

Resolutions and Decisions

adopted by the General Assembly
during its seventy-first session

Volume III

24 December 2016 – 11 September 2017

General Assembly
Official Records • Seventy-first Session
Supplement No. 49



United Nations • New York, 2018

NOTE

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

Regular sessions

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

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

Special sessions

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

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

Emergency special sessions

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

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

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

*

* *

The present volume contains the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly from 24 December 2016 to 11 September 2017. Resolutions adopted by the Assembly from 13 September to 23 December 2016 appear in volume I. Volume II contains the decisions adopted by the Assembly during that period.

Contents

<i>Section</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee	1
II. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee).....	135
III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee	137
IV. Decisions.....	199
A. Elections and appointments.....	201
B. Other decisions	207
1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee	207
2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee	214

Annexes

I. Allocation of agenda items	217
II. Checklist of resolutions and decisions.....	219

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Contents

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
71/161.	The new United Nations approach to cholera in Haiti	3
	Resolution B.....	3
71/275.	International Day of Neutrality	4
71/276.	Report of the open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction	5
71/277.	The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts	6
71/278.	United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse	12
71/279.	Micro-, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Day	14
71/280.	Modalities for the intergovernmental negotiations of the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration	15
71/284.	World Creativity and Innovation Day.....	19
71/285.	United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030	21
71/286.	United Nations forest instrument.....	21
71/287.	Modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the appraisal of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons.....	21
71/288.	The role of professional translation in connecting nations and fostering peace, understanding and development.....	24
71/289.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie	25
71/290.	Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia	31
71/291.	Strengthening the capability of the United Nations system to assist Member States in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	33
71/292.	Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences of the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965.....	34
71/312.	Our ocean, our future: call for action	35
71/313.	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	39
71/315.	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa	61
71/316.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum.....	69
71/317.	Commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations	72
71/318.	Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation	73
71/319.	Draft outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the appraisal of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons.....	75
71/320.	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support.....	79
71/321.	Enhancing the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them	88

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
71/322.	Strengthening and promoting effective measures and international cooperation on organ donation and transplantation to prevent and combat trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs	90
71/323.	Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly	94
71/324.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries	103
71/325.	Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2030	105
71/326.	Tackling illicit trafficking in wildlife	113
71/327.	The United Nations in global economic governance	119
71/328.	Multilingualism	121
71/329.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community.....	129

RESOLUTION 71/161 B

Adopted at the 91st plenary meeting, on 13 July 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.78](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Cabo Verde, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

71/161. The new United Nations approach to cholera in Haiti

B¹

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions [65/135](#) and [65/136](#) of 15 December 2010, [70/245](#) and [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, [71/161 A](#) of 16 December 2016 and [71/302](#) of 30 June 2017,

Reiterating its grave concern at the outbreaks of cholera in Haiti, which have affected more than 800,000 people and resulted in over 9,000 deaths,

Recognizing the considerable national, regional and international efforts deployed in the fight against cholera in Haiti since 2010, and acknowledging that, while important progress has been made in combating cholera, Haiti continues to face significant challenges that affect these efforts,

Recognizing also that the United Nations bears a moral responsibility to the victims of the cholera epidemic in Haiti and to their families, as well as to supporting Haiti in overcoming the epidemic and building sound and sustainable water, sanitation and health systems,

Bearing in mind the need to urgently alleviate the suffering caused by cholera and to proactively and sustainably address the conditions that increase the risk of cholera, in particular poverty, including extreme poverty, weak sanitation infrastructure, limited access to clean water, poor housing conditions and lack of basic health services,

Underscoring the need to address this prolonged public health crisis owing to its grave humanitarian, social and economic consequences, and stressing the importance of strengthening the Haitian national health, water and sanitation systems in order to promote the health and well-being of the population, while contributing to Haiti's sustainable development efforts,

Underscoring also the importance of oral cholera vaccination campaigns to help to protect the at-risk population as an important element of the prevention efforts under the new United Nations approach to cholera in Haiti, and taking note of the recommendations of the World Health Organization Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization for oral cholera vaccination in endemic settings, humanitarian settings and during outbreaks,

Recognizing the efforts made by the Secretary-General and the Secretariat in alleviating the cholera epidemic in Haiti, in particular through the new approach,

Recognizing also that there has been a decrease in the number of suspected cases as a result of, inter alia, intensified cholera response and control efforts under the new approach, and that it is critical to maintain the intensified cholera response and control efforts through 2017 and 2018,

Welcoming the central role played by the Government of Haiti, with support from the United Nations and other regional and international actors, in responding to the cholera epidemic, with a view to ultimately eliminating cholera in Haiti,

Underlining its strong commitment to responding to this protracted emergency in an effective and coordinated manner,

¹ Resolution [71/161](#), in section I of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No.49 (A/71/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution [71/161 A](#).

Mindful of the impact of the cholera epidemic on the reputation of the United Nations in Haiti and globally,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on the new approach to cholera in Haiti;²
2. *Reaffirms its support* for the new United Nations approach to cholera in Haiti, including the establishment of the United Nations Haiti cholera response multi-partner trust fund;
3. *Welcomes* the contributions already made, and invites Member States, regional, international and bilateral donors, financial institutions, the private sector and other donors to provide further voluntary financial and other appropriate support for the new approach;
4. *Encourages* Member States and the United Nations development system to facilitate and complement international and regional cooperation and technical assistance, including bilateral, North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, in support of the new approach;
5. *Reaffirms* that South-South cooperation is an important element of international cooperation for development, as a complement to, not a substitute for, North-South cooperation;
6. *Welcomes* the appointment by the Secretary-General of a new Special Envoy for Haiti;
7. *Also welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General, in line with paragraph 69 of his report, to invite Member States, when informing them of their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, to voluntarily direct their share, on an exceptional basis and to the extent compatible with their national legislative frameworks, to the United Nations Haiti cholera response multi-partner trust fund so as to support the new approach, in line with the relevant rules and regulations of the Organization, and to notify him of their decision to do so within 60 days of the adoption of the present resolution;
8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to rigorously pursue and complete the liquidation of the assets of the Mission, as planned, in accordance with regulation 5.14 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations,³ and, while complying with the regulation, to take into account the lessons learned and to bear in mind, when disposing of the assets of the Mission, their potential use by the United Nations country team and the Government of Haiti in supporting the cholera response, as well as in supporting the sustainable development of Haiti;
9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of the new approach and to include in the report information on the status of the trust fund, for consideration by the General Assembly during the main part of its seventy-second session.

RESOLUTION 71/275

Adopted at the 69th plenary meeting, on 2 February 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.56](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Afghanistan, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Central African Republic, China, Cyprus, Djibouti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Sweden, Tajikistan, Togo, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

71/275. International Day of Neutrality

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [50/80](#) A of 12 December 1995 and [69/285](#) of 3 June 2015,

Noting the outcome document of the high-level international conference on the theme “Policy of neutrality: international cooperation for peace, security and development” (the Ashgabat outcome document),⁴

² [A/71/895](#).

³ [ST/SGB/2013/4](#).

⁴ [A/70/652-S/2016/20](#), annex.

Reaffirming its resolutions [53/199](#) of 15 December 1998 and [61/185](#) of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years, and Economic and Social Council resolution [1980/67](#) of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries,

Reaffirming also the great importance of upholding the sovereign equality of States, territorial integrity, self-determination, non-intervention in the internal affairs of States and the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered,

Underlining that the national policies of neutrality of some States can contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security in relevant regions and at the global level and can play an important role in developing peaceful, friendly and mutually beneficial relations between the countries of the world,

Recognizing that such national policies of neutrality are aimed at promoting the use of preventive diplomacy, including through the prevention of conflict, mediation, good offices, fact-finding missions, negotiation, the use of special envoys, informal consultations, peacebuilding and targeted development activities,

Noting that preventive diplomacy is a core function of the United Nations and occupies the central place among the functions of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and in this regard recognizing the important role of the special political missions of the United Nations and the good offices of the Secretary-General in the fields of peacemaking, peacekeeping and peacebuilding,

1. *Decides* to declare 12 December the International Day of Neutrality;
2. *Invites* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations and individuals, to mark the International Day of Neutrality by means of education and the holding of events aimed at enhancing the knowledge of the public in this field;
3. *Proposes* that the Secretary-General should continue to cooperate closely with neutral States, with a view to implementing the principles of preventive diplomacy and using those principles in their mediation activities;
4. *Stresses* that the cost of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution should be met from voluntary contributions.

RESOLUTION [71/276](#)

Adopted at the 69th plenary meeting, on 2 February 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.54](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Palau, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

71/276. Report of the open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction

The General Assembly,

Recalling the outcome of the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, entitled “Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030”, contained in annex II to its resolution [69/283](#) of 3 June 2015, and the recommendation of the Conference that the General Assembly establish an open-ended intergovernmental working group for the development of a set of possible indicators to measure global progress in the implementation of the Sendai Framework and that the outcome of the work of the group be submitted to the Assembly for its consideration and adoption,

Recalling also its resolution [69/284](#) of 3 June 2015, in which the General Assembly decided to establish an open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction,

Expressing its appreciation to those countries that have provided financial support for the participation of developing countries in the meetings of the working group through voluntary contributions made to the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction trust fund, and expressing its gratitude to the Chair of the working group for guiding the work of the group,

1. *Acknowledges* the conclusion of the work of the open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction, and welcomes its report;⁵
2. *Endorses* the recommendations contained in sections IV and V of the report.⁶

RESOLUTION 71/277

Adopted at the 69th plenary meeting, on 2 February 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.55](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Angola, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Central African Republic, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates

71/277. The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts

The General Assembly,

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

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

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

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

Recalling that the elimination of conflict diamonds from legitimate trade is the primary objective of the Kimberley Process, and stressing the need to continue its activities in order to achieve this objective,

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

Acknowledging the successful role that the Kimberley Process has played, in the last 14 years, in stemming the flow of conflict diamonds and the significant developmental impact it has had in improving the lives of people dependent on the trade in diamonds, and noting that the plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process, in looking towards the future, committed to continue to ensure that the Kimberley Process remains relevant as a credible tool in curbing the illegal flow of rough diamonds,

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

⁵ [A/71/644](#) and Corr.1.

⁶ *Ibid.*, sects. IV and V.

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

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

Noting that the vast majority of rough diamonds produced in the world are from legitimate sources,

Noting also that the plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process thanked the 2016 Chair of the Kimberley Process for organizing the special forum on synthetic diamonds as an information session and the discussion regarding non-disclosure of synthetic diamonds held in the margins of the Kimberley Process meetings,

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

Recalling also Security Council resolution [1459 \(2003\)](#) of 28 January 2003, in which the Council strongly supported the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme⁷ as a valuable contribution against trafficking in conflict diamonds,

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

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

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

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

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

Noting the outcomes of the fourteenth plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process, hosted in Dubai by the United Arab Emirates from 13 to 17 November 2016,⁸

Noting also that the plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process recognized the efforts of the Chair of the Kimberley Process in 2016 and took note of his proposals to develop a methodology on the valuation of rough

⁷ See [A/57/489](#).

⁸ See [A/71/665](#).

diamonds, establish a permanent secretariat for the Kimberley Process and establish a Civil Society Coalition fund, and emphasizing that the plenary meeting looked forward to continued discussion of those proposals under the incoming Chair,

Expressing satisfaction that the plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process noted the progress made in better understanding the challenges faced by some Kimberley Process Participants in ensuring that their rough diamonds were valued appropriately, and recognizing that undervaluation or overvaluation undermines the accuracy of the information on Kimberley Process certificates,

Noting that the plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process expressed appreciation for the special forums on valuation hosted by the Chair of the Kimberley Process in 2016, and acknowledging that the plenary meeting took note of the draft study prepared by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development on the challenges faced by some producing countries in the valuation of rough diamonds and thanked the subgroup on valuation of the Working Group of Diamond Experts for its work in mapping country approaches to the valuation of rough diamonds, which provided a comprehensive reference for all Kimberley Process Participants,

Conscious that a distinct but closely related issue noted by the plenary meeting as requiring attention in its own right was that of ensuring that artisanal miners received fair value for their stones and that any further work to improve valuation practices should be accessible and aim to benefit artisanal miners,

Welcoming the important contribution to fulfilling the purposes of the Kimberley Process that has been made and continues to be made by civil society organizations from across Participant countries, and the diamond industry, in particular the World Diamond Council, which represents all aspects of the diamond industry in the Kimberley Process, to assist international efforts to stop the trade in conflict diamonds,

Welcoming also the voluntary self-regulation initiatives for the diamond industry announced by the World Diamond Council, and recognizing that a system of such voluntary self-regulation contributes, as described in the Interlaken Declaration of 5 November 2002 on the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme for Rough Diamonds,⁷ to ensuring the effectiveness of national systems of internal control for rough diamonds,

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

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

Welcoming the efforts to improve the normative framework of the Kimberley Process through the elaboration of new rules and procedural norms to regulate the activities of its working bodies, Participants and observers and the streamlining of the procedures for preparation and adoption of the decisions and documents of the Kimberley Process, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme,

1. *Reaffirms its strong and continuing support* for the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme⁷ and the Kimberley Process as a whole;

2. *Recognizes* that the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme helps to ensure the effective implementation of relevant resolutions of the Security Council containing sanctions on the trade in conflict diamonds and contributes to the prevention of future conflicts fuelled by diamonds, and calls for the full implementation of existing Council measures targeting the illicit trade in rough diamonds, particularly conflict diamonds which play a role in fuelling conflict;

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

4. *Notes* the efforts to further strengthen implementation of the Kimberley Process, including efforts to continue to examine the application of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme requirements in cross-border Internet sales;

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

5. *Also notes* the decision of the General Council of the World Trade Organization of 15 May 2003 granting a waiver with respect to the measures taken to implement the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, effective from 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2006, the decision of the General Council of 17 November 2006 granting an extension of the waiver until 31 December 2012, and the decision of the General Council of 11 December 2012 granting an extension of the waiver until 31 December 2018;

6. *Takes note* of the report of the Chair of the Kimberley Process submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 70/252,⁸ and congratulates the Participants, industry and observers involved in the Kimberley Process for contributing to the development, implementation and monitoring of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme;

7. *Acknowledges* the progress made by Kimberley Process working groups, Participants and observers during 2016 in fulfilling the objectives set by the Kimberley Process to strengthen implementation of the peer review system, increase the transparency and accuracy of statistics, promote research into the traceability of diamonds, promote inclusiveness by broadening the level of involvement by Governments, industry and civil society in the Kimberley Process, foster a sense of ownership by Participants and observers, improve information and communication flows and enhance the capacity of the Kimberley Process to respond to emerging challenges;

8. *Notes* that the annual reporting process on Kimberley Process Certification Scheme implementation is the main comprehensive and regular source of information on the implementation of the Kimberley Process provided by Participants, and calls upon Participants to submit consistent and substantive annual reports in order to conform to this requirement;

9. *Expresses appreciation* to Belarus, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, India, Lesotho, Sierra Leone, Turkey and the United Republic of Tanzania for receiving review visits in 2016, and welcomes their commitment to continuously open their certification systems to reviews and improvements;

10. *Acknowledges* the expressions of interest to host review visits by Botswana, Brazil, Ghana, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Namibia, Norway, Panama and Togo, and calls upon other Participants to continue to invite review visits and to participate actively under the Kimberley Process peer review system;

11. *Also acknowledges* the efforts of the Kimberley Process to strengthen implementation and enforcement and, in particular, to ensure the coordination of its actions in relation to the occurrence of fraudulent certificates, to apply vigilance and ensure the detection and reporting of shipments of suspicious origin and to facilitate the exchange of information in cases of infringement, and acknowledges with appreciation the increased level of collaboration among Participants and with the World Customs Organization in this matter;

12. *Stresses* that the widest possible participation in the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme is essential, encourages Participants to contribute to the work of the Kimberley Process by seeking membership, participating actively in the Certification Scheme and complying with its undertakings, and acknowledges the importance of the increased involvement of civil society organizations in the Kimberley Process;

13. *Calls upon* the Kimberley Process Participants to continue to articulate and improve rules and procedures to further enhance the effectiveness of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, and notes with satisfaction the systematization of the work of the Kimberley Process with respect to developing transparent and uniform rules and procedures and improving the mechanism for consultations and coordination within the Kimberley Process;

14. *Notes with appreciation* the willingness of Kimberley Process Participants and observers to support and provide technical assistance to those Participants experiencing temporary difficulties in complying with the requirements of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme;

15. *Recognizes* the importance of the Kimberley Process in promoting economic development, particularly in the artisanal and small-scale diamond mining sector, and encourages an increased focus on issues related to development, including through the work of the Diamond Development Initiative, within the framework of the Kimberley Process;

16. *Welcomes* the further steps taken by the Mano River Union countries, namely, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, to implement the regional approach initiative highlighted by the Security Council in its resolution 2153 (2014), in which the Council lifted the embargo on the export of rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire, and also welcomes the continuous support to the Mano River Union countries provided by the technical

team of the Working Group on Monitoring and the Friends of the Mano River Union group, in particular ongoing efforts to formalize the role of the secretariat of the Mano River Union and involve other implementing partners and/or technical assistance providers;

17. *Notes* that the plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process in 2016 acknowledged the progress made by the Central African Republic with regard to the implementation of the administrative decision and operational framework for the resumption of exports of rough diamonds from that country, welcomed the decisions of the Kimberley Process monitoring team to declare the subprefectures of Berbérati, Boda, Carnot and Nola “compliant zones” and encouraged the Kimberley Process authorities of the Central African Republic to continue to implement both the administrative decision and the recommendations contained in the report of the Kimberley Process monitoring team on its field missions to Berbérati, Boda, Carnot, Gadzi and Nola in March and August 2016, to continue to implement enhanced vigilance measures and to ensure the traceability of rough diamonds from all four “compliant zones”;

18. *Also notes* that the plenary meeting took note of a recommendation from the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic established pursuant to the Security Council in its resolution 2127 (2013), whose mandate had been extended by the Council in its resolution 2262 (2016), to the tripartite follow-up committee of the Central African Republic and the Kimberley Process monitoring team in order to ensure continued monitoring of the freedom of movement in all compliant zones, consistent with proposed benchmarks;

19. *Further notes* that the plenary meeting welcomed the resumption of the development assistance project of the United States of America in the Central African Republic aimed at enhancing the capacity of that country and assisting it with the implementation of the administrative decision and operational framework for the resumption of exports of rough diamonds, and notes that the plenary meeting encouraged other Participants and observers to consider providing complementary technical assistance;

20. *Notes* that the plenary meeting welcomed the initiative taken by the Central African Republic and its neighbouring Kimberley Process Participants, namely, Cameroon, the Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, to ensure cooperation on Kimberley Process Certification Scheme compliance issues with a regional dimension and encouraged the Central African Republic and the Kimberley Process monitoring team to continue to work closely together with relevant United Nations actors, notably the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic, as well as the international community;

21. *Expresses its appreciation* to the plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process for welcoming the resumption of participation by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the Kimberley Process, and notes that the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela had committed to hosting a review visit no later than six months after the resumption of exports, in which Ukraine would be invited to participate, as agreed in the 2016 final communiqué of the plenary meeting;

22. *Notes with satisfaction* that the plenary meeting encouraged Gabon to invite, before the 2017 intersessional meeting, an expert mission to the country in order for it to begin its process of admission to the Kimberley Process;

23. *Notes with appreciation* the role played by the Kimberley Process Administrative Support Mechanism, hosted by the World Diamond Council in 2016;

24. *Reaffirms* the commitment of the Kimberley Process to continue dialogue on decision-making and on the definition of “conflict diamonds”, in accordance with the final communiqué of the plenary meeting held in Johannesburg, South Africa, in November 2013;⁹

25. *Also reaffirms* the importance of the tripartite nature of the Kimberley Process, notes that the plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process noted that the Civil Society Coalition had decided not to attend Kimberley Process meetings in 2016 owing to a number of concerns and that the plenary expressed its desire for broad Civil Society Coalition participation in the future, welcomes in this regard that the plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process recognized the important work that civil society performed, expressed the intention to consider ways to

⁹ See A/68/649.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

support its robust participation and acknowledged the proposal of the 2016 Chair of the Kimberley Process to establish a multi-donor trust fund or similar mechanism acceptable to all Participants and observers, and welcomes the acknowledgement by the plenary that representatives of the following civil society organizations attended the plenary meeting as guests of the 2016 Chair:

- (a) Organisation centrafricaine pour le développement durable;
- (b) Mines arts et ressources centrafricaines;
- (c) Kimberley Process Follow-Up Committee in Berbéati;
- (d) Association des femmes centrafricaines pour le développement durable;
- (e) Good Governance Africa;

26. *Notes* that the plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process welcomed a proposal from the 2016 Chair of the Kimberley Process aimed at strengthening the structure of the Kimberley Process through the establishment of a Kimberley Process secretariat that could support the continuity and efficiency of the Kimberley Process, and stresses that the plenary meeting decided that the upcoming review cycle provided an opportunity to discuss means of improving the Kimberley Process;

27. *Acknowledges* that the above-mentioned proposal states that such a secretariat could potentially help to facilitate progress in advancing the goals and objectives of the Kimberley Process and, among other possibilities, serve as a sustained presence for maintaining contacts in countries of concern, support the Chair of the Kimberley Process in interactions with government officials and other stakeholders and assist the Kimberley Process with regard to Participants who had been suspended and were resuming participation in the Kimberley Process, and notes in that regard that the plenary meeting looked forward to possible future ways to enhance cooperation with the United Nations system;

28. *Recognizes* that the plenary meeting noted that, for those countries seeking greater confidence with respect to their rough diamonds being valued accurately, a consistent methodology, building on comprehensive training and technical assistance for government officials, would be beneficial;

29. *Acknowledges* that the plenary noted that, according to the Chair of the Kimberley Process and some Participants of the special forums on valuation hosted by the Chair of the Kimberley Process in 2016, such a methodology might comprise several elements to be used by Kimberley Process Participants, including using standardized preparation and sorting protocols for rough diamonds in preparation for valuation, drawing on contemporary transacted prices for comparable rough diamonds as much as possible and, where that was not possible, potentially developing a methodology that was based on deriving the value of rough diamonds from contemporary transactions, that was transparent in approach and objective and that drew upon industry practices, and notes in this regard that the World Diamond Council, as an observer, reiterated that all current and future discussions must observe competition and antitrust law;

30. *Notes* that the plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process requested that the subgroup on valuation of the Working Group of Diamond Experts invite the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development to collaborate with the Kimberley Process to take this work forward, consistent with rules and procedures;

31. *Welcomes* the fact that the plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process noted the work of the committee on rules and procedures concerning the engagement of the Kimberley Process with external organizations and the committee's expectation to continue further discussions on this issue;

32. *Encourages* further improvement in enforcement of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, and notes the new efforts made to increase information-sharing and collaboration in enforcement;

33. *Notes* that the Working Group on Statistics of the Kimberley Process welcomed further discussions on the study of blockchain technology within the framework of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme;

34. *Acknowledges with great appreciation* the important contribution that the United Arab Emirates, as Chair of the Kimberley Process in 2016, has made towards curbing the trade in conflict diamonds, and welcomes the selection of Australia as the Chair of the Kimberley Process for 2017, the European Union as the Vice-Chair for 2017 and the Chair for 2018, and India as the incoming Vice-Chair for 2018 and the Chair for 2019;

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

36. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict”.

RESOLUTION [71/278](#)

Adopted at the 71st plenary meeting, on 10 March 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.59](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, China, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Jordan, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

71/278. United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse

The General Assembly,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law,

Recalling also its resolutions [70/268](#) of 14 June 2016 on the comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects, [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016 on cross-cutting issues and [71/134](#) of 13 December 2016 on criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission, and taking note of Security Council resolutions 2242 (2015) of 13 October 2015 and 2272 (2016) of 11 March 2016,

Conscious of the importance of protecting the rights of victims of sexual exploitation and abuse, as well as of ensuring adequate protection for witnesses, and in this regard recalling the adoption of its resolution [62/214](#) of 21 December 2007 on the United Nations Comprehensive Strategy on Assistance and Support to Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by United Nations Staff and Related Personnel,

Strongly condemning, and expressing deep concern about, sexual exploitation and abuse by United Nations personnel throughout the system, as well as by non-United Nations personnel serving under a mandate of the Security Council, and underscoring the commitment of Member States to strengthening measures to address sexual exploitation and abuse,

Acknowledging the work of all United Nations personnel throughout the United Nations system, including peacekeepers, who serve the purposes and principles of the Charter, and stressing that the actions of a few will not be allowed to tarnish the achievements of all,

Emphasizing that proper discipline and conduct of United Nations personnel, in accordance with United Nations rules and regulations, are crucial for their effectiveness in fulfilling their respective mandates, as well as for the credibility of the United Nations and the security and well-being of the populations it is mandated to protect, and in this regard noting the importance of the ongoing efforts to strengthen predeployment training on the issue of sexual exploitation and abuse,

Welcoming the continued efforts by the Secretary-General to combat sexual exploitation and abuse, including the appointment of a Special Coordinator on Improving the United Nations Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and the establishment of a high-level task force to develop, as a matter of urgency, a clear, game-changing strategy to achieve visible and measurable improvements in the Organization’s approach to preventing and responding to sexual exploitation and abuse,¹⁰

1. *Reaffirms its commitment* to the zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse throughout the United Nations system, including the agencies, funds and programmes;

2. *Expresses its support* to the Secretary-General, the Office of the Special Coordinator on Improving the United Nations Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and all relevant departments in their efforts to implement the zero-tolerance policy, in particular to strengthen the Organization’s prevention, reporting,

¹⁰ See [A/71/818](#).

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

enforcement and remedial action in order to promote greater accountability, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to continue to work in close consultation with Member States for the effective implementation of the policy;

3. *Stresses* the importance of States holding accountable those responsible for sexual exploitation and abuse, in a timely and appropriate manner, and that prevention and accountability are critical for the United Nations and its Member States to demonstrate their collective commitment to the zero-tolerance policy and for maintaining the trust of the international community and providing justice for victims, in this regard emphasizes that genuine accountability rests on the cooperation of the Member States, and also emphasizes the need to enhance international cooperation in this regard;

4. *Calls upon* Member States deploying non-United Nations forces authorized under a Security Council mandate to take appropriate steps to investigate allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse and to hold perpetrators accountable;

5. *Urges* all non-United Nations forces authorized under a Security Council mandate to take adequate measures to prevent, and combat impunity for, sexual exploitation and abuse by their personnel;

6. *Recognizes* that a culture of impunity could result in an increase in sexual exploitation and abuse, and in this regard underlines the necessity of investigating promptly and taking appropriate measures, including through prosecution where appropriate, and of reporting to the United Nations promptly on action taken;

7. *Reaffirms* that all categories of United Nations personnel must be held to the same standard of conduct so as to preserve the image, credibility, impartiality and integrity of the United Nations, and remains committed to further consideration of ways of ensuring managerial, command and individual accountability;

8. *Pays tribute* to the tens of thousands of peacekeepers who risk their lives while serving in United Nations peacekeeping operations, underscores that acts of sexual exploitation and abuse damage the credibility, effectiveness and reputation of the United Nations, in this regard commends the troop- and police-contributing countries that have taken effective steps to prevent, investigate, combat impunity and hold accountable those individuals responsible for acts of sexual exploitation and abuse, and highlights the importance of establishing best practices within the United Nations system;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to promote effective coordination and collaboration with regard to the audit, evaluation and investigation functions of the Office of Internal Oversight Services in order to ensure an integrated approach to oversight, bearing in mind the operational independence of the Office;

10. *Underscores* that victims of sexual exploitation and abuse should be at the core of the United Nations efforts, throughout the United Nations system, in implementing the zero-tolerance policy, in this regard highlights the importance of providing expeditious support to victims and welcomes voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund in Support of Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, encourages the Secretary-General to strengthen coordination across United Nations entities in order for victims to receive immediate basic assistance and support in accordance with their individual needs, and also encourages the relevant authorities of non-United Nations personnel serving under a mandate of the Security Council to provide adequate assistance and support to victims of sexual exploitation and abuse committed by their personnel;

11. *Also underscores* that troop- and police-contributing countries bear the responsibility for investigating and holding their personnel accountable for acts of sexual exploitation and abuse in accordance with their national laws, in this regard takes note of Security Council resolution 2272 (2016), and requests the Secretary-General to consult with Member States, as appropriate, in particular troop- and police-contributing countries, regarding the implementation of the Operational Guidance for the Implementation of Security Council Resolution 2272 (2016);

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General and all relevant entities to immediately inform the Member States concerned about allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by United Nations personnel system-wide, as well as by non-United Nations personnel serving under a Security Council mandate, of which United Nations entities may become aware, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Member States concerned receive all available information to allow for appropriate follow-up by their national authorities;

13. *Stresses* that enhanced transparency of credible reporting of allegations contributes positively to the effectiveness of the United Nations in combating sexual exploitation and abuse;

14. *Also stresses* the importance of further improving the collaboration between the Secretary-General, United Nations system entities and Member States, including troop- and police-contributing countries, regarding sexual exploitation and abuse, and emphasizes the need to maintain a frequent exchange of information on all aspects related to sexual exploitation and abuse;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session an item entitled “Sexual exploitation and abuse: implementing a zero-tolerance policy”, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to report, pursuant to resolution [57/306](#) of 15 April 2003, on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, including on progress made in implementing a zero-tolerance policy within the United Nations system, for consideration by the General Assembly, in line with existing mandates and procedures.

RESOLUTION [71/279](#)

Adopted at the 74th plenary meeting, on 6 April 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.60](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Uruguay, Viet Nam

71/279. Micro-, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Day

The General Assembly,

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

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

Recognizing the need to focus on the importance of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular in promoting innovation, creativity and decent work for all,

Recognizing also the importance of encouraging the formalization, participation and growth of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises in international, regional and national markets, including through access for all to capacity-building and financial services, such as affordable microfinance and credit,

Recognizing further the need for sustainable business practices and the importance of principles for responsible business and investing,

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

1. *Decides* to designate 27 June as Micro-, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Day;

2. *Invites* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations, as well as civil society, including non-governmental organizations, academia, individuals and other relevant stakeholders, to observe the Day in an appropriate manner and in accordance with national priorities, in order to raise public awareness of their contribution to sustainable development;

3. *Invites* Member States to facilitate the observance of the Day by fostering research presentations, policy discussions, practitioner workshops and business owner testimonials from around the world, to the extent possible, in collaboration with public, private and non-profit organizations, and stresses that the cost of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution should be met from voluntary contributions.

RESOLUTION 71/280

Adopted at the 74th plenary meeting, on 6 April 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.58](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly, and as orally amended

71/280. Modalities for the intergovernmental negotiations of the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [71/1](#) of 19 September 2016, entitled “New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants”, and the launch of a process of intergovernmental negotiations leading to the adoption of a global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration at an intergovernmental conference to be held in 2018, as well as its decision to work towards the adoption in 2018 of a global compact on refugees, and noting that the two processes are separate, distinct and independent,

Recalling also that the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration would set out a range of principles, commitments and understandings among Member States regarding international migration in all its dimensions, make an important contribution to global governance and enhance coordination on international migration, present a framework for comprehensive international cooperation on migrants and human mobility, deal with all aspects of international migration, including the humanitarian, developmental, human rights-related and other aspects of migration, and be guided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development¹¹ and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development¹² and informed by the Declaration of the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development adopted in October 2013,¹³

Welcoming the agreement to bring the International Organization for Migration, an organization regarded by its member States as the global lead agency on migration, into a closer legal and working relationship with the United Nations as a related organization,¹⁴ and underlining its important role in jointly servicing the negotiations by extending the technical and policy expertise required, leading to the adoption of the global compact,

Taking note of the intention of the Secretary-General to recommend the establishment of a Special Representative of the Secretary-General for International Migration, as communicated in his letter dated 21 December 2016,

1. *Decides* that the intergovernmental conference to adopt a global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration:

(a) Shall be held at United Nations Headquarters in New York immediately prior to the opening of the general debate of the seventy-third session of the General Assembly, unless otherwise agreed;

(b) Shall be held at the highest possible political level, including Heads of State or Government;

(c) Shall result in an intergovernmentally negotiated and agreed outcome, entitled “Global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration”, the scope of which is defined in annex II to its resolution [71/1](#);

(d) Shall also result in summaries of the plenary meetings and other deliberations of the conference, to be included in the report of the conference;

¹¹ Resolution [70/1](#).

¹² Resolution [69/313](#), annex.

¹³ Resolution [68/4](#).

¹⁴ Resolution [70/296](#).

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

2. *Underlines* that the outcome document to be adopted by the intergovernmental conference may include the following main components: actionable commitments, means of implementation and a framework for the follow-up and review of implementation;

3. *Decides* that the intergovernmental conference and its preparatory process shall be open to participation by all States Members of the United Nations and all members of specialized agencies that have observer status with the General Assembly;

4. *Invites* intergovernmental organizations and other entities having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the work of the General Assembly and organizations and bodies of the United Nations to participate as observers in the intergovernmental conference and its preparatory process;

5. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to appoint two co-facilitators to lead the intergovernmental consultations and negotiations on issues related to the global compact, the intergovernmental conference as well as their preparatory process, in regular coordination and consultation with all Member States and regional groups, and *underlines* that the consultations and negotiations must be open, transparent and inclusive in order to promote and strengthen Member States' ownership;

6. *Reiterates* the importance of the effective participation of all relevant stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector, academic institutions, parliaments, diaspora communities and migrant organizations in the intergovernmental conference and its preparatory process, and:

(a) *Invites* non-governmental organizations that are in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to register with the Secretariat in order to participate in the intergovernmental conference and its preparatory process;

(b) *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of other relevant representatives of relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions, the private sector, diaspora communities and migrant organizations who may attend and participate in the preparatory process, taking into account the principles of transparency and of equitable geographical representation, and with due regard to the meaningful participation of women, and to submit the list to Member States for their consideration on a non-objection basis no later than April 2017;¹⁵

(c) *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a further list of other relevant representatives of relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions, the private sector, diaspora communities and migrant organizations who may attend and participate in the intergovernmental conference, taking into account the principles of transparency and of equitable geographical representation, and with due regard to the meaningful participation of women, and to submit the list to Member States for their consideration on a non-objection basis no later than April 2018;¹⁵

7. *Emphasizes* the importance of contributions that take into account different realities, and therefore encourages effective contributions from and the active participation of all relevant stakeholders, at all stages of the preparatory process and at the conference itself, including through the sharing of best practices and concrete policies, for example, through the convening of national multi-stakeholder consultations and participation in global, regional and subregional platforms;

8. *Underlines* that relevant stakeholders, including civil society, scientific and knowledge-based institutions, parliaments, local authorities, the private sector and migrants themselves, will be able to contribute views, in particular through informal dialogues to which they will be invited by the co-facilitators; the intergovernmental nature of the negotiations, however, will be fully respected;

9. *Invites* national human rights institutions compliant with the Paris Principles¹⁶ to register with the Secretariat in order to participate in the intergovernmental conference and its preparatory process, including the informal interactive multi-stakeholder hearings described in paragraph 30 below, and invites the institutions, as well as the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions and regional human rights institution networks, to organize global and regional consultations and to contribute views to the preparatory process;

¹⁵ The list of proposed as well as final names will be brought to the attention of the General Assembly. Where a name is objected to, the objecting Member State will, on a voluntary basis, make known to the Office of the President of the General Assembly the general basis of its objections and the Office will share any information received with any Member State upon its request.

¹⁶ Resolution 48/134, annex.

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint a Secretary-General of the Conference ahead of phase I to act as focal point on behalf of the United Nations system for providing support to the preparatory process and to the organization of the conference, and notes that the role of the Secretary-General of the Conference will cease upon completion of the conference;

11. *Reaffirms* that the Secretariat of the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration would jointly service the negotiations, the former providing capacity and support and the latter extending the technical and policy expertise required, and decides that such joint servicing shall apply to the entire preparatory process to develop the global compact;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the expertise of the United Nations system as a whole, including specialized agencies, funds and programmes, related organizations and regional economic commissions, as well as all relevant special procedures mandate holders and treaty bodies, in accordance with their respective mandates, giving due regard to Geneva-based expertise, is coordinated to support the State-led preparatory process of the global compact and the intergovernmental conference and to facilitate their participation therein;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a note on the organization of work of the intergovernmental conference that will serve as the basis for the precise modalities of the intergovernmental conference to be decided by Member States by January 2018;

14. *Decides* that the preparatory process leading to the adoption of the global compact shall be structured as follows:

- (a) Phase I (consultations): April to November 2017;
- (b) Phase II (stocktaking): November 2017 to January 2018;
- (c) Phase III (intergovernmental negotiations): February to July 2018;

Phase I. Consultations

15. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, with the support of the Secretary-General and by drawing upon the expertise of the International Organization for Migration in particular, other members of the Global Migration Group and other relevant entities, to organize a series of informal thematic sessions on facilitating safe, orderly and regular migration that shall address, but not be limited to, the elements outlined in annex II, paragraph 8, of its resolution 71/1 to be discussed under one or more of the following themes and to be co-chaired by the co-facilitators, between April and November 2017, as follows:

- (a) At the United Nations Office at Geneva:
 - (i) Human rights of all migrants, social inclusion, cohesion and all forms of discrimination, including racism, xenophobia and intolerance (April/May 2017);
 - (ii) Irregular migration and regular pathways, including decent work, labour mobility, recognition of skills and qualifications and other relevant measures (October 2017);
 - (iii) International cooperation and governance of migration in all its dimensions, including at borders, on transit, entry, return, readmission, integration and reintegration (June 2017);
- (b) At United Nations Headquarters in New York:
 - (i) Contributions of migrants and diasporas to all dimensions of sustainable development, including remittances and portability of earned benefits (July 2017);
 - (ii) Addressing drivers of migration, including adverse effects of climate change, natural disasters and human-made crises, through protection and assistance, sustainable development, poverty eradication, conflict prevention and resolution (May 2017);
- (c) At the United Nations Office at Vienna: smuggling of migrants, trafficking in persons and contemporary forms of slavery, including appropriate identification, protection and assistance to migrants and trafficking victims (September 2017);

16. *Decides* that these informal thematic sessions shall be organized for a maximum duration of 12 working days in total, and shall each consist of two or three expert panels, as well as an interactive exchange;

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

17. *Also decides* that each expert panel shall be moderated by a Member State to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with regional groups and with due regard for geographical balance, and that the composition of the panels shall take into account situations in countries of origin, transit and destination;

18. *Invites* the Secretary-General, supported by the International Organization for Migration, to submit inter-agency issue briefs, drawing upon the expertise of the Global Migration Group and other relevant entities, in advance of each informal thematic session;

19. *Calls upon* Member States to contribute to the preparatory process by providing concrete recommendations and other substantive inputs for the global compact in the informal thematic sessions;

20. *Invites* Member States to also take into consideration, in phase I, their perspectives with regard to the complex interrelationship between migration and sustainable development, as well as migration and all human rights, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, the needs of migrants in vulnerable situations, and perspectives involving migrant children and youth, including unaccompanied migrant children, in order to promote a comprehensive understanding of international cooperation and migration governance in all its dimensions;

21. *Requests* the two co-facilitators to prepare summaries of the informal thematic sessions that will serve as inputs for the preparation of the global compact, on the basis of the views expressed by Member States and, as appropriate, other relevant stakeholders;

22. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the International Organization for Migration, to develop a workplan for Member States by March 2017 in order to make use of relevant processes, mechanisms and initiatives in the field of migration, and in this regard:

(a) Requests the regional economic commissions and invites their subregional offices, in collaboration with other relevant entities of the United Nations system, particularly the International Organization for Migration, to organize discussions among States Members of the United Nations and other relevant stakeholders to examine regional and subregional aspects of international migration and to provide inputs, in accordance with their respective mandates, to the preparatory process of the global compact;

(b) Invites Member States and other relevant stakeholders, through regional and subregional consultative processes and, as appropriate, within global processes, mechanisms and initiatives, including the Global Forum on Migration and Development, the International Dialogue on Migration held by the International Organization for Migration and relevant sessions of United Nations entities that address migration-related issues, to contribute to the preparatory process of the global compact;

(c) Invites Member States and other relevant stakeholders to provide summaries and concrete recommendations derived from the processes, mechanisms and initiatives mentioned in the present paragraph at the informal thematic sessions and in phase II, as appropriate;

Phase II. Stocktaking

23. *Decides* that a preparatory meeting co-chaired by the co-facilitators shall be held in Mexico in early December 2017 for a duration of three days and that it shall take stock of the inputs received, as outlined in paragraphs 15 and 22 above, and in this regard invites participants:

(a) To present inputs from relevant processes outlined in paragraph 22 that have not been presented in the informal thematic sessions;

(b) To engage in discussions and analyse the inputs received as they relate to facilitating safe, orderly and regular migration;

(c) To discuss potential means of implementation, as well as follow-up and review mechanisms for a global compact;

24. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of Mexico for its offer to host and cover the costs of the preparatory meeting;

25. *Requests* the co-facilitators as co-chairs of the preparatory meeting to prepare a chair's summary of the meeting, which will inform the basis of the zero draft of the global compact;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the International Organization for Migration, as an input to the zero draft of the global compact and the intergovernmental negotiations, to present a report that includes facts and figures, as well as challenges and opportunities, based on the full range of inputs then available and to provide Member States with recommendations before the beginning of phase III;

Phase III. Intergovernmental negotiations

27. *Decides* that the zero draft of the global compact shall be prepared by the co-facilitators on the basis of the views, summaries and recommendations provided by Member States and by taking into account relevant inputs and substantive discussions in phases I and II and shall be presented to Member States by the beginning of February 2018 for intergovernmental negotiations;

28. *Also decides* that intergovernmental negotiations on the global compact shall be held at United Nations Headquarters in February 2018 for three days, in March 2018 for four days, in April 2018 for four days, in May 2018 for five days, in June 2018 for five days and in July 2018 for five days;

29. *Stresses* the need for flexibility in convening the informal meetings of the intergovernmental negotiations and the possibility of convening additional consultations, as required, with interpretation services on an as-available basis;

30. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, as part of the preparatory process for the intergovernmental conference, to organize and to preside over four days of informal interactive multi-stakeholder hearings, between April 2017 and June 2018, with representatives of non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions, parliaments, diasporas, migrants, migrant organizations and the private sector, and also requests the President of the Assembly to prepare a summary of the hearings, to be made available as an input for the intergovernmental negotiations;

31. *Decides* to establish a voluntary trust fund for the intergovernmental conference and its preparatory process, primarily to support the travel and participation of representatives from developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, also decides that any surplus funds in the voluntary trust fund may be used to support the activities involved in the preparations of the conference, and encourages Member States and other potential donors to consider contributing to the trust fund.

RESOLUTION 71/284

Adopted at the 79th plenary meeting, on 27 April 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.61/Rev.1](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Palau, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam

71/284. World Creativity and Innovation Day

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Charter of the United Nations, including the purposes and principles contained therein, and the functions and powers of the United Nations system, especially in promoting international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields,

Recalling the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which states that the organization, as part of its purposes and functions, will maintain, increase and diffuse knowledge by encouraging cooperation among the nations in all branches of intellectual activity,

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

Reaffirming also the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, entitled “The future we want”,¹⁷

Underlining the need to focus on the importance of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular in promoting innovation, creativity and decent work for all, as recognized in its resolution [71/279](#) of 6 April 2017,

Acknowledging that innovation is essential for harnessing the economic potential of each nation and the importance of supporting mass entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, which create new momentum for economic growth and job creation and expand opportunities for all, including women and youth,

Recalling the report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on culture and sustainable development,¹⁸ in which it is stated that cultural and creative industries should be part of economic growth strategies,

Recalling also its resolutions [54/120](#) of 17 December 1999 on policies and programmes involving youth, [68/220](#) of 20 December 2013 on science, technology and innovation for development and [68/223](#) of 20 December 2013 on culture and sustainable development,

Recalling further its resolutions [53/199](#) of 15 December 1998 and [61/185](#) of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years and Economic and Social Council resolution [1980/67](#) of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries,

Taking note of the findings contained in the special edition of the Creative Economy Report, co-published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Development Programme through the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation in November 2013, in which it is stated that human creativity and innovation, at both the individual and group levels, have become the true wealth of nations in the twenty-first century,

Taking note also of the declaration adopted in Florence, Italy, on 4 October 2014, at the third United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization World Forum on Culture and Cultural Industries, and the call therein to take action in global partnership to promote creative environments, processes and products,

Recognizing that sustainable development is a holistic concept that requires the strengthening of interdisciplinary linkages in the different branches of knowledge,

Recognizing also that citizens and organizations in more than 50 countries around the world already observe World Creativity and Innovation Day, which was first commemorated on 21 April 2002,

1. *Decides* to designate 21 April as World Creativity and Innovation Day;
2. *Invites* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations, as well as civil society, including non-governmental organizations and individuals, to observe the Day in an appropriate manner and in accordance with national priorities, in order to raise awareness of the role of creativity and innovation in problem-solving and, by extension, economic, social and sustainable development;
3. *Stresses* that the cost of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution should be met from voluntary contributions;
4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations, as well as civil society, including non-governmental organizations and individuals.

¹⁷ Resolution [66/288](#), annex.

¹⁸ See [A/69/216](#).

RESOLUTION [71/285](#)

Adopted at the 79th plenary meeting, on 27 April 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.63](#), sponsored by Canada

71/285. United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution [2017/4](#) of 20 April 2017, in which the Council adopted the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 on the recommendation of the United Nations Forum on Forests at its special session held on 20 January 2017,¹⁹

Decides to adopt the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 as contained in annex I to Economic and Social Council resolution [2017/4](#).

RESOLUTION [71/286](#)

Adopted at the 79th plenary meeting, on 27 April 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.64](#), sponsored by Canada

71/286. United Nations forest instrument

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [62/98](#) of 17 December 2007, in which the General Assembly adopted the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests,

Recalling also its resolution [70/199](#) of 22 December 2015 on the United Nations forest instrument,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution [2017/4](#) of 20 April 2017, adopted on the recommendation of the United Nations Forum on Forests at its special session held on 20 January 2017,²⁰

Decides to amend the reference to the Millennium Development Goals in paragraph 1 (b) of the United Nations forest instrument²¹ to read: “To enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development²² and the Sustainable Development Goals”.

RESOLUTION [71/287](#)

Adopted at the 80th plenary meeting, on 4 May 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.65](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

71/287. Modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the appraisal of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [70/179](#) of 17 December 2015, in which it recalled the holding of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly during its sixty-seventh session, from 13 to 15 May 2013, to appraise the progress achieved in the implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons,²³ and in which it decided to appraise on a four-year basis starting at its seventy-second session, the progress achieved

¹⁹ See [E/2017/10](#).

²⁰ See [E/2017/10](#).

²¹ See resolutions [62/98](#) and [70/199](#).

²² Resolution [70/1](#).

²³ Resolution [64/293](#).

in the implementation of the Global Plan of Action in order to assess achievements, gaps and challenges, including in the implementation of the relevant legal instruments, and therefore to convene, within existing resources, a high-level meeting of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session, in October 2017, immediately after the general debate,

Recalling also its resolution [64/293](#) of 30 July 2010, by which it adopted the Global Plan of Action,

Recalling further its resolution [55/25](#) of 15 November 2000, by which it adopted the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime²⁴ and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,²⁵

Recalling its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”,

1. *Decides* that the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the appraisal of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons²³ will be held on Wednesday, 27 September, and Thursday, 28 September 2017, and will consist of an opening plenary meeting on 27 September from 10 to 11 a.m., plenary meetings on 27 September from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and on 28 September from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m., and a closing plenary meeting after the list of speakers has been exhausted, as well as two consecutive interactive panel discussions on 27 September in the afternoon;

2. *Also decides* that:

(a) The opening plenary meeting will feature statements by the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session, the Secretary-General, the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, as well as an eminent person actively engaged in the fight against trafficking in persons and a representative of civil society, at least one of whom should be a survivor of human trafficking and both of whom are to be identified by the President of the Assembly;

(b) The plenary meeting will hear statements by Member States and all observers of the General Assembly, the list of speakers will be established in accordance with the rules of procedure and established practices of the Assembly and the time limits for these statements will be three minutes for individual delegations and five minutes for statements made on behalf of a group of States;

3. *Further decides* that the organizational arrangements for the interactive panel discussions to be held on 27 September 2017 in the afternoon, each to be chaired by a Member State at the invitation of the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-first session, after consultations with regional groups, will be as follows:

(a) Interactive panel discussion 1, to be held from 3 to 4.30 p.m., will address the theme “The Global Plan of Action and effective partnerships for the prevention and prosecution of trafficking in persons: achievements, gaps and challenges, also taking into consideration the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals”;

(b) Interactive panel discussion 2, to be held from 4.30 to 6 p.m., will address the theme “The Global Plan of Action and effective partnerships for the protection of and assistance to victims, including through the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, also taking into consideration the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals”;

(c) The Chairs of the interactive panel discussions will present summaries of the discussions at the closing plenary meeting, followed by final remarks by the President of the General Assembly;

(d) In order to promote interactive and substantive discussions, participation in each panel discussion will include Member States, observers, representatives of United Nations organizations and entities, and representatives of international, regional and subregional organizations, as well as of civil society, including non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, the private sector and the media;

²⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

²⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. 2237, No. 39574.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

4. *Invites* Member States and all observers of the General Assembly to be represented at the highest possible level;
5. *Encourages* Member States to consider including in their delegations to the high-level meeting members of national human rights institutions, representatives of law enforcement, parliamentarians, representatives of civil society active in combating trafficking in persons, survivors of trafficking in persons and representatives of the private sector;
6. *Invites* all relevant United Nations system entities, in particular the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons, including programmes, funds, specialized agencies and regional commissions, as well as relevant intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations, to participate in the high-level meeting;
7. *Also invites* interested representatives of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to register with the Secretariat in order to participate in the high-level meeting;
8. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-first session to draw up a list of other relevant representatives of relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and the private sector who may attend the high-level meeting and participate in the interactive panel discussions, taking into account the principles of transparency and of equitable geographical representation, and with due regard to the meaningful participation of women, and to submit the list to Member States for their consideration on a non-objection basis;²⁶
9. *Also requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-first session, as part of the preparatory process for the high-level meeting, to organize, no later than July 2017, and to preside over a one-day informal interactive multi-stakeholder hearing, attended by representatives of Member States, all observers of the General Assembly, national human rights institutions compliant with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Paris Principles),²⁷ non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, invited civil society organizations, academic institutions and the private sector, welcomes their contribution to the process, and requests the President to prepare a summary of the hearing;
10. *Further requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-first session to hold open, transparent and inclusive intergovernmental negotiations with all Member States, through two co-facilitators to be appointed by the President, with a view to producing a short and concise political declaration for adoption at the opening plenary of the high-level meeting, on the implementation of the Global Plan of Action;
11. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States, to finalize the organizational arrangements for the meetings, taking into account the duration of the meetings, the identification of the eminent person and the representative from civil society to speak at the opening plenary meeting and the identification of Chairs for the interactive panel discussions, bearing in mind the level of representation as well as equitable geographical representation;
12. *Encourages* Member States, United Nations entities, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, private sector entities and other relevant stakeholders to consider supporting the participation of representatives from developing countries, including representatives of non-governmental organizations from those countries, in order to ensure the broadest possible participation, and requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures in this regard;
13. *Decides* that the proceedings of the high-level meeting shall be webcast;
14. *Encourages* Member States and other stakeholders to continue to contribute to the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, which was established by the Global Plan of Action.

