sustainable development, ensuring that individuals can participate without discrimination and contribute to its social, economic and environmental dimensions;
4. *Stresses* the importance of ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promotion of lifelong learning opportunities for all, especially for older persons and persons with disabilities, and of skills development and quality training, as essential means for inclusive participation and integration in society;
5. *Calls upon* Member States to promote a more equitable participation in and access to economic growth gains, through, inter alia, policies that ensure inclusive labour markets and by implementing socially responsive macroeconomic policies in which employment has a key role and social inclusion strategies that promote social integration, ensuring social protection floors, particularly for those who are in vulnerable or marginalized groups or situations, as defined by each country in accordance with its individual circumstances, including on a demand-driven basis, and the promotion and protection of their social and economic rights;
6. *Encourages* Member States to consider, when appropriate, the creation or the strengthening of national institutions or agencies for promoting, implementing and evaluating social inclusion programmes and mechanisms at the national and local levels in order to help ensure that nobody is left behind;
7. *Also encourages* Member States to ensure inclusive participatory and representative decision-making processes at all levels and to review existing legal frameworks, as appropriate, with a view to removing discriminatory provisions so as to reduce inequalities;
8. *Further encourages* Member States to promote social inclusion as a matter of social justice in order to build the resilience of vulnerable populations and to help them to adapt to the negative impacts of economic crises, humanitarian emergencies and climate change, and in this regard invites relevant United Nations entities and international institutions to support these efforts;
9. *Invites* Member States, and encourages regional organizations, to support national efforts to achieve inclusive societies, in particular in developing countries,

² A/70/179.

upon their request, by providing, inter alia, financial and technical cooperation for the design and implementation of sound social inclusion policies;

10. *Encourages* Member States to mainstream social integration objectives into social inclusion policies, promoting the participation of persons in vulnerable or marginalized groups or situations in planning, implementing and monitoring processes, in collaboration, as appropriate, with relevant organizations of the United Nations development system, regional organizations, international and regional financial institutions, development and social partners, the private sector and civil society organizations;

11. *Invites* Member States, relevant organizations of the United Nations system, regional organizations, international and regional financial institutions, development and social partners, the private sector and civil society organizations to continue to share their experience in respect of practical initiatives to promote economic, civil and political participation and anti-discrimination and other measures for advancing social integration;

12. *Invites* Member States to consider a systematic exchange of good practices in social integration at the regional and international levels so that policymakers and other stakeholders can apply them to their national circumstances and step up progress towards achieving a “society for all”;

13. *Encourages* Member States to improve the collection and use of data disaggregated by age, sex and other relevant criteria for the formulation of policies and programmes aimed at achieving social inclusion, and stresses the importance of international cooperation in this regard;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report, taking into account the information provided by Member States and relevant actors of the United Nations system, on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its seventy-second session;

15. *Decides* to consider the question further at its seventy-second session under the item entitled “Social development”.

Draft resolution II

Policies and programmes involving youth

The General Assembly,

Recalling the World Programme of Action for Youth, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 50/81 of 14 December 1995 and 62/126 of 18 December 2007,

Welcoming the participation of youth representatives in national delegations at the General Assembly,

Affirming that generating decent work and quality employment for youth is one of the biggest challenges that needs to be tackled, as well as emphasizing the priority areas of the World Programme of Action for Youth linked to the employability of youth, including education, health and access to information and technology, and bearing in mind that over 73 million young people are unemployed,

Recalling that Member States have an important role in meeting the needs and aspirations of youth, including youth with disabilities, and recognizing that the ways in which young people are able to fulfil their potential will influence social and economic conditions and the well-being and livelihood of future generations,

Acknowledging that the current generation of youth is the largest one ever, and in this context reaffirming the importance of involving youth, and youth-led and youth-focused organizations, in the work of the United Nations at the national, regional and international levels, in all matters of concern to them, including in the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth, and while implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹

Recalling the outcome document “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”¹ adopted by Heads of State and Government on 25 September 2015, and recognizing that the 2030 Agenda includes important goals and targets pertaining to youth,