²⁶ The list of proposed as well as final names will be brought to the attention of the General Assembly. Where a name is objected to, the objecting Member State will, on a voluntary basis, make known to the Office of the President of the General Assembly the general basis of its objections and the Office will share any information received with any Member State upon its request.

²⁷ Resolution 48/134, annex.

RESOLUTION 71/288

Adopted at the 82nd plenary meeting, on 24 May 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.68](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Central African Republic, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Namibia, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam

71/288. The role of professional translation in connecting nations and fostering peace, understanding and development

The General Assembly,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the pattern of conferences, including resolution [71/262](#) of 23 December 2016, reaffirming its resolution [42/207 C](#) of 11 December 1987, and recalling also its previous resolutions on multilingualism, in particular resolution [69/324](#) of 11 September 2015,

Recalling also its resolutions [53/199](#) of 15 December 1998 and [61/185](#) of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years and Economic and Social Council resolution [1980/67](#) of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries,

Recalling further the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,²⁸ in which it is recognized that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to, and are crucial enablers of, sustainable development,

Recognizing that respect for the world's cultural and linguistic diversity is an essential prerequisite for the promotion, in the United Nations, of the spirit of openness, equity and dialogue,

Acknowledging the role of multilingualism in the activities of the United Nations and its projection to the world, as a core value of the Organization, and its pursuit as a means of promoting, protecting and preserving diversity of languages and cultures globally,

Mindful of how language, as a fusion of the common and the unique, reflects the idea of the strength of a united world, which stems from its diversity,

Noting that, as a transposition of a literary or scientific work, including technical work, from one language into another language, professional translation, including translation proper, interpretation and terminology, is indispensable to preserving clarity, a positive climate and productiveness in international public discourse and interpersonal communication,

Recalling the paramount importance of the equality of the six official languages of the United Nations,

Recognizing the practical contribution of language professionals, both in conference servicing and in the field, to furthering the cause of the United Nations, including in the maintenance of peace and security, peacekeeping, the promotion of human rights and operational activities for sustainable development,

Taking note with appreciation of the efforts of the Secretary-General to preserve high quality and craftsmanship in translation,

Welcoming the holding of the annual Saint Jerome Translation Contest to commemorate International Translation Day,

Welcoming also the cooperation of the Secretary-General with the network of universities that have signed a memorandum of understanding with the United Nations on the training of candidates for language competitive examinations, and recognizing the role of this cooperation in channelling talent towards the United Nations language services,

1. *Affirms* that professional translation, as a trade and an art, plays an important role in upholding the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, bringing nations together, facilitating dialogue, understanding and cooperation, contributing to development and strengthening world peace and security;

²⁸ Resolution [70/1](#).

2. *Decides* to declare 30 September International Translation Day;

3. *Invites* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations and individuals, to observe International Translation Day, in an appropriate manner and in accordance with national priorities, in order to raise awareness of the importance of professional translation, and stresses that the cost of such activities should be met from voluntary contributions;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to preserve high quality and excellence in the work of language professionals in the United Nations.

RESOLUTION 71/289

Adopted at the 82nd plenary meeting, on 24 May 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.69](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Monaco, Morocco, Niger, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, Viet Nam

71/289. Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [33/18](#) of 10 November 1978, [50/3](#) of 16 October 1995, [52/2](#) of 17 October 1997, [54/25](#) of 15 November 1999, [56/45](#) of 7 December 2001, [57/43](#) of 21 November 2002, [59/22](#) of 8 November 2004, [61/7](#) of 20 October 2006, [63/236](#) of 22 December 2008, [65/263](#) of 14 January 2011, [67/137](#) of 18 December 2012 and [69/270](#) of 2 April 2015, as well as its decision 53/453 of 18 December 1998,

Recalling also its resolutions [61/266](#) of 16 May 2007, [63/306](#) of 9 September 2009, [65/311](#) of 19 July 2011, [67/292](#) of 24 July 2013 and [69/324](#) of 11 September 2015 on multilingualism,

Considering that the International Organization of la Francophonie, which is made up of 78 States Members of the United Nations, representing more than one third of the members of the General Assembly, is promoting multilateral cooperation in areas of common interest,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations which encourage the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations through regional cooperation,

Bearing in mind also that, according to the Charter of la Francophonie, adopted on 23 November 2005 at the Ministerial Conference of la Francophonie, held in Antananarivo, the objectives of the International Organization of la Francophonie are to assist in the establishment and development of democracy, the prevention, management and settlement of conflicts, support for the rule of law and for human rights, the intensification of dialogue between cultures and civilizations, the establishment of closer ties among peoples through mutual knowledge, the strengthening of their solidarity through multilateral cooperation activities with a view to promoting the growth of their economies, and the promotion of education and training,

Welcoming the steps taken by the International Organization of la Francophonie to strengthen its ties with the organizations of the United Nations system and with international and regional organizations with a view to attaining its objectives,

Affirming the importance of a balanced and effective multilateral system that is representative of today's world, one that is based upon a strong and renewed United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the commitment of the International Organization of la Francophonie to human rights, gender equality, the empowerment of women, girls and youth and their active participation in society, multilingualism and multilateral cooperation for peace, democratic governance and the rule of law, economic governance and solidarity, sustainable development and its financing, especially poverty eradication in all its forms and dimensions, protection of the environment, sustainable and universal access to modern energy services, combating climate change, countering terrorism in all its forms and preventing radicalization to terrorism,

Welcoming the adoption of the Antananarivo Declaration at the sixteenth Summit of la Francophonie, held in Antananarivo on 26 and 27 November 2016 on the theme “Shared growth and responsible development: conditions for stability around the world and within la Francophonie”, and noting the decision to hold the seventeenth Summit in Yerevan in 2018 and the eighteenth Summit in Tunis in 2020,

Recalling the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, entitled “The future we want”,²⁹

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

Noting with satisfaction the commitments made by the member States and Governments of the International Organization of la Francophonie on the adoption of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,³⁰ as well as the adoption and early entry into force of the Paris Agreement on climate change,³¹ and the outcome of the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Marrakech, Morocco, from 7 to 18 November 2016,³² reaffirmed by the Heads of State and Government of countries using French as a common language at the sixteenth Summit of la Francophonie, together with an undertaking to play an active role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and a determination to implement national sustainable development strategies to make an effective contribution to eradicating poverty, to ensuring sustainable and universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy services and to protecting the environment,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 69/270,³³

Noting with satisfaction the substantial progress achieved in cooperation between the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies and programmes and the International Organization of la Francophonie,

Convinced that strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie serves the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Noting the will of the two organizations to consolidate, develop and strengthen the ties that exist between them in the political, economic, social and cultural fields with respect to each of the pillars of international peace and security, development and human rights,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,³³ and welcomes the strengthened and fruitful cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie;

2. *Notes with satisfaction*, in accordance with the Antananarivo Declaration adopted by the Heads of State and Government of countries using French as a common language at the sixteenth Summit of la Francophonie, the active participation of the International Organization of la Francophonie in the work of the United Nations, among whose purposes, as set forth in its Charter, are to maintain international peace and security, to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and respect for the principle of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of those common ends;

²⁹ Resolution 66/288, annex.

³⁰ Resolution 69/313, annex.

³¹ See FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21, annex.

³² See FCCC/CP/2016/10, annex I.

³³ See A/71/160-S/2016/621, sect. II.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

3. *Also notes with satisfaction* the continued strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie in the area of human rights and in the promotion of gender equality, and commends the initiatives taken by the International Organization of la Francophonie in the areas of crisis and conflict prevention, management and resolution, the promotion of peace, support for democracy and the rule of law, full respect for human rights and good governance, the fight against impunity and the promotion of international criminal justice, in accordance with the commitments set forth in its Bamako Declaration of 3 November 2000 on the practices of democracy, rights and freedoms in the francophone world,³⁴ and reaffirmed at the Ministerial Conference of la Francophonie on Conflict Prevention and Human Security, held on 13 and 14 May 2006 in Saint Boniface, Canada;

4. *Welcomes* the involvement of the International Organization of la Francophonie in high-level consultations on the Sahel and its genuine contribution, in cooperation with, among others, the United Nations, to crisis resolution and recovery and to peacebuilding in Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Lebanon and Mali;

5. *Also welcomes* the strengthened cooperation between the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the International Organization of la Francophonie, including to provide support for French-speaking countries in the context of the universal periodic review and other human rights mechanisms, and further welcomes the renewal of the cooperation agreement between the two organizations for the period 2016–2017 and of the programmes implemented since the renewal of the agreement, in the three identified areas of cooperation, namely, the promotion of diversity and the fight against all forms of discrimination, support for the United Nations human rights mechanisms, and protection of the rights of migrants;

6. *Expresses its deep concern* about the continued violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, including in countries in crisis or emerging from crisis, and particularly against women and children, as well as refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants, and welcomes the implementation of the cooperation agreement between the International Organization of la Francophonie and the International Committee of the Red Cross signed in May 2014;

7. *Welcomes* the development of cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie, with the participation of other regional and subregional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations, in the fields of early warning and crisis and conflict prevention, encourages the pursuit of this initiative with a view to formulating practical recommendations to facilitate the establishment of relevant operational mechanisms, where necessary, and invites the relevant stakeholders to redouble their efforts to reduce risks and latent vulnerabilities, including by considering the development of risk management and resilience strategies;

8. *Recognizes*, as part of the cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie, the interest in intensifying efforts to move from early warning to rapid response and the need to promote the full participation of women and youth in conflict prevention, management and resolution mechanisms through their involvement in negotiation and peace agreement processes;

9. *Welcomes* the impetus given to the participation of States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie in peacekeeping operations, while recalling that it is up to the United Nations to preserve multilingualism and the Secretariat to integrate multilingualism in the activities of these operations, and draws attention to the strengthened cooperation between the International Organization of la Francophonie, on the one hand, and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support of the Secretariat, on the other, with a view to increasing the number of French-speaking personnel, including women, involved in United Nations peacekeeping operations;

10. *Notes* that a large number of civilian and military peacekeeping personnel are deployed by the United Nations in francophone countries, and in this regard encourages the continuation of efforts by the States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie and by the Organization itself, taking into account the authority of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to increase the supply of French-speaking civilian and military

³⁴ [A/55/731](#), annex.

contingents on missions to francophone countries and to build their capacities, including access by French-speaking personnel to leadership positions in peacekeeping operations in francophone countries;

11. *Welcomes* the implementation of the Francophone Expertise and Training Network for Peace Operations, created in January 2014 in the presence of high-level representatives of the United Nations Secretariat, and the fruitful cooperation that it has established with the Secretariat, particularly with the Police Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, to strengthen the francophone presence in peacekeeping operations and to promote the use of the French language in peacekeeping operations deployed in a francophone environment through the dissemination of the *En avant!* learning method and the organization of training courses by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support;

12. *Also welcomes* the creation in October 2016 of the Boutros-Ghali peacekeeping Observatory, which will constitute in particular a framework for exchanges between French-speaking experts and personalities from personnel-contributing countries and strives to support French-speaking States in their efforts to better prepare for their participation in peacekeeping operations, particularly those deployed in a francophone environment;

13. *Further welcomes* the contributions of francophone countries and of the International Organization of la Francophonie to the consultations of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations, created by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to make an assessment of peacekeeping operations, and notes their expectations for greater recognition, where appropriate, of the language dimension for the proper implementation of mandates;

14. *Welcomes* the participation of the International Organization of la Francophonie in the work of the Peacebuilding Commission on Burundi, the Central African Republic, Guinea and Guinea-Bissau, and strongly encourages the International Organization of la Francophonie and the Peacebuilding Commission to continue to cooperate actively;

15. *Also welcomes* the involvement of the International Organization of la Francophonie in promoting international criminal justice, as well as the signing of a partnership agreement between the International Organization of la Francophonie and the International Criminal Court, which illustrates the role played by the International Organization of la Francophonie in protecting human rights, restoring the rule of law and combating impunity;

16. *Further welcomes* the importance given by the States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie to cooperating in the area of international criminal justice and facilitating the development of judicial cooperation procedures between States, which is essential in prosecuting perpetrators of the most serious crimes;

17. *Welcomes* the efforts of the International Organization of la Francophonie to establish democratic governance of security systems, to define a francophone position with regard to justice, truth and reconciliation in order to support French-speaking States in crisis and in transition, and to promote the diversity of legal systems;

18. *Also welcomes* the cooperation between the International Organization of la Francophonie and the United Nations to prevent and combat terrorism, particularly with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate;

19. *Further welcomes* the adoption at the sixteenth Summit of la Francophonie of the declaration of Heads of State and Government using French as a common language, in which they welcomed General Assembly resolution [70/291](#) of 1 July 2016 on the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review, and welcomes the adoption by Heads of State and Government using French as a common language of a resolution on preventing radicalization and violent extremism which can be conducive to terrorism;

20. *Welcomes* the action taken by the International Organization of la Francophonie and its member States and Governments aimed at promoting the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals;

21. *Also welcomes* the action taken by the International Organization of la Francophonie in promoting education and training, including the integration of digital issues in those areas;

22. *Notes with satisfaction* the development of collaboration between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie in electoral monitoring and assistance, and encourages the strengthening of cooperation between the two organizations in that area;

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

23. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for including the International Organization of la Francophonie in the periodic meetings he holds with heads of regional organizations, and invites him to continue to do so, taking into account the role played by the International Organization of la Francophonie in conflict prevention and support for democracy and the rule of law, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, and sustainable development, and in that regard encourages cooperation in the field between the United Nations, the International Organization of la Francophonie and regional organizations aimed at promoting the peaceful settlement of disputes, including through mediation;

24. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to involve the International Organization of la Francophonie in the efforts to promote multilingualism, a core value of the United Nations, bearing in mind the objective of eliminating disparities between the use of English and the use of other official languages within the Organization, including the activities linked to public relations and information, documentation, language services and conferences services, human resources management and staff training, as well as the activities affected by those disparities in field offices and peacekeeping and peacebuilding operations;

25. *Reaffirms* the need to respect the equality of the two working languages of the Secretariat, also reaffirms the use of additional working languages in specific duty stations as mandated, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure that vacancy announcements specify the need for either of the working languages of the Secretariat unless the functions of the post require a specific working language;

26. *Considers* that the interaction of the United Nations with the local population in the field is essential and that language skills constitute an important element of the selection and training processes, and therefore affirms that a good command of the official language or languages spoken in the country of residence should be taken into account as an important asset during those processes;

27. *Notes* the commitment of States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie to improve global governance so as to promote a balanced multilateral system which assures permanent and equitable representation of Africa in decision-making bodies;

28. *Also notes* the firm commitment by the member States and Governments of the International Organization of la Francophonie to international peace and security, democracy, human rights, the rule of law, linguistic and cultural diversity, good governance, sustainable development and bridging the digital gap, as reaffirmed at the sixteenth Summit of la Francophonie, and the commitment of the States members of the International Organization of la Francophonie to take specific actions in the following areas, as set out in the Antananarivo Declaration and the resolutions adopted at the Summit:

- (a) Prevention of radicalization and violent extremism which can be conducive to terrorism;
- (b) Combating the recruitment, exploitation and use of children in armed conflicts;
- (c) Promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls;
- (d) Ending child, early and forced marriages;
- (e) Water as an instrument of cooperation, prevention, sustainable peace and human development;
- (f) Access to clean and sustainable energy for all in Africa;
- (g) Promotion of decentralization and local development;
- (h) Promotion of education and professional and technical training;
- (i) Implementation of the Paris Agreement on climate change;³¹
- (j) Promotion of sustainable ocean-based economies;
- (k) Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030;³⁵

³⁵ Resolution 69/283, annex II.

(l) Effective implementation of the New Urban Agenda of the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III);³⁶

(m) Ensuring road safety;

(n) Promotion of investments in the health sector;

(o) Promotion of intercultural dialogue as a factor for achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development³⁷ and the Sustainable Development Goals;

(p) Promotion of the use of the French language and linguistic diversity;

29. *Invites* the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as the regional commissions, including the Economic Commission for Africa, to strengthen the cooperation with the Secretary-General of la Francophonie by identifying new synergies in favour of sustainable development, in particular in the areas of poverty eradication, economic growth, energy, the environment and the fight against climate change, culture, education, training and the development of new information technologies, in particular with a view to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and the Sustainable Development Goals, to the benefit of all, including children, young people and women;

30. *Welcomes* the renewal of the agreement between the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the International Organization of la Francophonie, on 6 June 2014, as well as their cooperation, in particular in such areas as women's participation in political decision-making and in economic, social and cultural life, advocacy for the equality of women and men, the integration of gender equality into sustainable development and combating violence against women and girls, and invites the two institutions to strengthen their cooperation in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

31. *Also welcomes* the decision of the Heads of State and Government using French as a common language at the sixteenth Summit of la Francophonie to create within the International Organization of la Francophonie a permanent entity for the promotion of gender equality and the rights and empowerment of women and girls;

32. *Further welcomes* the Framework Agreement signed on 7 December 2015 between the International Organization of la Francophonie and the United Nations Development Programme, and their cooperation, particularly in the fields of peace and democracy, sustainable development, climate change, economic development, South-South cooperation and support for civil society, and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, giving priority to job creation and entrepreneurship, as well as inclusive, sustainable and resilient development;

33. *Welcomes* the will expressed by the International Organization of la Francophonie to contribute to the success of the negotiations leading to the conclusion in 2018 of a global compact on refugees and a global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration, in line with the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants,³⁸ and to the outcome of the high-level United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development, to be held in New York from 5 to 9 June 2017;

34. *Also welcomes* the cooperation between the World Intellectual Property Organization and the International Organization of la Francophonie to implement the memorandum of understanding signed in Geneva on 12 May 2014 between the two organizations aimed at intensifying their technical cooperation efforts for the benefit of their members;

35. *Expresses its gratitude* to the International Organization of la Francophonie for the steps it has taken in recent years to promote cultural and linguistic diversity and dialogue between cultures and civilizations, and encourages the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie to cooperate more closely to ensure full respect for provisions on multilingualism;

³⁶ Resolution 71/256, annex.

³⁷ Resolution 70/1.

³⁸ Resolution 71/1.

36. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of la Francophonie for their sustained efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the two organizations, thereby serving their mutual interests in the political, economic, social, cultural and environmental fields;

37. *Welcomes* the involvement of the countries that use French as a common language, particularly through the International Organization of la Francophonie, in the preparation for, conduct of and follow-up to international conferences organized under the auspices of the United Nations, as witnessed at the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, held in Sendai, Japan, from 14 to 18 March 2015, the eleventh session of the United Nations Forum on Forests, held in New York from 4 to 15 May 2015, the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Addis Ababa from 13 to 16 July 2015, the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda, held in New York from 25 to 27 September 2015, the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Paris from 30 November to 11 December 2015, the first World Humanitarian Summit, held in Istanbul, Turkey, on 23 and 24 May 2016, the Comprehensive High-level Midterm Review of the Implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020, held in Antalya, Turkey, from 27 to 29 May 2016, the high-level plenary meeting on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants, held in New York on 19 September 2016, the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III), held in Quito from 17 to 20 October 2016, and the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Marrakech, Morocco, from 7 to 18 November 2016;

38. *Also welcomes* the high-level meetings held periodically between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of la Francophonie, and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in cooperation with the Secretary-General of la Francophonie, to encourage the holding of periodic meetings between their representatives as well as with the Group of Francophone Ambassadors at United Nations Headquarters in order to promote the exchange of information, coordination of activities and identification of new areas of cooperation through the use of the French language as a vector for development;

39. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take the steps necessary, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of la Francophonie, to continue to promote cooperation between the two organizations;

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

41. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session, under the item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations”, the sub-item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie”.

RESOLUTION 71/290

Adopted at the 85th plenary meeting, on 1 June 2017, by a recorded vote of 80 to 14, with 61 abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.71](#), sponsored by Georgia

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

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

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar,

Namibia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia

71/290. Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia

The General Assembly,

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

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

Recognizing the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement³⁹ as the key international framework for the protection of internally displaced persons,

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

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

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

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

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of resolution [70/265](#),⁴⁰

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

2. *Stresses* the need to respect the property rights of all internally displaced persons and refugees affected by the conflicts in Georgia and to refrain from obtaining property in violation of those rights;

3. *Reaffirms* the unacceptability of forced demographic changes;

4. *Underlines* the urgent need for unimpeded access for humanitarian activities to all internally displaced persons, refugees and other persons residing in all conflict-affected areas throughout Georgia;

5. *Calls upon* all participants in the Geneva discussions to intensify their efforts to establish a durable peace, to commit to enhanced confidence-building measures and to take immediate steps to ensure respect for human rights and create favourable security conditions conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of all internally displaced persons and refugees to their places of origin;

6. *Underlines* the need for the development of a timetable to ensure the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of all internally displaced persons and refugees affected by the conflicts in Georgia to their homes;

³⁹ [E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2](#), annex.

⁴⁰ [A/71/899](#).

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

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development”.

RESOLUTION 71/291

Adopted at the 87th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.66](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

71/291. Strengthening the capability of the United Nations system to assist Member States in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling its resolutions [60/288](#) of 8 September 2006, [62/272](#) of 5 September 2008, [64/297](#) of 8 September 2010, [66/282](#) of 29 June 2012 and [68/276](#) of 13 June 2014,

Recalling also its resolution [66/10](#) of 18 November 2011,

Recalling further its resolution [70/254](#) of 12 February 2016,

Recalling its resolution [70/291](#) of 1 July 2016 and, in particular, paragraph 70 thereof,

Recognizing the importance of countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, and in this regard stressing the importance of an integrated and balanced implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy⁴¹ across its four pillars, reaffirming the principal responsibility of Member States for implementing the Strategy,

Recognizing also that due priority shall be given to counter-terrorism across the United Nations system,

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

1. *Welcomes* the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the capability of the United Nations system to assist Member States in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy,⁴² and decides to establish the Office of Counter-Terrorism, in accordance with the competencies and functions set out in the report;

2. *Also welcomes* the initiative of the Secretary-General to transfer the current Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force Office and the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre, together with their existing staff, as well as all associated regular and extrabudgetary resources, out of the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat, into the Office of Counter-Terrorism;

3. *Recognizes* the important work carried out by the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre, and emphasizes that the existing contribution agreements and the functions, chairmanship and composition of the Advisory Board of the Centre shall be maintained and that the budget and financial resources of the Centre shall be used only for its programme of work;

4. *Emphasizes* the need to ensure that the Office of Counter-Terrorism, to be headed by an Under-Secretary-General, is provided with adequate capacity and other resources for the implementation of its mandated activities.

⁴¹ Resolution [60/288](#).

⁴² [A/71/858](#).

RESOLUTION 71/292

Adopted at the 88th plenary meeting, on 22 June 2017, by a recorded vote of 94 to 15, with 65 abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.73](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Congo (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States), Cuba, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

* *In favour:* Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Australia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Israel, Japan, Lithuania, Maldives, Montenegro, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Myanmar, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Tuvalu

71/292. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences of the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that all peoples have an inalienable right to the exercise of their sovereignty and the integrity of their national territory,

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and in particular paragraph 6 thereof, which states that any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and the territorial integrity of a country is incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 2066 (XX) of 16 December 1965, in which it invited the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take effective measures with a view to the immediate and full implementation of resolution 1514 (XV) and to take no action which would dismember the Territory of Mauritius and violate its territorial integrity, and its resolutions 2232 (XXI) of 20 December 1966 and 2357 (XXII) of 19 December 1967,

Bearing in mind its resolution [65/118](#) of 10 December 2010 on the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, reiterating its view that it is incumbent on the United Nations to continue to play an active role in the process of decolonization, and noting that the process of decolonization is not yet complete,

Recalling its resolution [65/119](#) of 10 December 2010, in which it declared the period 2011–2020 the Third International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, and its resolution [71/122](#) of 6 December 2016, in which it called for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Noting the resolutions on the Chagos Archipelago adopted by the Organization of African Unity and the African Union since 1980, most recently at the twenty-eighth ordinary session of the Assembly of the Union, held in Addis Ababa on 30 and 31 January 2017, and the resolutions on the Chagos Archipelago adopted by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries since 1983, most recently at the Seventeenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held on Margarita Island, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, from 13 to 18 September 2016, and in particular the deep concern expressed therein at the forcible removal by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of all the inhabitants of the Chagos Archipelago,

Noting also its decision of 16 September 2016 to include in the agenda of its seventy-first session the item entitled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences of the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965”, on the understanding that there would be no consideration of this item before June 2017,

Decides, in accordance with Article 96 of the Charter of the United Nations, to request the International Court of Justice, pursuant to Article 65 of the Statute of the Court, to render an advisory opinion on the following questions:

(a) “Was the process of decolonization of Mauritius lawfully completed when Mauritius was granted independence in 1968, following the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius and having regard to international law, including obligations reflected in General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2066 (XX) of 16 December 1965, 2232 (XXI) of 20 December 1966 and 2357 (XXII) of 19 December 1967?”;

(b) “What are the consequences under international law, including obligations reflected in the above-mentioned resolutions, arising from the continued administration by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of the Chagos Archipelago, including with respect to the inability of Mauritius to implement a programme for the resettlement on the Chagos Archipelago of its nationals, in particular those of Chagossian origin?”.

RESOLUTION [71/312](#)

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 6 July 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.74](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

71/312. Our ocean, our future: call for action

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [70/303](#) of 9 September 2016, in which it decided that the high-level United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development would be convened at United Nations Headquarters from 5 to 9 June 2017,

1. *Expresses its profound gratitude* to the Governments of Fiji and Sweden for discharging their co-hosting responsibilities by assuming the costs of the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development and its preparatory process and for providing all necessary support;

2. *Endorses* the declaration entitled “Our ocean, our future: call for action” adopted by the Conference, as contained in the annex to the present resolution.

Annex

Our ocean, our future: call for action

1. We, the Heads of State and Government and high-level representatives, meeting in New York from 5 to 9 June 2017 at the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁴³ with the full participation of civil society and other relevant stakeholders, affirm our strong commitment to conserve and sustainably use our oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

2. We are mobilized by a strong conviction that our ocean is critical to our shared future and common humanity in all its diversity. As leaders and representatives of our Governments, we are determined to act decisively and urgently, convinced that our collective action will make a meaningful difference to our people, to our planet and to our prosperity.

⁴³ Resolution [70/1](#).

3. We recognize that our ocean covers three quarters of our planet, connects our populations and markets and forms an important part of our natural and cultural heritage. It supplies nearly half the oxygen we breathe, absorbs over a quarter of the carbon dioxide we produce, plays a vital role in the water cycle and the climate system and is an important source of our planet's biodiversity and of ecosystem services. It contributes to sustainable development and sustainable ocean-based economies, as well as to poverty eradication, food security and nutrition, maritime trade and transportation, decent work and livelihoods.
4. We are particularly alarmed by the adverse impacts of climate change on the ocean, including the rise in ocean temperatures, ocean and coastal acidification, deoxygenation, sea level rise, the decrease in polar ice coverage, coastal erosion and extreme weather events. We acknowledge the need to address the adverse impacts that impair the crucial ability of the ocean to act as climate regulator, source of marine biodiversity and as key provider of food and nutrition, tourism and ecosystem services and as an engine for sustainable economic development and growth. We recognize, in this regard, the particular importance of the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.⁴⁴
5. We are committed to halting and reversing the decline in the health and productivity of our ocean and its ecosystems and to protecting and restoring its resilience and ecological integrity. We recognize that the well-being of present and future generations is inextricably linked to the health and productivity of our ocean.
6. We underline the integrated and indivisible character of all the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the interlinkages and synergies between them, and reiterate the critical importance of being guided in our work by the 2030 Agenda, including the principles reaffirmed therein. We acknowledge that each country faces specific challenges in its pursuit of sustainable development, in particular least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and African States, including coastal ones, as do others recognized in the 2030 Agenda. There are also serious challenges within many middle-income countries.
7. We reiterate our commitment to achieve the targets of Goal 14 within the timelines, and the need to sustain action over the long term, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. We recognize, in particular, the special importance of certain targets in Goal 14 for small island developing States and least developed countries.
8. We stress the need for an integrated, interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral approach, as well as enhanced cooperation, coordination and policy coherence, at all levels. We emphasize the critical importance of effective partnerships enabling collective action and reaffirm our commitment to the implementation of Goal 14 with the full participation of all relevant stakeholders.
9. We underline the need to integrate Goal 14 and its interrelated targets into national development plans and strategies, to promote national ownership and to ensure success in its implementation by involving all relevant stakeholders, including national and local authorities, members of parliament, local communities, indigenous peoples, women and youth, as well as the academic and scientific communities, business and industry. We recognize the importance of gender equality and the crucial role of women and youth in the conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
10. We stress the importance of enhancing understanding of the health and role of our ocean and the stressors on its ecosystems, including through assessments on the state of the ocean, based on science and on traditional knowledge systems. We also stress the need to further increase marine scientific research to inform and support decision-making, and to promote knowledge hubs and networks to enhance the sharing of scientific data, best practices and know-how.
11. We emphasize that our actions to implement Goal 14 should be in accordance with, reinforce and not duplicate or undermine existing legal instruments, arrangements, processes, mechanisms or entities. We affirm the need to enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,⁴⁵ which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want".⁴⁶

⁴⁴ See [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21, annex.

⁴⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1833, No. 31363.

⁴⁶ Resolution [66/288](#), annex.

12. We recognize that the conservation and sustainable use of the ocean and its resources require the necessary means of implementation in line with the 2030 Agenda, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development⁴⁷ and other relevant outcomes, including the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway.⁴⁸ We stress the importance of the full and timely implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and, in this context, emphasize the need to enhance scientific knowledge and research, enhance capacity-building at all levels, mobilize financial resources from all sources and facilitate the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to support the implementation of Goal 14 in developing countries.

13. We call upon all stakeholders to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development by taking, inter alia, the following actions on an urgent basis, including by building on existing institutions and partnerships:

(a) Approach the implementation of Goal 14 in an integrated and coordinated way and promote policies and actions that take into account the critical interlinkages among the targets of Goal 14, the potential synergies between Goal 14 and the other Goals, particularly those with ocean-related targets, as well as other processes that support the implementation of Goal 14;

(b) Strengthen cooperation, policy coherence and coordination among institutions at all levels, including between and among international organizations, regional and subregional organizations and institutions, arrangements and programmes;

(c) Strengthen and promote effective and transparent multi-stakeholder partnerships, including public-private partnerships, by enhancing engagement of Governments with global, regional and subregional bodies and programmes, the scientific community, the private sector, the donor community, non-governmental organizations, community groups, academic institutions and other relevant actors;

(d) Develop comprehensive strategies to raise awareness of the natural and cultural significance of the ocean, as well as of its state and role, and of the need to further improve knowledge of the ocean, including its importance for sustainable development and how it is impacted by anthropogenic activities;

(e) Support plans to foster ocean-related education, for example as part of education curricula, to promote ocean literacy and a culture of conservation, restoration and sustainable use of our ocean;

(f) Dedicate greater resources to marine scientific research, such as interdisciplinary research and sustained ocean and coastal observation, as well as the collection and sharing of data and knowledge, including traditional knowledge, in order to increase our knowledge of the ocean, to better understand the relationship between climate and the health and productivity of the ocean, to strengthen the development of coordinated early warning systems on extreme weather events and phenomena, and to promote decision-making based on the best available science, to encourage scientific and technological innovation, as well as to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries;

(g) Accelerate actions to prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, particularly from land-based activities, including marine debris, plastics and microplastics, nutrient pollution, untreated wastewater, solid waste discharges, hazardous substances, pollution from ships and abandoned, lost or otherwise discarded fishing gear, as well as to address, as appropriate, the adverse impacts of other human-related activities on the ocean and on marine life, such as ship strikes, underwater noise and invasive alien species;

(h) Promote waste prevention and minimization; develop sustainable consumption and production patterns; adopt the 3Rs – reduce, reuse and recycle – including through incentivizing market-based solutions to reduce waste and its generation, improving mechanisms for environmentally sound waste management, disposal and recycling and developing alternatives such as reusable or recyclable products or products that are biodegradable under natural conditions;

⁴⁷ Resolution 69/313, annex.

⁴⁸ Resolution 69/15, annex.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

(i) Implement long-term and robust strategies to reduce the use of plastics and microplastics, in particular plastic bags and single-use plastics, including by partnering with stakeholders at relevant levels to address their production, marketing and use;

(j) Support the use of effective and appropriate area-based management tools, including marine protected areas and other integrated, cross-sectoral approaches, including marine spatial planning and integrated coastal zone management, based on best available science, as well as stakeholder engagement and applying the precautionary and ecosystem approaches, consistent with international law and in accordance with national legislation, to enhance ocean resilience and better conserve and sustainably use marine biodiversity;

(k) Develop and implement effective adaptation and mitigation measures that contribute to increasing and supporting resilience to ocean and coastal acidification, sea level rise and increase in ocean temperatures, and to addressing the other harmful impacts of climate change on the ocean as well as coastal and blue carbon ecosystems, such as mangroves, tidal marshes, seagrass and coral reefs, and wider interconnected ecosystems impacting on our ocean, and ensure the implementation of relevant obligations and commitments;

(l) Enhance sustainable fisheries management, including to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics, through the implementation of science-based management measures, monitoring, control and enforcement, supporting the consumption of fish sourced from sustainably managed fisheries, and through precautionary and ecosystem approaches as appropriate, as well as strengthening cooperation and coordination, including through, as appropriate, regional fisheries management organizations, bodies and arrangements;

(m) End destructive fishing practices and illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, addressing their root causes and holding actors and beneficiaries accountable by taking appropriate actions, so as to deprive them of benefits of such activities, and effectively implementing flag State obligations as well as relevant port State obligations;

(n) Accelerate further work and strengthen cooperation and coordination on the development of interoperable catch documentation schemes and traceability of fish products;

(o) Strengthen capacity-building and technical assistance provided to small-scale and artisanal fishers in developing countries, to enable and enhance their access to marine resources and markets and improve the socioeconomic situation of fishers and fish workers within the context of sustainable fisheries management;

(p) Act decisively to prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, including through accelerating work to complete negotiations at the World Trade Organization on this issue, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of those negotiations;

(q) Support the promotion and strengthening of sustainable ocean-based economies, which, inter alia, build on sustainable activities such as fisheries, tourism, aquaculture, maritime transportation, renewable energies, marine biotechnology and seawater desalination as means to achieve the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, in particular for small island developing States and least developed countries;

(r) Increase efforts to mobilize the means necessary for the development of sustainable ocean-related activities and the implementation of Goal 14, particularly in developing countries, in line with the 2030 Agenda, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and other relevant outcomes;

(s) Actively engage in discussions and the exchange of views in the Preparatory Committee established by General Assembly resolution [69/292](#): Development of an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction, so that the General Assembly can, before the end of its seventy-second session, taking into account the report of the Preparatory Committee to the Assembly, decide on the convening and on the starting date of an intergovernmental conference;

(t) Welcome follow-up on the partnership dialogues and commit to implementing our respective voluntary commitments made in the context of the Conference;

(u) Contribute to the follow-up and review process of the 2030 Agenda by providing an input to the high-level political forum on sustainable development on the implementation of Goal 14, including on opportunities to strengthen progress in the future;

(v) Consider further ways and means to support the timely and effective implementation of Goal 14, taking into account the discussions at the high-level political forum during its first cycle.

14. We strongly call upon the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to support the implementation of Goal 14 in the context of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, in particular by enhancing inter-agency coordination and coherence throughout the United Nations system on ocean issues, taking into consideration the work of UN-Oceans.

RESOLUTION 71/313

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 6 July 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.75](#), sponsored by Brazil

71/313. Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, by which the General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Reaffirming also the pledge that no one will be left behind in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, that the 2030 Agenda is people-centred, universal and transformative, that the Sustainable Development Goals and targets are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental – and that it is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom, to be implemented by all countries and stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, and reaffirming further all the principles recognized in the Agenda and that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development,

Recalling that, in its resolution [70/1](#), the General Assembly decided that the Sustainable Development Goals and targets will be followed up and reviewed using a set of global indicators developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators,

Recalling also that, in the same resolution, the General Assembly agreed that the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the high-level political forum on sustainable development will be informed by an annual progress report on the Sustainable Development Goals to be prepared by the Secretary-General in cooperation with the United Nations system, based on the global indicator framework, as agreed by the Statistical Commission,

Emphasizing the need for quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data to help with the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind,

Reaffirming the need for the strengthening of national data systems and evaluation programmes in developing countries,

Recalling its resolution [68/261](#) of 29 January 2014, by which the General Assembly endorsed the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and in which the Assembly stressed that, in order to be effective, the fundamental values and principles that govern statistical work have to be guaranteed by legal and institutional frameworks and be respected at all political levels and by all stakeholders in national statistical systems,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution [2006/6](#) of 24 July 2006, in which the Council called upon the United Nations system, including the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and the regional commissions and international agencies, to support national efforts in building and strengthening national statistical capacity, in particular that of developing countries, and called upon all international agencies to improve the coverage, transparency and reporting on all indicators, including through avoiding imputation unless specific country data are available for reliable imputations following consultations with concerned countries and through transparent methodologies,

Reaffirming its resolution [69/313](#) of 27 July 2015, by which the General Assembly endorsed the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, in which Member States indicated that they will seek to increase and use high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by sex, age, geography, income, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and other characteristics relevant in national contexts,

Recalling that, in the same resolution, Member States indicated that they will enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, for that purpose and provide international cooperation, including through technical and financial support, to further strengthen the capacity of national statistical authorities and bureaux,

1. *Adopts* the global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁴⁹ developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators, as annexed to the present resolution and agreed upon by the Statistical Commission at its forty-eighth session, held from 7 to 10 March 2017, as a voluntary and country-led instrument that includes the initial set of indicators to be refined annually and reviewed comprehensively by the Commission at its fifty-first session, to be held in 2020, and its fifty-sixth session, to be held in 2025, and will be complemented by indicators at the regional and national levels, which will be developed by Member States;

2. *Requests* the Statistical Commission to coordinate the substantive and technical work to develop international statistical standards, methods and guidelines, where necessary, to fully implement the global indicator framework to follow up and review the Sustainable Development Goals and targets;

3. *Also requests* the Statistical Commission, through the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators, to further refine and improve the global indicator framework in order to address coverage, alignment with targets, definition of terms and development of metadata and to facilitate its implementation, including through the periodic review of new methodologies and data as they become available;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to maintain the Sustainable Development Goals global indicator database to inform the yearly progress report on the Goals and to ensure transparency on the data, statistics and metadata presented on countries and used for the regional and global aggregates;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to facilitate collaboration between national statistical systems and the relevant international and regional organizations to enhance data reporting channels and ensure the harmonization and consistency of data and statistics for the indicators used to follow up and review the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, within existing resources;

6. *Stresses* that official statistics and data from national statistical systems constitute the basis needed for the global indicator framework, recommends that national statistical systems explore ways to integrate new data sources into their systems to satisfy new data needs of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as appropriate, and also stresses the role of national statistical offices as the coordinator of the national statistical system;

7. *Urges* international organizations to base the global review on data produced by national statistical systems and, if specific country data are not available for reliable estimation, to consult with concerned countries to produce and validate modelled estimates before publication, urges that communication and coordination among international organizations be enhanced in order to avoid duplicate reports, ensure consistency of data and reduce response burdens on countries, and urges international organizations to provide the methodologies used to harmonize country data for international comparability and produce estimates through transparent mechanisms;

8. *Stresses* that all activities of the global statistical system must be conducted in full adherence to the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics⁵⁰ and Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/6;

9. *Welcomes* the Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data, which was launched at the first United Nations World Data Forum, held in Cape Town, South Africa, from 15 to 18 January 2017, and endorsed by the Statistical Commission at its forty-eighth session and which provides the framework for discussion, planning, implementation and evaluation of statistical capacity-building pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

10. *Stresses* the need for the Statistical Commission to inform the discussions at the high-level political forum on sustainable development regarding statistical gaps and capacity-building needs related to the Sustainable Development Goals;

⁴⁹ Resolution 70/1.

⁵⁰ Resolution 68/261.

11. Urges countries, the United Nations funds and programmes, the specialized agencies, the Secretariat, including the regional commissions, the Bretton Woods institutions, international organizations and bilateral and regional funding agencies to intensify their support for strengthening data collection and statistical capacity-building, including capacity-building that strengthens coordination among national statistical offices, as appropriate and within their mandates, in a coordinated manner that recognizes national priorities and reflects national ownership of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in developing countries, particularly African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries, countries in situations of conflict and post-conflict countries, using all available means of support.

Annex

Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.⁵¹

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)

⁵¹ Resolution 68/261.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
	1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030
	1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	1.a.1 Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) 1.a.3 Sum of total grants and non-debt-creating inflows directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP
1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions	1.b.1 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status
2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities 2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not at risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction
2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries	2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures 2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector
2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round	2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies
2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility	2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases
3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	<p>3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders</p> <p>3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol</p>
3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	<p>3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods</p> <p>3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group</p>
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	<p>3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)</p> <p>3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income</p>
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	<p>3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution</p> <p>3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)</p> <p>3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning</p>
3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older
3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	<p>3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme</p> <p>3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors</p> <p>3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis</p>
3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex 4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex
4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex
4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study
4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions
5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care 5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control
5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex
5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels	5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0–100) 6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time
6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan
6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP
7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems
7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	7.b.1 Investments in energy efficiency as a proportion of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age
8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate 8.9.2 Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs
8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults 8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider
8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements
8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization	8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy

Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road 9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added 9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit
9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	9.4.1 CO ₂ emission per unit of value added
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP 9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants
9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure
9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added
9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology

Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators
10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations
10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination 10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies
10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements	10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff
10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes	10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)
10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent	10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing
11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate 11.3.1 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	11.3.1 Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship)

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	11.3.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 11.3.1 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.3.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities 11.3.1 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.3.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities 11.3.1 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	11.3.1 Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city
11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	11.3.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 11.3.1 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials	11.c.1 Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilizing local materials

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	12.1.1 Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies
12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	12.3.1 Global food loss index

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement 12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment
12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled
12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports
12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	12.7.1 Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans
12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment
12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production	12.a.1 Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies
12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	12.b.1 Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools
12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities	12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts⁵²	
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

⁵² Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
	13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030
	13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.3.1 Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula
	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions
13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year between 2020 and 2025 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment
13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	14.1.1 Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density
14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans	14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels
14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas
14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation ⁵³	14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries
14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries	14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology
14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	14.b.1 Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”	14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources

⁵³ Taking into account ongoing World Trade Organization negotiations, the Doha Development Agenda and the Hong Kong ministerial mandate.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	15.5.1 Red List Index
15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked
15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species
15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	15.9.1 Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020
15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems
15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation	15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities	15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	<p>16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age</p> <p>16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause</p> <p>16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months</p> <p>16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live</p>
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	<p>16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month</p> <p>16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation</p> <p>16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18</p>
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	<p>16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms</p> <p>16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population</p>
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	<p>16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)</p> <p>16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments</p>
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	<p>16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months</p> <p>16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months</p>
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	<p>16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)</p> <p>16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services</p>

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	<p>16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions</p> <p>16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group</p>
16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	<p>16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months</p> <p>16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles
16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Finance

17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	<p>17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source</p> <p>17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes</p>
17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries	17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	17.3.1 Foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget 17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP
17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services
17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries
Technology	
17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	17.6.1 Number of science and/or technology cooperation agreements and programmes between countries, by type of cooperation 17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed
17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	17.7.1 Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet
Capacity-building	
17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation	17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries
Trade	
17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda	17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average
17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<i>Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access	17.12.1 Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States
Systemic issues	
<i>Policy and institutional coherence</i>	
17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard
17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development
17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation
<i>Multi-stakeholder partnerships</i>	
17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals
17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private and civil society partnerships
<i>Data, monitoring and accountability</i>	
17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics 17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics 17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries	17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries 17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration

RESOLUTION 71/315

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 19 July 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.67/Rev.1](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Austria, Belgium, Ecuador (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey

71/315. Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling the report of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Working Group on the Causes of Conflict and the Promotion of Durable Peace and Sustainable Development in Africa,⁵⁴ its resolution [53/92](#) of 7 December 1998 and subsequent annual resolutions, including resolutions [67/293](#) of 24 July 2013, [68/278](#) of 16 June 2014, [69/291](#) of 19 June 2015 and [70/292](#) of 7 July 2016, as well as its resolutions [66/286](#) of 23 July 2012, [67/294](#) of 15 August 2013, [68/301](#) of 17 July 2014, [69/290](#) of 19 June 2015 and [70/295](#) of 25 July 2016 on the New Partnership for Africa's Development and [59/213](#) of 20 December 2004, [63/310](#) of 14 September 2009, [65/274](#) of 18 April 2011 and [67/302](#) of 16 September 2013 on cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union,

Recalling also, in this context, Security Council resolutions 1809 (2008) of 16 April 2008 on peace and security in Africa, 1325 (2000) of 31 October 2000, 1820 (2008) of 19 June 2008, 1888 (2009) of 30 September 2009, 1889 (2009) of 5 October 2009, 1960 (2010) of 16 December 2010, 2106 (2013) of 24 June 2013, 2122 (2013) of 18 October 2013 and 2242 (2015) of 13 October 2015 on women and peace and security, 1366 (2001) of 30 August 2001 on the role of the Council in the prevention of armed conflicts, 1612 (2005) of 26 July 2005, 1882 (2009) of 4 August 2009, 1998 (2011) of 12 July 2011, 2068 (2012) of 19 September 2012 and 2225 (2015) of 18 June 2015 on children and armed conflict, 1625 (2005) of 14 September 2005 on strengthening the effectiveness of the role of the Council in conflict prevention, particularly in Africa, 2195 (2014) of 19 December 2014 on threats to international peace and security, 1631 (2005) of 17 October 2005, 2033 (2012) of 12 January 2012 and 2320 (2016) of 18 November 2016, as well as the statement by the President of the Security Council of 16 December 2014,⁵⁵ on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security, and resolution 2167 (2014) of 28 July 2014 on United Nations peacekeeping operations,

Recalling further the 2005 World Summit Outcome,⁵⁶ through which world leaders reaffirmed their commitment to addressing the special needs of Africa, and its resolution [60/265](#) of 30 June 2006,

Reaffirming the political declaration on Africa's development needs adopted at the high-level meeting on 22 September 2008,⁵⁷

Recalling the 2010 high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and its outcome document,⁵⁸ and recognizing that development, peace, security and human rights are closely interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

Recalling also the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, and its outcome document entitled "The future we want",⁵⁹

Recalling further its resolution [66/293](#) of 17 September 2012 establishing a monitoring mechanism to review commitments made towards Africa's development,

⁵⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/56/45).*

⁵⁵ [S/PRST/2014/27](#); see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2014–31 July 2015 (S/INF/70)*.

⁵⁶ Resolution [60/1](#).

⁵⁷ Resolution [63/1](#).

⁵⁸ Resolution [65/1](#).

⁵⁹ Resolution [66/288](#), annex.

Reaffirming the political declaration on the peaceful resolution of conflicts in Africa adopted at the high-level meeting of the General Assembly held on 25 April 2013,⁶⁰

Reaffirming also the importance of supporting the African Union Agenda 2063, as a strategic vision and an action plan for ensuring a positive socioeconomic transformation in Africa by 2063, and acknowledging the emphasis in Agenda 2063 on peace and security as critical enablers for sustainable development,

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

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

Stressing that the responsibility for peace and security in Africa, including the capacity to address the root causes of conflict and to resolve conflicts in a peaceful manner, lies primarily with African countries, while recognizing the need for the provision of support by the international community and the United Nations, taking into account the responsibilities of the Organization in this regard according to the Charter of the United Nations,

Underscoring the importance of continuing the efforts of the African Union and subregional organizations to settle conflicts and promote human rights, democracy, the rule of law and constitutional order in Africa,

Recognizing, in particular, the capacity of the African Union and subregional organizations to address the causes of conflict in Africa,

Noting that, despite the positive trends and advances in obtaining durable peace in Africa, the conditions required for sustainable development have yet to be consolidated throughout the continent and that there is therefore an urgent need to continue to develop African human and institutional capacities, particularly in countries emerging from conflict,

Reaffirming the commitment to ensure that there shall be no tolerance for impunity for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity or for violations of international humanitarian law and gross violations of human rights law, and that such violations shall be properly investigated and appropriately sanctioned, including by bringing the perpetrators of any crimes to justice, through national mechanisms or, where appropriate, regional or international mechanisms, in accordance with international law, and for that purpose encouraging States to strengthen national judicial systems and institutions,

Underscoring the importance of taking into account lessons learned from the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, during which Hutu and others who opposed the genocide were also killed,

Reaffirming the need to strengthen the synergy between Africa’s economic and social development programmes and its peace and security agenda,

Recognizing the importance of aligning international support with Africa’s own priorities, including but not limited to industrialization, youth employment, the eradication of poverty and the reduction of inequalities, aimed at the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through action-oriented efforts,

⁶⁰ Resolution 67/259.

Underlining the importance of enhancing national and regional initiatives, with international support, to address the negative implications of the illegal exploitation of natural resources in all its aspects for peace, security and development in Africa, and condemning the illicit trade in and proliferation of arms, especially small arms and light weapons,

Acknowledging that the achievement of durable peace and sustainable development in countries in conflict and post-conflict situations requires that national Governments and international partners continue to develop coordinated approaches tailored to the peacebuilding needs and challenges faced by those countries,

Reaffirming, in this regard, the importance of the Peacebuilding Commission as a dedicated mechanism to address, within its existing mandate and in an integrated manner, the special needs of countries emerging from conflict towards recovery, reintegration and reconstruction and to assist them in laying the foundation for peace and sustainable development, taking into consideration national priorities and the principle of national ownership,

Welcoming the adoption of Security Council resolution 2282 (2016) and General Assembly resolution [70/262](#), both of 27 April 2016, on the review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture, affirming the importance of sustaining peace, and recognizing the importance of their implementation for strengthening the Peacebuilding Commission and enabling it to realize its full potential, in accordance with Assembly resolution [60/180](#) and Council resolution 1645 (2005), both of 20 December 2005, and Assembly resolution [65/7](#) and Council resolution 1947 (2010), both of 29 October 2010, and in this regard taking note of the outcome report of the Cairo regional workshop held in November 2014, which provides perspectives from Africa on the need to consolidate the regional dimension in the activities of the Peacebuilding Commission in Africa,⁶¹

Encouraging the United Nations system, the African Union and subregional organizations to enhance their interaction with civil society, including women's and youth associations, academia and research institutions, on issues relevant to the promotion of peace, security and sustainable development in Africa, and welcoming the ongoing efforts in this regard, including by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations contained in his report on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa;⁶²

2. *Welcomes* the progress made by African countries, the African Union and subregional organizations in conflict prevention, peacemaking, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and development, calls for intensified efforts and a coordinated approach among national Governments, the African Union, subregional organizations, the United Nations system and relevant partners in addressing those challenges, with a view to achieving further progress towards the goal of a conflict-free Africa, and in this regard recognizes the important role played by civil society organizations, including women's organizations;

3. *Also welcomes* the adoption of the first 10-year implementation plan (2014–2023) of the African Union Agenda 2063, which outlines key African flagship projects, fast-track programmes, priority areas, specific targets and African strategies and policy measures at all levels, and acknowledges the importance of supporting the implementation of the plan;

4. *Further welcomes*, in this regard, the high-level events organized during the 2016 Africa Week on the theme “Strengthening partnerships for inclusive sustainable development, good governance, peace and stability in Africa”, organized by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, in close partnership with the African Union Commission, the Planning and Coordination Agency of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, the African Peer Review Mechanism, regional economic communities and the United Nations system;

5. *Welcomes* the commitment of the African leaders to Africa's political, social and economic integration agenda and to the ideal of pan-Africanism and African renaissance, as well as the pledge to “end all wars in Africa by 2020” and “achieve the goal of a conflict-free Africa”, as affirmed in the solemn declaration adopted on 26 May 2013 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Organization of African Unity/African Union, expresses its

⁶¹ See [A/69/654-S/2014/882](#).

⁶² [A/71/211-S/2016/655](#).

readiness to contribute, and calls upon all, in particular relevant United Nations entities, to help to achieve this goal, including by considering defining a concrete five-year actionable plan in support of the goal of achieving a conflict-free Africa by 2020;

6. *Underlines* the importance of the strategic partnerships among the United Nations, the African Union and the regional economic communities, including in promoting an integrated and coherent implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development⁶³ and the African Union Agenda 2063;

7. *Notes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union, in collaboration with regional economic communities and development partners, including the United Nations system, to develop an action plan towards implementing the decision of the 2013 solemn declaration that the continent would “silence the guns by 2020”, and calls upon Member States and the United Nations system, as appropriate, to intensify their support and cooperation with African countries, the African Union and the African regional economic communities and relevant regional mechanisms towards the timely realization of the goal of silencing the guns by 2020;

8. *Takes note*, in this regard, of the high-level expert group meeting on the theme “Tackling the socioeconomic root causes of conflict towards achieving the goal of a conflict-free Africa in the context of the implementation of Africa’s transformative Agenda 2063 and the global 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, held in Cairo on 16 and 17 November 2015;

9. *Reaffirms* the need to promote and protect effectively the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants, regardless of their migration status, especially those of women and children, and to address international migration through international, regional or bilateral cooperation and dialogue and through a comprehensive and balanced approach, recognizing the roles and responsibilities of countries of origin, transit and destination in promoting and protecting the human rights of all migrants and avoiding approaches that might aggravate their vulnerability, and recognizes in this regard the importance of the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, adopted at the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants, held on 19 September 2016;⁶⁴

10. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union and subregional organizations to strengthen their peacekeeping capacity in peacekeeping operations on the continent, in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations and in close coordination with the United Nations, through the Peace and Security Council of the African Union, as well as the ongoing efforts to develop a continental early warning system, operationalize the African Standby Force, establish the African capacity for immediate response to crises and enhance mediation capacity and preventive diplomacy, including through the Panel of the Wise;

11. *Recognizes* the growing and emerging challenges and risks facing United Nations peacekeeping operations and political missions, and in this regard takes note of the report of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations⁶⁵ and the report of the Secretary-General entitled “The future of United Nations peace operations: implementation of the recommendations of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations,”⁶⁶ as well as the recommendations supported by Member States in the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations,⁶⁷ in particular on prevention, mediation and stronger global-regional partnerships, including between the United Nations and the African Union, and encourages the Security Council, as appropriate, to consult with relevant regional organizations, particularly the African Union, especially if transitioning from a regional to a United Nations peacekeeping operation;

12. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States to support the peace consolidation mechanisms and processes, including the African Peace and Security Architecture, the African Governance Architecture, the Panel of the Wise, the African Union Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development Framework and the continental early warning system, including its subregional components, as well as the operationalization of

⁶³ Resolution 70/1.

⁶⁴ Resolution 71/1.

⁶⁵ See A/70/95-S/2015/446.

⁶⁶ A/70/357-S/2015/682.

⁶⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/71/19).

the African Standby Force, in order to fully contribute to conflict prevention, peacemaking initiatives, peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction;

13. *Calls upon* Member States to assist post-conflict countries, at their request, in achieving a smooth transition from relief to development and to support relevant United Nations bodies, including the Peacebuilding Commission;

14. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, the international community and all partners to support the efforts of African countries to promote political, social and economic inclusion;

15. *Stresses* the importance of creating an environment conducive to national reconciliation and social and economic recovery in countries emerging from conflict;

16. *Calls upon* the international community to enhance support and fulfil its commitments to take further action in areas critical to Africa's economic and social development, in the spirit of win-win cooperation and to create a shared future, based upon our common humanity, and welcomes the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the New Partnership for Africa's Development;⁶⁸

17. *Invites* the United Nations and the donor community to increase efforts to support ongoing regional efforts to build African mediation and negotiation capacity;

18. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States to support the African Union in its effort to effectively integrate training in international humanitarian law and international human rights law, with particular emphasis on the rights of women and children, into the training of civilian, police and military personnel of national standby contingents at both the operational and tactical levels, as set out in article 13 of the Protocol relating to the Establishment of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union;

19. *Recognizes* that international and regional efforts to prevent conflict and consolidate peace in Africa should be channelled towards the sustainable development of Africa and the human and institutional capacity-building of African countries and organizations, particularly in priority areas identified at the continental level;

20. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the joint visit of the Secretary-General and the President of the World Bank to the countries of the Horn of Africa in October 2014, during which a new development initiative to support regional peace and development in the Horn of Africa was launched, and the joint visit to the countries of the Great Lakes region of Africa from 22 to 24 May 2013 and the financial pledge announced by the World Bank during the visit in support of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region,⁶⁹ as well as the joint visit of the Secretary-General, the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, the President of the World Bank, the President of the African Development Bank and the European Union Commissioner for Development to the Sahel region from 4 to 7 November 2013, during which financial pledges were made to support the implementation of the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel,⁷⁰ and calls for the fulfilment of all the pledges made;

21. *Also welcomes* the Framework for a Renewed United Nations-African Union Partnership on Africa's Integration and Development Agenda 2017–2027, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-fifth ordinary session, held in Johannesburg, South Africa, in June 2015, as the successor programme to the 2006 United Nations-African Union 10-year capacity-building programme that is anchored in Agenda 2063, calls upon the United Nations system to support its full and effective implementation, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the progress made in this regard;

22. *Further welcomes* the adoption of its resolution [71/254](#) of 23 December 2016 on the Framework for a Renewed United Nations-African Union Partnership on Africa's Integration and Development Agenda 2017–2027, and calls upon the Secretary-General to provide, as appropriate, predictable support for full, effective and efficient implementation of the Framework;

⁶⁸ [A/57/304](#), annex.

⁶⁹ [S/2013/131](#), annex.

⁷⁰ [S/2013/354](#), annex.

23. *Affirms* the importance of the role of the Interdepartmental Task Force on African Affairs and the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa in ensuring greater coherence and coordination of United Nations system support to Africa, including support to the African Union, particularly in the areas of conflict prevention and conflict resolution, human rights, governance and the rule of law, and post-conflict reconstruction and development;

24. *Stresses* the critical importance of a regional approach to conflict prevention, in particular with respect to cross-border issues such as transnational organized crime, drug trafficking, disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration programmes, the prevention of illegal exploitation of natural resources and trafficking in high-value commodities and the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects, and emphasizes in this regard the central role of the African Union and subregional organizations in addressing such issues;

25. *Expresses grave concern* about the growing threat posed by terrorism to the peace, security and social and economic development of Africa, and encourages the United Nations to work with African countries, the African Union and the regional economic communities to support the development and implementation of regional and national counter-terrorism action plans;

26. *Takes note* of the communiqué of the Peace and Security Council summit on countering violent extremism and terrorism, held in Nairobi on 2 September 2014, and calls upon United Nations counter-terrorism entities, within existing mandates, and Member States to provide assistance and capacity-building towards Africa's efforts to counter violent extremism and terrorism;

27. *Also takes note* of the decision on the establishment of the African Union Special Fund on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Violent Extremism in Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held in Kigali on 17 and 18 July 2016, and encourages the United Nations system and Member States to support the efforts of the African Union in this regard;

28. *Welcomes* the initiative by the Secretary-General, and takes note of his Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism;⁷¹

29. *Notes with concern* that violence against women and children, including sexual violence, continues and may increase even as armed conflicts draw to an end, urges further progress in the implementation of policies and guidelines relating to the protection of and assistance to women and children in conflict and post-conflict situations in Africa, including more systematic monitoring and reporting, notes the adoption by the General Assembly and the Security Council of relevant resolutions, and encourages the entities that compose United Nations Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict, as well as other relevant parts of the United Nations system, to assist the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict in the implementation of her mandate, including in Africa;

30. *Also notes with concern* the tragic plight of children in conflict situations in Africa, in particular the phenomenon of the recruitment and use of children by parties to armed conflicts, as well as other violations and abuses committed against children, stresses the need for the protection of children in armed conflicts and for ensuring that the protection and rights of children in armed conflicts are integrated into all peace processes, also stresses the need for post-conflict counselling, reintegration, rehabilitation and education, with due regard for the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, and encourages the relevant parts of the United Nations system to assist the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict in the implementation of her mandate, including in Africa;

31. *Stresses* the importance of addressing the socioeconomic dimension of youth unemployment, as well as facilitating the enhanced participation of youth in decision-making processes, with a view to addressing social, political and economic challenges, and welcomes in this regard the special session on employment challenges in Africa, organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa and the International Labour Organization within the framework of the 2015 integration segment of the Economic and Social Council;

⁷¹ See [A/70/674](#).

32. *Takes note* of the decision adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, in which it decided that its twenty-eighth ordinary session, in 2017, would be held under the theme of harnessing the demographic dividend through investment in youth, and welcomes the decision adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government at its twenty-eighth ordinary session, held in Addis Ababa on 30 and 31 January 2017, on the promotion and protection of African investments to sustain investment in youth;

33. *Calls for* the enhancement of the role of women in conflict prevention, conflict resolution, peacekeeping and post-conflict peacebuilding, consistent with relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) on women and peace and security, and welcomes in this regard the report of the Secretary-General containing the results of the global study on the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000),⁷² recognizes with appreciation all the work undertaken for the global study, and encourages close examination of its recommendations;

34. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union to ensure the protection of the rights of women in conflict and post-conflict situations, recalls in this regard the adoption and entry into force of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa, the Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa, the African Union Gender Policy, the African Union five-year Gender, Peace and Security Programme, 2015–2020, the declaration by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union of 2015 as the Year of Women's Empowerment and Development towards Africa's Agenda 2063 and the Southern African Development Community Protocol on Gender and Development, as well as the Framework of Cooperation concerning the Prevention and Response to Conflict-related Sexual Violence in Africa signed by the African Union Commission and the United Nations, stresses the significance of those instruments for all countries in Africa for strengthening the role of women in peace and conflict prevention on the continent, strongly urges the United Nations and all relevant parties to redouble their efforts and support in this regard, and recalls the decision of the African Union to declare 2016 as the African Year of Human Rights with Particular Focus on the Rights of Women;

35. *Also welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union to ensure the protection of children in conflict and post-conflict situations, recalls in this regard the adoption and entry into force of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, as well as the declaration signed on 17 September 2013 by the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Peace and Security Department of the African Union Commission, in order to mainstream protection mechanisms in all peace and security activities of the African Union, in close partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund, and stresses the significance of those instruments for all countries in Africa in protecting children affected by armed conflicts on the continent;

36. *Takes note* of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa, which entered into force on 6 December 2012, and the Kampala Declaration on Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons in Africa, adopted on 23 October 2009;

37. *Calls for* the safeguarding of the principle of refugee protection in Africa and the resolution of the plight of refugees, including through support for efforts aimed at addressing the causes of refugee movement and bringing about the voluntary, dignified, safe and sustainable return and reintegration of those populations, and calls upon the international community, including Member States, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other relevant United Nations organizations, within their respective mandates, to take concrete action to meet the protection and assistance needs of refugees, returnees and displaced persons and to contribute generously to projects and programmes aimed at alleviating their plight, facilitating durable solutions for refugees and displaced persons and supporting vulnerable local host communities;

38. *Recognizes* the important contribution of the African Peer Review Mechanism since its inception in improving governance and supporting socioeconomic development in African countries;

39. *Takes note* of the decision adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its summit in June 2014 on the integration of the African Peer Review Mechanism into the African Union

⁷² [S/2015/716](#).

structures, as well as the revitalization process, launched by the Mechanism in January 2016, to enhance its institutional, financial and human capacities and strengthen its monitoring activities, and invites the United Nations system and Member States to provide voluntary substantial financial and capacity-building support to the Mechanism to advance its activities;

40. *Welcomes* African-led initiatives to strengthen political, economic and corporate governance, such as the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance and the African Peer Review Mechanism, encourages more African countries to participate in this process, and calls upon the United Nations system and Member States to assist African countries and regional and subregional organizations, upon their request, in their ongoing efforts to promote democracy, constitutional order and the rule of law, to enhance good governance and to continue to fight against impunity, as well as in the holding of free, fair, inclusive, peaceful and transparent elections;

41. *Recognizes* the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in ensuring that national ownership of the peacebuilding process in countries emerging from conflict is observed and that nationally identified priorities are at the core of international and regional efforts in post-conflict peacebuilding in the countries under consideration, notes the important steps taken by the Commission in engaging with Burundi, the Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone, through integrated peacebuilding strategies, and with Guinea and Liberia, through statements of mutual commitments for peacebuilding, and calls for sustained regional and international commitment to the implementation of those strategies and mutual commitments;

42. *Takes note* of the high-level meeting held on 12 May 2016 on the theme “Sustaining peace: mechanisms, partnerships and the future of peacebuilding in Africa”, organized by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, the African Union Commission and the Peacebuilding Support Office, in which participants discussed prevention, sustaining peace, supporting African peacebuilding tools and instruments and strengthening peacebuilding partnerships among the United Nations, the African Union and regional organizations as, inter alia, mentioned in Security Council resolution 2282 (2016) and General Assembly resolution [70/262](#), both of 27 April 2016, on the review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture;

43. *Also takes note* of the announcement on 29 March 2016 by the World Health Organization that the Ebola situation in West Africa no longer constituted a public health emergency of international concern;

44. *Recognizes* the profound socioeconomic impact of the Ebola virus disease in West Africa, including on the capacity to provide basic services and economic activities, expresses deep concern about the potential reversal, due to the Ebola outbreak, of the gains made by the affected countries in development, peacebuilding, political stability and the reconstruction of socioeconomic infrastructure in recent years, and encourages effective measures and targeted investments to overcome these difficulties and to support recovery priorities, including the importance of maintaining strong surveillance and response systems and building strong and resilient national health systems, particularly in the most affected countries, in line with the outcome of the International Ebola Recovery Conference, held in New York on 10 July 2015;

45. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, and invites Member States, to assist African countries emerging from conflict, upon their request as appropriate, in their efforts to build national capacities, including through national security sector reform strategies, the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants, including children formerly associated with armed forces or armed groups, the provision for the safe return of internally displaced persons and refugees, the launch of income-generation activities, particularly for youth and women, and the delivery of basic public services;

46. *Takes note* of the African Union policy framework on security sector reform adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its summit in January 2013, welcomes the support rendered by the United Nations and development partners in the formulation of the policy framework, and calls upon the international community, including the United Nations system, to continue to support the efforts towards its implementation;

47. *Urges* continued support for measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and hunger, job creation and sustainable development in Africa, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, fulfilment of commitments on official development assistance and increased flows of foreign direct investment and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms;

48. *Recognizes* the need for African countries to make continued efforts to create enabling environments for inclusive growth in support of sustainable development and for the international community to make continued

efforts to increase the flow of new and additional resources for financing for development from all sources, public and private, domestic and foreign, to support those development efforts by African countries, and welcomes the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners in this regard;

49. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States, bilateral and multilateral partners and new partners to deliver expeditiously on commitments and to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the provisions of the political declaration on Africa's development needs,⁷³ as well as the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;

50. *Encourages* African Governments to strengthen structures and policies in order to create an environment conducive to the promotion of inclusive economic growth and to attracting foreign direct investment, by, inter alia, continuing to achieve a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate, with proper contract enforcement and respect for property rights, and to promote socioeconomic development and social justice, calls upon African Member States and regional and subregional organizations to assist the African countries concerned, at their request, by enhancing their capacity to devise and improve their national natural resources and public revenue management structures, and in this regard invites the international community to assist in that process by providing adequate financial and technical assistance and by renewing its commitment to efforts aimed at combating the illegal exploitation of the natural resources of those countries, in conformity with international law;

51. *Recalls* relevant resolutions on the strengthening of cooperation and communication between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations or arrangements, and encourages coordination and cooperation between the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations and regional economic communities in advocacy and in the mobilization of the support of the international community for African countries and towards the priorities of their continental and regional institutions;

52. *Notes* the completion of the review of the implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1998 report of the Secretary-General,⁷³ and requests the Secretary-General to develop, in consultation with relevant partners, policy proposals on issues identified in his report, including enhancing cooperation among the United Nations, the African Union and subregional organizations, particularly in conflict prevention and resolution, peacekeeping, post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery, and promoting socioeconomic development, good governance, the rule of law and human rights;

53. *Takes note* of the recommendations presented by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session on possible ways to strengthen the interdepartmental task force on African affairs,⁷⁴ including through enhancing joint advocacy for international support to Africa, assisting in the mobilization of support for the implementation of relevant programmes and initiatives in Africa and championing approaches and solutions that take into account the enabling environment that peace and security provide for development, and reaffirms the need to ensure further coherence and an integrated approach for United Nations support to Africa, including in following up on the implementation of all global summit and conference outcomes related to Africa;

54. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor and report to the General Assembly on an annual basis on persistent and emerging challenges to the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa, as well as on the approach and support of the United Nations system.

RESOLUTION 71/316

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 19 July 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.77](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Canada, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kiribati, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Morocco, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Senegal,

⁷³ [A/52/871-S/1998/318](#).

⁷⁴ See [A/67/205/Add.1-S/2012/715/Add.1](#).

Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

71/316. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/1 of 17 October 1994, 59/20 of 8 November 2004, 61/48 of 4 December 2006, 63/200 of 19 December 2008, 65/316 of 12 September 2011, 67/303 of 16 September 2013 and 69/318 of 10 September 2015,

Recognizing the key role the Pacific Islands Forum continues to play in promoting sustainable development, environmental protection, good governance and peace and security, as well as supporting integrated ocean policy, in the Pacific through regional cooperation,

Taking note, in this regard, of the Framework for Pacific Regionalism adopted by Pacific Islands Forum leaders in July 2014 as a vital part of the sustainable development blueprint for the Pacific region,

Recalling the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway,⁷⁵ the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁷⁶ the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,⁷⁷ the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change⁷⁸ and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030,⁷⁹

Recognizing the important role and contribution of the United Nations system in the region of the Pacific Islands Forum members,

Recalling the unique and particular vulnerabilities of small island developing States and the global commitment to take urgent and concrete action to address those vulnerabilities, including through the sustained and effective implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,⁸⁰ the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States⁸¹ and the Samoa Pathway,

Reaffirming the importance of enhanced high-level dialogue between the members of the Pacific Islands Forum and the United Nations, including regular meetings between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and Forum leaders, and recalling with appreciation the first-ever participation by a Secretary-General at a Forum, at the forty-second Forum, held on 7 and 8 September 2011 in Auckland, New Zealand, and the summit meetings between the Secretary-General and Forum leaders held in New York on 26 September 2012, 26 September 2014, 1 October 2015 and 23 September 2016,

Mindful of recent developments at the United Nations of particular interest to Pacific Islands Forum members, including the designation by the General Assembly of World Tsunami Awareness Day,⁸² International Day of the Tropics⁸³ and World Tuna Day,⁸⁴

⁷⁵ Resolution 69/15, annex.

⁷⁶ Resolution 70/1.

⁷⁷ Resolution 69/313, annex.

⁷⁸ See FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21, annex.

⁷⁹ Resolution 69/283, annex II.

⁸⁰ *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April–6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

⁸¹ *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10–14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

⁸² See resolution 70/203.

⁸³ See resolution 70/267.

⁸⁴ See resolution 71/124.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations,⁸⁵

Welcoming the continued mutually beneficial dialogue between the Pacific Islands Forum leaders and the Secretary-General,

1. *Encourages* the scheduling of the next meeting between the Secretary-General and Pacific Islands Forum leaders for September 2017, on the margins of the general debate;

2. *Looks forward* to a visit by the Secretary-General to the region of the Pacific Islands Forum members at the earliest possible date;

3. *Recalls* the joint statements issued by Pacific Islands Forum leaders and the Secretary-General on 7 September 2011, 26 September 2012 and 29 September 2014, and urges further progress towards their practical implementation in a timely manner;

4. *Urges* the United Nations system to align its work programmes and operations in the region of the Forum members in accordance with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system⁸⁶ and in support of internationally agreed outcomes, including the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway,⁷⁵ the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁷⁶ the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,⁷⁷ the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change⁷⁸ and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030,⁷⁹ taking into account the priorities of the Pacific Islands Forum members, including as reflected in regional agreements such as the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific;

5. *Encourages* continued support from the United Nations system for the efforts of Pacific States and relevant regional organizations to achieve sustainable development, and calls for greater accountability and regular reporting with regard to the support provided by the United Nations system, including through its regional and country programmes, to Pacific island States;

6. *Welcomes* the progress towards enhancing cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum and its associated institutions, and urges them to continue to strengthen their partnership and regional collaboration for the implementation of internationally agreed outcomes in the region of the Forum members;

7. *Also welcomes* the partnerships establishing the Pacific Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency in Tonga on 26 April 2017, with a view to forming an emerging global network of regional centres, thereby expanding dialogue and cooperation on sustainable energy, and stresses the importance of further partnerships for supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the region of the Forum members;

8. *Notes with appreciation* the final findings of the comprehensive review by the Joint Inspection Unit of United Nations system support for small island developing States,⁸⁷ and looks forward to its consideration by the General Assembly;

9. *Stresses*, in that regard, the value of enhanced close cooperation and coordination between the programmes and activities of the United Nations system and Pacific Islands Forum members, the Forum secretariat and associated institutions, including the Office of the Pacific Ocean Commissioner, welcomes recent efforts by United Nations and regional agencies in the Pacific to enhance cooperation through joint activities, working groups and other means, and encourages further practical steps to enhance such cooperation and coordination;

10. *Also stresses* the importance of resident coordinators and United Nations country teams in the region of the Forum members strengthening consultations with national Governments and relevant stakeholders, including the Pacific Islands Forum, in accordance with its resolution [71/243](#) of 21 December 2016, and ensuring that the development and implementation of all United Nations programme and plan documents increase coherence and coordination in support of national development needs and priorities;

⁸⁵ [A/71/160-S/2016/621](#) and Add.1.

⁸⁶ See resolution [71/243](#).

⁸⁷ [JIU/REP/2016/7](#).

11. *Further stresses* the importance of coherent and integrated approaches to building resilience to extreme weather events, including both slow and rapid onset events, and to stressors related to increased climate variability across the Pacific;

12. *Reiterates* the importance of strengthening resilience and mitigating risks in the region of the Forum members, and encourages the United Nations system to work collaboratively with the Pacific Islands Forum and associated institutions in this regard;

13. *Also reiterates* the importance of continuing to enhance and strengthen the United Nations field presence in the region of the Forum members, in accordance with its resolution [71/243](#), in particular with regard to operational activities of the multi-country offices, using flexible, cost-effective and collaborative models, as appropriate;

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

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session, under the item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations”, the sub-item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum”.

RESOLUTION [71/317](#)

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 19 July 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.76](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Belarus, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Senegal, Singapore, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam

71/317. Commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations

The General Assembly,

Noting the aims and purposes of the Bangkok Declaration of 8 August 1967,⁸⁸ by which the Association of Southeast Asian Nations was established,

Noting also the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations,⁸⁹ which came into force on 15 December 2008,

Welcoming the progress in the implementation of the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the Association of Southeast Asian Nations 2025: Forging Ahead Together, which will ensure lasting peace and stability, sustained economic growth, shared prosperity and social progress in the region, and its complementarity with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁹⁰

Recalling previous General Assembly resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations,⁹¹ which recognize the existence of regional arrangements for dealing with matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security and international economic and social cooperation, as well as cooperation in areas of mutual interest between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations under the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting that 2017 marks the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations,

⁸⁸ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1331, No. 22341.

⁸⁹ *Ibid.*, vol. 2624, No. 46745.

⁹⁰ Resolution [70/1](#).

⁹¹ Resolutions [57/35](#), [59/5](#), [61/46](#), [63/35](#), [65/235](#), [67/110](#), [69/110](#) and [71/255](#).

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

1. *Congratulates* the Association of Southeast Asian Nations on the occasion of its fiftieth anniversary, recognizes its role as a regional organization that promotes multilateralism and regional peace, stability and prosperity, including through the regional architecture led by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and emphasizes the importance of the centrality and unity of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in further strengthening the regional security architecture;
2. *Recognizes* the role of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in advancing political-security cooperation, sustainable economic growth and sociocultural development in South-East Asia;
3. *Encourages* the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the United Nations to explore measures to further the effective and timely implementation of joint activities under the Plan of Action to Implement the Joint Declaration on Comprehensive Partnership between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the United Nations (2016–2020);
4. *Encourages* the United Nations to continue to work closely with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to promote the complementarities between the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on the Association of Southeast Asian Nations 2025: Forging Ahead Together and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;⁹⁰
5. *Invites* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other subregional and regional organizations and international organizations and institutions to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations by participating in commemorative activities in this regard;
6. *Stresses* that the cost of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution shall be met from voluntary contributions.

RESOLUTION 71/318

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 28 August 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.83](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

71/318. Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution [33/134](#) of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries,⁹²

Reaffirming also its resolution [64/222](#) of 21 December 2009, in which it endorsed the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation,

Recalling its resolution [71/244](#) of 21 December 2016, in which it decided to convene a high-level United Nations conference on South-South cooperation on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action, no later than the first half of 2019,

Stressing that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation,

Taking note of the growing importance of South-South cooperation, and recognizing the increased role undertaken by the United Nations in supporting economic and technical cooperation activities among developing countries as well as other forms of triangular cooperation,

Stressing that South-South cooperation, as an important element of international cooperation for development, offers viable opportunities for developing countries in their individual and collective pursuit of sustained economic growth and sustainable development,

⁹² *Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August–12 September 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Recalling the United Nations resolutions relevant to South-South cooperation and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, acknowledging the Havana Programme of Action adopted by the first South Summit,⁹³ the Marrakech Framework for the Implementation of South-South Cooperation⁹⁴ and the Doha Plan of Action adopted by the Second South Summit,⁹⁵

1. *Decides* that the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation:

(a) Will be held in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019;

(b) Will be held at the highest possible level, including Heads of State and Government;

(c) Will consist of plenary meetings, to be held on 20 March, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m., and on 21 March, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; interactive panel discussions on the sub-themes, to be held on 21 March, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., in parallel with the plenary meeting, and from 3 to 6 p.m.; and a closing plenary meeting, to be held on 22 March, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.;

(d) Will result in a concise, focused, forward-looking and action-oriented intergovernmentally agreed outcome;

(e) Will also result in summaries by the Chair;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the preparatory process and the High-level Conference, including the preparation of a comprehensive report, consistent with the overarching theme of the Conference, no later than August 2018, reviewing the trends in South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, including the progress made by the international community, in particular the United Nations, in supporting and promoting such cooperation and identifying new opportunities, as well as challenges and suggestions to overcome them;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a background note, by the end of January 2018, including proposals for the overarching theme of the High-level Conference, taking into account the important role of South-South and triangular cooperation and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁹⁶ and sub-themes for the interactive panel discussions, for the consideration of Member States;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation to continue to provide the necessary substantive and technical support to the preparatory process for the High-level Conference;

5. *Encourages* Member States and their partners, including non-governmental organizations, to consider preparing reports on South-South and triangular cooperation for the purpose of the High-level Conference, on a voluntary basis, taking into account the themes of the Conference and the outcomes of regional, subregional or sectoral United Nations meetings prior to the Conference;

6. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to initiate, by the end of November 2018, informal intergovernmental negotiations with all Member States in an open, inclusive and transparent manner, commencing at an appropriate date, to enable sufficient discussion, with a view to producing a draft outcome document by February 2019, prior to the holding of the High-level Conference;

7. *Decides* that the intergovernmental High-level Conference and its preparatory process shall be open to participation by all States Members of the United Nations and all members of the specialized agencies that have observer status with the General Assembly;

8. *Invites* other relevant stakeholders, including organizations and bodies of the United Nations, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions and non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions, the scientific community, the private sector and philanthropic

⁹³ [A/55/74](#), annex II.

⁹⁴ [A/58/683](#), annex II.

⁹⁵ [A/60/111](#), annex II.

⁹⁶ Resolution [70/1](#).

organizations whose work is related to the High-level Conference, to participate as observers in the Conference and its preparatory process, and:

(a) Invites non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to register with the Secretariat in order to participate in the intergovernmental High-level Conference;

(b) Requests the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of representatives of other relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions, the scientific community, the private sector and philanthropic organizations whose work is related to the High-level Conference who may participate in the Conference and its preparatory process as observers, taking into account the principles of transparency and of equitable geographical representation, to submit the proposed list to Member States, for their consideration on a non-objection basis, and to bring the list to the attention of the Assembly;⁹⁷

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to proceed with the organizational arrangements for the High-level Conference, in cooperation with the Government of Argentina, and to provide a note on the organizational aspects of the Conference;

10. *Encourages* all Member States and other relevant stakeholders that are in a position to do so to consider supporting the participation of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, including by making voluntary contributions through the United Nations Fund for South-South Cooperation, in order to ensure the broadest possible participation;

11. *Recalls* paragraph 30 of its resolution [71/244](#), in which it decided that all costs relating to the High-level Conference and its preparations would be financed through extrabudgetary resources;

12. *Welcomes* the generous offer of the Government of Argentina to host and assume all costs of the High-level Conference;

13. *Decides* to postpone the twentieth session of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, which was to be held in 2018, to one convenient day in June 2019.

RESOLUTION [71/319](#)

Adopted at the 95th plenary meeting, on 28 August 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.81](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

71/319. Draft outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the appraisal of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [70/179](#) of 17 December 2015, in which it decided to convene a high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the appraisal of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons⁹⁸ at its seventy-second session, in October 2017, immediately after the general debate,

Recalling also its resolution [71/287](#) of 4 May 2017 regarding the modalities for the high-level meeting, in which it decided that the high-level meeting would be held on Wednesday, 27 September, and Thursday, 28 September 2017,

Decides to transmit the draft outcome document entitled “Political declaration on the implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons”, which is contained in the annex to the present resolution, for action by the General Assembly at its seventy-second session during the high-level meeting on the appraisal of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons,⁹⁸ to be held on Wednesday, 27 September, and Thursday, 28 September 2017.

⁹⁷ The list will include proposed as well as final names. The general basis of any objections, if requested by one or more States Members of the United Nations or States members of the specialized agencies, will be made known to the Office of the President of the General Assembly and the requester.

⁹⁸ Resolution [64/293](#).

Annex

Political declaration on the implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons

1. We, the States Members of the United Nations, reaffirm the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons⁹⁹ and our commitments made therein, and evince our strong political will to take decisive concerted action to end this heinous crime, wherever it may occur.
2. We recall and reaffirm our commitments to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹⁰⁰ recognizing its integrated and indivisible nature and acknowledging that the 2030 Agenda includes commitments that relate to combating all forms of trafficking in persons, recognize the importance of partnerships in this regard, and emphasize that the 2030 Agenda and the Global Plan of Action are mutually reinforcing.
3. We reaffirm our commitment to address the social, economic, cultural, political and other factors that make people vulnerable to trafficking in persons, such as poverty, unemployment, inequality, humanitarian emergencies, including armed conflicts and natural disasters, sexual violence, gender discrimination, social exclusion and marginalization, as well as a culture of tolerance towards violence against women, youth and children. We reiterate our commitment to promote education and awareness-raising campaigns to prevent trafficking in persons. We welcome the designation of 30 July as the World Day against Trafficking in Persons.¹⁰¹
4. We reiterate our strong condemnation of trafficking in persons, especially women and children, which continues to pose a serious challenge to humanity, violates and impairs the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and constitutes a crime and a serious threat to human dignity and physical integrity, and a challenge to sustainable development, and which requires the implementation of a comprehensive approach that includes partnerships and measures to prevent such trafficking, to prosecute and punish the traffickers and to identify and protect the victims, as well as a criminal justice response commensurate to the serious nature of the crime. In this regard, we encourage the development of policies, programmes and national strategies to prevent and combat trafficking in persons.
5. We reaffirm the crucial importance of universal ratification of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime¹⁰² and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,¹⁰³ taking into consideration the central role of those instruments in the fight against trafficking in persons, and urge Member States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the Convention and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, as a matter of priority. We urge States parties to those instruments to implement them fully and effectively, and welcome the decision of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime to continue the process of establishing a mechanism for the review of the implementation of the Convention and the Protocols thereto.
6. We also reaffirm the importance of universal ratification and implementation of other relevant international instruments that address trafficking in persons.
7. We reaffirm our recognition that “trafficking in persons” shall mean the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation, which includes, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs, as set forth in the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children.

⁹⁹ Resolution 64/293.

¹⁰⁰ Resolution 70/1.

¹⁰¹ See resolution 68/192.

¹⁰² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

¹⁰³ *Ibid.*, vol. 2237, No. 39574.

8. We express solidarity with and compassion for victims and survivors, call for full respect of their human rights, and, recognizing their role as agents of change in the global fight against trafficking in persons, encourage further consideration of incorporating their perspective and experience in all efforts to prevent and combat trafficking in persons. We will provide appropriate care, assistance and services for their recovery and rehabilitation, working with civil society and other relevant partners. We will also undertake appropriate measures for access to justice and protections for victims in criminal justice processes, including measures to ensure that identified victims are not penalized for having been trafficked and that they do not suffer from victimization as a result of actions taken by Government authorities, communities and families.

9. We commit to intensify our efforts to prevent and address, with a view to eliminating, the demand that fosters trafficking, especially of women and girls, for all forms of exploitation, and in this regard to put in place or to enhance preventive measures, including legislative and punitive measures, to deter exploiters of trafficked persons, as well as ensure their accountability.

10. We reaffirm our commitment to continue our efforts to criminalize trafficking in persons in all its forms, and to strengthen cooperation and coordination among Member States in countries of origin, transit and destination in order to disrupt and dismantle criminal networks involved in such crimes, including through, *inter alia*, the enhancement of information-sharing with full respect for domestic law and mutual legal assistance in combating crimes that might be connected with trafficking in persons, such as money-laundering, corruption, illicit financial flows, the smuggling of migrants and all forms of organized crime. We commit to enhancing the capacity of law enforcement and criminal justice systems to identify, investigate and prosecute cases of trafficking in persons, to analyse financial flows and to detect those criminal networks.

11. We are seriously concerned that the scale of global resourcing to fight trafficking in persons does not match the scale of the challenge and in this regard:

(a) We reaffirm our strong support for the United Nations voluntary trust fund for victims of trafficking in persons, especially women and children, established in accordance with the Global Plan of Action, aimed at providing victims of trafficking in persons with humanitarian, legal and financial aid through established channels of assistance, such as governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and we invite all stakeholders to contribute to the trust fund, including through the announcement of pledges at the quadrennial high-level appraisals of the Global Plan of Action;

(b) We stress the need to intensify international cooperation, including capacity-building and technical assistance, especially for developing countries, aimed at strengthening their ability to prevent all forms of trafficking, including supporting their development programmes.

12. We also stress the need to ensure overall organization and coherence in the efforts of the United Nations system to respond to trafficking in persons, especially in ensuring support to Member States. In this regard, while recalling that the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons was established to foster coordination and cooperation among relevant United Nations system entities and other international organizations involved in combating trafficking in persons, with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime as its coordinator, we urge the Secretary-General to continue efforts to strengthen coordination within the United Nations system and to inform Member States thereof through existing reporting channels.

13. We recognize the important role played by the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons in the United Nations system, and invite it to continue to increase its activities related to the implementation of the Global Plan of Action and, to that end, to incorporate aspects of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development relevant to preventing and combating trafficking in persons and to consider how future activities will be coordinated and how the duplication of efforts will be avoided. We encourage the Coordination Group to expand its working group to include entities of the United Nations system that are not currently active in the working group but that have a role in addressing trafficking in persons.

14. We reaffirm the central role of the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the global fight against trafficking in persons, particularly in providing technical assistance to Member States, upon their request, to implement the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, by making use of existing capacity-building tools, lessons learned from Member States and expertise available in other international organizations.

15. We reaffirm the important contribution to the global fight against trafficking in persons of the other members of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons, in particular the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the International Labour Organization, the International Organization for Migration, the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other intergovernmental organizations, within their respective mandates.

16. We reiterate the need for improved data collection and analysis of trafficking in persons, disaggregated by sex, age and other relevant factors, including the form of exploitation, to effectively counter trafficking in persons. We thus recognize the importance of improved data collection by national authorities and will enhance international cooperation to this end, including through capacity-building, financial support and technical assistance. We will do so consistent with our national legislations on data protection, if applicable, and our international obligations related to privacy, as applicable.

17. We acknowledge the importance of the biennial *Global Report on Trafficking in Persons*, prepared by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime pursuant to the Global Plan of Action, and request the Office to continue to collect information on patterns, forms and flows of trafficking in persons, at the national, regional and international levels, in a balanced, reliable and comprehensive manner, to be published in the *Global Report*, and in ongoing research to estimate the prevalence of trafficking in persons, in close cooperation and collaboration with Member States.

18. We recall the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants,¹⁰⁴ in which, inter alia, it was recognized that refugees and migrants in large movements are at greater risk of being trafficked and of being subjected to forced labour. We will provide support for the victims of trafficking in persons and work to prevent trafficking in persons among those affected by displacement, including through targeted measures to identify victims of trafficking in persons or those at risk of trafficking. We reiterate our commitment to take steps to address the particular vulnerabilities of women and children during the journey from country of origin to country of arrival, including their potential exposure to trafficking in persons, including through the development of age- and gender-sensitive policies and programmes.

19. We express our serious concern over the increase in the number of women and children who are being trafficked, recognize that trafficking in persons disproportionately affects them, and call upon Member States to establish comprehensive policies, programmes and other measures to protect trafficked women and children from revictimization and to provide appropriate assistance and protection in the best interest of the child.

20. We recognize that the issue of trafficking in persons in situations of armed conflict and humanitarian emergencies, including natural disasters, requires further attention. We encourage the training of humanitarian and peacekeeping personnel to be deployed in humanitarian emergencies and peacekeeping operations on responding to trafficking in persons and on gender expertise, child protection and sexual exploitation. We encourage all entities and bodies of the United Nations system to train their personnel and to build their technical capacity to assess situations for instances of trafficking in persons in armed conflict and humanitarian emergencies, and to work together to identify, prevent and respond effectively to victims of trafficking.

21. We express our deep concern about the increasing links in some regions between armed groups, including terrorist groups, and trafficking in persons, involving the coercion of women and girls into marriages or sexual slavery, and pressing men and boys to act as forced labour or combatants.

22. We note with concern the criminal misuse of information and communications technologies, in particular the Internet, to facilitate trafficking in persons, and emphasize the importance of countering such use while respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to privacy, in compliance with other obligations under international law.

¹⁰⁴ Resolution 71/1.

23. We reaffirm that the crime of trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal constitutes a form of exploitation and an offence against the human dignity of the victims, and condemn the involvement of criminal groups and unethical medical personnel in trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal.

24. We reiterate, in the strongest terms possible, the importance of strengthening collective action by Member States to end trafficking in persons, including through regional, subregional and cross-regional mechanisms, and through partnerships and initiatives with the United Nations system and other stakeholders, including, inter alia, regional and international organizations, the private sector, the media, parliamentarians and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, academic institutions and faith-based organizations, as well as national human rights institutions, where they exist, with regard to the Paris Principles.¹⁰⁵ In particular, we underline the work of the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on contemporary forms of slavery, in combating trafficking in persons, and welcome their continued efforts to implement the Global Plan of Action and the present political declaration.

25. We will promote partnerships and engage the business community and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, in developing and implementing sustainable initiatives to prevent and combat trafficking in persons in supply chains, taking into account the views and experiences of trafficked persons in designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating such initiatives, and encourage businesses to support efforts to combat trafficking in persons. We urge the Secretary-General to ensure that all United Nations procurement is free from trafficking in persons.

26. We recognize that arrangements are needed to ensure the systematic follow-up to and review of all of the commitments we are making at the present high-level meeting, including in the quadrennial high-level meetings of the General Assembly to appraise progress achieved in the implementation of the Global Plan of Action.

RESOLUTION 71/320

Adopted at the 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.70/Rev.1](#), sponsored by Ecuador (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Kazakhstan

71/320. New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [57/2](#) of 16 September 2002 on the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Recalling also its resolution [57/7](#) of 4 November 2002 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development and all its subsequent resolutions, including resolution [70/295](#) of 25 July 2016, entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support",

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

Reaffirming also its resolution [69/313](#) of 27 July 2015, entitled "Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)", which is an integral part of

¹⁰⁵ Resolution [48/134](#), annex.

the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it, helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and reaffirms the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

Recalling that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development underscores the special challenges facing the most vulnerable countries, including African countries,

Welcoming the adoption of Agenda 2063 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-fourth ordinary session, held in Addis Ababa on 30 and 31 January 2015, as the African Union long-term strategy emphasizing industrialization, youth employment, improved natural resource governance and the reduction of inequalities,

Welcoming also the adoption by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union of the first 10-year implementation plan (2014–2023) of the African Union Agenda 2063, which outlines key African flagship projects, fast-track programmes, priority areas, specific targets and African strategies and policy measures at all levels to support its implementation,

Welcoming further the Paris Agreement¹⁰⁶ and its early entry into force, encouraging all its parties to fully implement the Agreement, and parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change¹⁰⁷ that have not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, where appropriate, as soon as possible,

Welcoming the convening of the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the twelfth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, held in Marrakech, Morocco, from 7 to 18 November 2016, and welcoming also the Marrakech Action Proclamation,

Recalling that significant challenges remain in achieving sustainable development in Africa and the importance of fulfilling all commitments to advance action in areas critical to Africa's sustainable development,

Recalling also the declaration of the high-level meeting of African and international leaders, entitled "Toward African renaissance: renewed partnership for a unified approach to end hunger in Africa by 2025 under the framework of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme",

Recalling further the Rome Declaration on Nutrition,¹⁰⁸ as well as the Framework for Action,¹⁰⁹ which provides a set of voluntary policy options and strategies for use by Governments, as appropriate, adopted at the Second International Conference on Nutrition, held in Rome from 19 to 21 November 2014,

Recalling its resolution [70/259](#) of 1 April 2016, by which it proclaimed 2016–2025 the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition,

Recalling also its resolution [66/293](#) of 17 September 2012, by which it established a United Nations monitoring mechanism to review commitments made towards Africa's development, and looking forward to the third biennial report of the Secretary-General on the review of the implementation of the commitments made towards Africa's development, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session,

Noting relevant forums such as the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation and its second high-level meeting, held in Nairobi from 28 November to 1 December 2016,

Bearing in mind that African countries have primary responsibility for their own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, bearing in mind also the need for their development efforts to be supported by the international community and an enabling

¹⁰⁶ See [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21, annex.

¹⁰⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

¹⁰⁸ World Health Organization, document EB [136/8](#), annex I.

¹⁰⁹ *Ibid.*, annex II.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

international economic environment, reiterating the need for the international community to implement all commitments regarding the economic and social development of Africa, and in this regard recalling the support given by the International Conference on Financing for Development to the New Partnership,¹¹⁰

1. *Welcomes* the fourteenth consolidated report of the Secretary-General¹¹¹ and the second biennial report of the Secretary-General on the review of the implementation of the commitments made towards Africa's development;¹¹²

2. *Reaffirms its full support* for the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;¹¹³

3. *Reaffirms* the importance of supporting the African Union Agenda 2063 and its first 10-year implementation plan (2014–2023) and acknowledges the programme of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, both of which are integral to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development¹¹⁴ and offer an important opportunity for Africa to achieve inclusive and transformative development with equity, and underscores in this regard the importance of a coherent and coordinated implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda;

4. *Recalls* the adoption of General Assembly resolution [71/254](#) of 23 December 2016 on the Framework for a Renewed United Nations-African Union Partnership on Africa's Integration and Development Agenda 2017–2027;

5. *Welcomes* the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution [70/293](#) of 25 July 2016 on the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (2016–2025);

6. *Reaffirms its commitment* to the full implementation of the political declaration on Africa's development needs, adopted at the high-level meeting on Africa's development needs on 22 September 2008;¹¹⁵

7. *Recognizes* the progress made in the implementation of the New Partnership as well as regional and international support for the New Partnership, while acknowledging that much needs to be done in its implementation;

8. *Takes note* of the declaration of the special summit of the African Union on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, held in Abuja from 12 to 16 July 2013, on the progress made in implementing the Abuja actions towards the elimination of HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in Africa by 2030, also takes note of the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: On the Fast Track to Accelerating the Fight against HIV and to Ending the AIDS Epidemic by 2030, adopted on 8 June 2016 at the high-level meeting on HIV/AIDS,¹¹⁶ and reaffirms the resolve to provide assistance for prevention, treatment and care, with the aim of ensuring an HIV/AIDS-, malaria- and tuberculosis-free Africa by addressing the needs of all, in particular the needs of women, children and young people, and the urgent need to scale up significantly efforts towards achieving the goal of universal access to comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention programmes, treatment, care and support in African countries, to accelerate and intensify efforts to expand access to affordable and quality medicines in Africa, including antiretroviral drugs, by encouraging pharmaceutical companies to make drugs available, and to ensure strengthened global partnership and increased bilateral and multilateral assistance, where possible on a grant basis, to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases in Africa through the strengthening of health systems;

9. *Also takes note* of the African Union decision to extend the African Union Road Map on Shared Responsibility and Global Solidarity for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Response in Africa, from 2016 to 2020, to achieve full implementation, notes the revitalization of AIDS Watch Africa as an African high-level platform to advocate action, accountability and resource mobilization for the response to HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in Africa, and requests, as appropriate, and in line with other international obligations, development partners and the United Nations system to support efforts of African countries and organizations to reach the main objectives put

¹¹⁰ See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

¹¹¹ [A/71/189](#).