Welcoming the high-level event held by the General Assembly on 29 May 2015 to mark the twentieth anniversary of the World Programme of Action for Youth, which offered an important opportunity for Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take stock of progress made in its implementation, as well as to identify gaps and challenges and the way forward for its full, effective and accelerated implementation,

Welcoming also the role of the Envoy of the Secretary-General on Youth and his work in addressing the needs of youth, as well as, inter alia, as a harmonizer with different United Nations entities, Governments, civil society, youth organizations, academia and media towards enhancing, empowering and strengthening the position of young people within and outside of the United Nations system,

Noting the convening of the World Conference on Youth, held in Sri Lanka in May 2014, the first Global Forum on Youth Policies, held in Azerbaijan in October 2014, and the Global Forum on Youth, Peace and Security, held in Jordan in August 2015,

¹ Resolution 70/1.

Welcoming its designation of 15 July as World Youth Skills Day by its resolution 69/145,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on ways to promote effective, structured and sustainable youth participation;²

2. *Reaffirms* the World Programme of Action for Youth, and emphasizes that all 15 priority areas of the Programme of Action are interrelated and mutually reinforcing;

3. *Also reaffirms* the commitment of Heads of State and Government, reflected in the outcome document “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”,¹ to leave no one behind, including youth, and to develop and implement strategies that give young people everywhere real opportunities for full, effective and constructive participation in society;

4. *Reiterates* that the primary responsibility for implementing the World Programme of Action for Youth lies with Member States, and urges Governments, in consultation with youth, youth-led and youth-focused organizations and other relevant stakeholders, to develop holistic and integrated youth policies and programmes based on the Programme of Action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to evaluate them regularly as part of the follow-up action on and implementation of the Programme of Action at all levels;

5. *Calls upon* Member States to consider, on a voluntary basis, the indicators proposed in the report of the Secretary-General³ for their selection and adaptation in monitoring and assessing the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth, giving particular attention to young women, marginalized groups and young people belonging to vulnerable groups or in vulnerable situations, taking into account the national social and economic circumstances in each country;

6. *Urges* Member States to promote equal opportunities for all, to eliminate all forms of discrimination against young people, including that based on race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, and to foster social integration for social groups such as young persons with disabilities, young migrants and indigenous youth on an equal basis with others;

7. *Reiterates* that the eradication of poverty, hunger and malnutrition, particularly as they affect children and youth, is crucial for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, recalls the commitment to eradicate poverty and promote sustained economic growth, sustainable development and global prosperity for all, including the strengthening of international cooperation through the fulfilment of all official development assistance commitments and the transfer of appropriate technology and capacity-building with regard to youth, and the need for urgent action on all sides, including more ambitious national development strategies, efforts and investment in youth, backed by increased international support and, inter alia, by providing youth with a nurturing environment for the full realization of their human rights and capabilities, in order to realize the opportunity of the demographic dividend offered by the largest number of young people ever in the history of humankind, and calls for the

² [A/70/156](#).

³ [E/CN.5/2013/8](#).

increased participation of youth, youth-led and youth-focused organizations in the development of such national development strategies;

8. *Emphasizes* the role of education and health literacy in improving health outcomes over a lifetime, and in this regard encourages Member States to promote health education and health literacy among young people, including through evidence-based education and information strategies and programmes, both in and out of school, and through public campaigns, and to increase the access of youth to affordable, safe, effective, sustainable and youth-friendly health-care services and social services, safe drinking water and adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene by paying special attention to, and raising awareness regarding, nutrition, including eating disorders, obesity and mental health, the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, the prevention of adolescent pregnancies, the effects of non-communicable and communicable diseases, and sexual and reproductive health care, and recognizes the need to develop safe and youth-friendly counselling and substance abuse prevention programmes;

9. *Also emphasizes* that addressing the specific needs of young people in the response to HIV and AIDS is a key element in efforts to achieve an AIDS-free generation, and urges Member States to develop accessible, available and affordable primary health-care services of high quality, including sexual and reproductive health care, as well as education programmes, including those related to sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, and to strengthen efforts in this regard, including by ensuring the active involvement of young people living with or affected by HIV in the response;