¹¹² [A/71/203](#).

¹¹³ [A/57/304](#), annex.

¹¹⁴ Resolution [70/1](#).

¹¹⁵ Resolution [63/1](#).

¹¹⁶ Resolution [70/266](#), annex.

forward in the African Union Road Map, including achieving diversified sustainable financing, strengthening regulatory harmonization and local pharmaceutical manufacturing capacity and enhancing leadership and governance of the responses;

10. *Further takes note* of the declaration on polio eradication in Africa, entitled “Our historic legacy to future generations”, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-fifth ordinary session, held in Johannesburg, South Africa, on 14 and 15 June 2015, including the commitment to the goal of global polio eradication, and calls upon development partners, including the United Nations system, to support African efforts, including immunization and disease surveillance initiatives;

11. *Recognizes* the profound socioeconomic impact of the Ebola virus disease in West Africa, including on the capacity to provide basic services and economic activities, expresses deep concern about the potential reversal, due to the Ebola outbreak, of the gains made by the affected countries in development, peacebuilding, political stability and the reconstruction of socioeconomic infrastructure in recent years, and calls for effective measures and targeted investments to overcome these difficulties and to support recovery priorities, including the importance of maintaining strong surveillance and response systems, and to strengthen national health systems to prevent, protect against and combat outbreaks of diseases, particularly in the most affected countries, in line with the outcome of the International Ebola Recovery Conference, held in New York on 10 July 2015;

12. *Stresses* the importance of improving maternal and child health, and in this regard welcomes the Declaration on Ending Preventable Child and Maternal Deaths in Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-third ordinary session, held in Malabo on 26 and 27 June 2014;

13. *Reaffirms* that achieving gender equality, empowering all women and girls, and the full realization of their human rights are essential to achieving sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development, reiterates the need for gender mainstreaming, including targeted actions and investments in the formulation and implementation of all financial, economic, environmental and social policies, and recommits to adopting and strengthening sound policies and enforceable legislation and transformative actions for the promotion of gender equality and women’s and girls’ empowerment at all levels, to ensure women’s equal rights, access and opportunities for participation and leadership in the economy and to eliminate gender-based violence and discrimination in all its forms;

14. *Welcomes* the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods and the Declaration on Nutrition Security for Inclusive Economic Growth and Sustainable Development in Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-third ordinary session, and further welcomes the African Union strategy and road map for facilitating the realization of the 2014 Malabo Commitments on Agriculture, launched during the twenty-fourth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, in January 2015;

15. *Expresses concern* about the adverse impact of the continuing fragility and slowdown of global growth and trade, including on development, cognizant that the global economy remains in a challenging phase, with many downside risks, including capital outflows from some emerging and developing economies, continued low commodity prices, high unemployment, particularly among young people, and rising private and public indebtedness in many developing countries, and stresses the need for continuing efforts to address systemic fragilities and imbalances and to reform and strengthen the international financial system while implementing the reforms agreed upon to date, to address these challenges and to make progress towards sustaining global demand;

16. *Recognizes* that the effects of the world financial and economic crisis have the potential to undermine the progress made towards achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals, and threaten debt sustainability in many countries, especially developing countries, also recognizes that, while global growth is returning, there is a need to further strengthen the recovery, which is still uneven, stresses the urgent need for full recovery and sustained and accelerated growth, and reaffirms the need to continue to support the special needs of Africa and to take action to mitigate the multidimensional impacts of the crisis on the continent;

17. *Expresses concern* about the increasing challenges posed by climate change, drought, land degradation, desertification, the loss of biodiversity and floods, and their negative consequences for the fight against poverty and hunger, which could pose serious additional challenges to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly in Africa;

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

18. *Expresses its grave concern* about the serious risk of famine and the spread of epidemic diseases that significantly harm development efforts in some African countries, and underlines the need for urgent action to be taken to alleviate the suffering experienced in those countries;

19. *Underlines* the significant potential of regional economic integration and interconnectivity to promote inclusive growth and sustainable development, and reiterates its commitment to strengthening regional cooperation and regional trade agreements;

20. *Reiterates* that, for all countries, public policies and the mobilization and effective use of domestic resources, underscored by the principle of national ownership, are central to the common pursuit of sustainable development, including achieving the Sustainable Development Goals;

21. *Expresses concern* at Africa's disproportionately low share of the volume of international trade, which stands at approximately 2.65 per cent for 2016, and further expresses concern at the increased debt burden of some African countries;

22. *Also expresses concern* that bilateral official development assistance to Africa decreased by 0.5 per cent in 2016 according to preliminary figures, while welcoming the fact that total official development assistance to Africa increased in 2015;

23. *Calls upon* developing countries and countries with economies in transition to continue their efforts to create a domestic environment conducive to encouraging entrepreneurship and attracting investments by, inter alia, achieving a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate with proper contract enforcement and respect for property rights, embedded in sound macroeconomic policies and institutions;

24. *Notes* that foreign direct investment is a major source of financing for development, that it has a critical role in achieving inclusive economic growth and sustainable development, including through the promotion of job creation and the eradication of poverty and hunger, and that it contributes to the active participation of the African economies in the global economy and facilitates regional economic cooperation and integration, and in this regard calls upon, as appropriate, developed countries to continue to devise source-country measures to encourage and facilitate the flow of foreign direct investment through, inter alia, the provision of export credits and other lending instruments, risk guarantees and business development services;

25. *Also notes* the importance of promoting the formalization of informal sector activities in Africa;

26. *Emphasizes* that economic development, including inclusive industrial development, and policies which seek to enhance productive capacities in Africa can generate employment and income for the poor and, therefore, be an engine for poverty eradication and for achieving internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals;

27. *Recalls its commitment* to broadening and strengthening the voice and participation of developing countries, including African countries, in international economic decision-making, norm-setting and global economic governance;

I

Actions by African countries and organizations

28. *Welcomes* the progress made by African countries in fulfilling their commitments in the implementation of the New Partnership to deepen democracy, human rights, good governance and sound economic management, and encourages African countries, with the participation of stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, to continue their efforts towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, developing and strengthening institutions for governance, creating an environment conducive to involving the private sector, including small and medium-sized enterprises, in the New Partnership implementation process, developing innovative public-private partnerships for financing infrastructure projects and attracting foreign direct investment for development;

29. *Also welcomes* the collaboration between the African Private Sector Forum and the United Nations Global Compact, and encourages the further enhancement of this partnership in conjunction with the African Union Commission in support of the development of the African private sector and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, in line with the relevant executive decisions of the African Union;

30. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts exerted by the African Union and the regional economic communities in the area of economic integration, as well as ongoing efforts by the African Union in the operationalization of the provision contained in General Assembly resolutions 59/213 of 20 December 2004, 61/296 of 17 September 2007 and 63/310 of 14 September 2009, and stresses the key role of the United Nations system in supporting the African Union in the social, economic and political fields and in the area of peace and security;

31. *Recognizes* the important role that African regional economic communities can play in the implementation of the New Partnership and Agenda 2063 and its first 10-year implementation plan in close cooperation with the African Union, and in this regard encourages African countries and the international community to give regional economic communities the support necessary to strengthen their capacity;

32. *Reiterates its commitment* to further strengthening the mobilization and effective use of domestic resources, recognizing that domestic resources are first and foremost generated by economic growth, supported by an enabling environment at all levels;

33. *Acknowledges* the progress made towards ensuring free movement of persons as well as goods and services in Africa, and in this regard welcomes the launch of the Tripartite Free Trade Area, comprising 26 African States members of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, the East African Community and the Southern African Development Community, as an important step towards further strengthening regional integration and the establishment of the Continental Free Trade Area by 2017;

34. *Recalls* the commitment of the African leaders to Africa's political, social and economic integration agenda and to the ideal of pan-Africanism and African renaissance, as reaffirmed in the 50th Anniversary Solemn Declaration adopted on 26 May 2013 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Organization of African Unity/African Union;

35. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the high-level events organized by the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Africa during Africa Week 2016, on the theme "Strengthening partnerships for inclusive sustainable development, good governance, peace and stability in Africa";

36. *Also welcomes* the efforts of the United Nations and the African Union to align the clusters of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa¹¹⁷ with the strategic frameworks of the African Union and the New Partnership for 2014–2017 and Agenda 2063, and invites development partners, including the United Nations system, to continue to support the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa in achieving its objectives, including through the allocation of necessary funds to support the implementation of its activities;

37. *Further welcomes* the commendable progress that has been achieved in implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism, in particular the voluntary adherence of 36 African countries to the Mechanism and the completion of the peer review process in 20 countries, welcomes the progress in implementing the national programmes of action resulting from those reviews, in this regard urges African States that have not yet done so to consider joining the Mechanism process, and encourages further strengthening of the Mechanism process for its efficient performance;

38. *Takes note* of the declaration on the theme of the year 2016 adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held in Kigali on 17 and 18 July 2016, including the determination to protect and promote women's human rights, and expresses its appreciation for the continuing and increasing efforts of African countries in mainstreaming the gender perspective and the empowerment of women in the implementation of the New Partnership;

39. *Welcomes* the adoption by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-seventh ordinary session of the decision proclaiming 2017 the Year of Harnessing the Demographic Dividend through Investment in Youth;

40. *Encourages* African countries to accelerate the achievement of the objective of food security and nutrition in Africa, welcomes the commitment made by African leaders to allocate at least 10 per cent of public

¹¹⁷ The clusters adopted by the Regional Coordination Mechanism at its seventeenth session are: (a) sustainable and inclusive economic growth, industry, trade and regional integration; (b) infrastructure development; (c) human capital development, health, science, technology and innovation; (d) social development, labour, employment creation, social protection, migration and mobility; (e) women and gender equality and youth empowerment; (f) humanitarian matters and disaster risk management; (g) environment, urbanization and population; and (h) advocacy, information, communications and culture.

expenditure to agriculture and to ensure its efficiency and effectiveness, and in this regard reaffirms its support for the commitments contained in the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods and for the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, under the strong leadership of African countries;

41. *Welcomes* the engagement of 50 African countries in the implementation of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, particularly the important progress made by the 44 African countries and the 4 regional economic communities that have signed compacts under the Programme;

42. *Encourages* African countries to strengthen and expand local and regional infrastructure and to continue to share best practices with a view to strengthening regional and continental integration, and in this regard notes with appreciation the work of the high-level subcommittee of the African Union on the Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative, which seeks to further strengthen the development of infrastructure on the African continent in collaboration with relevant development partners;

43. *Also encourages* African countries to maintain the trend of increasing investment in infrastructure development, including through strengthened domestic resource mobilization, and improving the efficiency of existing infrastructure investment;

44. *Further encourages* African countries to continue their efforts in investing in education, science, technology and innovation to enhance value addition and industrial development;

II

Response of the international community

45. *Reiterates* that we are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development, devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of “win-win” cooperation which can bring huge gains to all countries and all parts of the world;

46. *Welcomes* the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the New Partnership;

47. *Also welcomes* the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners, as well as other initiatives, emphasizes the importance of coordination in such initiatives on Africa and the need for their effective implementation, and in this regard recognizes the important role that North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation can play in supporting Africa’s development efforts, including in the implementation of the New Partnership, while bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for but rather a complement to North-South cooperation;

48. *Urges* continued support of measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication, hunger and malnutrition, job creation and sustainable development in Africa, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, fulfilment of commitments on official development assistance and increased flows of foreign direct investment, and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms;

49. *Acknowledges* the establishment of the Africa Global Partnership Platform as a mechanism for feeding Africa’s interests and perspectives into wider global processes;

50. *Expresses deep concern* about the continuing negative effects of desertification, land degradation and drought on the African continent and underlines the need for short-, medium- and long-term measures, and in this regard calls for the continued effective implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa,¹¹⁸ including its 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008–2018),¹¹⁹ to address the situation;

51. *Recognizes* that Africa is one of the regions that contribute the least to climate change, yet is extremely vulnerable and exposed to the adverse impacts of climate change, and in this regard calls upon the international community, including developed countries, to continue to support Africa to address its adaptation needs through,

¹¹⁸ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1954, No. 33480.

¹¹⁹ [A/C.2/62/7](#), annex.

inter alia, the development, transfer and deployment of technology on mutually agreed terms, capacity-building and the provision of adequate and predictable resources, in line with existing commitments, and highlights the need for full implementation of the agreed outcomes of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,¹⁰⁷ including the Paris Agreement;¹⁰⁶

52. *Notes* the progress made at the Tenth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, held in Nairobi from 15 to 19 December 2015;

53. *Reiterates* that international trade is an engine for inclusive economic growth and can contribute to the promotion of sustainable development for all, in particular through its contribution to boosting job creation, given the high youth unemployment in Africa, and to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals;

54. *Also reiterates* the need for all countries and relevant multilateral institutions to continue efforts to enhance coherence in their trade policies towards African countries, and acknowledges the importance of efforts to fully integrate African countries into the international trading system and to build their capacity to compete through such initiatives as Aid for Trade and, given the world economic and financial crisis, the provision of assistance to address the adjustment challenges of trade liberalization;

55. *Underlines* the importance of debt crisis prevention and prudent debt management, calls for a comprehensive and sustainable solution to the external debt problems of African countries, and recognizes the important role, on a case-by-case basis, of debt relief, including debt cancellation, as appropriate, the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative and debt restructuring;

56. *Reiterates* that the fulfilment of all official development assistance commitments remains crucial, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to least developed countries, is encouraged by those few countries that have met or surpassed their commitment to 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to least developed countries, and urges all others to step up efforts to increase their official development assistance and to make additional concrete efforts towards official development assistance targets;

57. *Underlines* the importance of South-South cooperation as an important element of international cooperation for development, as a complement to, not a substitute for, North-South cooperation, recognizes its increased importance, different history and particularities, and stresses that South-South cooperation should be seen as an expression of solidarity among peoples and countries of the South, based on their shared experiences and objectives, and that it should continue to be guided by the principles of respect for national sovereignty, national ownership and independence, equality, non-conditionality, non-interference in domestic affairs and mutual benefit;

58. *Welcomes* the increased contributions of South-South cooperation to poverty eradication and sustainable development, encourages developing countries to voluntarily step up their efforts to strengthen South-South cooperation and to further improve its development effectiveness in accordance with the provisions of the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation,¹²⁰ and commits to strengthening triangular cooperation as a means of bringing relevant experience and expertise to bear in development cooperation;

59. *Considers* that innovative mechanisms of financing can make a positive contribution towards assisting developing countries in mobilizing additional resources for financing for development on a voluntary basis and that such financing should supplement and not be a substitute for traditional sources of financing, and, while highlighting the considerable progress on innovative sources of financing for development achieved to date, stresses the importance of scaling up present initiatives and developing new mechanisms, as appropriate;

60. *Welcomes* the increasing efforts to improve the quality of official development assistance and increase its development impact, recognizes the Development Cooperation Forum of the Economic and Social Council, notes other initiatives, such as the high-level forums on aid effectiveness, which produced, inter alia, the Paris Declaration

¹²⁰ Resolution 64/222, annex.

on Aid Effectiveness, the Accra Agenda for Action¹²¹ and the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, which make important contributions to the efforts of the countries that have made commitments to them, including through the adoption of the fundamental principles of national ownership, alignment, harmonization, transparency, accountability and managing for results, and bears in mind that there is no one-size-fits-all formula that will guarantee effective assistance and that the specific situation of each country needs to be fully considered;

61. *Invites* development partners to continue to assist African countries in their efforts to strengthen national health systems, including by providing and developing skilled health personnel, reliable health information and data, research infrastructure and laboratory capacity, and to expand surveillance systems in the health sector, including support for the efforts to prevent, protect against and combat outbreaks of diseases, including of neglected tropical diseases, and in this context reiterates its support for the Kampala Declaration and Agenda for Global Action and follow-up conferences to respond to the serious health workforce crisis in Africa;

62. *Recognizes* the need for Africa's development partners that are supporting agriculture, nutrition and food security in Africa to align their efforts to implement the commitments contained in the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods and the Declaration on Nutrition Security for Inclusive Economic Growth and Sustainable Development in Africa, and towards supporting the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme and using its results framework, which is an integral component of the design and implementation of the national and regional investment plans of the Programme for alignment of external funding, and in this regard takes note of the Declaration of the World Summit on Food Security;¹²²

63. *Also recognizes* the need for Africa's development partners to align their efforts in infrastructure investment towards supporting the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa, and welcomes in this regard the convening in Dakar on 14 and 15 June 2014 of the Financing Summit for Africa's Infrastructure, which adopted the Dakar Agenda for Action to mobilize investment towards infrastructure development projects, starting with 16 bankable projects identified from the priority action plan of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa, and calls upon development partners to support the implementation of the Dakar Agenda;

64. *Welcomes* the second Global Infrastructure Forum, held in Washington, D.C., on 22 April 2017, and in this regard recalls, as outlined in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,¹²³ that a greater range of voices should be heard, particularly from developing countries, to identify and address infrastructure and capacity gaps, in particular in, inter alia, African countries, and that it will highlight opportunities for investment and cooperation and work to ensure that investments are environmentally, socially and economically sustainable;

65. *Invites* all of Africa's development partners, in particular developed countries, to support the efforts of African countries to promote and maintain macroeconomic stability, to help African countries to attract investments and promote policies conducive to attracting domestic and foreign investment, for example by encouraging private financial flows and supporting small and medium-sized enterprises, to promote investment by their private sectors in Africa, to encourage and facilitate the development and transfer of technology to African countries, on mutually agreed terms, and to assist in strengthening human and institutional capacities for the implementation of the New Partnership, consistent with its priorities and objectives and with a view to furthering Africa's development at all levels;

66. *Reiterates* the need to support developing countries, particularly African countries, least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems to ensure access to high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data;

67. *Underscores* the importance of support by Africa's partners, in particular developed countries, of efforts by African countries to strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through capacity-building;

¹²¹ [A/63/539](#), annex.

¹²² Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, document WSFS 2009/2.

¹²³ Resolution [69/313](#), annex.

68. *Reiterates* the commitment to redouble efforts to substantially reduce illicit financial flows by 2030, with a view to eventually eliminating them, including by combating tax evasion and corruption through strengthened national regulation and increased international cooperation, in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, and underlines the importance of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows in order to foster sustainable development;

69. *Stresses* that the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and post-conflict consolidation are essential for the achievement of the objectives of the New Partnership, and welcomes in this regard the cooperation and support granted by the United Nations and development partners to the African regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of the New Partnership;

70. *Welcomes* the continued efforts of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission in assisting post-conflict countries in Africa, particularly the six African countries for which the Commission has established country-specific configurations;

71. *Urges* the international community to continue to give due attention to Africa's priorities, including the New Partnership, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

72. *Requests* the United Nations system to continue to provide assistance to the Planning and Coordinating Agency of the New Partnership and to African countries in developing projects and programmes within the scope of the priorities of the New Partnership and to place greater emphasis on monitoring, evaluation and dissemination of the effectiveness of its activities in support of the New Partnership;

73. *Emphasizes* African ownership of the African Peer Review Mechanism process, and invites the international community to support the efforts of African countries, at their request, in implementing their respective national programmes of action arising from the process;

74. *Requests* the Secretary-General to promote greater coherence in the work of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership, on the basis of the agreed clusters of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa, and in this regard calls upon the United Nations system to continue to mainstream the special needs of Africa in all its normative and operational activities;

75. *Welcomes* the establishment of a United Nations monitoring mechanism to review commitments made relating to Africa's development, and invites Member States and all relevant entities of the United Nations system, including funds, programmes, specialized agencies and regional commissions, in particular the Economic Commission for Africa, and all relevant international and regional organizations, to contribute to the effectiveness and reliability of the review process by cooperating in the collection of data and the evaluation performance;

76. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its seventy-second session on the basis of inputs from Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other stakeholders in the New Partnership.

RESOLUTION 71/321

Adopted at the 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.82](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

71/321. Enhancing the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them

The General Assembly,

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

Reaffirming also the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples¹²⁴ and the solemn commitment to respect, promote and advance and in no way diminish the rights of indigenous peoples and to uphold the principles of the Declaration,

¹²⁴ Resolution [61/295](#), annex.

Reaffirming further the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples,¹²⁵ and recalling the commitment by Member States to consider ways to enable the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them,

Recalling its resolution 70/232 of 23 December 2015, in which it requested the President of the General Assembly to conduct consultations with Member States, indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions from all regions of the world, and existing relevant mechanisms of the United Nations, on the possible measures necessary to enable the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them, and also requested the President to prepare a compilation of the views presented during the consultations, including good practices within the United Nations regarding indigenous peoples' participation, which would form the basis for a draft text to be finalized and adopted by the Assembly during its seventy-first session,

Recalling also other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Human Rights Council,¹²⁶

Recognizing the need to find ways and means of promoting the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions within the United Nations system on issues affecting them, given that they are not always organized as non-governmental organizations,

Emphasizing that the modalities for the participation of indigenous peoples in the work of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples and the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on the rights of indigenous peoples shall continue undiminished,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the compilation of views on possible measures necessary to enable the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in relevant United Nations meetings on issues affecting them, and of good practices within the United Nations regarding indigenous peoples' participation,¹²⁷ transmitted by the President of the General Assembly as the basis for a draft text to be finalized and adopted by the Assembly during its seventy-first session;

2. *Welcomes* the constructive and open informal dialogue between Member States and indigenous peoples on the possible measures necessary to enhance the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them, held during its seventieth and seventy-first sessions;

3. *Encourages* the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on the rights of indigenous peoples, in promoting the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,¹²⁴ to continue to address the enhanced participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions within the United Nations on issues affecting them;

4. *Encourages* further efforts to facilitate the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them, in accordance with their respective rules of procedure, inter alia, through the inclusion of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in the modalities for relevant conferences, summits and other meetings convened by the United Nations on issues affecting them, in accordance with the relevant decisions established by the appropriate body or organization responsible for those meetings;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, by the end of its seventy-fourth session, on achievements, analysis and concrete recommendations on the possible further measures necessary to enable the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them, building on the report of the Secretary-General on ways and means of promoting participation at

¹²⁵ Resolution 69/2.

¹²⁶ In particular, Human Rights Council resolutions 18/8 (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 53A* and corrigendum (A/66/53/Add.1 and Corr.1), chap. II) and 21/24 (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 53A (A/67/53/Add.1)*, chap. II).

¹²⁷ A/70/990.

the United Nations of indigenous peoples' representatives on issues affecting them,¹²⁸ the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples,¹²⁹ and the compilation of views transmitted by the President of the General Assembly,¹²⁷ as well as on the informal discussions convened during the seventy-first session, as reflected in the relevant correspondence of the President of the General Assembly;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, with the support of Member States, to seek input from indigenous peoples from all regions of the world in preparing the report to be submitted at its seventy-fourth session, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to hold regional consultations, including through the regional commissions, as appropriate, with the support of Member States and relevant agencies and entities of the United Nations system, before the nineteenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and requests the Secretary-General to incorporate those inputs in the report;

7. *Decides* to continue its consideration of possible further measures necessary to enhance the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in relevant United Nations meetings on issues affecting them at its seventy-fifth session, taking into account the achievements in that regard of other bodies and organizations throughout the United Nations system, to be preceded by consultations with indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions from all regions of the world as an input to the intergovernmental process;

8. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, as part of the preparatory process for the consideration of such measures during its seventy-fifth session, to organize and preside over informal interactive hearings and to prepare a summary of each hearing, during its seventy-second, seventy-third and seventy-fourth sessions, on the margins of the sessions of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, with indigenous peoples, ensuring, to the extent possible, balanced regional representation;

9. *Decides* to expand the mandate of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples so that it can assist representatives of indigenous peoples' organizations and institutions to participate in the hearings organized by the President of the General Assembly, as requested in the present resolution, ensuring, to the extent possible, balanced regional representation;

10. *Urges* Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to contribute to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples.

RESOLUTION 71/322

Adopted at the 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.80](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Croatia, Cyprus, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Malta, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay

71/322. Strengthening and promoting effective measures and international cooperation on organ donation and transplantation to prevent and combat trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹³⁰

Recalling the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹³¹ and recognizing its integrated and indivisible nature,

Reaffirming the commitments by Member States to take immediate and effective measures to eradicate all forms of trafficking in persons,

¹²⁸ [A/HRC/21/24](#).

¹²⁹ [A/70/84-E/2015/76](#).

¹³⁰ Resolution 217 A (III).

¹³¹ Resolution 70/1.

Recalling its resolutions [59/156](#) of 20 December 2004, entitled “Preventing, combating and punishing trafficking in human organs” and [70/179](#) of 17 December 2015, entitled “Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons”, as well as Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolutions [23/2](#) of 16 May 2014¹³² and [25/1](#) of 27 May 2016¹³³ on preventing and combating trafficking in human organs and trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal,

Reaffirming the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime¹³⁴ and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,¹³⁵

Recognizing the need for a multidisciplinary approach, based on respect for all human rights, to combating trafficking in human organs and trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal,

Taking note with appreciation of the World Health Organization guiding principles on human cell, tissue and organ transplantation, endorsed by the sixty-third World Health Assembly in its resolution 63.22 of 21 May 2010,¹³⁶

Taking note of the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, on the issue of trafficking in persons for the removal of organs submitted to the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session,¹³⁷

Welcoming the joint study by the United Nations and the Council of Europe, entitled “Trafficking in organs, tissues and cells and trafficking in human beings for the purpose of the removal of organs”, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime assessment toolkit, entitled “Trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal”, and taking note of the study by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, entitled “Trafficking in persons for the removal of organs: advancing a human rights approach and engaging human rights mechanisms”, and the report of the Office of the Special Representative and Coordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, entitled “Trafficking in human beings for the purpose of organ removal in the OSCE region: analysis and findings”,

Affirming that trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and the related trafficking in human organs constitute crimes and violate and impair the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and stressing that it is essential to place the protection of all human rights at the centre of measures to prevent and end trafficking,

Recognizing that, although differences exist between the crimes of trafficking in human organs and trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal, both crimes are related to the shortage of human organs used in organ transplantation and to social and economic difficulties that make people vulnerable, and that prevention of and response to both crimes must be undertaken in an effective and coordinated manner,

Considering that the whole process of donation and transplantation of human organs, including recovery, should be an established part of national health services provided to the public, that the process should take place under conditions aimed at the protection of the rights of donors and recipients of organs and that health-care systems should be instrumental in ensuring such conditions,

Considering also that the commercial trade in human organs is prohibited in almost all Member States and that both trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs have a profound impact on the health both of those who sell their organs and of victims of trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal, as well as on organ recipients who may fall victim to deception, and that both crimes might represent a threat to public health and may, in some cases, affect the integrity and the functioning of health-care systems,

¹³² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2014, Supplement No. 10 (E/2014/30)*, chap. I, sect. D.

¹³³ *Ibid.*, 2016, *Supplement No. 10 (E/2016/30)*, chap. I, sect. D.

¹³⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

¹³⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. 2237, No. 39574.

¹³⁶ See World Health Organization, document WHA63/2010/REC/1.

¹³⁷ See [A/68/256](#).

Alarmed at the potential growth of exploitation, by criminal groups, of human needs, poverty and destitution for the purpose of trafficking in human organs, using force, coercion, abduction, fraud or deception,

Noting the need to protect living donors by preventing their exploitation by traffickers in human organs, including by providing potential donors and vulnerable members of society with relevant information, as well as the need to investigate, prosecute and punish those traffickers and to provide assistance to victims,

Emphasizing the importance of respecting and protecting the rights of victims of trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and, when recognized in national legislation, addressing the vulnerability of victims of trafficking in human organs, and providing assistance as applicable,

Convinced of the need to strengthen local, regional and international cooperation for the effective prevention and combating of trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs wherever they occur, and determined to prevent the provision of safe haven to those who participate in or profit from transnational organized crime and to prosecute such persons for the crimes they commit,

1. *Urges* Member States to prevent and combat trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs, in accordance with their obligations under international and national law, and to uphold accountability through measures that may include preventing and, in accordance with relevant national legislation, investigating, prosecuting and punishing the unauthorized removal or implantation of organs and the illicit sale, brokering and purchase and other illicit transactions in respect of human organs, as well as trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal;

2. *Urges* Member States that have not yet done so to ratify or accede to, as a matter of priority, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime¹³⁴ and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,¹³⁵ taking into consideration the central role of those instruments in the fight against trafficking in persons, and urges States parties to those instruments to implement them fully and effectively;

3. *Urges* Member States to consider adopting the following measures related to organ transplantation, in accordance with the fundamental principles of their domestic legal systems and national legislations and in line with the World Health Organization guiding principles on human cell, tissue and organ transplantation:¹³⁸

(a) Strengthening legislative frameworks, including by reviewing, developing or amending them, as appropriate, to prevent and combat trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs, which may include prosecution for illicit sale, brokering and purchase and other illicit transactions in respect of human organs;

(b) Adopting appropriate legislative measures necessary to guarantee that the donation of organs is guided by clinical criteria and ethical norms, based on the donors' informed and voluntary consent, as an altruistic act, performed without any monetary payment or other reward of monetary value, which does not preclude reimbursing reasonable and verifiable expenses incurred by donors;

(c) Ensuring equitable access to human organ transplantation, on the basis of non-discrimination, and increasing public awareness and understanding of the benefits resulting from the voluntary non-remunerated provision of organs from deceased and living donors, and of the physical, psychological and social risks to individuals and communities caused by trafficking in human organs and transplant tourism;

(d) Ensuring that the removal of human organs from both deceased and living persons, as well as the transplantation of human organs, exclusively take place in centres specifically authorized by the relevant national health authorities and are not performed outside the framework of domestic transplantation systems or in situations where the transplantation is performed in breach of the guiding principles or national transplantation laws or rules;

(e) Developing and strengthening regulatory oversight of the medical facilities and medical professionals involved in the transplantation of human organs, including through control measures, such as periodic audits;

(f) Setting specific processes and criteria for the authorization of every organ removal and transplantation procedure;

¹³⁸ World Health Organization, document WHA63/2010/REC/1, annex 8.

(g) Developing registries, with due regard to professional confidentiality and personal data protection in respect of both donors and recipients, that include information regarding each organ recovery and transplantation procedure and follow-up with living donors and recipients of organs, with the purpose of ensuring the transparency of practices, traceability and the quality and safety of human organs;

(h) Promoting the voluntary contribution of periodic information to international registers for organ donation and transplantation activity, such as the Global Observatory on Donation and Transplantation developed in collaboration with the World Health Organization;

(i) Providing long-term medical and psychosocial care for both living donors and recipients;

4. *Encourages* Member States to exchange experience in and information on preventing, combating and punishing the illicit removal of and trafficking in human organs and trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal, as well as on the protection of victims, as appropriate;

5. *Also encourages* Member States to progress towards self-sufficiency in the transplantation of human organs by developing strategies aimed at decreasing the incidence of diseases treatable through transplantation, and at ethically increasing the availability of human organs for transplantation purposes, with special attention to maximizing donations from deceased donors and to protecting the health and welfare of living donors;

6. *Further encourages* Member States to develop effective organ donation and transplantation systems and provide technical assistance for their implementation in requesting countries;

7. *Encourages* Member States to provide training and capacity-building for law enforcement and border control officials, as well as for medical, health and care centre professionals, on identifying potential cases, including on the Internet, of trafficking in human organs and trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and on the need to certify the origin of organs to be transplanted and to report suspected or confirmed illegal practices;

8. *Also encourages* Member States to strengthen international cooperation in responding to the crimes of trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs, as provided for in relevant and applicable law, including domestic and international law;

9. *Urges* Member States to further develop, in their domestic legislation, ways of protecting victims of trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and, as appropriate, ways of addressing the vulnerability of those individuals who sell their organs, including by considering the following measures:

(a) Adopting all necessary measures, including legal measures, to protect the rights and interests of victims in the course of all phases of criminal prosecution and judicial proceedings;

(b) Facilitating the access of victims of trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and, as appropriate, of those individuals who sell their organs to appropriate information related to their case, as well as to the necessary protection of their health and other rights that are at stake, including their right to anonymity;

(c) Providing medical and psychosocial care to victims in the short, medium and long term;

(d) Ensuring that domestic legal systems contain measures that offer victims the possibility of obtaining effective compensation for the damage suffered;

(e) Promoting the creation of governmental mechanisms and providing support to specialized non-governmental organizations, as appropriate, to address the needs of groups at risk of trafficking in human organs and trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal, in order to facilitate the provision of holistic and early care to potential or actual victims of those crimes, and ensuring that all support measures are non-discriminatory, gender-, age- and culturally sensitive and comply with their international human rights obligations and national legislation;

10. *Requests* the World Health Organization, in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, among other relevant bodies, to develop international guidelines on the health, criminal and human rights aspects relating to trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs;

11. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to engage in a dialogue with members of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons and other relevant intergovernmental international organizations, in particular the World Health Organization, in close consultation with Member States, so as to enable

the Office to improve data collection and analysis on instances of trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and relevant prosecutions, and to promote research among diverse fields, such as the medical and health management fields, as well as on the part of the anti-trafficking community, while bearing in mind that data on trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal are being gathered for the *Global Report on Trafficking in Persons*, in accordance with the provisions set out in General Assembly resolution 70/179;

12. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in collaboration with other entities of the United Nations system, including the World Health Organization, to continue providing capacity-building and technical assistance to States, upon request, to assist them in strengthening national capacities to effectively prevent and combat trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs;

13. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime for the purposes of implementing the present resolution, and to the World Health Organization for the drawing up of international guidelines on the health ramifications of the crimes of trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs, on the basis of the World Health Organization guiding principles on human cell, tissue and organ transplantation and in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations, for submission to the General Assembly for consideration at its seventy-third session.

RESOLUTION 71/323

Adopted at the 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the Work of the General Assembly (A/71/1007, para. 64)

71/323. Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 70/305 of 13 September 2016 and all other previous resolutions relating to the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly,¹³⁹

Acknowledging that resolution 70/305 constitutes an important landmark for the strengthening of the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the General Assembly as established by the Charter of the United Nations, in particular regarding the strengthening of the accountability, transparency and institutional memory of the Office of the President of the General Assembly,

Mindful of the milestone achievements in the course of 2015, in particular the adoption by the General Assembly of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development¹⁴⁰ and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,¹⁴¹ as well as the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,¹⁴²

Underlining the need to further enhance the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the General Assembly,

Reiterating that the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly is a critical component of the overall reform of the United Nations,

Emphasizing the need to align the agenda of the General Assembly in full support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Recognizing the role of the General Assembly in addressing issues of peace and security, in accordance with the Charter, and acknowledging its role and authority, established in Article 10 of the Charter, to make

¹³⁹ Resolutions 46/77, 47/233, 48/264, 51/241, 52/163, 55/14, 55/285, 56/509, 57/300, 57/301, 58/126, 58/316, 59/313, 60/286, 61/292, 62/276, 63/309, 64/301, 65/315, 66/294, 67/297, 68/307 and 69/321.

¹⁴⁰ Resolution 70/1.

¹⁴¹ Resolution 69/313, annex.

¹⁴² See FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21, annex.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

recommendations to the Members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or to both, on questions or matters within the scope of the Charter, except as provided in Article 12 thereof,

Reaffirming the central position of the General Assembly as the chief deliberative, policymaking and representative organ of the United Nations, as well as the role of the Assembly in the process of standard-setting and the codification of international law,

Reaffirming also the role and authority of the General Assembly in global matters of concern to the international community, including in global governance, as set out in the Charter,

Mindful that we have yet to achieve full gender and geographical balance within the United Nations, while welcoming the ongoing intergovernmental efforts in this regard, and convinced of the need to guarantee equal opportunities for women and men from all regional groups in their access to senior decision-making positions, including to the post of Secretary-General, bearing in mind the need to secure the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity,

Welcoming the conclusion of the process of selection and appointment of the ninth Secretary-General, which was characterized by an enhanced degree of transparency, accountability and inclusivity, in accordance with resolutions [69/321](#) of 11 September 2015 and [70/305](#),

Welcoming also the fact that women constituted more than half of all of the candidates for Secretary-General presented by Member States in accordance with resolution [69/321](#), and emphasizing the need to strive for gender balance in the selection of other executive heads,

Affirming that the work of the President of the General Assembly and of the Office of the President of the General Assembly shall be guided by the principles of universality, objectivity, non-selectivity, constructive international dialogue and cooperation,

Welcoming the efforts of the President of the General Assembly to reinvigorate the revitalization of the work of the Assembly during its seventy-first session,

Taking note of the observations and proposals on improving the working methods of the Main Committees of the General Assembly made by the Chairs of the Main Committees at the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the Work of the General Assembly thematic meeting on working methods held on 28 March 2017,¹⁴³

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the Work of the General Assembly and the updated inventory of Assembly resolutions on revitalization annexed thereto;¹⁴³

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the multilingual web page devoted to the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly, accessible directly from the United Nations website, which exists in all six official languages, and invites the Secretariat to continue updating regularly and equally that web page and its substantive content in a cost-effective manner;

3. *Decides* to establish, at its seventy-second session, an ad hoc working group on the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly, open to all Member States:

(a) To identify further ways to enhance the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the Assembly, inter alia, by building on the progress achieved in past sessions as well as on previous resolutions, including evaluating the status of their implementation;

(b) To submit a report thereon to the Assembly at its seventy-second session;

4. *Also decides* that the Ad Hoc Working Group shall continue its review of the inventory of General Assembly resolutions on revitalization annexed to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group submitted at the seventy-first session and, as a result, continue to update the inventory to be attached to the report to be submitted at the seventy-second session of the Assembly;

¹⁴³ See [A/71/1007](#).

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁴⁴ and requests the Secretary-General to submit an update on the provisions of the General Assembly resolutions on revitalization addressed to the Secretariat for implementation that have not been implemented, with an indication of the constraints and reasons behind any lack of implementation, for further consideration by the Ad Hoc Working Group at the seventy-second session;

Role and authority of the General Assembly

6. *Reaffirms* the role and authority of the General Assembly, including on questions relating to international peace and security, in accordance with Articles 10 to 14 and 35 of the Charter of the United Nations, where appropriate, using the procedures set forth in rules 7 to 10 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, which enable swift and urgent action by the Assembly, bearing in mind that the Security Council has the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, in accordance with Article 24 of the Charter;

7. *Recognizes* that implementation of General Assembly resolutions, including those related to the revitalization of its work, enhances the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the Assembly, and underlines the important role and responsibility of Member States in their full implementation;

8. *Reaffirms* that the relationship between the principal organs of the United Nations is mutually reinforcing and complementary, in accordance with and with full respect for their respective functions, authority, powers and competencies as enshrined in the Charter, as demonstrated through the joint activity of the Presidents of the Security Council and the General Assembly in the process of the selection and appointment of the Secretary-General during the seventieth and seventy-first sessions, and in this regard stresses the importance of further ensuring increased cooperation, coordination and the exchange of information among the Presidents of the principal organs and also with the Secretariat, in particular the Secretary-General;

9. *Recalls* the practice of holding periodic informal briefings by the Secretary-General on his priorities, travels and most recent activities, including his participation in international meetings and events organized outside the United Nations, and invites the Secretary-General to continue this practice;

10. *Welcomes* the establishment of an interactive and comprehensive dialogue between the Permanent Missions and the Secretariat, as mandated in resolution 70/305, aimed at improving the work of the Secretariat in its interaction with the Permanent Missions, and requests the Co-Chairs of the Ad Hoc Working Group to continue to convene the interactive dialogue within the framework of the Ad Hoc Working Group, aimed at:

(a) Identifying issues in the interaction of the Secretariat with the Permanent Missions;

(b) Identifying solutions in better meeting the needs and requirements of the Permanent Missions regarding standard operating procedures used at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

11. *Decides* that thematic dialogues shall be held periodically during the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group, and also decides to review this arrangement at the seventy-third session of the General Assembly;

12. *Requests* the Co-Chairs of the Ad Hoc Working Group to circulate to Member States and the Secretariat the issues raised during the official meetings of the Ad Hoc Working Group in order to receive written feedback from the Secretariat on concerns raised by the Permanent Missions, and also requests the Co-Chairs to circulate a written summary of the interactive and comprehensive dialogues;

13. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the active participation by the Secretariat during the seventy-first session, and in particular:

(a) Notes with appreciation the creation of a focal point in the Department of Management with the objective of facilitating the interaction between Permanent Missions and the Secretariat;

(b) Calls for swift implementation of the “one-stop-shop” arrangement within the Secretariat to provide a single entry point for requesting meetings services, with a self-service interface that will enhance coordination among service providers at United Nations Headquarters in New York, while encouraging the Secretariat to make similar arrangements for other services provided;

¹⁴⁴ [A/71/780](#).

14. *Reaffirms* the importance and benefit of continuing interaction between the General Assembly and international or regional forums and organizations dealing with global matters of concern to the international community, as well as with civil society, where appropriate, and encourages the exploration of appropriate actions or measures, while fully respecting the intergovernmental nature of the Assembly, in conformity with its relevant rules of procedure;

15. *Recognizes* the value of holding interactive inclusive thematic debates on current issues of critical importance to the international community, and calls upon the President of the General Assembly to organize such debates in close consultation with the General Committee and the Member States, including with regard to the frequency and preliminary programme of such debates, in order to enable an adequate level of participation and an appropriate allocation of time for substantive interactive discussion during the debates so as to enable all interested delegations to state their positions and to facilitate, where appropriate, results-oriented and productive outcomes of such debates, and in this context welcomes the initiative of the President of the Assembly at its seventy-first session to select “The Sustainable Development Goals: a universal push to transform our world” as the theme of the general debate;

16. *Requests*, in this regard, the President of the General Assembly to limit high-level meetings to current issues of critical importance to the international community, with the interest of the wider membership in mind and with a focus on the most vulnerable, while encouraging the allocation of events of a strictly sectoral or thematic nature to the six Main Committees;

17. *Commends* improvements in the quality of the annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly, including as presented in the note by the President of the Security Council,¹⁴⁵ and welcomes the willingness of the Council to continue to consider other suggestions concerning improvements to the annual report;

18. *Invites* the Secretariat, including the Department of Public Information, while carrying out its activities, as mandated by the General Assembly, to continue its efforts to raise the visibility of the Assembly and to enhance world public and media awareness of the contribution made by the Assembly to the fulfilment of the goals of the Organization, as set out in the Charter;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General, under relevant agenda items, to bring to the attention of the Member States constraints that have prevented the Secretary-General from implementing those provisions of General Assembly resolutions that are addressed to the Secretariat;

Working methods

20. *Reaffirms* existing relevant mandates related to the improvement of the working methods of the Main Committees, including section C of the annex to resolution [58/316](#) of 1 July 2004, paragraphs 7 to 13 of resolution [59/313](#) of 12 September 2005, cluster III of the annex to resolution [60/286](#) of 8 September 2006 and resolution [69/321](#), in particular paragraphs 16 and 17 thereof;

21. *Requests* each Main Committee to further discuss its working methods at the beginning of every session, and in this regard invites the Chairs of the Main Committees to brief the Ad Hoc Working Group during the seventy-second session on any best practices and lessons learned with a view to improving working methods, as appropriate;

22. *Recalls* section C, paragraph 3, of the annex to its resolution [58/316](#), requests the Chairs of the Main Committees to organize handover meetings of the outgoing and incoming bureaux to exchange views on outcomes and the upcoming agenda, and invites the Chairs of the Main Committees to present a report to their successors on best practices and lessons learned;

23. *Invites* the President-elect of the General Assembly to meet with the incoming members of the General Committee before the beginning of the regular session in order to review the proposed programme of work of the Main Committees, with a view to increasing their efficiency and improving complementarity;

¹⁴⁵ [S/2015/944](#).

24. *Calls* for the six Chairs of the Main Committees to meet periodically during the session of the General Assembly to share best practices and increase the coherence and complementarity of the work of the Main Committees;

25. *Welcomes* efforts to afford elected members of the Security Council appropriate opportunities to prepare for their tenure, and also welcomes the note by the President of the Security Council in which the elected Council members are invited to observe some of its meetings and activities as from 1 October immediately preceding their term of membership;¹⁴⁶

26. *Emphasizes* that the General Assembly and its Main Committees, at the seventy-second session, in consultation with Member States, should continue their consideration of and make proposals for the further biennialization, triennialization, clustering and elimination of items on the agenda of the Assembly, including through the introduction of a sunset clause, with the clear consent of the sponsoring State or States, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Group;

27. *Recalls* its resolution [48/264](#) of 29 July 1994, by which it adopted the Guidelines on the Rationalization of the Agenda of the General Assembly;

28. *Also recalls* the need to enhance synergies and coherence and reduce overlap where it is found to exist in the agendas of the General Assembly, especially of its Second and Third Committees, the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, and the work of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council and the Assembly, as well as all other related forums, in accordance with relevant rules of procedure and in the light of the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹⁴⁰ and calls for the continuation of such efforts during the seventy-second session of the Assembly;

29. *Requests* the General Committee, while exercising its functions under rule 40 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, to pay special attention to reduction of such overlap;

30. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session to identify proposals, through consultations with all Member States and the President of the Economic and Social Council, as well as through the convening of the General Committee, aimed at addressing gaps and duplication in the agenda of the Assembly as they relate to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, taking into account the report on the strategic alignment of future sessions of the Assembly and other relevant inputs, for the consideration of Member States during the seventy-third session of the Assembly;

31. *Recalls* rules 153 and 154 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and encourages the Chairs of the Main Committees and the Secretary-General to ensure observance of these rules, within their respective mandates;

32. *Also recalls* rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and calls for strict adherence by each speaker to the time limits in the Assembly, where applicable, and in particular during the general debate, the high-level meetings of the Assembly and the high-level thematic debates convened by the President of the General Assembly;

33. *Invites* the Chairs of meetings of the General Assembly and United Nations conferences, especially when there is very limited time available for debate, to consider recommending the “all protocol observed” principle, whereby participants are encouraged to refrain from listing standard protocol expressions during their statements;

34. *Decides* to continue to consider ways to rationalize the number of side events held during the high-level segment of the general debate, bearing in mind the need to enhance its decorum and significance, and encourages the scheduling of side events at United Nations Headquarters outside of the hours when the general debate is being held;

35. *Requests* the Secretariat to provide a tool to allow Member States and the United Nations system to upload and publish information about side events organized by them at United Nations Headquarters throughout the year;

¹⁴⁶ [S/2016/619](#).

36. *Decides* that the general debate and the thematic meetings of the Ad Hoc Working Group shall be webcast;

37. *Recalls* its resolutions 1898 (XVIII) of 11 November 1963, 2837 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, [45/45](#) of 28 November 1990, [51/241](#) of 31 July 1997, [58/126](#) of 19 December 2003 and [58/316](#), and calls upon the President of the General Assembly to make full use of the General Committee throughout the session, with a view to reviewing the programme of work of the Assembly and its Main Committees, in line with rule 42 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly;

38. *Reiterates its invitation* to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the Chairs of the Main Committees, in consultation with the General Committee and Member States, to enhance the coordination of the scheduling of the meetings of the Assembly, including high-level meetings and high-level thematic debates, with a view to optimizing their interactivity, effectiveness and distribution throughout the session, and to consider ways to decrease the number of high-level events held during the general debate;

39. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, in order to enhance transparency, to attach the list of speakers at high-level thematic debates organized by the President to the summary of those events;

40. *Encourages* the scheduling of future high-level meetings during the first half of the year, from within existing resources, taking into account the calendar of conferences and without prejudice to the current practice of convening one high-level meeting in September at the beginning of each session of the General Assembly;

41. *Decides* that, with sufficient time before the opening of each regular or special session of the General Assembly, the Secretariat, in particular its protocol and security services, shall hold discussions with all Member States on all aspects related to the organization of the high-level segment of the general debate and any other activities that may have special organizational requirements;

42. *Also decides* that, with due consideration given to accessibility issues, in all plenary meetings of the General Assembly, including plenary meetings of high-level events, the seating arrangement of Member States shall follow English alphabetical order, beginning with the name of the country selected by lot each year and avoiding distinctions between Member States as to the rank of the head of delegation;

43. *Recalls* the interim arrangement approved by the General Assembly in decision 68/505 of 1 October 2013, recommending a pattern for the rotation of the Chairs of the Main Committees until the seventy-third session of the Assembly, reiterates its request that the Ad Hoc Working Group prepare long-term arrangements concerning the election of the Chairs and Rapporteurs of the Main Committees with the aim of establishing a predictable, transparent and fair mechanism, in consultation with regional groups, and that it submit them to the Assembly no later than at its seventy-second session, and in this regard reiterates its invitation to Member States to present proposals and to devote early attention to the matter of concluding a future arrangement, which would come into effect at the seventy-fourth session of the Assembly, with the annex to resolution [68/307](#) of 10 September 2014 containing the guidelines on the election of the Chairs and Rapporteurs of the Main Committees to be considered in this context;

44. *Encourages* Member States to seek gender balance in the distribution of the Chairs and bureau members of the Main Committees as well as the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly, where applicable;

45. *Decides* that, during the seventy-second session of the General Assembly, the Ad Hoc Working Group shall start to consider the potential concept and scope of a code of conduct to guide the conduct of election campaigns by Member States, with a view to improving the standards of transparency, accountability and equity;

46. *Also decides* to amend rule 92 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly by deleting its second sentence;

47. *Further decides* that the names of candidates for election by the General Assembly or by the Main Committees shall be communicated to the Secretariat, where possible, at least 48 hours prior to an election unless otherwise required by specific rules governing the elections concerned, and that those names shall be printed on the ballot papers, while additional space shall be provided on the ballot paper for inscribing other names, where applicable;

48. *Decides* that on the day of election in the General Assembly or in the Main Committees the campaign materials distributed in the General Assembly Hall or in the Committee meeting room shall be limited to a single page of information regarding the candidates, with a view to preserving the decorum of the Assembly;

49. *Encourages* Member States to make, to the extent possible, full use of the e-services provided by the Secretariat, in order to save costs and reduce the environmental impact and improve the distribution of documents, and in this regard requests the Secretariat to further improve, harmonize and, where appropriate, unify such services, including by making available all the official correspondence of the United Nations addressed to the Member States;

50. *Requests* the Secretariat to explore ways to provide real-time updates with respect to the cancellation and postponement of meetings, as currently provided on the screens at United Nations Headquarters, through a user-friendly application for electronic devices, and to present possible options to the Ad Hoc Working Group during the seventy-second session of the General Assembly;

51. *Takes note with appreciation* of the cost-neutral proposals on the possible changes to the format, production and editing of the *Journal of the United Nations*, including the streamlining and digitalization of its content with a user-friendly interface, presented by the Under-Secretary General for General Assembly and Conference Management at the second thematic meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group, and in this regard decides that during the calendar year 2018, official meetings of the day, forthcoming official meetings and summaries of official meetings shall be published in the *Journal* in all six official languages;

52. *Decides* that during the calendar year 2018 all other meetings and information, contained in the remaining part of the current version of the *Journal*, shall be published in the languages currently used from January to August;

53. *Calls upon* all relevant intergovernmental bodies to review the need for and content of the *Journal* summaries of their meetings and other announcements, and to take the steps necessary with a view to ensuring a more streamlined format for the *Journal of the United Nations*;

54. *Reiterates* the need to produce the *Journal* in all six official languages in strict compliance with rule 55 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and decides that the Ad Hoc Working Group shall review the implementation of the decisions of the Assembly on the format, production and editing of the *Journal* during the seventy-second session, starting in March 2018;

55. *Requests* the Secretary-General to brief the Ad Hoc Working Group, on a yearly basis, on the progress achieved on the gradual extension, in a cost-neutral manner, of the information in the *Journal of the United Nations* published in the six official languages;

Selection and appointment of the Secretary-General and other executive heads

56. *Commends* the Presidents of the General Assembly at its seventieth and seventy-first sessions for their active contribution to the implementation of provisions guiding the selection and appointment of the ninth Secretary-General, as contained in resolutions [69/321](#) and [70/305](#);

57. *Reiterates* that the process of selecting and appointing the Secretary-General differs from the process used with regard to the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system, given the roles of the Security Council and the General Assembly in accordance with Article 97 of the Charter, and emphasizes in particular that the process of selection of the Secretary-General is guided by the principles of transparency and inclusiveness, building on the best practices and the participation of all Member States;

58. *Stresses*, in particular, the need to ensure the appointment of the best possible candidate for the post of Secretary-General, who embodies the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity and who demonstrates a firm commitment to the purposes and principles of the United Nations, proven leadership and managerial abilities, extensive experience in international relations and strong diplomatic, communication and multilingual skills;

59. *Reaffirms its commitment* to continue, in the Ad Hoc Working Group, in accordance with the provisions of Article 97 of the Charter, its thorough consideration of the issues under the third thematic cluster of the Working Group, on the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly, including the examination of innovative ways to improve the process of selecting and appointing the Secretary-General and other executive heads in all its aspects, and recalls all relevant resolutions, including resolutions 11 (I) of 24 January 1946, [46/77](#) of 12 December 1991, [47/233](#) of 17 August 1993, [48/264](#), [51/241](#), [52/163](#) of 15 December 1997, [55/14](#) of 3 November 2000, [55/285](#) of

7 September 2001, 56/509 of 8 July 2002, [57/300](#) of 20 December 2002, [57/301](#) of 13 March 2003, [58/126](#), [58/316](#), [59/313](#), [60/286](#), [61/292](#) of 2 August 2007, [62/276](#) of 15 September 2008, [63/309](#) of 14 September 2009, [64/301](#) of 13 September 2010, [65/315](#) of 12 September 2011, [66/294](#) of 17 September 2012, [67/297](#) of 29 August 2013, [68/307](#), [69/321](#) and [70/305](#), reaffirming the applicable procedures set out in the rules of procedure of the Assembly, in particular rule 141, and acknowledging existing relevant practices of the Assembly;

60. *Calls upon* the President of the General Assembly to monitor and review the implementation by the Assembly of these resolutions;

61. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the Secretary-General towards achieving equal and fair distribution in terms of the gender and geographical balance of the executive heads of the United Nations system and the Senior Management Group of the Organization, while securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, and requests that further effective measures be taken in this regard;

62. *Recalls* its resolution [52/12](#) B of 19 December 1997, in particular paragraph 2 thereof, in which it notes that the Secretary-General will appoint the Deputy Secretary-General following consultations with Member States, and stresses that the process of appointments to senior posts by the Secretary-General within the Organization should be inclusive and transparent, in accordance with relevant rules of procedure and as set out in the Charter;

63. *Stresses* the need to ensure equal and fair distribution based on gender balance and as wide a geographical basis as possible, and in this regard recalls its resolutions [46/232](#) of 2 March 1992 and [51/241](#), adopted without a vote, which contain the principles that the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity are the paramount considerations in the recruitment and performance of international civil servants and that, as a general rule, there should be no monopoly on senior posts in the United Nations system by nationals of any State or group of States;

64. *Reiterates its request* that the Secretary-General continue his ongoing efforts to ensure the attainment of equitable geographical distribution and gender balance in the Secretariat, while recalling its resolution [71/263](#) of 23 December 2016, in particular the paragraphs thereof related to equitable geographical distribution and gender balance;

65. *Requests* the Office of Human Resources Management of the Secretariat to provide a briefing to the Ad Hoc Working Group during the seventy-second session of the General Assembly on the gender balance and regional origin of the executive heads of the United Nations system and the Senior Management Group of the Organization;

Strengthening the accountability, transparency and institutional memory of the Office of the President of the General Assembly

66. *Commends* the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-first session for strengthening the transparency and inclusivity of his Office, including through the increased and creative use of online facilities, and for providing a financial disclosure upon assumption of office and releasing detailed information on the finances of and contributions to his Office and details on the official travel, substantive activities, staffing and activities of his Office, as mandated in resolution [70/305](#), and looks forward to an end-of-term report on these matters, and requests future Presidents of the Assembly to follow these good practices;

67. *Welcomes* the taking of the oath of office and the observation of the code of ethics by the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-first session, as contained in annexes X and XI to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, thus contributing to increased transparency and accountability of the Office;

68. *Notes with appreciation* the views expressed by the Office of the President of the General Assembly to the Ad Hoc Working Group on the strengthening of the accountability, transparency and institutional memory of the Office of the President and its relationship with the Secretariat and the measures already undertaken in this regard, while continuing to explore additional measures where feasible, and notes the support provided by the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council Affairs Division of the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management of the Secretariat to the Office of the President;

69. *Encourages* the Presidents of the General Assembly to continue the practice of periodically briefing Member States on their activities, including official travel;

70. *Commends* the initiative of convening a retreat on the strengthening of the General Assembly, which brings together the incoming and outgoing presidencies of each session of the Assembly, and in this regard takes note of the summary of the proceedings of the retreat held on 19 July 2016;¹⁴⁷

71. *Also commends* the steps taken by the Office of the President of the General Assembly, assisted by the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management, to develop a standardized format for the written handover summary of best practices and lessons learned, welcomes with appreciation the provision of a handover report from the President of the Assembly at its seventieth session to his successor, which was transmitted to all Member States, and requests future Presidents of the Assembly to continue this practice;

72. *Supports* the efforts made thus far in archiving and record-keeping by the Office of the President of the General Assembly, with the assistance of the Archives and Records Management Section of the Department of Management of the Secretariat, and stresses the need to continue to consider methods to effectively preserve the institutional memory of the Office;

73. *Decides*, in full respect of the established principle of geographical rotation and its resolution 33/138 of 19 December 1978, to conduct informal interactive dialogues with candidates for the position of President of the General Assembly, thus contributing to the transparency and inclusivity of the process, and calls upon candidates to present to the Assembly their vision statements;

74. *Stresses* the need to promote and ensure gender balance throughout the United Nations system, and in this regard invites Member States to consider presenting women as candidates for the position of President of the General Assembly, and encourages Presidents-elect to continue to ensure respect for balanced gender and geographical representation in the Office of the President of the General Assembly;

75. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Ad Hoc Working Group at the seventy-second session of the General Assembly on the sources of funding and staffing of the Office of the President of the General Assembly, including on any technical, logistical, protocol-related or financial questions, and for more clarification on the budgetary basis for the provision of such support by the Secretariat;

76. *Emphasizes* the need to ensure, from within agreed resources, that the Office of the President of the General Assembly is allocated dedicated Secretariat staff, with responsibility to, in an efficient and capable manner, coordinate the transition between Presidents, manage interactions between the President and the Secretary-General and preserve institutional memory, welcomes the provision by Member States of staff from their respective Permanent Missions to be seconded to the Office of the President, and encourages the continuation of this existing good practice;

77. *Recalls* its request to the Secretary-General and its invitation to the heads of specialized agencies, funds and programmes, upon request by the President of the General Assembly, to consider seconding staff to work in the Office of the President of the General Assembly on a more systematic basis;

78. *Notes* that the activities of the President of the General Assembly have increased markedly in recent years, recalls provisions regarding support for the Office of the President of the General Assembly in previous resolutions, and expresses continued interest in seeking ways to further support the Office, in accordance with existing procedures, in particular rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, as well as to continue discussions within the Ad Hoc Working Group on further steps to strengthen the Office;

79. *Recalls its request* that the Secretary-General submit, in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019, proposals to review the budget allocation of the Office of the President of the General Assembly, in accordance with existing procedures and taking into account the deliberations of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the issue, and in this connection looks forward to considering such proposals during the main part of its seventy-second session;

80. *Welcomes* the decision by the Secretary-General to make non-staff programme budget resources available to Presidents of the General Assembly from the date of their election;

¹⁴⁷ See [A/71/933](#).

81. *Stresses* the importance of the contributions of Member States to the trust fund in support of the Office of the President of the General Assembly, and in this regard notes with appreciation the contributions that have been made to the fund, and encourages Member States to continue to contribute to the fund and to allow for unspent contributions from previous sessions to be made available for succeeding terms;

82. *Welcomes* the establishment of the practice of vetting all contributions from sources other than Member States through the Ethics Office, and urges adherence to this practice;

83. *Reiterates its call* for non-in-kind contributions to be channelled through the trust fund, and welcomes the steps taken in this regard by the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-first session;

84. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, in cooperation with the Secretariat, to report to the Ad Hoc Working Group at the seventy-second session of the Assembly on the implementation of all mandates accorded to him under the present resolution and previous relevant resolutions.

RESOLUTION 71/324

Adopted at the 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.84](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Zimbabwe

71/324. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [54/10](#) of 26 October 1999, by which it granted observer status to the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and considered it mutually advantageous to provide for cooperation between the United Nations and the Community, as well as its resolutions [59/21](#) of 8 November 2004, [61/223](#) of 20 December 2006, [63/143](#) of 11 December 2008, [65/139](#) of 16 December 2010, [67/252](#) of 26 March 2013 and [69/311](#) of 6 July 2015,

Recalling also the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular of Chapter VIII, that encourage activities through regional cooperation for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations, and Security Council resolution [1809 \(2008\)](#) of 16 April 2008 on peace and security in Africa,

Considering that the activities of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries complement and support the work of the United Nations, and taking into account in that regard the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations of 15 July 2016,¹⁴⁸

Considering also the relevance of the Portuguese language in international affairs, unifying over 275.7 million people in nine countries and four continents, and noting the political commitment of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries to promote the Portuguese language in international and regional organizations, including the United Nations and its specialized agencies, funds and programmes,

Welcoming the celebration of Portuguese Language and Culture Day, 5 May 2017, by the States members of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries in New York,

¹⁴⁸ [A/71/160-S/2016/621](#).

Highlighting the commitment demonstrated by the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries in addressing the issue of food and nutrition security, namely, through the work of the Food and Nutrition Security Council of the Community and the “Together against Hunger” campaign,

Taking note with appreciation of the commitment of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries to the promotion and protection of human rights within the Community,

Taking note with appreciation also of the commitment of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries to gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls,

Noting the convening of the third International Conference on the Future of the Portuguese Language in the World System, held in Dili on 15 and 16 June 2016, on the topic of the Portuguese language and globalization, and acknowledging the importance of the consideration by the Community of the Dili Action Plan, which, together with the Lisbon Action Plan and the Brasilia Action Plan, will update the global strategy for the promotion and diffusion of the Portuguese language,

Recalling its resolution 70/4 of 26 October 2015 on building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal, and in this regard welcoming the fact that the XXXI Olympic Summer Games and the XV Paralympic Summer Games, held in August and September 2016, respectively, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, took place for the first time in a Portuguese-speaking country,

Welcoming the continuous coordination among the ministers and high-level officials of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries on the margins of high-level meetings of the United Nations and their reaffirmation of the commitment of the Community to the values and principles of the Charter,

Expressing appreciation for the work consistently carried out by the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries in the achievement of its three broad objectives of diplomatic and political coordination, cooperation in all areas and promotion of the Portuguese language, and taking note of the adoption of its New Strategic Vision (2016–2026) by the eleventh Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, held in Brasilia on 31 October and 1 November 2016,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the final declaration of the eleventh Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, held in Brasilia on 31 October and 1 November 2016, on the theme “The Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which the Community recognized the need to further promote political dialogue, exchange of experiences and cooperation to support, within the Community, the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹⁴⁹ its Sustainable Development Goals and related targets;

2. *Recalls* the importance of the engagement of civil society in the activities of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, taking into account the national legislation of each State member of the Community, and acknowledges that it can play an important role in advancing efforts in support of the implementation of all the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda within the Community;

3. *Also recalls* the importance of the participation of the private sector in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals within the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries through public-private partnerships, taking into account the national legislation of each State member of the Community, and notes with appreciation the first Global Economic Forum of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, held in Dili from 25 to 27 February 2016;

4. *Notes* the admission of Czechia, Hungary, Slovakia and Uruguay as new associate observers during the eleventh Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries;

5. *Stresses* the importance of strengthening the cooperation between the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and United Nations specialized agencies and other entities and programmes, in particular the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Population Fund, the International Labour Organization, the

¹⁴⁹ Resolution 70/1.

International Organization for Migration, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the World Health Organization, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women);

6. *Also stresses* the importance of partnership and cooperation between the United Nations and other relevant organizations, including the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, to improve coordination and cooperation in peacebuilding and sustaining peace, in accordance with their respective mandates, to increase synergies and ensure the coherence and complementarity of such efforts;

7. *Further stresses* the need for Guinea-Bissau to continue to take concrete steps towards peace, security and stability, welcomes the adoption of the six-point road map brokered by the Economic Community of West African States, and endorses the Conakry Agreement as the primary framework for a peaceful resolution of the political crisis, and in this context recalls Security Council resolution [2343 \(2017\)](#) of 23 February 2017, notes the active engagement of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative for Guinea-Bissau, as well as of international bilateral and multilateral partners, in particular the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States, the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and the European Union, in assisting the national authorities in their efforts to consolidate the constitutional order, to implement security sector, political and economic reforms, to combat drug trafficking and to fight impunity, and recognizes the role of the Peacebuilding Commission, in particular its Guinea-Bissau configuration, and the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau in this regard;

8. *Recalls* the International Contact Group on Guinea-Bissau as a prime example of cooperation between the United Nations, the Economic Community of West African States and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries to the benefit of the people of Guinea-Bissau, and welcomes the continuing support of the international community for the efforts of Guinea-Bissau in strengthening its democratic institutions and moving towards sociopolitical stability, reconciliation and economic development, as reiterated on the occasion of the international conference held in Brussels on 25 March 2015 and co-hosted by the Government of Guinea-Bissau, the European Union and the United Nations Development Programme;

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

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session, under the item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations”, the sub-item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries”.

RESOLUTION [71/325](#)

Adopted at the 97th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.89](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Maldives, Malta, Monaco, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Swaziland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States), Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Viet Nam

71/325. Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2030

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹⁵⁰ including the resolve of Member States to eliminate malaria by 2030, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,¹⁵¹

¹⁵⁰ Resolution [70/1](#).

¹⁵¹ Resolution [69/313](#), annex.

Recalling that the period 2001–2010 was proclaimed by the General Assembly as the Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa,¹⁵² and that combating HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other diseases is included in the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Recalling also its resolution 70/300 of 9 September 2016 and all previous resolutions concerning the struggle against malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa,

Recalling further World Health Assembly resolutions 60.18 of 23 May 2007 and 64.17 of 24 May 2011, urging a broad range of national and international actions to scale up malaria control programmes,¹⁵³ resolution 61.18 of 24 May 2008 on monitoring the achievement of health-related Millennium Development Goals¹⁵⁴ and resolution 68.2 of 22 May 2015 on the global technical strategy and targets for malaria 2016–2030,¹⁵⁵

Welcoming the adoption of the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on antimicrobial resistance,¹⁵⁶ and in this regard noting the impact of antimicrobial resistance,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Taking note of the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030 of the World Health Organization, adopted by the World Health Assembly in May 2015,¹⁵⁵ and the Action and Investment to Defeat Malaria 2016–2030 plan of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership, launched at the third International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Addis Ababa from 13 to 16 July 2015, which together provide the framework for achieving a reduction in global malaria incidence and mortality rates by at least 90 per cent by 2030, in line with the 2030 Agenda,

¹⁵² See resolution 55/284.

¹⁵³ See World Health Organization, documents WHASS1/2006-WHA60/2007/REC/1 and WHA64/2011/REC/1.

¹⁵⁴ See World Health Organization, document WHA61/2008/REC/1.

¹⁵⁵ See World Health Organization, document WHA68/2015/REC/1.

¹⁵⁶ Resolution 71/3.

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

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

Recognizing the linkages among efforts being made to reach the targets set at the Extraordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held in Abuja on 24 and 25 April 2000, as necessary and important for the attainment of the “Roll Back Malaria” goal¹⁵⁷ and the targets of the Millennium Development Goals by 2010 and 2015, respectively, and welcoming in this regard the commitment of Member States to respond to the specific needs of Africa,

Acknowledging the remarkable progress seen in global malaria control between 2000 and 2015, including an estimated 60 per cent decline in malaria mortality rates among all age groups and a 65 per cent decline among children under 5 years of age,¹⁵⁸

Recognizing that continued scale-up of integrated community case management of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea in children under 5 years of age in the highest burden countries, and a strengthening of integrated delivery systems for malaria prevention tools, would be a cost-effective solution to help in bridging systems gaps until health systems are further strengthened,¹⁵⁹ while also helping to reach populations at highest risk of malaria,

Recalling that the target for malaria reduction under Millennium Development Goal 6 has been achieved,¹⁶⁰ with an estimated 37 per cent decline in global malaria case incidence between 2000 and 2015,

Recognizing the important gains in reversing the malaria burden in Africa, including a 42 per cent decline in malaria case incidence and a 66 per cent decline in malaria death rates between 2000 and 2015,¹⁵⁸

Acknowledging the progress made in parts of Africa in reversing the high burden of malaria through political engagement and sustainable national malaria control programmes, as well as the success achieved in respect of the 2015 goals concerning malaria control set by the World Health Assembly, the Roll Back Malaria Partnership and the Abuja Declaration on Roll Back Malaria in Africa,¹⁵⁷

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

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

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

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

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

¹⁵⁷ See A/55/240/Add.1, annex.

¹⁵⁸ See World Health Organization, *World Malaria Report, 2016*.

¹⁵⁹ See A/71/881, para. 39.

¹⁶⁰ See resolution 55/2. Millennium Development Goal 6, target 6.C, called for halting and beginning to reverse the incidence of malaria by 2015.

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

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

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

Gravely concerned about the health burden of malaria worldwide, with 212 million cases and 429,000 deaths reported in 2015 alone,¹⁵⁸ in particular in sub-Saharan Africa, where an estimated 90 per cent of the deaths occur, affecting mostly young children,

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

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

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

1. *Welcomes* the report of the World Health Organization,¹⁶¹ and calls for support for the implementation of the recommendations contained therein;

2. *Calls for* increased support for the implementation of international commitments and goals pertaining to the fight against malaria, including Goal 3, target 3.3, of the Sustainable Development Goals,¹⁵⁰ as well as the related targets outlined in the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030 of the World Health Organization;¹⁵⁵

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

4. *Welcomes* the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, held in Addis Ababa on 3 and 4 July 2017, in which it endorsed the 2 million community health workers initiative and requested the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, the World Health Organization and other partners, such as the Group of 20, to support and facilitate its implementation;

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

6. *Calls upon* Member States, with the support of development partners, to provide universal access to existing life-saving tools for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of malaria, in particular to the package of core interventions recommended by the World Health Organization,¹⁶² and to ensure equity in access to health services

¹⁶¹ See [A/71/881](#).

¹⁶² The package of core interventions, including quality-assured vector control, chemoprevention and diagnostic testing and treatment, can dramatically reduce morbidity and mortality (see para. 36 of the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030).

for all people at risk of contracting malaria, especially for the most vulnerable and hard-to-reach populations, including by strengthening cross-collaboration;¹⁶³

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

8. *Encourages* the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Malaria to continue raising issues relating to malaria in collaboration with other United Nations organizations already working on those issues in the context of the international political and development agendas and to work with national and global leaders to intensify efforts to secure the political commitment, partnerships and funds to drastically reduce malaria deaths by at least 90 per cent by 2030 through increased access to prevention, diagnosis and treatment, especially in Africa;

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

10. *Also acknowledges* the commitments of financial support provided through multilateral and bilateral channels, and recognizes the need for a substantial increase in financial support to meet the targets of the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030, from an annual investment of 2.5 billion dollars in 2014 to 8.7 billion dollars by 2030;¹⁵⁵

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

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

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

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

15. *Appeals* to the malaria partners to resolve the financial, supply chain and delivery bottlenecks that are responsible for stock-outs of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets, insecticides for indoor and outdoor residual

¹⁶³ The call in the Global Malaria Programme of the World Health Organization for universal access to prevention, diagnosis and treatment, and for equity in access to services, are also key pillars of its Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030.

spraying, rapid diagnostic tests and artemisinin-based combination therapies at the national level, whenever they occur, including through the strengthening of malaria programme management at the country level;

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

17. *Urges* malaria-endemic countries to work towards financial sustainability, to increase national resources allocated to malaria control and to create favourable conditions for working with the private sector in order to improve access to good-quality malaria services, as well as to build on synergies with other development priorities, including the strengthening of health systems and engagement with development partners on implementing an effective vector control response,¹⁶⁴ as a contribution to the achievement of universal health coverage;

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

19. *Stresses* the importance of improved community-based systems to control malaria, bearing in mind that families are often the starting point for effective health care for a child with a fever, and encourages malaria-endemic countries to extend the reach of public health services by training and deploying community health workers, particularly in rural and remote areas, and to expand integrated community case management of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea, with a focus on children under 5 years of age;¹⁵⁵

20. *Affirms* that close collaboration with community leaders and implementing partners, including non-governmental organizations, health workers and volunteers, is an essential factor for success in combating malaria, and calls upon Member States to introduce integrated, people-centred community services, in coordination with health care providers in the public and private sectors, and to continue efforts to collaborate with non-governmental partners, health workers and volunteers in implementing community-based approaches to reach populations in remote and hard-to-reach areas;¹⁵⁵

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

22. *Urges* the international community, inter alia, to support the work of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria to enable it to meet its financial needs and, through country-led initiatives with adequate international support, to intensify access to affordable, safe and effective antimalarial treatments, including artemisinin-based combination therapies, intermittent preventive therapies for pregnant women, children under 5 and infants, adequate diagnostic facilities, long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets, including, where appropriate, through the free distribution of such nets and, where appropriate, to insecticides for indoor residual spraying for malaria control, taking into account relevant international rules, including the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants¹⁶⁵ standards and guidelines;

23. *Urges* relevant international organizations, in particular the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, to enhance the assistance efforts of national Governments to provide universal access to malaria control interventions to address all at-risk populations, in particular young children and pregnant women, in malaria-endemic countries, particularly in Africa, as rapidly as possible, with due regard to ensuring the proper use of those interventions, including long-lasting insecticide-treated nets, and sustainability through full community participation and implementation through the health system;

¹⁶⁴ See A/71/881, para. 41.

¹⁶⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2256, No. 40214.

24. *Calls upon* Member States, in particular malaria-endemic countries, with the support of the international community, to establish and/or strengthen national policies, operational plans and research, with a view to scaling up efforts to achieve internationally agreed malaria targets, in accordance with the technical recommendations of the World Health Organization;

25. *Commends* those African countries that have implemented the recommendations of the Abuja Summit in 2000 to reduce or waive taxes and tariffs for nets and other products needed for malaria control,¹⁵⁷ and encourages other countries to do the same;

26. *Calls upon* United Nations agencies and their partners to continue to provide the technical support necessary to build and enhance the capacity of Member States to implement the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030, together with the Action and Investment to Defeat Malaria 2016–2030 plan, to meet the internationally agreed goals;

27. *Expresses deep concern* about emerging drug and insecticide resistance in several regions of the world, calls upon Member States, with support from the World Health Organization and other partners, to implement the Global Plan for Artemisinin Resistance Containment and the Global Plan for Insecticide Resistance Management in Malaria Vectors and to strengthen and implement surveillance systems for monitoring and assessing changing patterns of drug and insecticide resistance, calls upon the World Health Organization to support Member States in the development of their national insecticide resistance management strategies and to coordinate support at the international level for countries to ensure that drug efficacy and insecticide resistance testing is fully operational in order to enhance the use of artemisinin-based combination therapies and insecticides, and stresses that the data gathered should be utilized to inform local decisions and for further research and development of safe and effective therapies and new vector control tools;

28. *Urges* all Member States to prohibit the marketing and use of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and to replace them with oral artemisinin-based combination therapies, as recommended by the World Health Organization, and to develop the financial, legislative and regulatory mechanisms necessary to introduce artemisinin combination therapies at affordable prices in both public and private facilities;

29. *Recognizes* the importance of the development of safe, affordable and cost-effective vaccines, new medicines and diagnostics to prevent and treat malaria and the need for further and accelerated research, including into safe, effective and high-quality therapies, using rigorous standards, including by providing support to the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases,¹⁶⁶ through effective global partnerships, such as, inter alia, the various malaria vaccine initiatives and the Medicines for Malaria Venture, where necessary stimulated by new incentives to secure their development, and through effective and timely support for the pre-qualification of new antimalarials and their combinations;

30. *Also recognizes* the importance of innovation in addressing the challenges to eliminating malaria, including the role of the World Intellectual Property Organization, in particular its Re:Search platform;

31. *Calls upon* the international community, including through existing partnerships, to increase investment in and efforts towards research to optimize current tools, develop and validate new, safe and affordable malaria-related medicines, products and technologies, such as vaccines, rapid diagnostic tests, insecticides and their delivery modes, to prevent and treat malaria, especially for at-risk children and pregnant women, and test opportunities for integration in order to enhance effectiveness and delay the onset of resistance;

32. *Calls upon* malaria-endemic countries to assure favourable conditions for research institutions, including the allocation of adequate resources and the development of national policies and legal frameworks, where appropriate, with a view to, inter alia, informing policy formulation and strategic interventions on malaria;

33. *Reaffirms* the right to use, to the fullest extent, the provisions contained in the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement), the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, the decision of the General Council of the World Trade Organization of

¹⁶⁶ A joint programme of the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the World Health Organization.

30 August 2003 on the implementation of paragraph 6 of the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, and, when formal acceptance procedures are completed, the amendment to article 31 of the Agreement, which provide flexibilities for the protection of public health, and in particular to promote access to medicines for all and to encourage the provision of assistance to developing countries in this regard, and calls for the broad and timely acceptance of the amendment to article 31 of the Agreement, as proposed by the General Council of the World Trade Organization in its decision of 6 December 2005;

34. *Recognizes* the importance in the struggle against malaria of the World Health Organization Global Strategy and Plan of Action on Public Health, Innovation and Intellectual Property, adopted by the World Health Assembly on 24 May 2008;¹⁵⁴

35. *Calls upon* malaria-endemic countries, development partners and the international community to support the timely replacement of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets in accordance with the recommendations of the World Health Organization on the service lives of the nets, in order to prevent the risk of malaria resurgence and a reversal of the gains made to date;

36. *Takes note* of the essential contribution of the scientific community and the private sector, and stresses that new products such as improved diagnostic tools, more effective medicines and vaccines, new insecticides and more durable insecticide-treated bednets are all fundamental to ensuring sustained progress in efforts to combat the disease;¹⁶⁷

37. *Calls upon* the international community to support ways to expand access to affordable, effective and safe products and treatments, such as vector control measures, including indoor residual spraying, long-lasting insecticide-treated nets, including through the free distribution of such nets, adequate diagnostic facilities, intermittent preventive therapies for pregnant women, children under 5 and infants, and artemisinin-based combination therapy for populations at risk of falciparum malaria infection in endemic countries, particularly in Africa, including through additional funds and innovative mechanisms, inter alia, for the financing and scaling up of artemisinin production and procurement, as appropriate, to meet the increased need;

38. *Recognizes* the impact of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership, and welcomes the increased level of public-private partnerships for malaria control and prevention, including the financial and in-kind contributions of private sector partners and companies operating in Africa, as well as the increased engagement of non-governmental service providers;

39. *Encourages* the producers of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets and insecticides to accelerate technology transfer to developing countries, and invites the World Bank and regional development funds to consider supporting malaria-endemic countries in establishing factories to scale up production of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets and insecticides, where appropriate;

40. *Calls upon* Member States and the international community, especially malaria-endemic countries, in accordance with existing guidelines and recommendations of the World Health Organization and the requirements of the Stockholm Convention related to the use of DDT, to become fully knowledgeable about the technical policies and strategies of the World Health Organization and the provisions of the Stockholm Convention, including for indoor residual spraying, long-lasting insecticide-treated nets and case management, intermittent preventive therapies for pregnant women, children under 5 and infants, monitoring of in vivo resistance studies to artemisinin-based combination therapies and monitoring and managing insecticide resistance and outdoor malaria transmission, as well as to increase capacity for the registration and uptake of new vector control tools, the safe, effective and judicious use of indoor residual spraying and other forms of vector control, including quality control measures, in accordance with international rules, standards and guidelines;

41. *Requests* the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and donor agencies to provide support to those countries that choose to use DDT for indoor residual spraying so as to ensure that it is implemented in accordance with international rules, standards and guidelines, and to provide all possible support to malaria-endemic countries to manage the intervention effectively and prevent the contamination, in particular, of agricultural products with DDT and other insecticides used for indoor residual spraying;

¹⁶⁷ See [A/71/881](#), para. 44.

42. *Recognizes* the importance of a multisectoral strategy to advance global control efforts, invites malaria-endemic countries to consider adopting and implementing the Multisectoral Action Framework for Malaria, developed by the Roll Back Malaria Partnership and the United Nations Development Programme, and encourages regional and intersectoral collaboration, both public and private, at all levels, especially in education, health, agriculture, economic development and the environment, to advance malaria control objectives;

43. *Also recognizes* the need to strengthen malaria surveillance and data quality in all endemic regions, a key pillar of the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030, to enable Member States to direct financial resources to populations most in need and to respond effectively to disease outbreaks;

44. *Calls upon* Member States and the international community to strengthen mechanisms for country-based coordination of technical assistance to achieve alignment of the best approaches to implement World Health Organization technical guidance and to mobilize support for the sharing and analysis of best practices to address urgent programmatic challenges, to improve monitoring and evaluation and to conduct regular financial planning and gap analysis;

45. *Encourages* sharing, across regions, of knowledge, experience and lessons learned with regard to the control and elimination of malaria, particularly between the Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America regions;

46. *Calls upon* the international community to support the strengthening of health systems, national pesticide and/or pharmaceutical policies and national drug and pesticide regulatory authorities, to monitor and fight against the trade in substandard and falsified medical products, such as substandard antimalarial medicines, pesticides and/or nets, and prevent their distribution and use, and to support coordinated efforts, inter alia, by providing technical assistance for compliance with existing commitments and international regulations on the use of pesticides and to improve surveillance, monitoring and evaluation systems and their alignment with national plans and systems so as to better track and report changes in coverage, the need for scaling up recommended interventions and the subsequent reductions in the burden of malaria;

47. *Encourages* Member States, the international community and all relevant actors, including the private sector, to promote the coordinated implementation and enhance the quality of malaria-related activities, in accordance with national policies and operational plans that are consistent with the technical recommendations of the World Health Organization and recent efforts and initiatives, including, where appropriate, the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, the Accra Agenda for Action, adopted at the Third High-level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, held in Accra from 2 to 4 September 2008,¹⁶⁸ and the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, which make important contributions to the efforts of the countries that have made commitments to them, and the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation;¹⁶⁹

48. *Recognizes* the need for political commitment and financial support to sustain and expand the achievements in the struggle against malaria and to meet the international malaria targets through prevention and malaria control efforts to end the epidemic, while acknowledging the remarkable progress in combating malaria to date;

49. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Director General of the World Health Organization and in consultation with Member States, to report to the General Assembly at its seventy-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

RESOLUTION 71/326

Adopted at the 97th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.88](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation,

¹⁶⁸ [A/63/539](#), annex.

¹⁶⁹ Resolution [64/222](#), annex.

San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Viet Nam

71/326. Tackling illicit trafficking in wildlife

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the intrinsic value of biological diversity and its various contributions to sustainable development and human well-being, and recognizing that wild fauna and flora in their many beautiful and varied forms are an irreplaceable part of the natural systems of the Earth which must be protected for this generation and the generations to come,

Remaining concerned, therefore, about the increasing scale of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products and its adverse economic, social and environmental impacts,

Expressing serious concern over the extraordinarily detrimental levels of rhinoceros poaching and the alarmingly high levels of killings of elephants in Africa, as well as the illegal trade in other protected wildlife species, including but not limited to reptiles, tortoises, marine and freshwater turtles, sharks, ornamental fish, pangolins, great apes, parrots, raptors, the helmeted hornbill and big cats, which threaten those species with local extinction and, in some cases, with global extinction,

Underlining the need to take measures to prevent illegal timber harvesting, which leads to the decimation of rare timber species, in particular of rosewood, agarwood and sandalwood,

Recognizing that illicit trafficking in wildlife contributes to damage to ecosystems and rural livelihoods, including those based on ecotourism, undermines good governance and the rule of law and, in some cases, threatens national stability and requires enhanced transnational and regional cooperation and coordination in response,

Emphasizing that the protection of wildlife must be part of a comprehensive approach to achieving poverty eradication, food security, sustainable development, including the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, economic growth, social well-being and sustainable livelihoods,

Reaffirming its call for holistic and integrated approaches to sustainable development that will guide humanity to live in harmony with nature and lead to efforts to restore the health and integrity of the Earth's ecosystem, which will contribute the creation of a shared future based upon our common humanity,

Recognizing with concern the growth in online trade and cybercrime in the context of illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products, which require innovative strategies and increased intergovernmental cooperation, as appropriate,

Concerned about the use of forged or illegally issued permits and certificates or the fraudulent use of authentic permits and certificates in order to misuse domestic legal markets to mask trade in illegally obtained wildlife or wildlife products, or to launder such illegally obtained wildlife or wildlife products,

Recognizing the legal framework provided by and the important role of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora¹⁷⁰ as the primary mechanism for regulating international trade in species of wild fauna and flora listed in its appendices, and in this regard welcoming the relevant resolutions and decisions adopted at the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 24 September to 5 October 2016,

Recognizing also the importance of other multilateral environmental agreements, including the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals,¹⁷¹ the Convention on Biological Diversity,¹⁷² the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage¹⁷³ and the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat,¹⁷⁴

¹⁷⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 993, No. 14537.

¹⁷¹ *Ibid.*, vol. 1651, No. 28395.

¹⁷² *Ibid.*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

¹⁷³ *Ibid.*, vol. 1037, No. 15511.

¹⁷⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. 996, No. 14583.

Reaffirming its resolutions 69/314 of 30 July 2015 and 70/301 of 9 September 2016 on tackling illicit trafficking in wildlife,

Reaffirming also its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, by which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2013/40 of 25 July 2013 on crime prevention and criminal justice responses to illicit trafficking in protected species of wild fauna and flora, in which the Council encouraged Member States to make illicit trafficking in protected species of wild fauna and flora involving organized criminal groups a serious crime,

Reaffirming that the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime¹⁷⁵ and the United Nations Convention against Corruption¹⁷⁶ constitute effective tools and an important part of the legal framework for international cooperation in fighting illicit trafficking in endangered species of wild fauna and flora,

Bearing in mind that the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons could be linked to illicit trafficking in wildlife, which may pose a serious threat to national and regional stability in some parts of Africa,

Recognizing the important work of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime, a collaborative effort of the secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the World Bank and the World Customs Organization, by, inter alia, providing technical assistance to Member States,

Welcoming resolution 2/14 of 27 May 2016 of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme, on the illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products,¹⁷⁷

Welcoming also the efforts of and cooperation between Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, as well as activities of United Nations agencies and other entities, aimed at preventing and fighting illicit trafficking in wildlife, and in this regard taking note of the Paris Declaration of 2013, the London Declaration of 2014, the Kasane Statement of 2015, the Brazzaville Declaration of 2015 and the Hanoi Statement of 2016,

Recalling its resolution 68/205 of 20 December 2013, in which it proclaimed 3 March, the day of the adoption of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, as World Wildlife Day, and welcoming the international observance of the Day since 2014 in order to celebrate and raise awareness of the world’s wild fauna and flora,

Welcoming the high-level thematic discussion on the global observance of World Wildlife Day, held on 3 March 2017, which focused on tackling illicit trafficking in wildlife and protecting wild fauna and flora, as well as on the role of youth in protecting wildlife,

Recalling its resolution 71/206 of 19 December 2016 on follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and taking note of the importance of the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation, adopted by the Thirteenth Congress,¹⁷⁸

Reaffirming the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as the principal policymaking body of the United Nations for crime prevention and criminal justice matters,

¹⁷⁵ Ibid., vol. 2225, No. 39574.

¹⁷⁶ Ibid., vol. 2349, No. 42146.

¹⁷⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/71/25)*, annex.

¹⁷⁸ Resolution 70/174, annex.

Taking note of the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the eleventh session of the United Nations Forum on Forests on the international arrangement on “The forests we want: beyond 2015”¹⁷⁹ and of the resolution on the international arrangement on forests beyond 2015,¹⁸⁰ adopted by the Forum at its eleventh session,

Taking note also of the *World Wildlife Crime Report: Trafficking in protected species*, prepared by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in 2016,¹⁸¹

1. *Stresses its determination* to implement fully and without delay the commitments undertaken in its resolutions 69/314 and 70/301;

2. *Recognizes* the economic, social and environmental impacts of illicit trafficking in wildlife, where firm and strengthened action needs to be taken on both the supply and the demand sides, and re-emphasizes the importance, in this regard, of effective international cooperation among Member States, relevant multilateral environmental agreements and international organizations;

3. *Encourages* Member States to adopt effective measures to prevent and counter the serious problem of crimes that have an impact on the environment, such as illicit trafficking in wildlife and wildlife products, including fauna and flora as protected by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora,¹⁷⁰ and poaching;

4. *Urges* Member States to take decisive steps at the national level to prevent, combat and eradicate the illegal trade in wildlife, on both the supply and the demand sides, including by strengthening their legislation and regulations necessary for the prevention, investigation, prosecution and appropriate punishment of such illegal trade, as well as by strengthening enforcement and criminal justice responses, and to increase the exchange of information and knowledge among national authorities as well as among Member States and international crime authorities, in accordance with national legislation and international law, acknowledging that the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime can provide valuable technical assistance in this regard, including through supporting Member States in the implementation of the Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, which is aimed at strengthening, where appropriate, the capacity of relevant law enforcement authorities and judiciaries in investigating, prosecuting and adjudicating wildlife-related offences;

5. *Calls upon* Member States to make illicit trafficking in protected species of wild fauna and flora a serious crime, in accordance with their national legislation and as defined in article 2 (b) and article 3, paragraph 1 (b), of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,¹⁷⁵ in order to ensure that, where the offence is transnational in nature and involves an organized criminal group, effective international cooperation can be afforded under the Convention to prevent and combat transnational organized crime;

6. *Encourages* Member States to utilize article II, paragraph 3, of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora by listing in its appendix III protected species in their jurisdiction that may become threatened as a result of international trade, and urges Member States to provide assistance in controlling the trade in those species protected under the Convention, including those listed in appendix III;

7. *Calls upon* Member States to review and amend national legislation, as necessary and appropriate, so that offences connected to the illegal trade in wildlife are treated as predicate offences, as defined in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, for the purposes of domestic money-laundering offences and are actionable under domestic proceeds of crime legislation, and so that assets linked to illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products can be seized, confiscated and disposed of;

8. *Encourages* Member States to make use, to the greatest extent possible, of legal instruments available at the national level to tackle illicit trafficking in wildlife, including through legislation related to money-laundering, corruption, fraud, racketeering and financial crime;

9. *Also encourages* Member States to harmonize their judicial, legal and administrative regulations to support the exchange of evidence regarding and criminal prosecution of illicit trafficking in wildlife, as well as to establish national-level inter-agency wildlife crime task forces and facilitate the exchange of evidence between the different government agencies, to the extent consistent with national legislation;

¹⁷⁹ Economic and Social Council decision 2015/254.

¹⁸⁰ Economic and Social Council resolution 2015/33.

¹⁸¹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.16.XI.9.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

10. *Further encourages* Member States to enhance their enforcement efforts, including through recording and monitoring both seizures and successful prosecutions, in order to more effectively counter and deter the illegal trade in wildlife;

11. *Urges* Member States to engage actively in efforts to raise awareness about and address the problems and risks associated with the supply and transit of and demand for illegal wildlife products, including by improving cooperation with all relevant stakeholders, engaging consumer groups and tackling the drivers of demand, and to more effectively reduce the demand, including by using targeted and evidence-based strategies in order to influence consumer behaviour and create greater awareness of laws prohibiting illegal trade in wildlife and associated penalties;

12. *Invites* Member States to enhance the ability of developing countries to tackle illicit trafficking in wildlife, and in particular to enhance their implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, by, inter alia, providing financial or technical assistance, supporting efforts to access funding through the Global Environment Facility and providing financial and in-kind resources for capacity-building activities required in this regard, including in the implementation of the resolutions and decisions adopted at the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

13. *Encourages* Member States to promote sustainable development in its three dimensions in an innovative, coordinated, environmentally sound, open and shared manner, which requires a comprehensive approach to protect wild fauna and flora and to combat, with determination, the illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products;

14. *Also encourages* Member States to increase the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities, including from their local wildlife resources, and eradicate poverty, by promoting, inter alia, innovative partnerships for conserving wildlife through shared management responsibilities, including community conservancies, public-private partnerships, sustainable tourism, revenue-sharing agreements and other income sources, such as sustainable agriculture;

15. *Further encourages* Member States to integrate measures to address illegal trade in wildlife into development policy and planning and the programming of development cooperation activities, and to further raise public awareness among individuals and communities to live sustainably in a world in which wildlife and other living species are protected;

16. *Calls upon* Member States to initiate or strengthen collaborative partnerships among local, regional, national and international development and conservation agencies so as to enhance support for community-led wildlife conservation and to promote the retention of benefits by local communities for the conservation and sustainable management of wildlife;

17. *Strongly encourages* Member States to enhance their support, including through transnational and regional cooperation, for the development of sustainable and, as appropriate, alternative livelihoods for communities affected by illicit trafficking in wildlife and its adverse impacts, with the full engagement of the communities in and adjacent to wildlife habitats as active partners in conservation and sustainable use, enhancing the rights and capacity of the members of such communities to manage and benefit from wildlife and wilderness;

18. *Also strongly encourages* Member States to participate in global, regional and national donor coordination and knowledge-sharing efforts to enhance understanding and mobilization of bilateral, multilateral and private investments to prevent and combat illegal trade in wildlife in order to collectively maximize investment effectiveness and engage new partners;

19. *Urges* Member States that have not yet done so to consider taking measures to ratify or accede to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Corruption,¹⁷⁶ and calls upon parties to take appropriate measures to ensure the effective implementation of their obligations under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and other relevant multilateral agreements, including by applying the agreed international guidelines established by the latter Convention for the storage, stockpiling and disposal of illicit wildlife products and contraband, as well as to consider ways to share information with one another on best practices to tackle illicit trafficking in wildlife in line with those instruments;

20. *Calls upon* Member States to prohibit, prevent and counter any form of corruption that facilitates illicit trafficking in wildlife and wildlife products, including by assessing and mitigating corruption risks in their technical assistance and capacity-building programmes related to wildlife, by strengthening their capacity to investigate and by prosecuting such corruption, calls upon parties to implement all relevant resolutions and decisions adopted at the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to support Member States in this regard, upon their request;

21. *Also calls upon* Member States to ensure that legal domestic markets for wildlife products are not used to mask the trade in illegal wildlife products, and in this regard urges parties to implement the decision adopted at the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora recommending that all Governments close legal domestic ivory markets, as a matter of urgency, if these markets contribute to poaching or illegal trade;¹⁸²

22. *Encourages* Member States to take measures making permit systems more resilient to corruption and to take advantage of modern information and communications technologies for improved control of international trade in protected species of wild fauna and flora in order to prevent the use of fraudulent documents in the international trade in protected species;

23. *Recognizes* the efforts of the Group of 20 in countering corruption at both the global and the national levels, takes note with appreciation of the work at its summits held in Hangzhou, China, in 2016, and in Hamburg, Germany, in 2017, as well as its development of High-level Principles on Combatting Corruption Related to Illegal Trade in Wildlife and Wildlife Products, and urges the Group to continue to engage other States Members of the United Nations and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in its work in an inclusive and transparent manner;

24. *Also recognizes* the efforts of the African Union to prevent and reduce, with a view to eliminating, the illegal exploitation of and illegal trade in wild fauna and flora in Africa in a common coordinated response;

25. *Strongly encourages* Member States, in line with Economic and Social Council resolution 2013/40, to cooperate at the bilateral, regional and international levels to prevent, combat and eradicate international illicit trafficking in wildlife and wildlife products through, inter alia, the use of international legal instruments such as the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Corruption;

26. *Encourages* Member States, where relevant and appropriate, to enhance cooperation for the timely and cost-efficient repatriation of live illegally traded wildlife, including eggs, consistent with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, and also, where relevant and appropriate, to enhance information-sharing among national and international authorities on the seizure of illegally traded wildlife and wildlife products in order to facilitate follow-up investigation and prosecution;

27. *Calls upon* United Nations organizations, within their respective mandates and in line with Economic and Social Council resolution 2013/40, to continue to support efforts by Member States to fight illicit trafficking in wildlife, such as through capacity-building and by supporting alternative livelihoods, and to improve cooperation with all relevant stakeholders in order to facilitate a holistic and comprehensive approach by the international community;

28. *Requests*, in this regard, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate and resources, in line with Economic and Social Council resolution 2013/40 and in close cooperation and collaboration with Member States, to continue and to strengthen the collection of information on patterns and flows of illicit trafficking in wildlife and to report thereon biennially;

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to further improve the coordination of activities undertaken by the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system relating to the scope of the present resolution, within their respective mandates and in line with Economic and Social Council resolution 2013/40;

30. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 2013/40, to report to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session on the global status of illicit trafficking in

¹⁸² See resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP17) on trade in elephant specimens.

wildlife, including poaching and illegal trade, and on the implementation of the present resolution, and to make proposals for possible future action, including consideration of the appointment of a special envoy to promote awareness and galvanize international action;

31. *Decides* to revisit the issue and the implementation of the present resolution on a biennial basis, beginning at its seventy-third session.