10. *Reiterates* that access to quality formal and non-formal education, at all levels, including, as appropriate, catch-up and literacy education, including in information and communications technologies for those who did not receive formal education, information and communications technologies and volunteerism are important factors that enable young people to acquire the relevant skills and to build their capacities, including for employability and entrepreneurial development and gain decent and productive work, and calls upon Member States to take the actions necessary to ensure that young people have access to such services and opportunities;

11. *Urges* Member States to address the challenges faced by girls and young women, as well as to address gender stereotypes that perpetuate discrimination and violence against girls and young women and the stereotypical roles of men and women that are preclusive of social development, by reaffirming the commitment to the empowerment of women and gender equality and the human rights of all women and girls, and to engage, educate, encourage and support men and boys to take responsibility for their behaviour in this regard, including their sexual and reproductive behaviour;

12. *Also urges* Member States to mainstream a gender perspective into all development efforts, recognizing that these are critical for achieving sustainable development and for efforts to combat hunger, poverty and disease, and to strengthen policies and programmes that improve, ensure and broaden the full participation of young women in all spheres of political, economic, social and cultural life, as equal partners, and to improve their access to all resources needed for the full exercise of all their human rights and fundamental freedoms by removing persistent barriers, including ensuring equal access to full and productive

employment and decent work, as well as strengthening their economic independence;

13. *Further urges* Member States to address high rates of youth unemployment, underemployment, vulnerable employment and informal employment by developing and implementing targeted and integrated local and national youth employment policies for inclusive, sustainable and innovative job creation, improved employability, skills development and vocational training to improve the chances of integrating youth in the sustainable labour market and increased entrepreneurship, including the development of networks of young entrepreneurs at the local, national, regional and global levels which foster knowledge among young people about their rights and responsibilities in society, and in this regard reaffirms the commitment of Heads of State and Government to develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment by 2020, and encourages Member States to invest in education, support lifelong learning and provide social protection for all youth and request donors, specialized United Nations entities and the private sector to continue to provide assistance to Member States, including technical and funding support, as appropriate;

14. *Emphasizes* the importance of the impact of a fair globalization, and encourages Member States to take measures that minimize the negative effects of globalization and maximize its benefits, such as offering relevant education and training for young people in order to reach full personal development and enable their access to decent jobs and better employment opportunities and to meet the needs of changing labour markets, and that enable young migrants to enjoy their human rights;

15. *Recognizes* that youth participation is important for development, and urges Member States and United Nations entities, in consultation with youth, and youth-led and youth-focused organizations, to explore and promote new avenues for the full, effective, structured and sustainable participation of young people and youth-led organizations in relevant decision-making processes and monitoring, including in designing and implementing policies, programmes and initiatives, while implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

16. *Also recognizes* the role of the Envoy of the Secretary-General on Youth and his task of bringing the voices of young people to the United Nations system in the areas of participation, advocacy, partnerships and harmonization identified in his workplan, and encourages the Envoy to continue to work closely with Governments, United Nations entities, civil society, youth organizations, academia and media, empowering and strengthening the position of young people within and outside of the United Nations system, including by conducting country visits, upon the request of the Member States concerned;

17. *Further recognizes* that the international community faces increasing challenges posed by climate change and the loss of biodiversity, which have increased vulnerabilities and inequalities with direct and indirect implications for the well-being of youth, and which could make youth, particularly in developing countries and small island developing States, vulnerable to their adverse impacts, including through suffering disproportionately in labour markets in times of crisis created by climate change, and calls for the enhanced cooperation of and concerted action by Member States with youth in order to address those challenges, taking into account the positive role that education of youth can play in that respect;