RESOLUTION 71/327

Adopted at the 97th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2017, by a recorded vote of 86 to 2, with 42 abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.90](#), sponsored by Ecuador (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China)

* *In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, United States of America

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

71/327. The United Nations in global economic governance

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [65/94](#) of 8 December 2010, [66/256](#) of 16 March 2012 and [67/289](#) of 9 July 2013,

Recalling also the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda and its outcome document, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”,¹⁸³ and all major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social, environmental and related fields for the promotion of sustainable development and their outcomes and follow-up processes, in particular the third International Conference on Financing for Development and its outcome document, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,¹⁸⁴ and the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development and its outcome document,¹⁸⁵ and welcoming in this regard the second Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up and its intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations,¹⁸⁶

Recalling further the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,¹⁸⁷

Reaffirming its respect for the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Acknowledging the vital importance of an inclusive, transparent and effective multilateral system in order to better address the urgent global challenges of today, recognizing the universality of the United Nations, and reaffirming its commitment to promote and strengthen the effectiveness and efficiency of the United Nations system,

¹⁸³ Resolution [70/1](#).

¹⁸⁴ Resolution [69/313](#), annex.

¹⁸⁵ Resolution [63/303](#), annex.

¹⁸⁶ See [E/FFDF/2017/3](#).

¹⁸⁷ See [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21, annex.

Reaffirming the role and authority of the General Assembly on global matters of concern to the international community, as set out in the Charter,

Acknowledging that the United Nations, particularly the General Assembly, provides a universal and inclusive multilateral forum which confers incomparable value to its discussions and its decisions on global matters of concern to the international community,

Recognizing the need to deal with interconnected socioeconomic challenges, promote sustained, inclusive and equitable growth and strengthen mechanisms that reduce inequalities in order to achieve sustainable development,

Acknowledging that global economic governance in an increasingly interconnected world is of critical importance for the success of national efforts for achieving sustainable development in all countries, and that, while efforts have been made over the years, there remains the need to continue improving global economic governance and to strengthen the role of the United Nations in this regard with extensive consultations and joint contribution for the shared benefits,

Concerned about addressing the effects of the world financial and economic crisis so as to avoid its recurrence and continue to promote the global economic stability and underlying institutional reforms required to ensure sustained, inclusive and equitable global economic growth for the benefit of all countries,

Reiterating the important role of the regional commissions and the regional and subregional development banks in supporting policy dialogue among countries at the regional level on macroeconomic, financial, trade and development issues and the importance of other regional, interregional and subregional initiatives and arrangements, including integration processes, aimed at promoting development and cooperation among their members,

Noting the critical importance of the ongoing efforts of multilateral institutions, particularly those of the United Nations system, to find common solutions to global challenges and the relevance of intergovernmental groupings that make policy recommendations or take policy decisions with global implications, and recognizing the benefits derived from increased interaction with those groupings, with a view to promoting transparency and coherence and strengthening mutual understanding and cooperation in matters of global economic governance,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹⁸⁸
2. *Reiterates* the need for inclusive, transparent and effective multilateral approaches to managing global challenges, and in this regard reaffirms the central role of the United Nations system in ongoing efforts to find common solutions to such challenges, in the spirit of win-win cooperation, and to create a community of shared future for humankind, based upon our common humanity;
3. *Recognizes* the important role of the United Nations in providing an intergovernmental forum, including through international conferences and summits, for universal dialogue and consensus on global challenges, with the participation of relevant stakeholders, including from the private sector, civil society and academia;
4. *Reaffirms* the central position of the General Assembly as the chief deliberative, policymaking and representative organ of the United Nations, as well as the role of the Assembly in global matters of concern to the international community, as set out in the Charter of the United Nations;
5. *Also reaffirms* the value of multilateralism to the global trading system and the commitment to achieving a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization that contributes to growth, sustainable development and employment generation in all sectors, emphasizes that bilateral and regional trading arrangements should contribute and be complementary to the goals of the multilateral trading system, and looks forward to the Eleventh Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, to be held in Buenos Aires from 10 to 13 December 2017, and its outcome;
6. *Recognizes* the need to continue to enhance the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems and the importance of ensuring their openness, fairness and inclusiveness as complements to national development efforts to ensure sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals;

¹⁸⁸ [A/71/378](#).

7. *Reaffirms* the importance of broadening and strengthening the participation of developing countries in international economic decision-making and norm-setting, notes in this regard the important steps taken on the reform of the governance structures, quotas and voting rights of the Bretton Woods institutions, which go in the direction of better reflecting current realities and enhancing the voice, the participation and the voting rights of developing countries, and recognizes the importance of continuing such reform processes in an ambitious and expeditious manner in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions;

8. *Recognizes* the importance and benefits of continuing interaction among the United Nations, in particular the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, and international and regional forums, organizations and groups dealing with global matters of concern to the international community, as appropriate, and underlines in this context the importance of flexible and regular interaction between the United Nations and intergovernmental groupings that make policy recommendations or take policy decisions with global implications, including the Group of 20;

9. *Welcomes* the practice of informal engagement between the United Nations and intergovernmental groupings that make policy recommendations or take policy decisions with global implications, including the Group of 20, through informal briefings organized at the initiative of the President of the General Assembly, and in this regard invites the President to continue this practice by inviting appropriate representatives to an interactive dialogue with the membership of the Assembly in order to ensure continuity in their engagement, with a view to promoting transparency and coherence as well as strengthening mutual understanding and cooperation in matters of global economic governance;

10. *Recognizes* the importance of the interaction between the Secretary-General and the States members of the General Assembly regarding the participation of the Secretary-General in summits of intergovernmental groupings that make policy recommendations or take policy decisions with global implications, including the summits of the Group of 20, and invites the President of the General Assembly to continue to organize informal meetings for that purpose;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session, under the item entitled “Strengthening of the United Nations system”, the sub-item entitled “Central role of the United Nations system in global governance”, to be considered thereafter on a biennial basis;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including concrete options for closer interaction between the United Nations and intergovernmental groupings, to be prepared in consultation with Member States and relevant organizations of the United Nations system, taking into account the Sustainable Development Goals and the follow-up processes to all major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, as appropriate.

RESOLUTION 71/328

Adopted at the 97th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.86](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, France, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam

71/328. Multilingualism

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that multilingualism, as a core value of the Organization, contributes to the achievement of the goals of the United Nations, as set out in Article 1 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing also that the United Nations pursues multilingualism as a means of promoting, protecting and preserving diversity of languages and cultures globally, as well as of improving the efficiency, performance and transparency of the Organization,

Recognizing further, in this regard, that genuine multilingualism promotes unity in diversity and international understanding, tolerance and dialogue, and recognizing the importance of the capacity to communicate to the

peoples of the world in their own languages, including in formats accessible to persons with disabilities, by contributing to the ownership and sustainability of the actions of the United Nations,

Stressing the need for strict observance of the resolutions and rules establishing language arrangements for the different bodies and organs of the United Nations,

Recalling that Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish are both the official and the working languages of the General Assembly, including its committees and subcommittees,¹⁸⁹ and of the Security Council,¹⁹⁰ that Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish are the official languages and English, French and Spanish the working languages of the Economic and Social Council¹⁹¹ and that English and French are the working languages of the Secretariat,¹⁹²

Emphasizing the importance of multilingualism in the activities of the United Nations,

Recognizing the contribution of multilingualism in promoting international peace and security, development and human rights, through the work of the United Nations departments and offices,

Reaffirming its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, and reaffirming its unwavering commitment to achieving the 2030 Agenda and utilizing it to transform our world for the better by 2030,

Recalling its resolution 47/135 of 18 December 1992, by which it adopted the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,¹⁹³ in particular article 27 thereof, concerning the rights of persons belonging to ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities,

Recalling also the decision taken by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 17 November 1999 that 21 February should be proclaimed International Mother Language Day,

Recalling further its resolutions 2 (I) of 1 February 1946, 2480 B (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, 42/207 C of 11 December 1987 and 50/11 of 2 November 1995 and other subsequent resolutions relating to multilingualism, including resolutions 69/324 of 11 September 2015, 71/101 A and B of 6 December 2016, 71/262 and 71/263 of 23 December 2016, 71/288 of 24 May 2017 and 71/314 of 19 July 2017,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹⁹⁴

I

Multilingualism in general and the role of the Secretariat

2. *Emphasizes* the paramount importance of the equality of the six official languages of the United Nations;

3. *Underlines* the need for the full implementation of all resolutions establishing language arrangements for the official languages of the United Nations and the working languages of the Secretariat;

4. *Also underlines* the responsibility of the Secretariat in integrating multilingualism into its activities, from within existing resources, on an equitable basis;

5. *Notes* that the availability of United Nations documents in relevant official languages is limited in some areas of Secretariat activity, and therefore invites the Secretary-General to take the appropriate measures to implement, within existing resources, current multilingualism policies, in compliance with relevant rules and regulations;

¹⁸⁹ Rule 51 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

¹⁹⁰ Rule 41 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council.

¹⁹¹ Rule 32 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

¹⁹² See resolution 2 (I), annex.

¹⁹³ See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

¹⁹⁴ [A/71/757](#).

6. *Notes in particular* that a high proportion of calls for bids are published only in English, and therefore encourages the Secretariat, where appropriate, to make use of existing multilingualism policies to facilitate the participation of local vendors in the United Nations procurement bidding process;

7. *Notes with concern* that the English version of the Procurement Manual is from July 2013 while the French and Spanish versions are from March 2010, and encourages the Secretariat to continue its efforts to ensure that the Procurement Manual is up to date;

8. *Welcomes* the appointment by the Secretary-General of the Coordinator for Multilingualism, who is responsible for the overall implementation of multilingualism Secretariat-wide, calls upon all departments and offices within the Secretariat to fully support the work of the Coordinator in the implementation of the relevant mandates on multilingualism, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon in his next report on multilingualism;

9. *Endorses* the terms of reference for the Coordinator for Multilingualism, as proposed in the report of the Secretary-General on multilingualism;¹⁹⁵

10. *Recalls* that the Secretary-General retains the authority to appoint a senior Secretariat official as the future Coordinator for Multilingualism, as first requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/64 of 6 December 1999;

11. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue to develop the network of focal points that supports the Coordinator for Multilingualism in effectively and consistently implementing relevant resolutions throughout all relevant departments and offices of the Secretariat, and invites the Secretary-General, through his role in the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, if necessary by means of the development of a consistent policy framework, to support a comprehensive and coordinated approach on multilingualism within the United Nations system, taking into consideration the relevant recommendations contained in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on multilingualism;¹⁹⁶

12. *Notes* the difficulties reported by departments and offices in compiling input for the report of the Secretary-General owing to the lack of disaggregated data by language, and encourages the Secretary-General to support the efforts of the Coordinator for Multilingualism to develop a template, where applicable, for collecting disaggregated data by language;

13. *Welcomes* the implementation, within the United Nations, of a day dedicated to each of the official languages in order to inform and raise awareness of their history, culture and use, encourages the Secretary-General to further strengthen this approach in a cost-neutral manner, if needed through the participation of partner organizations, including Member States and institutions such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and also encourages the Secretary-General to consider extending this important initiative to other non-official languages spoken throughout the world;

14. *Also welcomes* the efforts made by international organizations based on a shared language to increase their cooperation with the United Nations regarding multilingualism;

15. *Further welcomes* the activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Member States, entities of the United Nations system, other international organizations and all other participating bodies aimed at fostering respect for and the promotion and protection of all languages, in particular endangered ones, linguistic diversity and multilingualism;

16. *Reaffirms* that linguistic diversity is an important element of cultural diversity, stresses the importance of the full and effective implementation of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions,¹⁹⁷ which entered into force on 18 March 2007, and recalls the Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace of 15 October 2003;¹⁹⁸

¹⁹⁵ Ibid., annex II.

¹⁹⁶ A/67/78.

¹⁹⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2440, No. 43977.

¹⁹⁸ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Thirty-second Session, Paris, 29 September–17 October 2003*, vol. 1, *Resolutions*, sect. IV, resolution 41, annex.

II

Role of the Department of Public Information in multilingualism

17. *Reaffirms* that the primary mission of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat is to provide, through its outreach activities, accurate, impartial, comprehensive, balanced, timely, relevant and multilingual information to the public on the tasks and responsibilities of the United Nations in order to strengthen international support for the activities of the Organization with the greatest transparency;

18. *Emphasizes* the importance of making use of all the official languages of the United Nations, ensuring their full and equitable treatment in all the activities of the Department of Public Information, with the aim of eliminating the disparity between the use of English and the use of the five other official languages, and in this regard reaffirms its request that the Secretary-General ensure that the Department has the necessary staffing capacity in all the official languages to undertake all its activities;

19. *Also emphasizes* the role of the Department of Public Information in building support for international peace and security, development and human rights for all and the contribution of multilingualism in achieving these goals;

20. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the Department of Public Information to enhance multilingualism in all its activities, and stresses the importance of ensuring that the texts of all new public United Nations documents in all six official languages, information materials and all older United Nations documents are made available through the United Nations websites and are accessible to Member States without delay;

21. *Encourages* the Department of Public Information to continue to use other languages in addition to the official languages, when appropriate, according to the targeted audience, with a view to reaching the widest possible spectrum of audiences and extending the United Nations message to all the corners of the world in order to strengthen international support for the activities of the Organization;

22. *Welcomes* the work done by the network of United Nations information centres, including the United Nations Regional Information Centre, in favour of the publication of United Nations information materials and the translation of important documents into languages other than the official languages of the United Nations, encourages the information centres to continue their important multilingual activities in the interactive and proactive aspects of their work and to develop web pages in local languages, and the Department of Public Information to provide the necessary resources and technical facilities, with a view to reaching the widest possible spectrum of audiences and extending the United Nations message to all corners of the world in order to strengthen international support for the activities of the Organization, and encourages the continuation of efforts in this regard;

23. *Emphasizes* the importance of the network of United Nations information centres in enhancing the public image of the United Nations, in disseminating messages on the United Nations to local populations, especially in developing countries, bearing in mind that information in local languages has the strongest impact on local populations, and in mobilizing support for the work of the United Nations at the local level;

24. *Welcomes* the sustained effort to disseminate information globally by the use of official and non-official languages and traditional means of communication, and in this regard expresses its particular appreciation for the work currently being carried out by United Nations Radio in the six official languages, as well as in non-official languages;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to ensure that, in view of their income-generating nature, guided tours at United Nations Headquarters are consistently available in all six official languages of the United Nations;

26. *Welcomes* the initiative of the Secretary-General to also offer guided tours at United Nations Headquarters in non-official languages;

27. *Notes with interest* the cost-neutral initiatives of the Secretariat to produce publications in official and non-official languages, to increase the volume of translated publications and to encourage a multilingual acquisition policy for the libraries of the United Nations, and requests the Secretariat to continue those initiatives;

28. *Welcomes* the creation of the United Nations digital library, which provides multilingual content, and encourages the United Nations libraries to continue to take into consideration the importance of multilingualism in their activities;

29. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts of the Department of Public Information to work at the local level with other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to enhance the coordination of their communications activities, and urges the Department to encourage the United Nations Communications Group to promote linguistic diversity in its work;

30. *Recalls* paragraph 65 of its resolution 71/101 B, and encourages the Department of Public Information to prioritize the development of collaborative arrangements for the digitization of the audiovisual archives of the United Nations while preserving their multilingual character in a cost-neutral manner;

31. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to exert all efforts to ensure that publications and other information services of the Secretariat, including the United Nations website and the United Nations News Service, contain comprehensive, balanced, objective and equitable information in all official languages about the issues before the Organization and that they maintain editorial independence, impartiality, accuracy and full consistency with resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly;

III

Websites and other web-based communication tools

32. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations website is an essential tool for Member States, the media, non-governmental organizations, educational institutions and the general public;

33. *Also reaffirms* the need to achieve full parity among the six official languages on all United Nations websites, welcomes in this regard the realization of the comprehensive review of the United Nations websites by the Secretary-General, including content discrepancies among the official languages, notes with appreciation the innovative ideas, potential synergies and other cost-neutral measures proposed in the report of the Secretary-General on multilingualism¹⁹⁴ to achieve full parity among the six official languages, and requests the Secretary-General to present an updated version of the review in his next report;

34. *Welcomes* the realization of the comprehensive review of the United Nations websites by the Secretary-General, presenting the status of content in non-official languages, notes with appreciation the innovative ideas, potential synergies and other cost-neutral measures proposed in the report of the Secretary-General on multilingualism to reinforce the broader multilingual development and enrichment of the United Nations websites, as appropriate, and requests the Secretary-General to present an updated version of this review in his next report;

35. *Recalls* paragraph 29 of its resolution 69/324, notes with concern the disparity between the English and the non-English languages on the websites maintained by the Secretariat, urges the Secretary-General to lead the efforts of all offices and departments of the Secretariat to take concrete action to address such uneven development, and in this regard calls upon all stakeholders, including the Department of Public Information, content-providing offices and departments, in particular the Office of Information and Communications Technology of the Secretariat, to continue their collaboration, within their respective mandates, so as to achieve full parity among the six official languages on all United Nations websites developed and maintained by all Secretariat entities, in full conformance with the principles of multilingualism and in compliance with the relevant resolutions addressing multilingualism and accessibility for persons with disabilities, by making every effort to translate materials currently available only in English and by providing offices and departments with technological solutions that comply with the principle of parity, from within existing resources;

36. *Urges* the Secretary-General to strengthen his efforts to develop, maintain and update multilingual United Nations websites and the web page of the Secretary-General in all the official languages of the United Nations, from within existing resources and on an equitable basis;

37. *Reaffirms its request* that the Secretary-General ensure, while maintaining an up-to-date and accurate website, the equitable distribution of financial and human resources within the Department of Public Information allocated to the United Nations website among all six official languages, with full respect for the needs and specificities of all six languages;

38. *Encourages* the continuation of the live webcasts of public meetings of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and their respective subsidiary bodies, as well as of the public meetings of the Security Council, with interpretation services, and requests the Secretariat to make every effort to provide full access to archived videos in all official languages of all past open formal United Nations meetings with interpretation

services, in strict observance of the principle of full parity of the six official languages of the United Nations, in order to promote transparency and accountability within the Organization;

39. *Notes with concern* that the multilingual development and enrichment of the United Nations website in certain official languages has improved at a much slower rate than expected, and in this regard requests the Department of Public Information, in coordination with content-providing offices, to advance actions to achieve full parity among the six official languages on the United Nations website, in particular by expediting the filling of vacant posts in some sections;

40. *Takes note* of section III.A of the report of the Secretary-General, requests the Secretary-General to continue his ongoing efforts in this regard, and urges all content-providing offices in the Secretariat to strengthen their efforts to translate into all official languages all English-language materials and databases posted on the United Nations website in the most practical, efficient and cost-effective manner, from within existing resources;

41. *Requests* the Department of Public Information, in cooperation with the Office of Information and Communications Technology, to continue its efforts to ensure that technological infrastructures and supportive applications fully support Latin, non-Latin and bidirectional scripts in order to enhance the equality of all official languages on the United Nations website;

42. *Welcomes* the cooperative arrangements undertaken by the Department of Public Information with academic institutions to increase the number of web pages available in official and non-official languages, and requests the Secretary-General, in coordination with content-providing offices, to extend such cooperative arrangements, in a cost-effective manner, to all the official languages of the United Nations, bearing in mind the necessity of adherence to United Nations standards and guidelines;

43. *Underlines* the importance, in the implementation of new communication tools, such as social networks, of taking into account the linguistic dimension in order to assure full parity among the official languages of the Organization;

44. *Urges* the Secretariat to keep iSeek up to date in the two working languages of the Secretariat, to continue its efforts to implement iSeek at all duty stations and to develop and implement cost-neutral measures to provide Member States with secure access to the information currently accessible only on the Intranet of the Secretariat;

IV

Documentation and conference services

45. *Reiterates its request* that Secretary-General complete the task of uploading all important older United Nations documents to the United Nations website in all six official languages on a priority basis so that those archives are also made available to Member States through that medium;

46. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure, through the provision of documentation services and meetings and publishing services under conference management, including high-quality translation and interpretation, effective multilingual communication equally in all the official languages of the United Nations among representatives of Member States in intergovernmental organs and among members of United Nations expert bodies;

47. *Reiterates with concern its request* that the Secretary-General ensure that the rules concerning the simultaneous distribution of documents in all six official languages are strictly respected as regards both the distribution of printed copies and the posting of parliamentary documentation on the Official Document System and the United Nations website, in accordance with section III, paragraph 5, of its resolution [55/222](#) of 23 December 2000;

48. *Reiterates* the need to fully implement and observe rule 55 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, which provides that, during the sessions of the Assembly, the *Journal of the United Nations* shall be published in the languages of the Assembly, from within existing resources;

49. *Underlines* that all the initiatives on the evolution of the working methods, including those introduced on a trial basis, shall comply with the principle of parity among the official languages of the Organization, with a view to preserving or enhancing the quality and scope of the services provided by the Secretariat;

V

Human resources management and staff training

50. *Recalls* its resolution [71/263](#), in particular paragraph 10 thereof, in which it reaffirmed the need to respect the equality of the two working languages of the Secretariat, reaffirmed the use of additional working languages in specific duty stations as mandated, and in that regard requested the Secretary-General to ensure that job openings specified the need for either of the working languages of the Secretariat, unless the functions of the post required a specific working language;

51. *Notes with satisfaction* the willingness of the Secretariat to encourage staff members, in meetings with interpretation services, to use any of the six official languages of which they have a command;

52. *Encourages* United Nations staff members to continue to actively use existing training facilities to acquire and enhance their proficiency in one or more of the official languages of the United Nations;

53. *Welcomes* the invitation of the Secretary-General to all the entities of the Secretariat to build an inventory of staff language skills, while making the best use of existing language databases, and encourages the Office of Human Resources Management of the Secretariat to support these efforts, in collaboration with the Coordinator for Multilingualism, including by taking into account language skills in the implementation of the mobility policy, as requested in its resolution [69/324](#);

54. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the efforts to ensure that training opportunities in the six official languages are equally available to all staff;

55. *Recalls* paragraph 11 of its resolution [71/263](#), in which it acknowledged that the interaction of the United Nations with the local population in the field was essential and that language skills constituted an important element of the selection and training processes and therefore affirmed that a good command of the official language(s) spoken in the country of residence should be taken into account as an additional asset during those processes;

56. *Also recalls* its resolution [68/265](#) of 9 April 2014 on the mobility framework, and invites the Secretary-General to take into account applicable language skills while ensuring full compliance with Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations;

57. *Invites* the Secretary-General to include in senior managers' compacts a managerial indicator related to multilingualism, which assures the issuance of official documentation to intergovernmental bodies and General Assembly committees in the six official languages, where applicable;

58. *Stresses* that the employment of staff shall continue to be carried out in strict accordance with Article 101 of the Charter and in line with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions;

59. *Notes with concern* that a number of recruitment handbooks developed by the Office of Human Resources Management are available only in English, and encourages the Secretary-General to ensure that upcoming reviews and updates, in particular those of the applicant's manual, are published simultaneously in the working languages;

60. *Invites* the Secretary-General to ensure compliance with the requirement for United Nations staff to have the ability to use one of the working languages of the Secretariat, and encourages the Secretary-General to further the implementation of resolution 2480 B (XXIII);

61. *Takes note* of the announcement of the forthcoming collaboration between the Coordinator for Multilingualism and the Office of Human Resources Management to assist in the development of guidelines supporting hiring managers in setting language requirements in job openings that meet the needs of the Organization;

62. *Also takes note* of the decision of the Management Committee to request the Office of Human Resources Management to review language skills assessment during the staff selection process, invites the Secretary-General to take the appropriate measures to consider the linguistic specificities mentioned in job openings during the composition of interview panels, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon during the seventy-third session of the General Assembly;

63. *Invites* the Secretary-General to take the appropriate measures to consider the linguistic specificities mentioned in job openings during the composition of interview panels for the employment of United Nations staff;

64. *Stresses* that the promotion of staff in the Professional and higher categories shall be carried out in strict accordance with Article 101 of the Charter and in line with the provisions of resolution 2480 B (XXIII) and the relevant provisions of resolution [55/258](#) of 14 June 2001;

VI

Language services staff

65. *Recalls* its resolution [66/233](#) of 24 December 2011, in particular paragraph 7 of section III thereof, reiterates its request that the Secretary-General ensure that all language services are given equal treatment and are provided with equally favourable working conditions and resources, with a view to achieving maximum quality of services, with full respect for the specificities of the six official languages, and in that regard recalls section D, paragraph 11, of its resolution [54/248](#) of 23 December 1999;

66. *Acknowledges* the measures taken by the Secretary-General, in accordance with its resolutions, to address the issue of the replacement of retiring staff in the language services, and requests the Secretary-General to maintain and to intensify those efforts, including through the strengthening of cooperation with institutions that train language specialists to meet the needs in the six official languages of the United Nations;

VII

Multilingualism across the three pillars of the United Nations

67. *Notes* the work of the Secretary-General in making available multilingual information, technical assistance and training materials related to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹⁹⁹ and encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in this regard;

68. *Takes note* of the recommendations related to multilingualism contained in the report of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations,²⁰⁰ the subsequent report of the Secretary-General²⁰¹ and the report of the Advisory Group of Experts on the Review of the Peacebuilding Architecture;²⁰²

69. *Recognizes* the contribution of the Language and Communications Programme to promoting multilingualism within the United Nations, encourages the Secretariat to continue to cooperate closely, from within existing resources, to support the language learning needs of staff in the field, and requests the Secretary-General to provide further information in this regard at the seventy-third session of the General Assembly;

70. *Stresses* the importance of proposing United Nations information, technical assistance and training materials, whenever possible, in the local languages of the beneficiary countries, including through locally based United Nations websites;

71. *Recalls* its resolution [71/314](#), in which it endorsed the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations;²⁰³

72. *Takes note* of the ongoing initiatives outlined in the report of the Secretary-General related to field operations, requests the Secretary-General to continue his ongoing efforts in this regard, and recalls its resolution [66/297](#) of 17 September 2012 without prejudice to Article 101 of the Charter;

73. *Urges* the Secretariat to translate all peacekeeping training documents into the six official languages of the United Nations, from within existing resources, to enable and facilitate their use by all Member States, troop-contributing countries and police-contributing countries, in particular, and by other involved institutions;

74. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session a comprehensive report on the full implementation of its resolutions on multilingualism;

¹⁹⁹ Resolution [70/1](#).

²⁰⁰ See [A/70/95-S/2015/446](#).

²⁰¹ [A/70/357-S/2015/682](#).

²⁰² See [A/69/968-S/2015/490](#).

²⁰³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/71/19)*, chap. V.

75. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session the item entitled “Multilingualism”.

RESOLUTION 71/329

Adopted at the 97th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2017, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/71/L.87](#) and Add.1, sponsored by: Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Canada, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Maldives, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Portugal, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Singapore, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zimbabwe

71/329. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution [46/8](#) of 16 October 1991 and all its subsequent resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community, including its resolution [69/265](#) of 16 January 2015,

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

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

Recalling the cooperation agreement between the secretariats of the United Nations and the Caribbean Community,²⁰⁴ and bearing in mind the cooperation activities undertaken pursuant to that agreement,

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

Noting, in this connection, the eighth general meeting between representatives of the Caribbean Community and the United Nations system, held in Georgetown in July 2015 to review the progress made in implementing the coordination mechanism led by the United Nations Development Group for Latin America and the Caribbean and to discuss issues identified as priorities by the Caribbean Community secretariat, in line with the Community strategic plan for the period 2015–2019, including regional integration, macroeconomic stabilization, building competitiveness for growth and employment generation, inclusive growth, human capital development, advancing health and wellness, citizen security and justice, climate adaptation and greenhouse gas mitigation, disaster mitigation and management, information and communications technology, and public education, public information and advocacy,

Noting also the recently concluded ninth general meeting between representatives of the Caribbean Community and the United Nations system, held in New York on 20 and 21 July 2017 to further review progress in the implementation of the coordination mechanism and to examine other areas of cooperation, taking into consideration recent developments of significance to small island developing States, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,²⁰⁵ the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,²⁰⁶ the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,²⁰⁷ the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030,²⁰⁸ the New Urban Agenda adopted in

²⁰⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1978, No. 1197.

²⁰⁵ Resolution [70/1](#).

²⁰⁶ Resolution [69/313](#), annex.

²⁰⁷ See [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21, annex.

²⁰⁸ Resolution [69/283](#), annex II.

Quito by the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in 2016²⁰⁹ and the call for action adopted by the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development,²¹⁰

Remaining deeply concerned about new and persistent challenges, including the impact of de-risking on financial institutions in the Caribbean, onerous debt, graduation from access to concessionary development funding, the lack of access to energy and sustainable modern energy services, crime and violence, the illicit trade in drugs and arms, the threat of terrorism and extreme violence, the fight against non-communicable diseases, food insecurity, and the adverse effects of climate change, including slow-onset natural disasters, all of which have increased the vulnerabilities and seriously worsened the challenges for the sustainable development efforts of the States members of the Caribbean Community,

Underscoring the unique and particular vulnerabilities of small island developing States and the global commitment to take urgent and concrete action to address those vulnerabilities, including through the sustained and effective implementation of the outcome documents of the international conferences on small island developing States and their follow-up, namely, the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,²¹¹ the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States²¹² and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway,²¹³

Acknowledging the support that States members of the Caribbean Community have received from the United Nations and the continued need for that support in their efforts to advance the implementation of the agreed outcomes of the international conferences on small island developing States and of other internationally agreed outcomes,

Recalling the ongoing recovery of Haiti from the devastating earthquake of 12 January 2010 and subsequent tropical storms and hurricanes that have caused significant loss of life and widespread damage, and stressing the urgent need for renewed and sustained attention to the critical situation in Haiti and to fulfil the pledges made to assist Haiti in its long-term recovery and sustainable development initiatives,

Recalling also its resolutions 71/161 A of 16 December 2016 and 71/161 B of 13 July 2017, in which it reaffirmed the new United Nations approach to cholera in Haiti, including the establishment of the United Nations Haiti cholera response multi-partner trust fund, and noting the decision of the Security Council to establish a follow-on peacekeeping mission in Haiti, the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti,

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

Affirming the need to further expand and deepen the cooperation that already exists between the Caribbean Community and the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, including in the areas of governance, information and communications technology for development, public information and institutional reforms, so as to enhance coherence and effectiveness in the partnership among the United Nations, the Caribbean Community and the States members of the Community,

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

²⁰⁹ Resolution 71/256, annex.

²¹⁰ See resolution 71/312, annex.

²¹¹ *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April–6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

²¹² *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10–14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

²¹³ Resolution 69/15, annex.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations,²¹⁴ in particular paragraphs 40 to 49 on the Caribbean Community, concerning efforts to strengthen and deepen cooperation;
2. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in association with the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community, as well as the relevant regional organizations, to continue to assist in furthering the development and maintenance of peace and security within the Caribbean region;
3. *Notes* the recent engagements between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community, in particular, the agreements signed by the Community secretariat and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and by the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency and the Caribbean Public Health Agency with the International Atomic Energy Agency;
4. *Also notes* the recently concluded ninth general meeting between the representatives of the Caribbean Community and the United Nations system;
5. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community to continue their cooperation and to enhance coherence in their engagement, within their respective mandates, so as to increase the capacity of the two organizations to attain their objectives and to seek answers to global challenges, including climate change, disaster risk reduction and sustainable development challenges, including poverty and inequality, de-risking, non-communicable diseases, transnational organized crime and terrorism;
6. *Calls upon* the United Nations and the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, bearing in mind the particular vulnerabilities of the States members of the Caribbean Community, to intensify their assistance to those States to enable them to address the diverse challenges that these vulnerabilities pose to achieving sustainable development, including through the sustained and effective implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,²¹¹ the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,²¹² the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway,²¹³ the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,²⁰⁵ the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,²⁰⁶ the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,²⁰⁷ the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030²⁰⁸ and the New Urban Agenda adopted by the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in Quito in 2016,²⁰⁹ and through the implementation of the strategic objectives of the Community;
7. *Highlights* the support that the United Nations Environment Programme has been extending for the implementation of environmental and sustainable development programmes of the Caribbean Community and for the building of capacity to enable effective regional responses to climate change, and further encourages continued collaboration with the Community as well as related regional and national institutions;
8. *Encourages* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to continue to work closely with the Caribbean Community secretariat on the implementation of the Regional Food and Nutrition Strategy of the Community and in the development of value chains identified by the Community Council for Trade and Economic Development through technical cooperation programmes;
9. *Notes with appreciation* the partnership between UN-Women and the Caribbean Community in the development of the Community Gender Equality Indicators Model to monitor gender equality commitments in the Sustainable Development Goals;
10. *Acknowledges* the support of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat extended to the Caribbean Community to strengthen capacity to formulate, monitor and evaluate evidence-based policies on youth using internationally agreed indicators, as well as through the preparation of a regional eGovernment strategy for the Caribbean and a conceptual framework on eGovernment for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the Caribbean small island developing States, and encourages continued support to the States members of the Community in furthering the implementation of the 2030 Agenda;

²¹⁴ [A/71/160-S/2016/621](#).

11. *Emphasizes* the active cooperation existing between the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Caribbean Community, including, in particular, supporting the region's preparation for major conferences, improving the capacity of the Community in gathering and analysing data and in deepening its analysis of the intraregional and external trade of the Community, as well as in elaborating on the concept of vulnerability in the context of the graduation of some of its member States, and further encourages continued cooperation with the Community and its member States;

12. *Notes* the instrumental role of the United Nations Development Programme in establishing a working group, comprising the World Bank, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the Commonwealth, to examine the issue of vulnerability;

13. *Expresses appreciation* for the robust partnership arrangements among the Caribbean Community, the World Health Organization and the Pan American Health Organization in addressing non-communicable diseases, and commends the valuable supportive role being played by the World Health Organization and the Pan American Health Organization through the provision of technical and other resources to the Community in the operationalization of the Caribbean Public Health Agency as a mechanism for cooperation and coordination across the region on public health policy;

14. *Recalls and reaffirms* the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases²¹⁵ and the outcome document of the high-level meeting of the Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,²¹⁶ and in this regard emphasizes that continued and increased efforts are essential for achieving a world free of non-communicable diseases, including through the implementation of multisectoral, cost-effective, population-wide interventions and the provision of adequate, predictable and sustained resources, through domestic, bilateral and multilateral channels, including traditional and voluntary innovative financing mechanisms;

15. *Notes* the tenth anniversary of the Declaration of Port of Spain on non-communicable diseases and the ninth meeting of the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, takes note of the Economic and Social Council resolution relating to financing for action on non-communicable diseases, and calls for close cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community with a view to the Global Conference on Non-communicable Diseases, to be held in Montevideo from 18 to 20 October 2017, and the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on non-communicable diseases, to be convened in 2018;

16. *Expresses appreciation* for the robust support and encouragement that the United Nations continues to give to the Pan-Caribbean Partnership against HIV/AIDS as it continues to perform its role as the regional response mechanism for reducing the spread and impact of HIV and AIDS through a system of universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support;

17. *Notes with appreciation* the existing cooperation between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Caribbean Community, and calls for further deepening of that cooperation in such areas as the contribution of information and communications technology to education, the protection of world heritage sites in the Community, the challenge of male academic underachievement and the role of cultural industries in the economies of the States of the region;

18. *Notes with satisfaction* the installation at United Nations Headquarters of the permanent memorial to the victims of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade, an initiative led jointly by States members of the Caribbean Community and the Group of African States at the United Nations;

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

²¹⁵ Resolution 66/2, annex.

²¹⁶ Resolution 68/300.

I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

20. *Notes with appreciation* the ongoing efforts of the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean in providing technical assistance and capacity-building to States members of the Caribbean Community, including in the management of stockpiles of small arms and light weapons and their ammunition and the destruction of obsolete and seized firearms, ammunition and explosives;

21. *Welcomes* the reopening of the office of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the region to reinforce the efforts of the States of the region in their struggle against the interrelated scourges of transnational organized crime, including drug trafficking, violent crime, terrorism and the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons;

22. *Acknowledges* the support of the United Nations in the development of the Caribbean Community Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and encourages the international community, including all relevant parts of the United Nations system, to support the Community, upon request, in its implementation;

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

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

II. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

Contents

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
71/314.	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects	136

RESOLUTION 71/314

Adopted at the 92nd plenary meeting, on 19 July 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/71/495/Add.1, para. 6)¹

71/314. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 and all other relevant resolutions,

Recalling in particular its resolution 70/268 of 14 June 2016,

Affirming that the efforts of the United Nations in the peaceful settlement of disputes, including through its peacekeeping operations, are indispensable,

Convinced of the need for the United Nations to continue to improve its capabilities in the field of peacekeeping and to enhance the effective and efficient deployment of its peacekeeping operations,

Considering the contribution that all States Members of the United Nations make to peacekeeping,

Noting the widespread interest in contributing to the work of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations expressed by Member States, in particular troop- and police-contributing countries,

Bearing in mind the continuous necessity of preserving the efficiency and strengthening the effectiveness of the work of the Special Committee,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations;²
2. *Endorses* the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee contained in paragraphs 19 to 419 of its report;
3. *Urges* Member States, the Secretariat and relevant organs of the United Nations to take all steps necessary to implement the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee;
4. *Reiterates* that those Member States that become personnel contributors to United Nations peacekeeping operations in years to come or that participate in the future in the Special Committee for three consecutive years as observers shall, upon request in writing to the Chair of the Special Committee, become members at the following session of the Special Committee;
5. *Decides* that the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, shall continue its efforts for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects and shall review the implementation of its previous proposals and consider any new proposals so as to enhance the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil its responsibilities in this field;
6. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its seventy-second session;
7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects”.

¹ The draft resolution recommended in the report was sponsored in the Committee by: Argentina, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Nigeria and Poland.

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/71/19).*

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee*

Contents

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
71/261.	Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors.....	138
	Resolution B.....	138
71/271.	Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire	139
	Resolution B.....	139
71/272.	Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017	140
	Resolution B.....	140
71/281.	Joint Inspection Unit	146
71/282.	Construction of a new facility for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Arusha branch	147
71/283.	Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat	148
71/293.	Financing of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda	150
71/294.	Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy	151
71/295.	Support account for peacekeeping operations.....	152
71/296.	Triennial review of the rates and standards for reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment	160
71/297.	Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse.....	161
71/298.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei	163
71/299.	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic	165
71/300.	Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus	168
71/301.	Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	170
71/302.	Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti	173
71/303.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo	175
71/304.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia	178
71/305.	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali.....	180
71/306.	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	182
71/307.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon.....	185
71/308.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan	188
71/309.	Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara.....	190
71/310.	Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur.....	192
71/311.	Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)	195

* Unless otherwise stated, the draft resolutions recommended in the reports were submitted by the Chair or another officer of the Bureau of the Committee.

RESOLUTION 71/261 B

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/71/702/Add.1, para. 6)

71/261. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

B¹

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 70/238 C of 17 June 2016 and 71/261 A of 23 December 2016,

Having considered the financial report and audited financial statements for the 12-month period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 and the report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations,² the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2016³ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁴

1. *Takes note of the audit opinions and findings, and endorses the recommendations, contained in the report of the Board of Auditors;²*

2. *Endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;⁴*

3. *Commends the Board of Auditors for the quality of its report and the streamlined format thereof;*

4. *Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2016;³*

5. *Requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors and the related recommendations of the Advisory Committee in a prompt and timely manner;*

6. *Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to indicate an expected time frame for the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors and the priorities for their implementation, including the office holders to be held accountable and measures taken in that regard;*

7. *Further requests the Secretary-General to provide, in his next report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations, a full explanation for the delays in the implementation of all outstanding recommendations of the Board, the root causes of the recurring issues and the measures to be taken.*

¹ Resolution 71/261, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No.49 (A/71/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution 71/261 A.

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 5*, vol. II (A/71/5 (Vol. II)).

³ A/71/801.

⁴ A/71/845.

RESOLUTION [71/271 B](#)

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/715/Add.1](#), para. 6)

71/271. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

B⁵

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire⁶ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷

Recalling Security Council resolution 1528 (2004) of 27 February 2004, by which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire for an initial period of 12 months as from 4 April 2004, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation, the latest of which was resolution 2284 (2016) of 28 April 2016, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation for a final period until 30 June 2017,

Recalling also its resolution [58/310](#) of 18 June 2004 on the financing of the Operation and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [71/271 A](#) of 23 December 2016,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Operation with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 26,709,909 United States dollars, representing some 0.5 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 82 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Operation in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

⁵ Resolution [71/271](#), in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/71/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution [71/271 A](#).

⁶ [A/71/732](#).

⁷ [A/71/886](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, on an exceptional basis, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee and subject to relevant rules and regulations, to enter into commitments in respect of expenditures related to the mandated operation and liquidation of the Operation, which are identified after the closure of the Operation, and to use the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund for cash flow purposes if necessary, and to report thereon in the context of the final performance report;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Operation is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Operation for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁶

13. *Decides* that Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation shall be credited with their respective share of 65,223,900 dollars, comprising the unencumbered balance of 48,680,300 dollars and 16,543,600 dollars of other revenue in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

14. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 65,223,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 13 above;

15. *Further decides* that the increase of 805,100 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 65,223,900 dollars referred to in paragraphs 13 and 14 above;

16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire”.

RESOLUTION [71/272 B](#)

Adopted at the 74th plenary meeting, on 6 April 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/716/Add.1](#), para. 6)

71/272. Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017

B⁸

The General Assembly,

I

Revised estimates relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017 under sections 27, Humanitarian assistance, and 36, Staff assessment: United Nations Monitoring Mechanism for the Syrian Arab Republic

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on revised estimates relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017 under sections 27, Humanitarian assistance, and 36, Staff assessment, concerning the

⁸ Resolution [71/272](#), in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/71/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution [71/272 A](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

United Nations Monitoring Mechanism for the Syrian Arab Republic⁹ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁰

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;⁹
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;¹⁰
3. *Approves* the additional resources for the period from 11 January to 31 December 2017 in the amount of 3,202,800 United States dollars (net of staff assessment);
4. *Appropriates* an additional amount of 2,029,200 dollars (net of staff assessment) under section 27, Humanitarian assistance, of the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017, as well as an additional amount of 172,300 dollars under section 36, Staff assessment, to be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, for the biennium 2016–2017, representing a charge against the contingency fund;

II

Lessons learned exercise on the coordination activities of the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response

Recalling its resolution 69/3 of 9 October 2014, section X of its resolution 69/262 of 29 December 2014 and its resolution 69/274 B of 25 June 2015,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the lessons learned exercise on the coordination activities of the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response¹¹ and the related report of the Advisory Committee,¹²

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹¹
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee;¹²
3. *Emphasizes* that the lessons learned on the coordination activities of the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response should be considered by the United Nations system in order to effectively work together to respond to health crises, taking into account the mandates and comparative advantages of United Nations entities and partners;
4. *Encourages* greater coordination, including using the full potential of existing mechanisms, among the relevant United Nations bodies and entities and regional and subregional organizations as well as national and local partners during health crises;
5. *Notes with appreciation* the work of the Global Health Crises Task Force in monitoring the implementation of recommendations from the High-level Panel on the Global Response to Health Crises;
6. *Recalls* paragraphs 27 and 37 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and looks forward to receiving full information on the financial performance of the Mission in the context of its consideration of the forthcoming report of the Board of Auditors on the financial statements of the United Nations for 2016;

III

Status of implementation of the information and communications technology strategy for the United Nations

Recalling section II of its resolution 60/283 of 7 July 2006, its resolutions 63/262 of 24 December 2008, 63/269 of 7 April 2009 and 64/243 of 24 December 2009, section XVII of its resolution 65/259 of 24 December 2010, its resolution 66/246 of 24 December 2011, section I of its resolution 67/254 A of 12 April 2013, section XV

⁹ A/71/761.

¹⁰ A/71/811.

¹¹ A/70/737 and Corr.1.

¹² A/71/810.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

of its resolution [68/247](#) A of 27 December 2013, section II of its resolution [69/262](#) of 29 December 2014, paragraph 107 of its resolution [70/247](#) of 23 December 2015, section V of its resolution [70/248](#) A of 23 December 2015 and paragraph 13 of its resolution [70/257](#) of 1 April 2016,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the status of implementation of the information and communications technology strategy for the United Nations¹³ and the related report of the Advisory Committee,¹⁴

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹³
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee,¹⁴ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;
3. *Underscores* the importance of information and communications technology in meeting the growing demands of the Organization and of its role as a key enabler for business transformation initiatives at the global level and for the harmonization of services across duty stations and field missions;
4. *Underlines* the importance of information and communications technology in strengthening oversight and accountability and in increasing the availability of accurate and timely information to support decision-making, encourages the continuing efforts of the Office of Information and Communications Technology of the Department of Management of the Secretariat in this regard, and requests the Secretary-General to provide a detailed update on business intelligence and analytics in the next progress report;
5. *Welcomes* the progress achieved in implementing the information and communications technology strategy, and emphasizes the importance of the full and timely implementation of the strategy across the Organization;
6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, in the context of the next progress report on the implementation of the information and communications technology strategy, updated information on, inter alia, specified objectives, benchmarks, indicators of tangible progress and benefits in order to assess performance, qualitative and quantitative benefits, risk management and mitigation mechanisms to ensure appropriate decision-making with respect to the assessment of the implementation of the strategy;
7. *Notes* the planned implementation of the second phase of the information and communications technology strategy, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to formulate a system-wide policy for the reuse and safe disposal of decommissioned information and communications technology equipment and to provide an update thereon in his next progress report;
8. *Also notes* the ongoing reform and initiatives by the Office of Information and Communications Technology that aim to support the work of the Organization, and in this regard emphasizes the need for the Office to continue its efforts, with the aim of facilitating the work of the Organization and its support to Member States, including through the provision of relevant services to delegates at all main duty stations, as appropriate;
9. *Acknowledges* the improvement of collaboration between the Office of Information and Communications Technology and the Department of Field Support of the Secretariat, and encourages the Secretary-General to enhance efforts to strengthen coordination among all Secretariat entities on information and communications technology activities and to provide in his next progress report a detailed update on progress achieved in this regard, as well as with regard to implementing the information and communications technology strategy and compliance with the provision of the bulletin of the Secretary-General on the organization of the Office of Information and Communications Technology;¹⁵
10. *Recalls* paragraph 7 of section V of its resolution [70/248](#) A, and emphasizes that the full support and commitment of senior management, as well as close and continuous engagement with all stakeholders, keeping in mind the need to address all operational requirements, is integral to the timely and successful implementation of the information and communications technology strategy;

¹³ [A/71/400](#).

¹⁴ [A/71/785](#).

¹⁵ [ST/SGB/2016/11](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

11. *Reiterates* the central role of the Chief Information Technology Officer as the leader for the overall direction and performance of information and communications technology activities of the Secretariat, recalls section II of its resolution 69/262 and section V of its resolution 70/248 A, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General, as a matter of priority, to exercise proactive and strong leadership to ensure full compliance by all entities of the Secretariat with the provisions of those resolutions, including to report to the Chief Information Technology Officer on all issues relating to information and communications technology activities, resource management, standards, security, architecture, policies and guidance, and to report on progress achieved thereon in his next progress report;
12. *Notes* that the consolidation of information and communications technology resources continues to face challenges, and in this regard stresses that the cooperation of managers with the Chief Information Technology Officer is critical for the successful implementation of the information and communications technology strategy;
13. *Emphasizes* the importance of ensuring that budgets and projects from all funding sources for all information and communications technology initiatives and operations of the Secretariat are reviewed by the Office of Information and Communications Technology within existing governance structures, before their submission to the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts of the Department of Management;
14. *Recalls* paragraph 11 of section V of its resolution 70/248 A, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chair of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to invite the heads of United Nations entities to consider the possible harmonization and sharing of services as well as the related costs of information and communications technology, as appropriate, in particular at field locations, and to report thereon in the context of future progress reports;
15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to refine his analysis of existing applications and further rationalize and reduce the 1,000 applications that are expected to remain in 2020, and to report on this matter in his next progress report;
16. *Notes* the efforts by the Secretary-General to address the issue of ageing information and communications technology equipment in peacekeeping missions, including the upcoming development of a risk assessment framework, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to explore adapted, innovative and cost-effective solutions for the replacement and mitigation of future risk of ageing information and communications technology assets of the Organization, in particular in the field;
17. *Underlines* the importance of a comprehensive picture of information and communications technology assets in facilitating informed decision-making on information and communications technology investments, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to find a solution for managing and reporting comprehensively on information and communications technology assets, including intangible assets, and to report on this matter in his next progress report;
18. *Recalls* paragraph 34 of the report of the Advisory Committee, reiterates its request that the Secretary-General continue his efforts to reduce the level of fragmentation of the current information and communications technology environment across the Secretariat and at all duty stations and field missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue efforts at all duty stations, including at Headquarters, to pursue the further consolidation and integration of information and communications technology services of the Secretariat in accordance with the information and communications technology strategy, taking into account the need to address the operational requirements of affected departments, offices and commissions, and to report thereon in his next progress report;
19. *Notes* the progress made in the implementation of the 10-point action plan to strengthen information security one year after its original completion date, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the expeditious completion of the remaining initiative, update Member States regularly on its progress and provide information thereon in his next progress report;
20. *Reiterates* the importance of ensuring a smooth and timely transfer of responsibilities from the Umoja project to corresponding entities within the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to provide in his next progress report an update on progress achieved to that effect;
21. *Emphasizes* the importance of ensuring the availability of appropriate in-house expertise to implement the information and communications technology strategy, acknowledges the remaining challenges in this regard, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance his efforts in this regard;

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

22. *Reaffirms* its resolution [71/263](#) of 23 December 2016 and, in particular, its decision not to approve proposed changes in career development for staff members in the General Service and related categories, and stresses that any proposal regarding policy changes related to the career development of information and communications technology staff or the creation of opportunities to retain experienced qualified information and communications technology personnel should be presented for consideration by the General Assembly in the context of the report of the Secretary-General on human resources management;

23. *Welcomes* the completion of the five-year budget projection for the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to refine the planning assumptions on which the projection is based and to present in his progress report to the seventy-third session of the General Assembly an updated comprehensive budget projection, which should include the requirements of peacekeeping and non-peacekeeping entities and actual expenditures;

24. *Stresses* that further investment in the videoconferencing system should be accompanied by effective control over and reduction of travel of staff members, including by strict implementation of paragraph 3.2 of the administrative instruction on official travel¹⁶ so as to ensure that approval is not given if the intended main objective for mandate implementation can be met by the use of alternative methods such as videoconferencing;

IV

Managing after-service health insurance

Recalling its resolution [58/249](#) A of 23 December 2003, section III of its resolution [60/255](#) of 8 May 2006, its resolution [61/264](#) of 4 April 2007, its resolution [64/241](#) and section XI of its resolution [64/245](#) of 24 December 2009, section IV of its resolution [65/259](#) of 24 December 2010, its resolutions [68/244](#) of 27 December 2013 and [69/113](#) of 10 December 2014 and section III of its resolution [70/248](#) B of 1 April 2016,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on managing after-service health insurance¹⁷ and the related report of the Advisory Committee,¹⁸

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹⁷
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee;¹⁸

V

Proposed United Nations Secretariat contribution to the United Nations Development Group cost-sharing arrangement for the resident coordinator system

Recalling its resolution [70/247](#) of 23 December 2015 and its decision 70/553 B of 1 April 2016,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the proposed United Nations Secretariat contribution to the United Nations Development Group cost-sharing arrangement for the resident coordinator system¹⁹ and the related report of the Advisory Committee,²⁰

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹⁹
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee,²⁰ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;
3. *Takes note* of paragraph 25 (b) of the report of the Advisory Committee, underlines the importance of the resident coordinator system, and requests the Secretary-General to present to the General Assembly at its seventy-second session a refined proposal on the cost-sharing arrangement and management of the financing thereof and to submit associated costs in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019;

¹⁶ [ST/AI/2013/3](#) and Amend.1 and 2.

¹⁷ [A/71/698](#) and Corr.1.

¹⁸ [A/71/815](#).

¹⁹ [A/70/703](#).

²⁰ [A/70/7/Add.48](#).

VI

Standards of accommodation for air travel

Recalling its resolution [42/214](#) of 21 December 1987, section IV, paragraph 14, of its resolution [53/214](#) of 18 December 1998, section XV of its resolution [62/238](#) of 22 December 2007, section II of its resolution [63/268](#) of 7 April 2009, section IV of its resolution [65/268](#) of 4 April 2011, section VI of its resolution [67/254](#) A of 12 April 2013 and section IV of its resolution [69/274](#) A of 2 April 2015, as well as its decision 57/589 of 18 June 2003,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the standards of accommodation for air travel²¹ and the related report of the Advisory Committee,²²

Requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on standards of accommodation for air travel for consideration by the General Assembly at the first part of its resumed seventy-second session;

VII

Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council

Recalling section XX of its resolution [70/248](#) A, section V of its resolution [70/248](#) B and section XIX of its resolution [71/272](#) A of 23 December 2016,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council concerning the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism²³ and the Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea²⁴ and the related reports of the Advisory Committee,²⁵

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General,^{23,24}
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the related reports of the Advisory Committee,²⁵ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons-United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism

3. *Approves* the budget for the Joint Investigative Mechanism for the period from 1 April to 31 October 2017 in the amount of 3,185,800 dollars (net of staff assessment);

4. *Decides* that the requirements of the Joint Investigative Mechanism for the periods from 1 November to 31 December 2016 and from 1 January to 31 March 2017, amounting to 93,000 dollars and 868,900 dollars, respectively, and funded under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution [70/250](#) of 23 December 2015 relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses, shall be reported in the second performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017;

Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

5. *Recalls* paragraphs 14 and 15 of the report of the Advisory Committee,²⁶ and decides to establish one Political Affairs Officer (P-4) position and one Research Assistant (General Service (Principal level)) position;

²¹ [A/71/741](#) and Corr.1.

²² [A/71/822](#).

²³ [A/71/365/Add.8](#) and Corr.1.

²⁴ [A/71/365/Add.9](#).

²⁵ [A/71/595/Add.8](#) and 9.

²⁶ [A/71/595/Add.9](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

6. *Decides* not to establish one proposed Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) position;
7. *Approves* the budget for the Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 2017 amounting to 2,801,400 dollars (net of staff assessment);
8. *Decides* to appropriate, under the procedures provided for in paragraph 11 of annex I to its resolution [41/213](#) of 19 December 1986, an additional amount of 2,586,100 dollars (net of staff assessment) under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017, after taking into account the approved commitment authority amounting to 961,900 dollars;
9. *Also decides* to appropriate an amount of 296,300 dollars, under section 36, Staff assessment, to be offset by a corresponding amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017.

RESOLUTION [71/281](#)

Adopted at the 74th plenary meeting, on 6 April 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/855](#), para. 6)

71/281. Joint Inspection Unit

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the Joint Inspection Unit, in particular resolutions [31/192](#) of 22 December 1976, [50/233](#) of 7 June 1996, [54/16](#) of 29 October 1999, [57/284](#) A and B of 20 December 2002, [58/286](#) of 8 April 2004, [59/267](#) of 23 December 2004, [60/258](#) of 8 May 2006, [61/238](#) of 22 December 2006, [61/260](#) of 4 April 2007, [62/226](#) of 22 December 2007, [62/246](#) of 3 April 2008, [64/262](#) of 29 March 2010, [65/270](#) of 4 April 2011, [66/259](#) of 9 April 2012, [67/256](#) of 12 April 2013, [68/266](#) of 9 April 2014, [69/275](#) of 2 April 2015 and [70/257](#) of 1 April 2016,

Reaffirming the statute of the Unit²⁷ and the unique role of the Unit as the only external and independent system-wide inspection, evaluation and investigation body,

Having considered the report of the Unit for 2016 and programme of work for 2017²⁸ and the note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Unit for 2016,²⁹

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit for 2016 and programme of work for 2017;²⁸
2. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Unit for 2016;²⁹
3. *Reiterates its request* to the executive heads of the participating organizations to fully comply with the statutory procedures for consideration of the reports of the Unit and, in particular, to submit their comments, including information on what they intend to do regarding the recommendations of the Unit, to distribute reports in time for their consideration by legislative organs and to provide information on the steps to be taken to implement those recommendations accepted by the legislative organs and the executive heads of participating organizations;
4. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General and the other executive heads of the participating organizations to fully assist the Unit with the timely provision of all information requested by it;
5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as Chair of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to intensify efforts to ensure that the United Nations system gives timely and due consideration to the recommendations of the Unit and to improve the implementation rates thereof;

²⁷ Resolution [31/192](#), annex.

²⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 34* and corrigendum ([A/71/34](#) and Corr.1).

²⁹ [A/71/779](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

6. *Stresses* the importance of the oversight functions of the Unit in identifying concrete managerial, administrative and programming questions within the participating organizations and providing the General Assembly and other legislative organs of participating organizations with practical and action-oriented recommendations to improve and strengthen the governance of the United Nations as a whole;
7. *Recognizes* that the effectiveness of the Unit system-wide is a shared responsibility of the Unit, the Member States and the secretariats of the participating organizations;
8. *Also recognizes* the need to continue to enhance the impact of the Unit on the management efficiency and transparency of the participating organizations within the United Nations system;
9. *Welcomes* the coordination of the Unit with the Board of Auditors and the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat, and encourages those bodies to continue to share experiences, knowledge, best practices and lessons learned with other United Nations audit and oversight bodies, as well as with the Independent Audit Advisory Committee, with a view to avoiding overlap or duplication and achieving further synergy, cooperation, effectiveness and efficiency, without prejudice to the respective mandates of the audit and oversight bodies;
10. *Requests* the heads of participating organizations to make full use of the web-based system of the Unit and to provide an in-depth analysis of how the recommendations of the Unit are being implemented;
11. *Welcomes* the continued reform efforts undertaken by the Unit to better serve the interests of the participating organizations and Member States, and encourages the Unit to continue its efforts in this regard;
12. *Reiterates its request* to the Unit to consider optimizing the number of projects in its programme of work through prioritization;
13. *Reaffirms* article 20 of the statute of the Unit,²⁷ in which it is stipulated that the Unit shall be invited to be represented at meetings when its budget estimates are being discussed;
14. *Recalls* paragraph 107 of its resolution [70/247](#) of 23 December 2015 and paragraph 13 of its resolution [70/257](#), and requests the Secretary-General to consider options for hosting the website and the web-based tracking system of the Unit in-house and to report on this matter in the context of the forthcoming report on the implementation of the information and communications strategy for the Secretariat.

RESOLUTION [71/282](#)

Adopted at the 74th plenary meeting, on 6 April 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/704/Add.1](#), para. 6)

71/282. Construction of a new facility for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Arusha branch

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [66/240](#) A of 24 December 2011, [66/240](#) B of 21 June 2012, [67/244](#) A of 24 December 2012, [67/244](#) B of 12 April 2013, [68/257](#) of 27 December 2013, [68/267](#) of 9 April 2014, [69/256](#) of 29 December 2014, [69/276](#) of 2 April 2015, [70/243](#) of 23 December 2015 and [70/258](#) of 1 April 2016,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General³⁰ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,³¹

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;³⁰
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.³¹

³⁰ [A/71/753](#).

³¹ [A/71/812](#).

RESOLUTION 71/283

Adopted at the 74th plenary meeting, on 6 April 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/71/717/Add.1, para. 8)

71/283. Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 59/272 of 23 December 2004 and 60/254 of 8 May 2006, section I of its resolution 60/260 of 8 May 2006 and its resolutions 60/283 of 7 July 2006, 61/245 of 22 December 2006, 63/276 of 7 April 2009, 64/259 of 29 March 2010, 66/257 of 9 April 2012, 67/253 of 12 April 2013, 68/264 of 9 April 2014, 69/272 of 2 April 2015 and 70/255 of 1 April 2016,

Reaffirming its commitment to strengthening accountability in the United Nations Secretariat and the accountability of the Secretary-General for the performance of the Secretariat to all Member States,

Emphasizing that accountability is a central pillar of effective and efficient management that requires attention and strong commitment at all levels of the Secretariat, especially at the highest level,

Recognizing and reaffirming the important role of the oversight bodies in the development of an accountability system that is relevant to the United Nations,

Having considered the sixth progress report of the Secretary-General on the accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat³² and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,³³

Having also considered the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on fraud prevention, detection and response in United Nations system organizations³⁴ and the related note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination thereon,³⁵

1. *Takes note* of the sixth progress report of the Secretary-General on the accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat;³²

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;³³

3. *Stresses*, as one of the essential components of accountability, the importance of compliance with the Charter of the United Nations, its resolutions and the regulations and rules;

4. *Also stresses* the indispensable roles of external and internal oversight mechanisms, carried out through regular audit reviews and the issuance of pertinent recommendations, and that the full and timely implementation of the recommendations of oversight bodies, which are aimed at strengthening the performance of managers in monitoring the activities for which they are held accountable, is an essential part of any effective system of accountability;

5. *Welcomes* the ongoing work of the High-level Committee on Management of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination related to the preparation of a single set of definitions, to be agreed upon across the United Nations system, of what constitutes fraud, as well as suspected or presumptive fraud, and requests the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chair of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to foster this work so as to expedite the completion of this set of definitions and to report thereon in the context of the seventh progress report;

³² A/71/729.

³³ A/71/820.

³⁴ A/71/731.

³⁵ A/71/731/Add.1.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

6. *Also welcomes* the establishment of the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the United Nations Secretariat and the update of the policy on protection against retaliation, and requests the Secretary-General to strengthen them and to report on their implementation and the impact of measures taken in the seventh progress report;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a comprehensive fraud risk assessment by mid-2017 in order to better implement internal controls and policies on fraud at Headquarters and in the field missions, and to provide an update in the context of the seventh progress report;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to update the legal instruments for engaging third parties, such as vendors and implementing partners, with particular attention to anti-fraud clauses and provisions;

9. *Notes* the progress made in implementing the enterprise risk management system throughout the Organization, including in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the comprehensive implementation of the system in all peacekeeping operations and to provide the General Assembly with updates in the context of the seventh progress report;

10. *Acknowledges* the importance of further developing the guidelines for the preparation of agreements with donors and implementing partners, including updating the Financial Rules of the United Nations;

11. *Welcomes* the updated policy on protection against retaliation, and emphasizes the need for clear communication and effective implementation and enforcement of the policy in order to ensure a culture of protection and enhance accountability within the Organization;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to enhance the processes and responses of the Organization to ensure that it encourages the reporting of serious misconduct, protects whistle-blowers from retaliation and intervenes to prevent retaliation from occurring;

13. *Reaffirms* that results-based management and performance reporting are essential pillars of a comprehensive accountability framework;

14. *Notes* that the Secretary-General did not include in the sixth progress report a detailed plan, with a fixed time frame and clear milestones, for the implementation of results-based management in the regular functioning of the Organization, and reiterates its request that he include such a detailed plan in the seventh progress report;

15. *Recalls* paragraph 7 of its resolution [70/255](#), and requests the Secretary-General to continue to use the tracking mechanism to monitor the status of the implementation of relevant General Assembly resolutions on administrative and budgetary matters and to include comprehensive information on the implementation of such resolutions in the biennial programme performance report;

16. *Reiterates* that both senior managers' compacts and the staff performance management system are important tools for the accountability system, and requests the Secretary-General to incorporate in these tools specific, measurable and time-bound performance goals so that they may become meaningful and powerful instruments of accountability;

17. *Emphasizes* that the timely submission of documents is an important aspect of the Secretariat's accountability to Member States, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure the continued inclusion in the senior managers' compacts of a related managerial indicator and to report on this issue in the seventh progress report;

18. *Stresses* the need for the Secretary-General to address the deficiencies in the current delegation of authority system through the promulgation of well-defined roles and responsibilities of individuals at all levels to whom authority is delegated, systemic reporting mechanisms on monitoring and exercise of delegated authority and actions to be taken in cases of mismanagement or abuse of authority;

19. *Recalls* paragraph 23 of its resolution [70/255](#), and reiterates its request that the Secretary-General include in his next annual progress report substantiated evidence of the results of action taken to strengthen the accountability framework and an assessment of the delivery of key transformational initiatives, their impact on the accountability framework, including enterprise risk management, anti-fraud and anti-corruption controls, and the additional action necessary to further strengthen accountability within the Secretariat;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in this regard, to brief the Fifth Committee during the main part of the seventy-second session of the General Assembly on progress made in the preparation of the seventh progress report.

RESOLUTION 71/293

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/71/708/Add.1 and Corr.1, para. 14)

71/293. Financing of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/289 of 17 June 2016,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018³⁶ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,³⁷

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 57/290 B of 18 June 2003, 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307, and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of their relevant provisions;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;³⁶

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,³⁷ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to extend support to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, through the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, by providing financial and administrative and transactional services;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the restructuring of the Regional Service Centre;

6. *Recalls* paragraph 30 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and, in regard to the differences in salary increases for national staff in the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Regional Service Centre, requests the Secretary-General to clarify the roles of the Centre and the Mission with respect to the administrative matters of the Centre;

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

7. *Approves* the amount of 33,000,000 United States dollars for the maintenance of the Regional Service Centre for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;

Financing of the budget estimates

8. *Decides* that the requirements for the Regional Service Centre for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 shall be financed as follows:

(a) The amount of 32,313,100 dollars, to be prorated among the budgets of the active client peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;

(b) The amount of 686,900 dollars, to be charged against the provision for special political missions under section 3, Political affairs, as may be approved by the General Assembly in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019;

(c) The estimated staff assessment income of 2,993,600 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, to be offset against the amount referred to in subparagraph (a) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active client peacekeeping operations;

³⁶ A/71/835.

³⁷ A/71/836/Add.9.

9. *Also decides* to consider at its seventy-second session the question of the financing of the Regional Service Centre.

RESOLUTION 71/294

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/71/708/Add.1 and Corr.1, para. 14)

71/294. Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

The General Assembly,

Recalling section XIV of its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994 and its resolution 62/231 of 22 December 2007,

Recalling also its decision 50/500 of 17 September 1996 on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 70/288 of 17 June 2016,

Recalling further its resolution 56/292 of 27 June 2002 concerning the establishment of the strategic deployment stocks and its subsequent resolutions on the status of the implementation of the strategic deployment stocks, the latest of which was resolution 70/288,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base³⁸ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,³⁹

Having also considered the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the activities of the Office: review and evaluation of strategic deployment stocks,⁴⁰

Reiterating the importance of establishing an accurate inventory of assets,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the facilities provided by the Government of Italy to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and by the Government of Spain to the secondary active telecommunications facility in Valencia, Spain;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,³⁹ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁴¹

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

5. *Approves* the cost estimates for the United Nations Logistics Base amounting to 81,000,000 United States dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;

³⁸ A/71/689 and A/71/828.

³⁹ A/71/836/Add.10.

⁴⁰ A/71/798.

⁴¹ A/71/689.

Financing of the budget estimates

6. *Decides* that the requirements for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 shall be financed as follows:

(a) The unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 538,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, to be applied against the resources required for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;

(b) The balance of 80,461,300 dollars, to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;

(c) The estimated staff assessment income of 6,179,100 dollars, comprising the amount of 6,053,200 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 and the increase of 125,900 dollars in respect of the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016, to be offset against the balance referred to in subparagraph (b) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations;

7. *Also decides* to consider at its seventy-second session the question of the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base.

RESOLUTION 71/295

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/71/708/Add.1 and Corr.1, para. 14)

71/295. Support account for peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/258 of 3 May 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 48/226 A of 23 December 1993, 48/226 C of 29 July 1994, 49/250 of 20 July 1995, 50/221 B of 7 June 1996, section I of its resolution 55/238 of 23 December 2000, its resolutions 55/271 of 14 June 2001, 56/241 of 24 December 2001, 56/293 of 27 June 2002, 57/318 of 18 June 2003, 58/298 of 18 June 2004, 59/301 of 22 June 2005, 60/268 of 30 June 2006, 61/279 of 29 June 2007, 62/250 of 20 June 2008, 63/287 of 30 June 2009, 64/271 of 24 June 2010, 65/290 of 30 June 2011, 66/265 of 21 June 2012, 67/287 of 28 June 2013, 68/283 of 30 June 2014, 69/308 of 25 June 2015 and 70/287 of 17 June 2016 and its other relevant resolutions, as well as its decisions 49/469 of 23 December 1994 and 50/473 of 23 December 1995,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016⁴² and on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018,⁴³ the report of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee on the proposed budget of the Office of Internal Oversight Services under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018⁴⁴ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁴⁵

Recognizing the importance of the United Nations being able to respond and deploy rapidly to a peacekeeping operation upon the adoption of a relevant resolution of the Security Council, within 30 days for traditional peacekeeping operations and 90 days for complex peacekeeping operations,

Recognizing also the need for adequate support during all phases of peacekeeping operations, including the liquidation and termination phases,

Mindful that the level of the support account should broadly correspond to the mandate, number, size and complexity of peacekeeping missions,

⁴² A/71/726 and Add.1.

⁴³ A/71/806.

⁴⁴ A/71/800.

⁴⁵ A/71/883.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018⁴³ and the report of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee on the proposed budget for the Office of Internal Oversight Services under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;⁴⁴
2. *Reaffirms* its role in carrying out a thorough analysis and approval of human and financial resources and policies with a view to ensuring the full, effective and efficient implementation of all mandated programmes and activities and the implementation of policies in this regard;
3. *Also reaffirms* that the Fifth Committee is the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibility for administrative and budgetary matters;
4. *Further reaffirms* rule 153 of its rules of procedure;
5. *Reaffirms* that the support account funds shall be used for the sole purpose of financing human resources and non-human resources requirements for backstopping and supporting peacekeeping operations at Headquarters, and that any changes in this limitation require the prior approval of the General Assembly;
6. *Also reaffirms* the need for adequate funding for the backstopping of peacekeeping operations, as well as the need for full justification for that funding in support account budget submissions;
7. *Further reaffirms* the need for effective and efficient administration and financial management of peacekeeping operations, and urges the Secretary-General to continue to identify measures to increase the productivity and efficiency of the support account;
8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016 and its other relevant resolutions;
9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁴⁵ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;
10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to streamline his report on the support account submitted for consideration by the General Assembly, making it more strategic and analytical, and encourages the increased use of tables and graphics;
11. *Notes* the efforts of the Secretary-General to continuously ensure that capacity at Headquarters meets changing mandates;
12. *Takes note* of paragraph 65 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to approve the proposal of the Secretary-General to restructure the Logistics Support Division, with the exception of the elements related to the work, functions and staffing of the Air Transport Section;
13. *Decides* to maintain, for the financial period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, the funding mechanism for the support account used in the current period, from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, as approved in paragraph 3 of its resolution [50/221](#) B;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

14. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁴²

Budget estimates for the financial period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

15. *Approves* the support account requirements in the amount of 325,800,000 United States dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of the amount of 25,038,300 dollars for the enterprise resource planning project, 821,500 dollars for information and systems security and 868,500 dollars for the global service delivery model, including 1,357 continuing posts and 3 new temporary posts, as well as the abolishment,

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

redeployment, reassignment and reclassification of posts, as set out in annex I to the present resolution, 77 continuing and 3 new general temporary assistance positions and 59 person-months, as set out in annex II, as well as related post and non-post requirements;

Financing of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial periods from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 and from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

16. *Decides* that the requirements for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 shall be financed as follows:

(a) The unencumbered balance in the amount of 611,300 dollars, in respect of the financial period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;

(b) The total amount of 2,238,200 dollars, comprising interest revenue of 638,900 dollars, other revenue of 64,500 dollars and cancellation of prior-period obligations of 1,534,800 dollars, in respect of the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;

(c) The amount of 1,161,100 dollars, representing the excess of the authorized level of the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;

(d) The balance of 321,789,400 dollars to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;

(e) The net estimated staff assessment income of 28,070,700 dollars, comprising the amount of 27,180,200 dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 and the increase of 890,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, to be offset against the balance referred to in subparagraph (d) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations.

Annex I

A. Posts to be established under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

Department/office	Organizational unit	Posts			Status
		Number	Level	Function	
Department of Peacekeeping Operations					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Office of the Chief of Staff	1	P-4	Organizational Resilience Officer	Conversion from general temporary assistance
Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	Police Division	1	P-3	Police Gender Affairs Officer	New
Subtotal		2			
Department of Management					
Office of Human Resources Management	Human Resources Policy Service	1	P-2	Associate Legal Officer	Conversion from general temporary assistance
Subtotal		1			
Total		3			

Note: The specific assignment and location of each of the new posts is set out in the report of the Secretary-General (A/71/806) and referenced in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/71/883).

B. Restructuring, redeployment, reassignment, reclassification and abolishment of posts under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

Restructuring

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Operations/Africa I Division

Shifting capacity of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei from the United Nations Mission in South Sudan/United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNMISS/UNISFA) Integrated Operational Team to the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) Integrated Operational Team and renaming the UNMISS/UNISFA Integrated Operational Team as the South Sudan Integrated Operational Team and the UNAMID Integrated Operational Team as the Sudan Integrated Operational Team

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Operations/Africa II Division

Shifting capacity of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic from the Great Lakes Integrated Operational Team to the new Central Africa Integrated Operational Team and combining the West Africa Integrated Operational Team and the Mali Integrated Operational Team to form the new West Africa and Sahel Integrated Operational Team

Department of Field Support/Office of the Under-Secretary-General/Environment Section

Establishment of the Environment Section

Department of Field Support/Logistics Support Division

Realignment of the Logistics Support Division in line with an “end-to-end” supply chain approach with a view to improving the support for field missions, excluding the restructuring of the Air Transport Section

Redeployment

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Operations/Asia, Middle East, Europe and Latin America Division

Redeployment of 1 post (1 GS (OL) Team Assistant) from the Africa II Division (West Africa team)

Department of Field Support/Office of the Under-Secretary-General/Environment Section

Redeployment of 4 posts (1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 1 P-3 Environmental Officer and 1 GS (OL) Programme Assistant) from the Logistics Support Division

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/Resident Audit Offices of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali and the United Nations Support Office in Somalia

Redeployment of 3 posts (3 P-4 Resident Auditors) from the Resident Audit Office in Entebbe, Uganda, to the Resident Audit Offices of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali and the United Nations Support Office in Somalia

Reassignment

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Inspection and Evaluation Division/Regional Inspection and Evaluation Office in Entebbe

Reassignment of 1 post (1 P-4 Resident Auditor to be reassigned as 1 P-4 Evaluation Officer) from the Resident Audit Office of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

Reassignment of 2 posts (1 P-5 Chief Resident Auditor to be reassigned and reclassified as 1 P-4 Evaluation Officer and 1 P-3 Resident Auditor to be reassigned as 1 P-3 Evaluation Officer) from the Resident Audit Office of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Reclassification

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/Resident Audit Office in Entebbe

Reclassification of 1 post (1 FS Audit Assistant as 1 NGS Administrative Assistant)

Abolishment

Department of Field Support/Field Budget and Finance Division/Budget and Performance Reporting Service

Abolishment of 2 posts (2 GS (OL) Finance and Budget Assistant)

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Investigations Division/Resident Investigations Office of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic

Abolishment of 1 post (P-4 Resident Investigator)

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/Resident Audit Office of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

Abolishment of 1 post (P-3 Resident Auditor)

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/Resident Audit Office of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

Abolishment of 3 posts (1 P-5 Chief Resident Auditor, 1 FS Audit Assistant and 1 NGS Administrative Assistant)

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/Resident Audit Office of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

Abolishment of 1 post (FS Audit Assistant)

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); NGS, national General Service.

Annex II

General temporary assistance positions to be established under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

Department/office	Organizational unit	Position		Function	Status
		Number	Level		
Department of Peacekeeping Operations					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Office of the Chief of Staff	1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant (organizational resilience)	Continuation
	Executive Office	1	P-4	Human Resources Officer	Continuation
		– 3 months, 1 P-4		Leave replacement	Continuation
		– 2 months, 1 P-3		Leave replacement	Continuation
		– 2 months, 1 GS (OL)		Leave replacement	Continuation
Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	Office of the Assistant Secretary-General	1	P-4	Rule of Law and Security Institutions Officer (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Department/office	Organizational unit	Position		Function	Status
		Number	Level		
	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section	1	P-4	Policy and Planning Officer (disarmament, demobilization and reintegration) (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
	Police Division	1	P-4	Police Programme Officer (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
	Justice and Corrections Service	1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer	Continuation
Subtotal		6			
United Nations Office to the African Union					
Administrative Support Section		–	3 months, 1 P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	3 months, 1 NGS	Leave replacement	Continuation
Subtotal		–			
Department of Field Support					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Conduct and Discipline Unit	1	P-3	Programme Officer	New
	Audit Response and Boards of Inquiry Section	–	6 months, 1 P-3	Operational Review Officer	New
Field Budget and Finance Division	Memorandum of Understanding and Claims Management Section	1	P-3	Finance Officer (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
	Reimbursement Policy and Liaison Section	1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
Field Personnel Division	Field Personnel Specialist Support Service	10	P-3	Human Resources Officer (occupational groups)	Continuation
		3	GS (OL)	Human Resources Assistant (occupational groups)	Continuation
Subtotal		16			
Department of Management					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Executive Office	–	3 months, 1 P-4	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	3 months, 1 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts	Peacekeeping Financing Division	2	P-3	Finance and Budget Officer	Continuation
	Accounts Division	1	P-4	Accountant (accounting policy)	New
		1	GS (OL)	Finance Assistant (insurance)	Continuation

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Department/office	Organizational unit	Position		Function	Status
		Number	Level		
Office of Human Resources Management	Medical Service Division	1	P-4	Medical Officer	Continuation
	Strategic Planning and Staffing Division	1	P-4	Project Manager (data warehouse)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Human Resources Officer (mobility)	Continuation
Office of Central Support Services	Procurement Division	1	GS (OL)	Procurement Assistant	Continuation
Office of Information and Communications Technology	Enterprise Applications Centre Bangkok (Bangkok office)	1	P-4	Project Manager (rations management system)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Information Systems Officer (fuel management system)	Continuation
	Enterprise Applications Centre Bangkok (New York office)	1	P-3	Information Systems Officer (customer relationship management for the troop contribution management project)	Continuation
	Enterprise Applications Centre New York	1	P-3	Business Analyst (Inspira)	Continuation
Subtotal		12			
Office of Internal Oversight Services					
Executive Office		–	2 months, 2 P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	2 months, 3 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
Investigations Division	Vienna	1	D-1	Deputy Director	Continuation
		1	P-5	Senior Investigator	Continuation
		2	P-4	Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-4	Forensic Investigator	Continuation
		5	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	GS (PL)	Investigations Assistant	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Investigations Assistant	Continuation
	Entebbe, Uganda	1	P-4	Investigator (from the United Nations Mission in Liberia)	Continuation
		3	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	Nairobi	1	P-4	Forensic Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
	United Nations Mission in Liberia	1	P-5	Chief Resident Investigator	Continuation
	United Nations Mission in South Sudan	2	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Department/office	Organizational unit	Position		Function	Status
		Number	Level		
Internal Audit Division	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	1	P-5	Chief Resident Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-4	Investigator	Continuation
		3	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic	1	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-3	Investigator (from the United Nations Mission in Liberia)	Continuation
	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	3	P-4	Resident Auditor	Continuation
		2	P-3	Resident Auditor	Continuation
	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic	3	P-4	Resident Auditor	Continuation
		2	P-3	Resident Auditor	Continuation
Subtotal		41			
Executive Office of the Secretary-General					
		–	3 months, 2 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
Subtotal		–			
Office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services					
Regional Ombudsman's					
Office in Entebbe		2	P-4	Conflict Resolution Officer	Continuation
Subtotal		2			
Office of Legal Affairs					
General Legal Division	Administration of Justice Cluster	–	3 months, 1 P-4	Leave replacement	Continuation
Subtotal		–			
Department of Public Information					
		–	1.5 months, 1 P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	1.5 months, 1 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
Subtotal		–			
Department of Safety and Security					
Office of the Under- Secretary-General	Integration Project Team	–	6 months, 1 P-5	Senior Project Manager	Continuation
		–	6 months, 1 P-4	Project Manager	Continuation
Subtotal		–			

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Department/office	Organizational unit	Position		Function	Status
		Number	Level		
Secretariat of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions					
		1	P-5	Senior Administrative Officer	Continuation
	Subtotal	1			
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights					
Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division	Peace Mission Support Section (Addis Ababa)	1	P-3	Human Rights Officer	Continuation
Research and Right to Development Division	Methodology, Education and Training Section (New York)	1	P-4	Human Rights Officer	New
	Subtotal	2			
	Total	80		Positions	
				and 59 person-months (positions of less than 12 months' duration) ^a	

Note: The specific assignment and location of each of the general temporary assistance positions is set out in the report of the Secretary-General (A/71/806) and referenced in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/71/883).

Abbreviations: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); NGS, national General Service.

^a Person-months are indicated in the column entitled "Level".

RESOLUTION 71/296

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/71/708/Add.1 and Corr.1, para. 14)

71/296. Triennial review of the rates and standards for reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 68/282 of 30 June 2014,

Having considered the letter dated 8 February 2017 from the Chair of the 2017 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment to the Chair of the Fifth Committee transmitting the report of the Working Group,⁴⁶ the report of the Secretary-General on the triennial review of the rates and standards for reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment⁴⁷ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁴⁸

1. *Takes note* of the report of the 2017 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment⁴⁶ and the report of the Secretary-General;⁴⁷

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.⁴⁸

⁴⁶ A/C.5/71/20.

⁴⁷ A/71/802.

⁴⁸ A/71/872.

RESOLUTION 71/297

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/71/708/Add.1 and Corr.1, para. 14)

71/297. Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse

The General Assembly,

Recalling all relevant resolutions on sexual exploitation and abuse, including its resolution 71/278 of 10 March 2017,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse: a new approach”,⁴⁹ the report of the Secretary-General on combating sexual exploitation and abuse⁵⁰ and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁵¹ as well as the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of an independent review on sexual exploitation and abuse by international peacekeeping forces in the Central African Republic,⁵²

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse: a new approach”,⁴⁹ the report of the Secretary-General on combating sexual exploitation and abuse⁵⁰ and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of an independent review on sexual exploitation and abuse by international peacekeeping forces in the Central African Republic;⁵²

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;⁵³

3. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Secretary-General on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse;

4. *Reaffirms* the collective and unanimous position that one substantiated case of sexual exploitation and abuse is one case too many;

5. *Welcomes* the determination of the Secretary-General to fully implement the United Nations policy of zero tolerance for sexual exploitation and abuse, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the results achieved and challenges encountered in his next report on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse;

6. *Expresses serious concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reported in 2016, in particular the number of allegations involving the most egregious forms of sexual abuse;

7. *Notes* that proposals of the Secretary-General on promoting protection from sexual exploitation and abuse require further consultations with Member States, in particular with troop- and police-contributing countries, in order to accommodate their views and concerns, and requests the Secretary-General to hold such consultations and to report on the outcomes at the second part of the resumed seventy-second session of the General Assembly;

8. *Notes with appreciation* the work of the Special Coordinator on Improving the United Nations Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to harmonize system-wide the United Nations approach to addressing sexual exploitation and abuse;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in his next report, to outline specific measures for increasing cooperation within the United Nations system, including between the Secretariat and its separately administered funds and programmes, to address identified gaps in screening and investigative capacity and in the case management and reporting of allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse;

⁴⁹ A/71/818 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

⁵⁰ A/71/97.

⁵¹ A/71/643 and A/71/867.

⁵² A/71/99.

⁵³ A/71/867.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

11. *Welcomes* the steps taken to introduce victims' assistance support functions at Headquarters and in the field, looks forward to future proposals from the Secretary-General in this regard, and emphasizes the importance of providing expeditious support to victims;
12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next report on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse a holistic analysis of United Nations inter-agency cooperation at the country level for the provision of assistance and support to victims of sexual exploitation and abuse, including identified gaps, lessons learned, the responsibilities of the respective agencies and recommendations, as appropriate;
13. *Welcomes* the determination of the Secretary-General to fully enforce the newly promulgated policy on the protection of whistle-blowers in order to empower and encourage staff to report wrongdoing, including in cases of sexual exploitation and abuse;
14. *Also welcomes* the determination of the Secretary-General to strengthen investigative capacity in cases of sexual exploitation and abuse, of the Secretariat and its separately administered funds and programmes system-wide, in consultation with relevant offices, and looks forward to receiving information in the next report;
15. *Commends* the intention of the Secretary-General to instruct senior leadership to develop and submit an annual plan of action to combat sexual exploitation and abuse, with specific actions and timelines, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly thereon in the context of his next report;
16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to immediately inform the Member States concerned about allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, of which United Nations entities may become aware, in missions operating under a Security Council mandate, and also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Member States concerned receive all available information to allow for appropriate follow-up by their national authorities;
17. *Reaffirms* that all personnel across the United Nations system must be held to the same standard of conduct so as to preserve the image, credibility, impartiality and integrity of the United Nations, and remains committed to further consideration of ways of ensuring managerial, command and individual accountability;
18. *Welcomes* the strong commitment of troop- and police-contributing countries to the United Nations policy of zero tolerance for sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, and commends their efforts in this regard;
19. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to foster capacity-building and learning, including by facilitating the cooperation of troop- and police-contributing countries on best practices;
20. *Calls upon* Member States, including those deploying non-United Nations forces authorized under a Security Council mandate, to take appropriate steps to investigate allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, hold perpetrators accountable and repatriate units when there is credible evidence of widespread or systemic sexual exploitation and abuse by those units;
21. *Urges* all non-United Nations forces authorized under a Security Council mandate to take adequate measures to prevent and combat impunity for sexual exploitation and abuse by their personnel;
22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to include in future reports information on allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by non-United Nations forces operating under a Security Council mandate;
23. *Recalls* paragraph 80 of its resolution [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, notes that the report of the Secretary-General on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse did not contain recommendations on mitigating risk factors linked to recent allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, and requests the Secretary-General to include in his next report recommendations on comprehensively mitigating those risk factors;
24. *Also recalls* paragraphs 16 and 21 of the report of the Advisory Committee,⁵³ and requests the Secretary-General to provide full justification for any proposed requirements in the context of his proposals for the regular budget for the biennium 2018–2019 and the proposed budgets of the relevant peacekeeping missions for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;
25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure transparency and cost-efficiency in budgeting for the Office of the Victims' Rights Advocate and its staff and to include detailed information on related costs, functions, duties, workload, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement, in accordance with relevant rules and regulations, in the context of future budget proposals;

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

26. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in future budget requests for peacekeeping operations, to report on the findings of risk assessments conducted by missions regarding sexual exploitation and abuse and actions under way to address those risks and to include an assessment on the implementation by missions of the zero-tolerance policy for all United Nations uniformed and civilian personnel.

RESOLUTION 71/298

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/71/945, para. 6)

71/298. Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General and the note by the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei⁵⁴ and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁵⁵

Recalling Security Council resolution 1990 (2011) of 27 June 2011, by which the Council established the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei for a period of six months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 2352 (2017) of 15 May 2017, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 15 November 2017,

Recalling also its resolution 66/241 A of 24 December 2011 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 70/269 of 17 June 2016,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 16.2 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 95 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

⁵⁴ A/71/624, A/71/767 and A/71/876.

⁵⁵ A/71/836/Add.13 and A/71/913.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁵⁵ and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁵⁶

Financing arrangements for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

12. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed 11,300,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, in addition to the amount of 268,624,600 dollars already appropriated for the same period for the maintenance of the Force under the terms of its resolution [70/269](#);

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

13. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei the amount of 285,118,600 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of 266,700,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 13,487,800 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 3,372,500 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 1,558,300 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 106,919,475 dollars for the period from 1 July to 15 November 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,470,188 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 877,688 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 441,225 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 97,125 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 54,150 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

16. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 178,199,125 dollars for the period from 16 November 2017 to 30 June 2018, at a monthly rate of 23,759,883 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017 and 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

17. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,450,312 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,462,812 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 735,375 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for

⁵⁶ [A/71/624](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

the support account, the prorated share of 161,875 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 90,250 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

18. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 32,253,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

19. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 32,253,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 18 above;

20. *Decides* that the decrease of 34,200 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 32,253,900 dollars referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 above;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei”.

RESOLUTION [71/299](#)

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/946](#), para. 6)

71/299. Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic⁵⁷ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁵⁸

Recalling Security Council resolution 2149 (2014) of 10 April 2014, by which the Council established the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic as from 10 April 2014 for an initial period until 30 April 2015, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2301 (2016) of 26 July 2016, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 15 November 2017,

Recalling also its resolution [68/299](#) of 30 June 2014 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [70/271](#) of 17 June 2016,

⁵⁷ [A/71/651](#) and [A/71/819](#).

⁵⁸ [A/71/836/Add.8](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 52.0 million United States dollars, representing some 2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 87 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁵⁸ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* not to redeploy 15 posts from the Child Protection Unit and 4 posts from the Senior Women's Protection Adviser to the Human Rights Division;

10. *Also decides* to downgrade the post of Chief Gender Adviser to the P-3 level;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289, 66/264, 69/307 and 70/286;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

13. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁵⁹

14. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic the amount of 11,964,200 dollars, previously authorized by the Advisory Committee for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 under the terms of section VI of its resolution 64/269;

⁵⁹ A/71/651.

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

15. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the Mission the amount of 943,767,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of 882,800,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 44,645,600 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 11,163,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 5,158,100 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

**Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018
and for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016**

16. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 353,912,625 dollars for the period from 1 July to 15 November 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

17. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 6,436,388 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 4,475,213 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,460,475 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 321,487 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 179,213 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

18. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 589,854,375 dollars for the period from 16 November 2017 to 30 June 2018, at a monthly rate of 78,647,250 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017 and 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

19. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 10,727,312 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 7,458,687 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,434,125 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 535,813 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 298,687 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

20. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraphs 16 and 18 above, their respective share of other revenue in the amount of 36,132,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, less the amount of 11,964,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 as provided for in paragraph 14 above, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

21. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of other revenue in the amount of 36,132,500 dollars less the amount of 11,964,200 dollars in respect of the same period, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 20 above;

22. *Decides* that the increase of 518,900 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 36,132,500 dollars referred to in paragraphs 20 and 21 above;

23. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

24. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

25. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

26. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic”.

RESOLUTION 71/300

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/71/947, para. 6)

71/300. Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus⁶⁰ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶¹

Recalling Security Council resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 2338 (2017) of 26 January 2017, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 31 July 2017,

Recalling also its resolution 47/236 of 14 September 1993 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 70/273 of 17 June 2016,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force by certain Governments,

Noting that voluntary contributions were insufficient to cover all the costs of the Force, including those incurred by troop-contributing Governments prior to 16 June 1993, and regretting the absence of an adequate response to appeals for voluntary contributions, including that contained in the letter dated 17 May 1994 from the Secretary-General to all Member States,⁶²

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 16.3 million United States dollars, representing some 2.7 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 67 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

⁶⁰ A/71/580 and A/71/763.

⁶¹ A/71/836/Add.3.

⁶² S/1994/647.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;
6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;
8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶¹ and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;
9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);
10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁶³

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus the amount of 57,413,800 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of 54,000,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 2,730,900 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 682,900 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

13. *Notes with appreciation* that a one-third share of the net appropriation, equivalent to 18,308,433 dollars, will be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Cyprus and the amount of 6.5 million dollars from the Government of Greece;
14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 2,717,114 dollars for the period from 1 to 31 July 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;
15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 207,375 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 183,158 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 19,850 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 4,367 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;
16. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 29,888,253 dollars for the period from 1 August 2017 to 30 June 2018, at a monthly rate of 2,717,114 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017 and 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;
17. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,281,125 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,014,742 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 218,350 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 48,033 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

⁶³ [A/71/580](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

18. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraphs 14 and 16 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 4,029,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

19. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 4,029,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 18 above;

20. *Decides* that the increase of 72,900 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 4,029,700 dollars referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 above;

21. *Also decides*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2016, that one third of the net unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 1,343,233 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be returned to the Government of Cyprus;

22. *Further decides*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2016, that the prorated share of the net unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 495,759 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be returned to the Government of Greece;

23. *Decides* to continue to maintain as separate the account established for the Force for the period prior to 16 June 1993, invites Member States to make voluntary contributions to that account, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in appealing for voluntary contributions to the account;

24. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

25. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

26. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

27. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus”.

RESOLUTION [71/301](#)

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/948](#), para. 6)

71/301. Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo⁶⁴ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶⁵

⁶⁴ [A/71/674](#) and [A/71/832](#).

⁶⁵ [A/71/836/Add.11](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Recalling Security Council resolution 1925 (2010) of 28 May 2010, by which the Council decided that, as from 1 July 2010, the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo would bear the title “United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo”, and recalling also the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2348 (2017) of 31 March 2017, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 31 March 2018,

Recalling also its resolution 54/260 A of 7 April 2000 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 70/274 of 17 June 2016,

Recalling further its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 404,289,989 United States dollars, representing some 2.2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only seven Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶⁵ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Notes* the planned presidential election, and requests the Secretary-General to provide technical assistance and logistical support for the electoral process pursuant to the mandate of the Mission and to report thereon in the context of the next budget submission;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289, 66/264, 69/307 and 70/286;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁶⁶

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

13. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo the amount of 1,220,705,300 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of 1,141,848,100 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 57,746,500 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 14,439,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 6,671,700 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 915,528,975 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 31 March 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017 and 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 26,711,175 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 21,637,875 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 3,778,050 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 831,675 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 463,575 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

16. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 305,176,325 dollars for the period from 1 April to 30 June 2018, at a monthly rate of 101,725,442 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

17. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 8,903,725 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 7,212,625 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,259,350 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 277,225 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 154,525 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

18. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 41,006,800 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

19. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 41,006,800 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 18 above;

20. *Decides* that the increase of 1,285,300 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 41,006,800 dollars referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 above;

⁶⁶ [A/71/674](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo”.

RESOLUTION 71/302

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/71/949, para. 6)

71/302. Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti⁶⁷ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶⁸

Recalling Security Council resolution 1529 (2004) of 29 February 2004, by which the Council declared its readiness to establish a United Nations stabilization force to support continuation of a peaceful and constitutional political process and the maintenance of a secure and stable environment in Haiti,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1542 (2004) of 30 April 2004, by which the Council established the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for an initial period of six months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2350 (2017) of 13 April 2017, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 15 October 2017,

Recalling further its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Recalling its resolution 58/311 of 18 June 2004 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 70/276 of 17 June 2016,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 94.4 million United States dollars, representing some 1.2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only nine Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

⁶⁷ A/71/679 and A/71/787.

⁶⁸ A/71/836/Add.12.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶⁸ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Stresses* the importance of preparing national staff for the transitional period by putting in place a number of programmes such as job fairs and a certification programme in vocational skills, encourages the Mission to continue to assist national staff in their transition to future professional careers outside the Mission, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁶⁹

Estimates for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017

13. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the maintenance of the Mission in an amount not exceeding 90,000,000 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017;

Financing of the commitment authority

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 90,000,000 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,601,200 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017;

Estimates for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

16. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti the amount of 5,689,600 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, comprising 4,551,500 dollars

⁶⁹ [A/71/679](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 1,138,100 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

17. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 5,689,600 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017 and 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

18. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 484,400 dollars, comprising the prorated share of 397,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 87,400 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

19. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 40,508,800 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

20. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 40,508,800 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 19 above;

21. *Also decides* that the decrease in the estimated staff assessment income of 1,011,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 40,508,800 dollars referred to in paragraphs 19 and 20 above;

22. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

23. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

24. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

25. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti”.

RESOLUTION [71/303](#)

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/950](#), para. 6)

71/303. Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo⁷⁰ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷¹

⁷⁰ [A/71/615](#) and [A/71/759](#) and Corr.1 and 2.

⁷¹ [A/71/836/Add.4](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Recalling Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo,

Recalling also its resolution 53/241 of 28 July 1999 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 70/277 of 17 June 2016,

Acknowledging the complexity of the Mission,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Mindful also of the need to ensure coordination and cooperation with the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 28.5 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 116 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷¹ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* not to approve the redeployment of one national General Service Team Assistant post from the Office of Community Support and Facilitation to the Human Rights Section;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289, 66/264, 69/307 and 70/286;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁷²

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

13. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo the amount of 40,294,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of 37,898,200 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 1,916,600 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 479,200 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 40,294,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017 and 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 3,763,400 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 3,559,400 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 167,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 36,800 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

16. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 1,134,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

17. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 1,134,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 16 above;

18. *Also decides* that the decrease of 223,000 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 1,134,300 dollars referred to in paragraphs 16 and 17 above;

19. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

20. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

21. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo”.

⁷² [A/71/615](#).

RESOLUTION 71/304

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/951](#), para. 6)

71/304. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia,⁷³ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷⁴

Recalling Security Council resolution 1497 (2003) of 1 August 2003, by which the Council declared its readiness to establish a United Nations stabilization force to support the transitional government and to assist in the implementation of a comprehensive peace agreement in Liberia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1509 (2003) of 19 September 2003, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Liberia for a period of 12 months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2333 (2016) of 23 December 2016, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission for a final period until 30 March 2018 and requested the Secretary-General to complete by 30 April 2018 the withdrawal of all uniformed and civilian components, other than those required to complete the liquidation of the Mission,

Recalling further its resolution [58/315](#) of 1 July 2004,

Recalling its resolution [58/261 A](#) of 23 December 2003 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [70/278](#) of 17 June 2016,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Liberia as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 51,811,360 United States dollars, representing some 0.7 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 76 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

⁷³ [A/71/645](#) and [A/71/847](#).

⁷⁴ [A/71/836/Add.16](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷⁴ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* to abolish one post (P-3 Human Rights Officer);

10. *Recalls* paragraph 31 of its resolution [70/286](#) and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to fully comply with the relevant rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the United Nations environmental and waste management policy and procedures, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Mission takes effective measures to reduce its environmental footprint during its closure, including the restoration of premises to their original status, as appropriate, while absorbing the associated costs;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

13. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁷⁵

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

14. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in Liberia the amount of 116,954,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of 110,000,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 5,563,000 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 1,391,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

15. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 116,954,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017 and 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

16. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the amount of 5,268,300 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 4,676,200 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 485,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 106,800 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

17. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 47,715,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

⁷⁵ [A/71/645](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

18. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 47,715,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 17 above;

19. *Also decides* that the increase of 308,000 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 47,715,400 dollars referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 above;

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia".

RESOLUTION 71/305

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/952](#), para. 6)

71/305. Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali⁷⁶ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷⁷

Recalling Security Council resolution 2100 (2013) of 25 April 2013, by which the Council established the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali as from 25 April 2013 and decided that authority would be transferred from the African-led International Support Mission in Mali to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali on 1 July 2013 for an initial period of 12 months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2295 (2016) of 29 June 2016, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 30 June 2017,

Recalling also its resolution [67/286](#) of 28 June 2013 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [70/113 B](#) of 17 June 2016,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

⁷⁶ [A/71/690](#) and [A/71/842](#).