18. *Calls upon* Member States to take concrete measures to further assist youth in armed conflict situations, in accordance with the World Programme of Action for Youth, and to encourage the involvement of young people, where appropriate, in activities concerning the protection of children and youth affected by armed conflict situations, including in conflict prevention, peacebuilding and post-conflict processes, and recognizes the importance of protecting schools and universities from military use in contravention of applicable international law during armed conflicts;

19. *Urges* Member States to take concerted action, in conformity with international law, to remove obstacles to the full realization of the rights of young people living under foreign occupation, colonial rule and in other areas of conflict or post-conflict situations in order to promote the achievement of the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

20. *Also urges* Member States to take effective measures, in conformity with international law, to protect young people, including youth in marginalized groups affected or exploited by terrorism and incitement;

21. *Further urges* Member States to consider including youth delegates in their delegations at all relevant discussions in the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and its functional commissions and relevant United Nations conferences, as appropriate, bearing in mind the principles of gender balance and non-discrimination, and emphasizes that such youth representatives should be selected through a transparent process that ensures that they have a suitable mandate to represent young people in their countries;

22. *Acknowledges* the increased collaboration through the Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development in developing the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Youth, and requests the United Nations entities, within existing resources, to continue their coordination towards a more coherent, comprehensive and integrated approach to youth development, calls upon the United Nations entities and relevant partners to support national, regional and international efforts in addressing challenges hindering youth development, and in this regard encourages close collaboration with Member States as well as other relevant stakeholders, including civil society;

23. *Calls upon* the United Nations Programme on Youth to continue to act as the focal point within the United Nations system for promoting further collaboration and coordination on youth-related matters;

24. *Calls upon* donors, including Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to actively contribute to the United Nations Youth Fund in order to facilitate the participation of youth representatives from developing countries in the activities of the United Nations, taking into account the need for greater geographical balance of youth representation, as well as to accelerate the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth and to support the production of the *World Youth Report*, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate action to encourage contributions to the Fund;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its seventy-second session on the implementation of the present resolution, including on the linkages and complementarities on youth issues between the World Programme of Action for Youth and the 2030 Agenda for

Sustainable Development, to be prepared in consultation with Member States as well as the relevant specialized agencies, funds and programmes and regional commissions, taking into account the work done by the United Nations system, and also encourages the Secretariat to consult, as appropriate, with youth-led and youth-focused organizations.

Draft resolution III Cooperatives in social development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/90 of 16 December 1992, 49/155 of 23 December 1994, 51/58 of 12 December 1996, 54/123 of 17 December 1999, 56/114 of 19 December 2001, 58/131 of 22 December 2003, 60/132 of 16 December 2005, 62/128 of 18 December 2007, 64/136 of 18 December 2009, 65/184 of 21 December 2010, 66/123 of 19 December 2011 and 68/133 of 18 December 2013 concerning cooperatives in social development,

Recognizing that cooperatives, in their various forms, promote the fullest possible participation in the economic and social development of all people, including women, youth, older persons, persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples, are becoming a significant factor of economic and social development and contribute to the eradication of poverty and hunger,

Recognizing also the important contribution and potential of all forms of cooperatives to the follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women and the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), including their five-year reviews, the World Food Summit, the Second World Assembly on Ageing, the International Conference on Financing for Development, the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda,

Welcoming the adoption of the outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”,¹ and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,² and noting the acknowledgement therein of the role of cooperatives in the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda and in relation to financing for development,

Noting with appreciation the potential role of cooperative development in the improvement of the social and economic conditions of indigenous peoples and rural communities,

Welcoming the efforts of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to showcase the role of agricultural cooperatives, including in improving food security and nutrition, particularly in rural areas, promoting sustainable agricultural practices, improving the agricultural productivity of farmers and facilitating access to markets, savings, credit, insurance and technology,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;³
2. *Notes with appreciation* the celebration of the International Year of Cooperatives, in 2012;
3. *Encourages* all Member States, as well as the United Nations and all other relevant stakeholders, to share best practices identified through activities

¹ Resolution 70/1.

² Resolution 69/313, annex.

³ [A/70/161](#).

implemented during the International Year of Cooperatives and to continue these activities, as appropriate;

4. *Recalls* the draft plan of action on cooperatives for 2012 and beyond, based on the outcome document of the expert group meeting held in Ulaanbaatar in 2011 for the promotion of cooperatives for sustainable socioeconomic development, so as to promote focused and effective follow-up to the activities of the Year, within existing resources;

5. *Draws the attention* of Governments to the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General to focus support on cooperatives as sustainable and successful business enterprises that contribute directly to employment generation, poverty and hunger eradication, education and social protection, across a variety of economic sectors in urban and rural areas, to review existing legislation concerning cooperatives, to identify opportunities to make the legal environment more supportive of cooperatives and to take action to improve existing legislation or pass new laws, especially in the areas of access to capital, competitiveness and fair taxation, to enable the growth of cooperatives;

6. *Invites* Governments and international organizations, in partnership with cooperatives and cooperative organizations, to strengthen and build the capacity of all forms of cooperatives, especially those run by the poor, young people, women, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups, so that they can empower people to transform their lives and communities positively and build inclusive societies;

7. *Also invites* Governments to strengthen efforts to enhance food security and nutrition and to focus efforts on smallholders and women farmers, as well as on agricultural cooperatives and farmers' networks, supported by improving access to markets, enabling domestic and international environments, and strengthened collaboration across the many initiatives in this area, including regional initiatives;

8. *Encourages* Governments to promote access to information and communications technologies as a vital channel for collaboration and the expansion of cooperatives, especially in rural areas;

9. *Also encourages* Governments to intensify and expand the availability and accessibility of research on the operations and contribution of cooperatives and to establish methodologies for the collection and dissemination of comparable global data on and the best practices of cooperative enterprises, in collaboration with all stakeholders, and to raise public awareness of the linkages between cooperatives and sustainable development, especially in the areas of social inclusion, employment creation, poverty eradication and peacebuilding;

10. *Invites* Governments, relevant international organizations, the specialized agencies and local, national and international cooperative organizations to continue to observe the International Day of Cooperatives annually, on the first Saturday of July, as proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 47/90;

11. *Invites* Governments, in collaboration with the cooperative movement, to develop programmes aimed at enhancing the capacity-building of cooperatives, including by strengthening the organizational, management and financial skills of their members, while respecting the principles of gender equality and the

empowerment of women, and to introduce and support programmes to improve the access of cooperatives to new technologies;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant United Nations and other international organizations and national, regional and international cooperative organizations, to continue rendering support to Member States, as appropriate, in their efforts to create a supportive environment for the development of cooperatives, integrating the cooperative values, principles and business models into educational programming, including school curricula, as appropriate, providing assistance for human resources development, technical advice and training and promoting an exchange of experience and best practices through, inter alia, conferences, workshops and seminars at the national and regional levels, within existing resources;

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

Draft resolution IV Persons with albinism

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹ and recalling relevant international human rights treaties, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,² the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,² the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,³ the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,⁴ the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women⁵ and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,⁶ and the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,⁷

Recalling Human Rights Council resolution 24/33 of 27 September 2013 on technical cooperation for the prevention of attacks against persons with albinism,⁸

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 69/170 of 18 December 2014, by which the General Assembly decided to proclaim 13 June as International Albinism Awareness Day, with effect from 2015, and Human Rights Council resolution 28/6 of 26 March 2015 by which the Council established the mandate of the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism,

Taking note of the preliminary report on persons with albinism submitted by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to the Human Rights Council at its twenty-fourth session,⁹

Taking note also of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights resolution 263 of 5 November 2013 on the prevention of attacks and discrimination against persons with albinism,

Expressing concern at the attacks against persons with albinism, including women and children,

Welcoming the steps taken and the efforts made by the countries concerned, including the initiation of legal action against perpetrators of attacks against persons with albinism, public condemnation of attacks against persons with albinism and public campaigns to raise awareness,

Expressing concern that persons with albinism are disproportionately affected by poverty, owing to the discrimination and marginalization they face, and in this regard recognizing that there is a need for resources to develop and implement programmes to prevent and combat prejudice and create an environment conducive to respect for their rights and dignity,

¹ Resolution 217 A (III).

² See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 660, No. 9464.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. 2518, No. 44910.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

⁷ [A/37/351/Add.1](#) and Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation 1 (IV).

⁸ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 53A (A/68/53/Add.1)*, chap. III.

⁹ [A/HRC/24/57](#).

Reaffirming the need for the participation of persons with albinism in development efforts at the national, regional and international levels, and in this regard stressing the need to strengthen the effectiveness of national, regional and international policy and development programmes affecting persons with albinism,

1. *Encourages* Member States to continue to meet their obligations to uphold the rights of persons of albinism, including the rights to life, liberty, security of person, education, work, an adequate standard of living and the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present a comprehensive report, using existing resources and mechanisms, including the Independent Expert, to the General Assembly at the main part of its seventy-second session, under the item entitled "Social development", on the various social development challenges faced by persons with albinism, taking into consideration the specific needs of women and children, including those related to social inclusion, health, education and employment, and measures taken, with recommendations for further action to be taken by Member States and other relevant stakeholders to address identified challenges, and encourages the Secretary-General to gather information from all relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system for the preparation of the report;

3. *Decides*, taking into account the multifaceted nature of the challenges faced by persons with albinism, to consider the issue of persons with albinism at its seventy-second session, under the item entitled "Social development".

Draft resolution V

Integrating volunteering into peace and development: the plan of action for the next decade and beyond

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 67/138 of 20 December 2012 on integrating volunteering in the next decade,

Recognizing that volunteerism is an important component of any strategy aimed at such areas as poverty reduction, sustainable development, health, education, youth empowerment, climate change, disaster risk reduction, social integration, social welfare, humanitarian action, peacebuilding and, in particular, overcoming social exclusion and discrimination,

Recognizing also that an approach to volunteering may consider drawing on the notion of human security in accordance with all the provisions of General Assembly resolution 66/290 of 10 September 2012,

Acknowledging the existing contribution of the organizations of the United Nations system in support of volunteering, especially the work of the United Nations Volunteers programme around the world, acknowledging also the efforts of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to promote volunteerism throughout its global network, and taking note of the work of other volunteer-involving organizations at the local, national, regional and global levels, such as the International Forum for Volunteering in Development and the International Association for Volunteer Effort,

Welcoming the publication by the United Nations Volunteers programme of the *State of the World's Volunteerism Report 2015*, which highlights that volunteerism provides a key channel for enhanced civic engagement from the local to the national and global contexts through local capacity-building, fostering social inclusion and promoting voice, participation, accountability and responsiveness,

Welcoming also the integration of volunteering into all relevant issues at the United Nations, in particular the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹ as well as the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,² in which it is acknowledged that volunteers and other stakeholders will be important to mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, complement the efforts of Governments and support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular in developing countries,

Recognizing that volunteerism can be a powerful and cross-cutting means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, that it can help to expand and mobilize constituencies and engage people in the national planning and implementation of the Agenda, and that volunteer groups can help to localize the Agenda by providing new areas of interaction between Governments and people for concrete and scalable actions,

¹ Resolution 70/1.

² Resolution 69/313, annex.

Acknowledging that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development creates unprecedented global and national urgency to accelerate progress in the recognition, promotion, facilitation, networking and integration of volunteer action by Governments, civil society, the private sector, academia, the media and international actors, including the United Nations system,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on integrating volunteering in the next decade, including the plan of action to integrate volunteering into peace and development policies and programmes for the next decade and beyond,³ and recognizes that it could be considered in a flexible and adaptable manner;

2. *Recognizes* the importance of integrating volunteerism, as appropriate, into the planning and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and encourages the United Nations system, civil society and the private sector, in partnership with Member States, to support these efforts and promote a conducive environment for volunteerism and volunteers to enhance the sustainability of development results;

3. *Encourages* Governments, in partnership with United Nations entities, volunteer-involving organizations, the private sector, civil society, including academia, and other stakeholders, to integrate volunteerism into national development strategies, plans and policies, United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks and “One United Nations” plans, and also encourages the meaningful participation and integration of volunteers into programmes and projects through the provision of adequate means for volunteer action to promote the inclusion of all people, including youth, older persons, women, migrants, refugees, persons with disabilities, minorities and other marginalized groups, to leverage the full potential of volunteerism;

4. *Emphasizes* that volunteerism offers valuable opportunities for youth engagement, leadership and participation to contribute to the development of peaceful and inclusive societies, while also allowing young people to acquire skills, build their capacities and increase their employability;

5. *Commends* the positive contributions of national and international volunteers in conflict prevention and peacebuilding, and reaffirms the importance of integrating volunteering into peacebuilding and conflict-prevention activities, as appropriate, to build social cohesion and solidarity;

6. *Also commends* the contributions of volunteers to community resilience for environmental and disaster risk reduction, and calls upon all stakeholders to recognize and integrate the role of volunteers into disaster risk management, as appropriate;

7. *Urges* Governments and all other stakeholders to facilitate volunteer action in poverty eradication and the promotion of sustainable livelihoods, recognizing the role that volunteers can play in improving access to employment, education, health care, social protection and public goods through engagement in participatory planning, implementation and monitoring, as appropriate;

8. *Also urges* Governments and all related stakeholders to incorporate volunteerism into gender mainstreaming strategies, recognizing that peer-to-peer

³ A/70/118.

informal volunteering can help to reduce violence against women and girls, contribute to the achievement of gender equality, empower women and girls and strengthen their civic and political participation and leadership;

9. *Invites* Member States to mobilize and support the research community globally to carry out more studies on the subject of volunteerism, including collecting data disaggregated by gender, age and disability, in partnership with civil society, in order to provide sound knowledge as a foundation for policies and programmes;

10. *Encourages* Member States to support intergenerational solidarity and knowledge transmission through volunteering programmes;

11. *Recognizes* the importance of information and communications technologies to expanding innovative forms of volunteering, and encourages Governments, the private sector and other stakeholders to support United Nations online volunteering that provides inclusive technology-enabled global platforms, especially for those who are marginalized or in remote locations;

12. *Requests* Member States and the United Nations system to work together with volunteer-involving organizations to support efforts to enhance the protection, security and well-being of volunteers, calls upon States to create and maintain, in law and in practice, a safe and enabling environment for volunteers, and encourages the adoption of good practices in the promotion, facilitation and, where applicable, management of volunteerism;

13. *Requests* Member States to give full consideration to the plan of action to integrate volunteering into peace and development for the next decade and beyond, and calls upon Governments, the United Nations system, multilateral organizations, civil society, the private sector, academia and volunteer-involving organizations to support, as appropriate, the institutional and resource arrangements set out therein, while recognizing that in the case of the United Nations system this will be done through voluntary contributions;

14. *Invites* the collaboration of the United Nations Volunteers programme and other organizations, such as the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, in jointly organizing a global technical meeting in 2020 to further strengthen the engagement and contributions of volunteers with regard to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

15. *Recognizes* the United Nations Volunteers programme as the appropriate United Nations entity to support the implementation of the plan of action, and expects the programme to coordinate the work to consolidate and disseminate good practices and lessons learned, promote successful volunteer actions and ensure that the differentiated impact of volunteers on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is documented as part of regular national policy, planning and implementation practices;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session on the implementation of the present resolution, including the plan of action to integrate volunteering into peace and development for the next decade and beyond, under the item entitled "Social development".

41. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Documents considered by the General Assembly in connection with the question of social development

The General Assembly takes note of the following documents submitted under the item entitled "Social development":

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2014;¹

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on ways to promote effective structured and sustainable youth participation;²

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly;³

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons: Second World Assembly on Ageing.⁴

¹ [A/70/61-E/2015/3](#).

² [A/70/156](#).

³ [A/70/173](#).

⁴ [A/70/185](#).