⁷⁷ [A/71/836/Add.14](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;
2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 62,841,245 United States dollars, representing some 1.8 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 95 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;
3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;
4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;
5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;
6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;
8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷⁷ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;
9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);
10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁷⁸

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali the amount of 1,120,376,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of 1,048,000,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 53,000,300 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 13,252,400 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 6,123,300 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation

13. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 1,120,376,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, at a monthly rate of 93,364,666 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017 and 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

⁷⁸ [A/71/690](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

14. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 19,534,300 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 13,325,900 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 4,623,400 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 1,017,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 567,300 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

15. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 31,646,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

16. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 31,646,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 15 above;

17. *Also decides* that the increase of 1,067,300 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 31,646,100 dollars referred to in paragraphs 15 and 16 above;

18. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

19. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

20. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

21. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali”.

RESOLUTION [71/306](#)

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/953](#), para. 6)

71/306. Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force⁷⁹ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁰

Recalling Security Council resolution 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 2330 (2016) of 19 December 2016, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 30 June 2017,

⁷⁹ [A/71/631](#) and [A/71/781](#).

⁸⁰ [A/71/836/Add.2](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

Recalling also its resolution 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 70/279 of 17 June 2016,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 17,807,624 United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 81 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁰ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Decides* not to establish one post of Deputy Force Commander (D-1) and not to abolish six national General Service posts;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289, 66/264, 69/307 and 70/286;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁸¹

⁸¹ A/71/631.

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

13. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force the amount of 61,298,500 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of 57,653,700 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 2,915,700 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 729,100 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 30,649,250 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017, at a monthly rate of 5,108,208 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246 of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution 70/245 of 23 December 2015, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 840,650 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 685,500 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 127,150 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 28,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

16. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 30,649,250 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018, at a monthly rate of 5,108,208 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

17. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 840,650 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 685,500 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 127,150 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 28,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

18. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraphs 14 and 16 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 2,364,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution 70/245;

19. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 2,364,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 18 above;

20. *Decides* that the decrease of 98,900 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 2,364,900 dollars referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 above;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Disengagement Observer Force".

RESOLUTION 71/307

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/954](#), para. 12), by a recorded vote of 137 to 3, with no abstentions, as follows:

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Zimbabwe

Against: Canada, Israel, United States of America

Abstaining: None

71/307. Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon⁸² and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸³

Recalling Security Council resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 2305 (2016) of 30 August 2016, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 31 August 2017,

Recalling also its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [70/280](#) of 17 June 2016,

Reaffirming its resolutions [51/233](#) of 13 June 1997, [52/237](#) of 26 June 1998, [53/227](#) of 8 June 1999, [54/267](#) of 15 June 2000, [55/180 A](#) of 19 December 2000, [55/180 B](#) of 14 June 2001, [56/214 A](#) of 21 December 2001, [56/214 B](#) of 27 June 2002, [57/325](#) of 18 June 2003, [58/307](#) of 18 June 2004, [59/307](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/278](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/250 A](#) of 22 December 2006, [61/250 B](#) of 2 April 2007, [61/250 C](#) of 29 June 2007, [62/265](#) of 20 June 2008, [63/298](#) of 30 June 2009, [64/282](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/303](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/277](#) of 21 June 2012, [67/279](#) of 28 June 2013, [68/292](#) of 30 June 2014, [69/302](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/280](#),

Reaffirming also the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

⁸² [A/71/640](#) and [A/71/765](#) and Corr.1.

⁸³ [A/71/836/Add.5](#) and Corr.1.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 39.8 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 96 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;
3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;
4. *Expresses deep concern* that Israel did not comply with resolutions [51/233](#), [52/237](#), [53/227](#), [54/267](#), [55/180 A](#), [55/180 B](#), [56/214 A](#), [56/214 B](#), [57/325](#), [58/307](#), [59/307](#), [60/278](#), [61/250 A](#), [61/250 B](#), [61/250 C](#), [62/265](#), [63/298](#), [64/282](#), [65/303](#), [66/277](#), [67/279](#), [68/292](#), [69/302](#) and [70/280](#);
5. *Stresses once again* that Israel should strictly abide by resolutions [51/233](#), [52/237](#), [53/227](#), [54/267](#), [55/180 A](#), [55/180 B](#), [56/214 A](#), [56/214 B](#), [57/325](#), [58/307](#), [59/307](#), [60/278](#), [61/250 A](#), [61/250 B](#), [61/250 C](#), [62/265](#), [63/298](#), [64/282](#), [65/303](#), [66/277](#), [67/279](#), [68/292](#), [69/302](#) and [70/280](#);
6. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;
7. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;
8. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;
9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;
10. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸³ and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;
11. *Recalls* paragraph 36 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to apply vacancy rates of 40.4 per cent and 7.5 per cent to estimate the requirements for National Professional Officers and national General Service staff, respectively, for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;
12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);
13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;
14. *Reiterates* its request to the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of resolution [51/233](#), paragraph 5 of resolution [52/237](#), paragraph 11 of resolution [53/227](#), paragraph 14 of resolution [54/267](#), paragraph 14 of resolution [55/180 A](#), paragraph 15 of resolution [55/180 B](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [56/214 A](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [56/214 B](#), paragraph 14 of resolution [57/325](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [58/307](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [59/307](#), paragraph 17 of resolution [60/278](#), paragraph 21 of resolution [61/250 A](#), paragraph 20 of resolution [61/250 B](#), paragraph 20 of resolution [61/250 C](#), paragraph 21 of resolution [62/265](#), paragraph 19 of resolution [63/298](#), paragraph 18 of resolution [64/282](#), paragraph 15 of resolution [65/303](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [66/277](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [67/279](#), paragraph 13 of resolution [68/292](#), paragraph 14 of resolution [69/302](#) and paragraph 13 of [70/280](#), stresses once again that Israel shall pay the amount of 1,117,005 dollars resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996, and requests the Secretary-General to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its seventy-second session;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

15. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁸⁴

⁸⁴ [A/71/640](#).

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

16. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon the amount of 513,534,300 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of 483,000,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 24,426,600 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 6,107,700 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

17. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 85,589,050 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 August 2017 in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246 of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution 70/245 of 23 December 2015;

18. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,473,330 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,040,030 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 355,130 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 78,170 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

19. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 427,945,250 dollars for the period from 1 September 2017 to 30 June 2018, at a monthly rate of 42,794,525 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017 and 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

20. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 19 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 12,366,670 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 10,200,170 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 1,775,670 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 390,830 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

21. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraphs 17 and 19 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 36,243,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, and taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution 70/245;

22. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the total amount of 36,243,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 21 above;

23. *Decides* that the increase of 237,600 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 36,243,000 dollars referred to in paragraphs 21 and 22 above;

24. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

25. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

26. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

27. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon".

RESOLUTION 71/308

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/955](#), para. 6)

71/308. Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan⁸⁵ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁶

Recalling Security Council resolution 1996 (2011) of 8 July 2011, by which the Council established, as from 9 July 2011, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2327 (2016) of 16 December 2016, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 15 December 2017,

Recalling also its resolution [66/243 A](#) of 24 December 2011 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [70/281](#) of 17 June 2016,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in South Sudan as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 305.3 million United States dollars, representing some 5 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 72 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁶ and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

⁸⁵ [A/71/653](#) and [A/71/841](#).

⁸⁶ [A/71/836/Add.15](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

9. *Reiterates* paragraph 46 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Mission intensifies its efforts to strengthen the Mission's protection of civilians sites;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁸⁷

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

13. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in South Sudan the amount of 1,144,964,300 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of 1,071,000,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 54,163,400 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 13,543,200 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 6,257,700 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 523,236,374 dollars for the period from 1 July to 15 December 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 11,267,025 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 8,367,610 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,159,183 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 475,315 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 264,917 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

16. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 621,727,926 dollars for the period from 16 December 2017 to 30 June 2018, at a monthly rate of 95,413,692 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017 and 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

17. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 13,387,875 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 9,942,690 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,565,617 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 564,785 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 314,783 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

18. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 67,729,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

⁸⁷ [A/71/653](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

19. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 67,729,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 18 above;

20. *Decides* that the decrease of 1,133,200 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 67,729,000 dollars referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 above;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan".

RESOLUTION 71/309

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/956](#), para. 6)

71/309. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara⁸⁸ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁹

Recalling Security Council resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2351 (2017) of 28 April 2017, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 30 April 2018,

Recalling also its resolution [45/266](#) of 17 May 1991 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution [70/283](#) of 17 June 2016,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and [55/235](#) of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#) of 22 June 2005, [60/266](#) of 30 June 2006, [61/276](#) of 29 June 2007, [64/269](#) of 24 June 2010, [65/289](#) of 30 June 2011, [66/264](#) of 21 June 2012, [69/307](#) of 25 June 2015 and [70/286](#) of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

⁸⁸ [A/71/639](#) and [A/71/760](#) and Corr.1.

⁸⁹ [A/71/836/Add.1](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 39,243,505 United States dollars, representing some 3.3 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 120 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁹ and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁹⁰

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara the amount of 55,591,200 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of 52,000,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 2,629,800 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 657,600 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 303,800 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation

13. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 46,326,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 April 2018, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017 and 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

14. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,033,250 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,776,583 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 191,167 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 42,083 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and 23,417 dollars for the Regional Service Centre;

⁹⁰ [A/71/639](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

15. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 9,265,200 dollars for the period from 1 May to 30 June 2018, at a monthly rate of 4,632,600 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

16. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 406,650 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 355,317 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 38,233 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 8,417 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and 4,683 dollars for the Regional Service Centre;

17. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraphs 13 and 15 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 1,693,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

18. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 1,693,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 17 above;

19. *Decides* that the increase of 16,500 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 1,693,300 dollars referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 above;

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara”.

RESOLUTION [71/310](#)

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/71/957](#), para. 6)

71/310. Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur⁹¹ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁹²

Recalling Security Council resolution 1769 (2007) of 31 July 2007, by which the Council established the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for an initial period of 12 months from 31 July 2007, and the

⁹¹ [A/71/642](#) and [A/71/775](#).

⁹² [A/71/836/Add.7](#).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation, the latest of which was resolution 2296 (2016) of 29 June 2016, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation until 30 June 2017,

Recalling also its resolution 62/232 A of 22 December 2007 on the financing of the Operation and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 70/284 of 17 June 2016,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Operation with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Noting the hybrid nature of the Operation, and in that regard stressing the importance of ensuring full coordination of efforts between the African Union and the United Nations at the strategic level, unity of command at the operational level and clear delegation of authority and accountability lines,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 83.3 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 97 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Operation in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁹² subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289, 66/264, 69/307 and 70/286;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Operation is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Operation for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁹³

⁹³ A/71/642.

Estimates for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017

12. *Recalls* paragraph 26 of the report of the Advisory Committee, notes the strategic review undertaken by the Secretary-General, and requests the Secretary-General to submit at the main part of its seventy-second session a revised budget proposal for 2017/18 reflecting the decisions that may be taken by the Security Council;

13. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Operation in an amount not exceeding 486,000,000 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017;

Financing of the commitment authority

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 486,000,000 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017, at a monthly rate of 81,000,000 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246 of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution 70/245 of 23 December 2015, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Operation;

15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 12,358,900 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Operation for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017;

Estimates for the support account for peacekeeping operations, the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

16. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur the amount of 33,563,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, comprising 24,578,400 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 6,145,700 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 2,839,600 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation

17. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 33,563,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, at a monthly rate of 2,796,975 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017 and 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Operation;

18. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 17 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,879,200 dollars, comprising the prorated share of 2,144,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 472,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 263,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

19. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 84,472,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution 70/245;

20. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 84,472,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 19 above;

21. *Also decides* that the increase of 72,600 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 84,472,500 dollars referred to in paragraphs 19 and 20 above;

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

22. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

23. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Operation under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

24. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Operation in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

25. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur”.

RESOLUTION 71/311

Adopted at the 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/71/958, para. 6)

71/311. Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations Support Office for the African Union Mission in Somalia⁹⁴ and the report of the Secretary-General⁹⁵ on the budget for the United Nations Support Office in Somalia⁹⁶ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁹⁷

Recalling Security Council resolution 1863 (2009) of 16 January 2009, in which the Council expressed its intent to establish a United Nations peacekeeping operation in Somalia as a follow-on force to the African Union Mission in Somalia, subject to a further decision of the Council by 1 June 2009, and requested the Secretary-General, in order for the forces of the Mission to be incorporated into a United Nations peacekeeping operation, to provide a United Nations logistical support package to the Mission, including equipment and services,

Recalling also the subsequent resolutions of the Council by which the logistical support package for the Mission was extended, the latest of which was resolution 2355 (2017) of 26 May 2017, by which the Council extended the logistical support package until 31 August 2017,

Recalling further its resolution 63/275 A of 7 April 2009 on the financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009) and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 70/285 of 17 June 2016,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the United Nations trust fund established to support the African Union Mission in Somalia,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Support Office in Somalia⁹⁶ as at 30 April 2017, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 36.3 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 98 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

⁹⁴ A/71/630.

⁹⁵ A/71/788.

⁹⁶ Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2245 (2015) of 9 November 2015, the United Nations Support Office for the African Union Mission in Somalia was renamed the United Nations Support Office in Somalia.

⁹⁷ A/71/836/Add.6.

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁹⁷ subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

3. *Recalls* paragraph 36 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its seventy-second session specific information concerning efficiency gains achieved through the implementation of Umoja;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations Support Office for the African Union Mission in Somalia for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;⁹⁴

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

5. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Support Office in Somalia the amount of 622,193,500 dollars for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of 582,000,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Support Office, 29,433,300 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 7,359,600 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 3,400,600 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

Financing of the appropriation

6. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 103,698,917 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 August 2017, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015;

7. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 6 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,412,367 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 837,734 dollars approved for the Support Office, the prorated share of 427,933 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 94,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 52,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

8. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 518,494,583 dollars for the period from 1 September 2017 to 30 June 2018 at a monthly rate of 51,849,458 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2017 and 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Support Office;

9. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 8 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 7,061,833 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 4,188,666 dollars approved for the Support Office, the prorated share of 2,139,667 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 471,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 262,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

10. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Support Office, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 6 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 20,118,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [70/246](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2016, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#);

11. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Support Office, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 20,118,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 10 above;

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

12. *Decides* that the increase of 328,200 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2016 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 20,118,600 dollars referred to in paragraphs 10 and 11 above;

13. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the United Nations trust fund established to support the African Union Mission in Somalia;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled “Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)”.

IV. Decisions

Contents

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
A. Elections and appointments		
71/405.	Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	201
	Decision B.....	201
71/406.	Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions.....	201
	Decision B.....	201
71/408.	Appointment of members of the International Civil Service Commission.....	202
	Decision B.....	202
71/411.	Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences.....	202
	Decision B.....	202
71/412.	Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council.....	203
	Decision B.....	203
71/413.	Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit	203
	Decision B.....	203
	Decision C.....	203
71/415.	Election of five members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission.....	204
	Decision B.....	204
71/418.	Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme	204
71/419.	Election of the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session	205
71/420.	Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session	205
71/421.	Election of the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session.....	205
71/422.	Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council.....	205
71/423.	Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	206

B. Other decisions

1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

71/504.	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items	207
	Decision B.....	207
71/548.	Accreditation and participation of intergovernmental organizations in the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development and its preparatory meeting	208
71/549.	Commemorative meeting on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	208
71/550.	Commemorative meeting on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade	208

IV. Decisions

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
71/551.	Global awareness of the tragedies of irregular migrants in the Mediterranean basin, with specific emphasis on Syrian asylum seekers	208
	Decision A.....	208
	Decision B.....	208
71/552.	Accreditation and participation of intergovernmental organizations in the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	209
	Decision A.....	209
	Decision B.....	209
71/553.	Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council	209
71/554.	Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations	210
71/555.	Report of the Security Council.....	210
71/556.	Succession by the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM in the General Assembly	210
71/557.	Prevention of armed conflict	210
71/558.	Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic.....	210
71/559.	The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan.....	210
71/560.	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	210
71/561.	Appointment of members of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns	210
71/562.	Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations	211
71/563.	Strengthening of the United Nations system	211
71/564.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union.....	211
71/565.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor.....	211
71/566.	The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order	211
71/567.	Agenda items for inclusion in the draft agenda of the seventy-second session.....	211

2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

71/546.	Questions deferred for future consideration	214
	Decision B.....	214
	Decision C.....	214

A. Elections and appointments

71/405. Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

B¹

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 8 March 2017, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,² appointed Mr. Mutaz Hyassat as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term of office beginning on 8 March 2017 and ending on 31 December 2018, as a result of the resignation of Mr. Eihab Omaish.

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 11 May 2017, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,³ appointed Mr. Olivier Myard as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term of office beginning on 11 May 2017 and ending on 31 December 2019, as a result of the resignation of Ms. Catherine Vendat.

As a result, as of 11 May 2017, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is composed as follows: Mr. Takeshi AKAMATSU (*Japan*),*** Mr. Pavel CHERNIKOV (*Russian Federation*),* Mr. Fernando DE OLIVEIRA SENA (*Brazil*),* Mr. Ihor HUMENNYI (*Ukraine*),** Mr. Conrod HUNTE (*Antigua and Barbuda*),** Mr. Mutaz HYASSAT (*Jordan*),** Mr. Marcel JULLIER (*Switzerland*),*** Mr. Mahesh KUMAR (*India*),*** Mr. Ali A. Ali KURER (*Libya*),* Mr. Dietrich LINGENTHAL (*Germany*),* Mr. Olivier MYARD (*France*),*** Mr. Carlos RUIZ MASSIEU (*Mexico*),*** Mr. Babou SENE (*Senegal*),** Mr. Tesfa Alem SEYOUM (*Eritrea*),** Mr. David TRAYSTMAN (*United States of America*)* and Mr. YE Xuenong (*China*).***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2017.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2018.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2019.

71/406. Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions

B⁴

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 11 May 2017, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁵ appointed Ms. Zhang Wei as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a term of office beginning on 11 May 2017 and ending on 31 December 2017, as a result of the resignation of Mr. Fu Daopeng.

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 1 June 2017, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁶ appointed Mr. Steve Townley as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a term of office beginning on 1 June 2017 and ending on 31 December 2017, as a result of the resignation of Mr. Simon Hough.

As a result, as of 1 June 2017, the Committee on Contributions is composed as follows: Mr. Syed Yawar ALI (*Pakistan*),** Mr. Cheikh Tidiane DÈME (*Senegal*),*** Ms. Jasminka DINIĆ (*Croatia*),** Mr. Gordon ECKERSLEY (*Australia*),*** Mr. Edward FARIS (*United States of America*),** Mr. Bernardo GREIVER DEL HOYO (*Uruguay*),*** Mr. Nikolay LOZINSKIY (*Russian Federation*),* Mr. Baudelaire NDONG ELLA (*Gabon*),*** Mr. Toshiro OZAWA (*Japan*),** Mr. Tõnis SAAR (*Estonia*),** Mr. Henrique da Silveira SARDINHA PINTO (*Brazil*),* Mr. Thomas SCHLESINGER (*Austria*),* Mr. Ugo SESSI (*Italy*),*** Mr. Josiel Motumisi TAWANA (*South Africa*),** Mr. Alejandro

¹ Decision 71/405, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/71/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 71/405 A.

² [A/71/589/Add.1](#), para. 3.

³ [A/71/589/Add.2](#), para. 3.

⁴ Decision 71/406, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/71/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 71/406 A.

⁵ [A/71/590/Add.2](#), para. 3.

⁶ [A/71/590/Add.3](#), para. 3.

IV. Decisions

TORRES LÉPORI (*Argentina*),*** Mr. Steve TOWNLEY (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),* Ms. YOON Seongmee (*Republic of Korea*)* and Ms. ZHANG Wei (*China*).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2017.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2018.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2019.

71/408. Appointment of members of the International Civil Service Commission

B⁷

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 11 May 2017, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁸ appointed Mr. Vladimir Storozhev, as a member of the International Civil Service Commission for a term of office beginning on 11 May 2017 and ending on 31 December 2020, as a result of the resignation of Mr. Sergey Garmonin.

As a result, as of 11 May 2017, the International Civil Service Commission is composed as follows: Mr. Kingston Papie RHODES (*Sierra Leone*),** Chair, Mr. Wolfgang STÖCKL (*Germany*),* Vice-Chair, Ms. Marie-Françoise BECHTEL (*France*),** Mr. Emmanuel Oti BOATENG (*Ghana*),** Mr. Larbi DJACTA (*Algeria*),*** Mr. Minoru ENDO (*Japan*),* Mr. Mohammed FARASHUDDIN (*Bangladesh*),*** Ms. Carleen GARDNER (*Jamaica*),** Mr. Luis Mariano HERMOSILLO SOSA (*Mexico*),* Mr. Aldo MANTOVANI (*Italy*),* Mr. Curtis SMITH (*United States of America*),* Mr. Vladimir STOROZHEV (*Russian Federation*),*** Mr. WANG Xiaochu (*China*),*** Mr. Eugeniusz WYZNER (*Poland*)** and Mr. El Hassane ZAHID (*Morocco*).***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2017.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2018.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

71/411. Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences

B⁹

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 2 February 2017, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 2 of its resolution 43/222 B of 21 December 1988, took note of the appointment by its President, after consultations with the Chair of the regional group concerned, of GUYANA as a member of the Committee on Conferences for a term of office beginning on 2 February 2017 and ending on 31 December 2018.

As a result, as of 2 February 2017, the Committee on Conferences is composed of the following 19 Member States:¹⁰ AUSTRIA,*** BAHRAIN,* CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC,* FRANCE,* GERMANY,** GHANA,** GUYANA,** HUNGARY,** IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF),** JAMAICA,*** JAPAN,*** KENYA,*** LIBERIA,** MOROCCO,*** NAMIBIA,* PARAGUAY,* RUSSIAN FEDERATION,* SRI LANKA* and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2017.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2018.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2019.

⁷ Decision 71/408, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/71/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 71/408 A.

⁸ A/71/592/Add.1, para. 3.

⁹ Decision 71/411, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/71/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 71/411 A.

¹⁰ One vacancy for a member from Latin American and Caribbean States remains to be filled for a term of office beginning on the date of appointment and expiring on 31 December 2018 and one vacancy for a member from Asia-Pacific States remains to be filled for a term of office beginning on the date of appointment and expiring on 31 December 2019.

71/412. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

B¹¹

At its 87th plenary meeting, on 15 June 2017, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 140 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected CANADA, DENMARK and ROMANIA as members of the Economic and Social Council for the remainder of the terms of office of AUSTRALIA, SWEDEN and BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA,¹² respectively, beginning on 1 January 2018.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 145 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraph 17 of Assembly resolution 68/307 of 10 September 2014, elected BELARUS, ECUADOR, EL SALVADOR, FRANCE, GERMANY, GHANA, INDIA, IRELAND, JAPAN, MALAWI, MEXICO, MOROCCO, the PHILIPPINES, SPAIN, the SUDAN, TOGO, TURKEY and URUGUAY as members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2018 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, BURKINA FASO, ESTONIA, FRANCE, GERMANY, GHANA, HONDURAS, INDIA, IRELAND, JAPAN, MAURITANIA, PAKISTAN, SPAIN, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TURKEY, UGANDA and ZIMBABWE.

As a result, as of 1 January 2018, the Economic and Social Council is composed of the following 54 Member States: AFGHANISTAN,* ALGERIA,* ANDORRA,** AZERBAIJAN,** BELARUS,*** BELGIUM,* BENIN,** CAMEROON,** CANADA,* CHAD,** CHILE,* CHINA,** COLOMBIA,** CZECHIA,* DENMARK,** ECUADOR,*** EL SALVADOR,*** FRANCE,*** GERMANY,*** GHANA,*** GUYANA,* INDIA,*** IRAQ,* IRELAND,*** ITALY,* JAPAN,*** LEBANON,* MALAWI,*** MEXICO,*** MOROCCO,*** NIGERIA,* NORWAY,** PERU,* PHILIPPINES,*** REPUBLIC OF KOREA,** REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA,* ROMANIA,** RUSSIAN FEDERATION,** RWANDA,* SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES,** SOMALIA,* SOUTH AFRICA,* SPAIN,*** SUDAN,*** SWAZILAND,** TAJIKISTAN,** TOGO,*** TURKEY,*** UNITED ARAB EMIRATES,** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,* URUGUAY,*** VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)** and VIET NAM.*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2018.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2019.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

71/413. Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit

B¹³

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 2 February 2017, the General Assembly, pursuant to article 3, paragraph 2, of the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, contained in the annex to resolution 31/192 of 22 December 1976, appointed Mr. Jean Wesley Cazeau, Mr. A. Gopinathan, Mr. Nikolay Lozinskiy and Ms. Sukai Prom-Jackson as members of the Joint Inspection Unit for a five-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2022, to fill the vacancies occurring as a result of the expiration of the terms of office of Mr. Jean Wesley Cazeau, Mr. A. Gopinathan, Ms. Sukai Prom-Jackson and Mr. Gennady Tarasov.¹⁴

C

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 28 July 2017, the General Assembly was informed of the resignation of Mr. Rajab Sukayri, effective 31 December 2017.¹⁵

¹¹ Decision 71/412, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/71/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 71/412 A.

¹² See [A/71/923](#) and [A/71/924](#).

¹³ Decision 71/413, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/71/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 71/413 A.

¹⁴ See [A/71/752](#).

¹⁵ See [A/71/991](#), para. 2.

At the same meeting, notwithstanding article 4, paragraph 2, of the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, the General Assembly decided that the term of office of the person appointed to replace Mr. Sukayri should be from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2019.¹⁶

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2017, the General Assembly, pursuant to article 3, paragraph 2, of the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, appointed Ms. Keiko Kamioka as a member of the Joint Inspection Unit for a two-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2018 and expiring on 31 December 2019, to fill the vacancy occurring as a result of the resignation of Mr. Sukayri.¹⁷

As a result, as of 1 January 2018, the Joint Inspection Unit is composed as follows: Ms. Aicha Afifi (Morocco),** Mr. Jean Wesley CAZEAU (Haiti),**** Ms. Eileen CRONIN (United States of America),*** Mr. Petru DUMITRIU (Romania),** Mr. Jorge FLORES CALLEJAS (Honduras),*** Mr. A. GOPINATHAN (India),**** Ms. Keiko KAMIOKA (Japan),* Mr. Jeremiah KRAMER (Canada),** Mr. Nikolay LOZINSKIY (Russian Federation),**** Ms. Sukai PROM-JACKSON (Gambia)**** and Ms. Gönke ROSCHER (Germany).**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2019.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.

**** Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

71/415. Election of five members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission

B¹⁸

On 19 April 2017, the Economic and Social Council elected SWEDEN as a member of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission pursuant to paragraphs 4 (a) to (d) of General Assembly resolution [60/180](#) of 20 December 2005.¹⁹

As a result, on 19 April 2017, the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission is composed of the following 31 Member States: ARGENTINA,** BANGLADESH,*** BELGIUM,*** BRAZIL,*** CANADA,*** CHINA,* COLOMBIA,*** EGYPT,*** EL SALVADOR,** ESTONIA,** ETHIOPIA,*** FRANCE,* GERMANY,*** INDIA,*** INDONESIA,*** JAPAN,*** KENYA,*** MEXICO,*** MONTENEGRO,** NIGERIA,*** NORWAY,*** PAKISTAN,*** REPUBLIC OF KOREA,*** RUSSIAN FEDERATION,* RWANDA,*** SENEGAL,** SOUTH AFRICA,*** SWEDEN,*** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA* and URUGUAY.**

* Permanent members of the Security Council.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2017.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2018.

71/418. Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 19 April 2017, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General of Mr. Achim STEINER of Germany as Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for a four-year term of office.²⁰

¹⁶ See [A/71/992](#).

¹⁷ See [A/71/1018](#).

¹⁸ Decision 71/415, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/71/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 71/415 A.

¹⁹ See Economic and Social Council decision 2017/201 B.

²⁰ [A/71/871](#).

Subsequently, the Secretary-General informed the General Assembly that the term of office of Mr. STEINER would be from 17 June 2017 to 16 June 2021.²¹

71/419. Election of the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session²²

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 31 May 2017, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 21 of the Charter of the United Nations, rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraph 1 of the annex to resolution [33/138](#) of 19 December 1978, elected Mr. Miroslav LAJČÁK of Slovakia as President of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session.

71/420. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session²²

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 31 May 2017, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraphs 2 and 3 of the annex to resolution [33/138](#) of 19 December 1978, elected by acclamation the following 21 Member States as Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session: AFGHANISTAN, BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF), CHILE, CHINA, FINLAND, FRANCE, GABON, GHANA, GUATEMALA, INDONESIA, ISRAEL, LIBERIA, MADAGASCAR, MOROCCO, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SRI LANKA, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VANUATU and ZIMBABWE.

71/421. Election of the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session²²

On 31 May 2017, the First, Special Political and Decolonization (Fourth), Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth Committees of the General Assembly held meetings in accordance with rules 99 (a) and 103 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly for the purpose of electing their Chairs.

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 1 June 2017, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected as Chairs of the First, Special Political and Decolonization (Fourth), Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth Committees of the Assembly at its seventy-second session:

<i>First Committee:</i>	Mr. Mouayed SALEH (Iraq) ²³
<i>Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee):</i>	Mr. Rafael Darío RAMÍREZ CARREÑO (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of))
<i>Second Committee:</i>	Mr. Sven JÜRGENSON (Estonia)
<i>Third Committee:</i>	Mr. Einar GUNNARSSON (Iceland)
<i>Fifth Committee:</i>	Mr. Michel TOMMO MONTHE (Cameroon)
<i>Sixth Committee:</i>	Mr. Burhan GAFOOR (Singapore)

71/422. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

At its 86th plenary meeting, on 2 June 2017, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 140 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected the NETHERLANDS as a non-permanent member of the Security Council for the remainder of the term of office of ITALY beginning on 1 January 2018.²⁴

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 23 of the Charter of the United Nations, rule 142 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraph 17 of Assembly resolution [68/307](#) of

²¹ [A/71/871/Add.1](#).

²² In accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the General Committee consists of the President of the Assembly, the 21 Vice-Presidents and the Chairs of the six Main Committees.

²³ Mr. Mouayed Saleh was subsequently replaced by Mr. Mohammed Hussein Bahr Aluloom (Iraq) on 28 September 2017.

²⁴ See [A/71/896](#).

IV. Decisions

10 September 2014, elected CÔTE D'IVOIRE, EQUATORIAL GUINEA, KUWAIT, PERU and POLAND as non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2018 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of EGYPT, JAPAN, SENEGAL, UKRAINE and URUGUAY.

As a result, as of 1 January 2018, the Security Council is composed of the following 15 Member States: BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF),* CHINA, CÔTE D'IVOIRE,** EQUATORIAL GUINEA,** ETHIOPIA,* FRANCE, KAZAKHSTAN,* KUWAIT,** NETHERLANDS,* PERU,** POLAND,** RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SWEDEN,* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2018.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2019.

71/423. Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 6 July 2017, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General of Mr. Mukhisa KITUYI of Kenya as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for a further four-year term of office, beginning on 1 September 2017 and ending on 31 August 2021.²⁵

²⁵ See [A/71/936](#).

B. Other decisions

1. *Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee*

71/504. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items

B²⁶

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 2 February 2017, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (c) entitled “Disaster risk reduction” of agenda item 19 entitled “Sustainable development”, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), to consider it directly in plenary meeting and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.²⁷

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 8 March 2017, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (a) entitled “Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions” of agenda item 115 entitled “Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments”, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of the report of the Fifth Committee.²⁸

At its 80th plenary meeting, on 4 May 2017, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of agenda item 106 entitled “Crime prevention and criminal justice”, under heading H (Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations), to consider it directly in plenary meeting and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.²⁹

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 11 May 2017, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (d) entitled “Appointment of members of the International Civil Service Commission” of agenda item 115 entitled “Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments”, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of the report of the Fifth Committee.³⁰

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 19 July 2017, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (r) entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations” of agenda item 126 entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations”, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.³¹

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of agenda item 106 entitled “Crime prevention and criminal justice”, under heading H (Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.³²

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (x) entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM” of agenda item 126 entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations”, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft decision.³³

²⁶ Decision 71/504, in section B.1 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/71/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 71/504 A.

²⁷ [A/71/L.54](#).

²⁸ [A/71/589/Add.1](#).

²⁹ [A/71/L.65](#).

³⁰ [A/71/592/Add.1](#).

³¹ [A/71/L.76](#).

³² [A/71/L.80](#).

³³ [A/71/L.85](#).

71/548. Accreditation and participation of intergovernmental organizations in the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development and its preparatory meeting

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 2 February 2017, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,³⁴ recalling its resolution [70/303](#) of 9 September 2016, and taking note of the note by the Secretariat,³⁵ decided to accredit the organizations identified in the note by the Secretariat and invite them to participate as intergovernmental organizations in the work of the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development and its preparatory meeting, with observer status, in accordance with paragraph 15 of annex II to its resolution [70/303](#).

71/549. Commemorative meeting on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

At its 72nd plenary meeting, on 21 March 2017, the General Assembly, recalling its resolution [71/181](#) of 19 December 2016 in which it requested the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Human Rights Council to continue to convene annual commemorative meetings of the Assembly and the Council during the commemoration of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, with the appropriate focus and themes, and to hold a debate on racial profiling and incitement to hatred, including in the context of migration, with the participation of the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and in that context encouraged the participation of eminent personalities active in the struggle against racial discrimination, Member States and civil society organizations in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Assembly and the Council, respectively, decided, without setting a precedent, to invite Ms. Louise Arbour, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for International Migration, Ms. Anastasia Crickley, Chair of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, and Mr. Mutuma Ruteere, Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, to make statements at the commemorative meeting.

71/550. Commemorative meeting on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 24 March 2017, the General Assembly decided, without setting a precedent, to invite Mr. Lonnie Bunch, Director of the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of African American History and Culture, to make a keynote statement at the commemorative meeting.

71/551. Global awareness of the tragedies of irregular migrants in the Mediterranean basin, with specific emphasis on Syrian asylum seekers

A

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 7 April 2017, the General Assembly, recalling its resolutions [47/4](#) of 16 October 1992 and [70/296](#) of 25 July 2016, decided, without setting a precedent, to invite a representative of the International Organization for Migration to make a statement before Member States at the plenary meeting.

B

At its 75th plenary meeting on 7 April 2017, the General Assembly decided, without setting a precedent, to invite Mr. Volker Türk, Assistant High Commissioner for Protection in the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to make a statement at the plenary meeting.

³⁴ [A/71/L.57](#).

³⁵ [A/71/777](#).

71/552. Accreditation and participation of intergovernmental organizations in the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

A

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 20 April 2017, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,³⁶ recalling its resolution [70/303](#) of 9 September 2016, and taking note of the note by the Secretariat,³⁷ decided to accredit the organizations identified in the note by the Secretariat and invite them to participate as intergovernmental organizations in the work of the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development, with observer status, in accordance with paragraph 15 of annex II to its resolution 70/303.

B

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 24 May 2017, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,³⁸ recalling its resolution 70/303 of 9 September 2016, and taking note of the note by the Secretariat,³⁹ decided to accredit the organizations identified in the note by the Secretariat and invite them to participate as intergovernmental organizations in the work of the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development, with observer status, in accordance with paragraph 15 of annex II to its resolution 70/303.

71/553. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 19 July 2017, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President:

(a) Decided to reaffirm the central role of the General Assembly concerning the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council;

(b) Also decided to immediately continue intergovernmental negotiations on Security Council reform in informal plenary of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session, as mandated by Assembly decisions 62/557 of 15 September 2008, 63/565 B of 14 September 2009, 64/568 of 13 September 2010, 65/554 of 12 September 2011, 66/566 of 13 September 2012, 67/561 of 29 August 2013, 68/557 of 8 September 2014, 69/560 of 14 September 2015 and 70/559 of 27 July 2016, building on the informal meetings held during its seventy-first session, as well as the positions of and proposals made by Member States, reflected in the text and its annex circulated on 31 July 2015, and using the elements of convergence circulated on 12 July 2016 and the elements of commonality and issues for further consideration circulated on 27 June 2017 to help to inform its future work, while welcoming the active engagement, initiatives and intensive efforts of the President of the General Assembly, and noting with appreciation the active role and concrete efforts of the Co-Chairs undertaken in a consultative manner with a view to an early comprehensive reform of the Security Council;

(c) Further decided to convene the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters related to the Security Council during the seventy-second session of the General Assembly, if Member States so decide;

(d) Decided to include in the agenda of the seventy-second session of the General Assembly the item entitled “Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council”.

³⁶ [A/71/L.62](#).

³⁷ [A/71/863](#).

³⁸ [A/71/L.72](#).

³⁹ [A/71/909](#).

71/554. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 28 August 2017, the General Assembly took note of the note by the Secretary-General.⁴⁰

71/555. Report of the Security Council

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 28 August 2017, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Security Council.⁴¹

71/556. Succession by the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM in the General Assembly

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, the General Assembly, on the proposal of Georgia,⁴² referring to its resolution [58/85](#) of 9 December 2003, by which it granted the GUUAM observer status in the Assembly, recalling its resolution [67/109](#) of 17 December 2012, in which it took note that the GUUAM had been transformed into the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM by the Heads of State of members of the organization in their Kyiv Declaration of 23 May 2006,⁴³ and referring to its resolutions [69/271](#) of 2 April 2015 and [71/15](#) of 21 November 2016, decided that the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM shall assume the rights and responsibilities of the GUUAM as an observer invited to participate in the sessions and the work of the Assembly in accordance with its resolution [58/85](#).

71/557. Prevention of armed conflict

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled “Prevention of armed conflict” in the draft agenda of its seventy-second session.

71/558. Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled “Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic” and to include it in the draft agenda of its seventy-second session.

71/559. The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled “The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan” and to include it in the draft agenda of its seventy-second session.

71/560. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled “Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte” in the draft agenda of its seventy-second session.

71/561. Appointment of members of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the sub-item entitled “Appointment of members of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns” of the agenda item entitled “Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments” and to include it in the draft agenda of its seventy-second session.

⁴⁰ [A/71/300](#).

⁴¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/71/2)*.

⁴² [A/71/L.85](#).

⁴³ [A/60/875-S/2006/364](#), annex I.

71/562. Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled “Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations” in the draft agenda of its seventy-second session.

71/563. Strengthening of the United Nations system

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, the General Assembly decided to include the sub-item entitled “Strengthening of the United Nations system” of the item entitled “Strengthening of the United Nations system” in the draft agenda of its seventy-second session.

71/564. Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, the General Assembly decided to include the sub-item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union” of the item entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations” in the draft agenda of its seventy-second session.

71/565. Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor” and to include it in the draft agenda of its seventy-second session.

71/566. The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2017, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled “The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order” and to include it in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session.

71/567. Agenda items for inclusion in the draft agenda of the seventy-second session

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2017, the General Assembly decided to include the following agenda items in the draft agenda of its seventy-second session:

- Item 9. Report of the Economic and Social Council
- Item 14. Culture of peace
- Item 19. Sustainable development:
 - (h) Harmony with Nature
- Item 20. Implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conferences on Human Settlements and on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- Item 29. Report of the Peacebuilding Commission
- Item 34. The situation in the Middle East
- Item 35. Question of Palestine
- Item 51. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects
- Item 61. Peacebuilding and sustaining peace
- Item 68. Promotion and protection of human rights:
 - (b) Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms
- Item 69. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance:
 - (a) Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

IV. Decisions

- (b) Assistance to the Palestinian people
 - (c) Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions
- Item 73. Oceans and the law of the sea:
 - (a) Oceans and the law of the sea
 - (b) Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments
- Item 110. Report of the Secretary-General on the Peacebuilding Fund
- Item 112. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs
- Item 114. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections:
 - (a) Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination
- Item 115. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments:
 - (a) Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions
 - (b) Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions
 - (d) Appointment of members of the International Civil Service Commission
 - (g) Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences
- Item 117. Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
- Item 124. United Nations reform: measures and proposals
- Item 127. Global health and foreign policy
- Item 128. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
- Item 129. International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals
- Item 130. Investigation into the conditions and circumstances resulting in the tragic death of Dag Hammarskjöld and of the members of the party accompanying him
- Item 132. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors:
 - (a) United Nations
 - (b) United Nations peacekeeping operations
 - (c) International Trade Centre
 - (d) United Nations University
 - (e) Capital master plan
 - (f) United Nations Development Programme
 - (g) United Nations Capital Development Fund
 - (h) United Nations Children's Fund
 - (i) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
 - (j) United Nations Institute for Training and Research
 - (k) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
 - (l) Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme

IV. Decisions

- (m) United Nations Population Fund
 - (n) United Nations Human Settlements Programme
 - (o) United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
 - (p) United Nations Office for Project Services
 - (q) United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women)
 - (r) International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
 - (s) International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
 - (t) International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals
 - (u) United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund
- Item 133. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations
- Item 134. Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017
- Item 135. Programme planning
- Item 137. Pattern of conferences
- Item 138. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations
- Item 139. Human resources management
- Item 140. Joint Inspection Unit
- Item 141. United Nations common system
- Item 143. Administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency
- Item 144. Report on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services
- Item 145. Administration of justice at the United Nations
- Item 147. Financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
- Item 148. Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals
- Item 149. Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations
- Item 150. Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei
- Item 151. Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
- Item 152. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
- Item 153. Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
- Item 154. Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Item 156. Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
- Item 157. Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
- Item 158. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

IV. Decisions

Item 159. Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali

Item 160. Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East:

(a) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

(b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Item 161. Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan

Item 162. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

Item 163. Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

Item 164. Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)

2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

71/546. Questions deferred for future consideration

B⁴⁴

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 6 April 2017, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁴⁵ decided to defer until the main part of its seventy-second session consideration of the following documents:

Item 134

Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017

Review of the experience of the utilization of the contingency fund

Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the experience of the utilization of the contingency fund⁴⁶

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁴⁷

C

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2017, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁴⁸ decided to defer until the second part of its resumed seventy-second session consideration of the following documents:

Item 149

Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Closed peacekeeping missions

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2016⁴⁹

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁵⁰

⁴⁴ Decision 71/546, in section B.6 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/71/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 71/546 A.

⁴⁵ [A/71/71/Add.1](#), para. 9.

⁴⁶ [A/70/395](#).

⁴⁷ [A/70/7/Add.7](#).

⁴⁸ [A/71/71/Add.2](#), para. 5.

⁴⁹ [A/71/652](#).

⁵⁰ [A/71/856](#).

IV. Decisions

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2015⁵¹

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁵²

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2014⁵³

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁵⁴

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2013⁵⁵

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁵⁶

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2012⁵⁷

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁵⁸

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2011⁵⁹

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions⁶⁰

⁵¹ [A/70/552](#).

⁵² [A/70/829](#).

⁵³ [A/69/659](#).

⁵⁴ [A/69/827](#).

⁵⁵ [A/68/666](#).

⁵⁶ [A/68/837](#).

⁵⁷ [A/67/739](#).

⁵⁸ [A/67/837](#).

⁵⁹ [A/66/665](#).

⁶⁰ [A/66/713](#) and Corr.1.

Annex I

Allocation of agenda items^a

1. The following sub-item, which had been allocated to the Second Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed seventy-first session of the General Assembly, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences):^b

19. Sustainable development:

(c) Disaster risk reduction.

2. The following item, which had been allocated to the Third Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed seventy-first session, under heading H (Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations):^b

106. Crime prevention and criminal justice.

3. The following sub-items, which had been allocated to the Fifth Committee, were also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed seventy-first session, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters):^b

115. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments:

(a) Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

(d) Appointment of members of the International Civil Service Commission.

^a Organized under headings corresponding to the priorities of the Organization.

^b See decision 71/504 B in section IV.B of the present volume.

Annex II

Checklist of resolutions and decisions

Resolutions

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
71/161.	The new United Nations approach to cholera in Haiti				
	Resolution B	69 (c)	91st	13 July 2017	3
71/261.	Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors				
	Resolution B	132	89th	30 June 2017	138
71/271.	Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire				
	Resolution B	152	89th	30 June 2017	139
71/272.	Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017				
	Resolution B	134	74th	6 April 2017	140
71/275.	International Day of Neutrality	14	69th	2 February 2017	4
71/276.	Report of the open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction	19 (c)	69th	2 February 2017	5
71/277.	The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict: breaking the link between the illicit transaction of rough diamonds and armed conflict as a contribution to prevention and settlement of conflicts	30	69th	2 February 2017	6
71/278.	United Nations action on sexual exploitation and abuse	123	71st	10 March 2017	12
71/279.	Micro-, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Day	13	74th	6 April 2017	14
71/280.	Modalities for the intergovernmental negotiations of the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration	13 and 117	74th	6 April 2017	15
71/281.	Joint Inspection Unit	140	74th	6 April 2017	146
71/282.	Construction of a new facility for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Arusha branch	148	74th	6 April 2017	147
71/283.	Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat	133	74th	6 April 2017	148
71/284.	World Creativity and Innovation Day	19	79th	27 April 2017	19
71/285.	United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030	19	79th	27 April 2017	21
71/286.	United Nations forest instrument	19	79th	27 April 2017	21
71/287.	Modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the appraisal of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons	106	80th	4 May 2017	21

Annex II – Checklist of resolutions and decisions

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
71/288.	The role of professional translation in connecting nations and fostering peace, understanding and development	125	82nd	24 May 2017	24
71/289.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie	126 (j)	82nd	24 May 2017	25
71/290.	Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia	32	85th	1 June 2017	31
71/291.	Strengthening the capability of the United Nations system to assist Member States in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	118	87th	15 June 2017	33
71/292.	Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences of the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965	87	88th	22 June 2017	34
71/293.	Financing of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda	149	89th	30 June 2017	150
71/294.	Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy	149	89th	30 June 2017	151
71/295.	Support account for peacekeeping operations	149	89th	30 June 2017	152
71/296.	Triennial review of the rates and standards for reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment	149	89th	30 June 2017	160
71/297.	Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse	149	89th	30 June 2017	161
71/298.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei	150	89th	30 June 2017	163
71/299.	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic	151	89th	30 June 2017	165
71/300.	Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus	153	89th	30 June 2017	168
71/301.	Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	154	89th	30 June 2017	170
71/302.	Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti	156	89th	30 June 2017	173
71/303.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo	157	89th	30 June 2017	175
71/304.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia	158	89th	30 June 2017	178
71/305.	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	159	89th	30 June 2017	180
71/306.	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	160 (a)	89th	30 June 2017	182
71/307.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon	160 (b)	89th	30 June 2017	185
71/308.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan	161	89th	30 June 2017	188
71/309.	Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara	162	89th	30 June 2017	190
71/310.	Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur	163	89th	30 June 2017	192
71/311.	Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)	164	89th	30 June 2017	195

Annex II – Checklist of resolutions and decisions

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
71/312.	Our ocean, our future: call for action	19 and 73 (a)	90th	6 July 2017	35
71/313.	Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	13 and 117	90th	6 July 2017	39
71/314.	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects	51	92nd	19 July 2017	136
71/315.	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa	62 (b)	92nd	19 July 2017	61
71/316.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum	126 (q)	92nd	19 July 2017	69
71/317.	Commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations	126 (r)	92nd	19 July 2017	72
71/318.	Second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation	13	95th	28 August 2017	73
71/319.	Draft outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the appraisal of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons	106	95th	28 August 2017	75
71/320.	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support	62 (a)	96th	8 September 2017	79
71/321.	Enhancing the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them	65	96th	8 September 2017	88
71/322.	Strengthening and promoting effective measures and international cooperation on organ donation and transplantation to prevent and combat trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs	106	96th	8 September 2017	90
71/323.	Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly	121	96th	8 September 2017	94
71/324.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries	126 (t)	96th	8 September 2017	103
71/325.	Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2030	12	97th	11 September 2017	105
71/326.	Tackling illicit trafficking in wildlife	13	97th	11 September 2017	113
71/327.	The United Nations in global economic governance	123 (b)	97th	11 September 2017	119
71/328.	Multilingualism	125	97th	11 September 2017	121
71/329.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community	126 (h)	97th	11 September 2017	129

Annex II – Checklist of resolutions and decisions

Decisions					
<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
71/405.	Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions				
	Decision B	115 (a)	70th 81st	8 March 2017 11 May 2017	201
71/406.	Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions				
	Decision B	115 (b)	81st 84th	11 May 2017 1 June 2017	201
71/408.	Appointment of members of the International Civil Service Commission				
	Decision B	115 (d)	81st	11 May 2017	202
71/411.	Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences				
	Decision B	115 (g)	69th	2 February 2017	202
71/412.	Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council				
	Decision B	112 (b)	87th	15 June 2017	203
71/413.	Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit				
	Decision B	115 (h)	69th	2 February 2017	203
	Decision C	115 (h)	93rd 97th	28 July 2017 11 September 2017	203
71/415.	Election of five members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission				
	Decision B	114 (c)		19 April 2017	204
71/418.	Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme	115 (j)	76th	19 April 2017	204
71/419.	Election of the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session	4	83rd	31 May 2017	205
71/420.	Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session	6	83rd	31 May 2017	205
71/421.	Election of the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its seventy-second session	5	84th	1 June 2017	205
71/422.	Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council	112 (a)	86th	2 June 2017	205
71/423.	Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	115 (k)	90th	6 July 2017	206
71/504.	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items				
	Decision B	7	69th 70th 80th 81st 92nd 96th	2 February 2017 8 March 2017 4 May 2017 11 May 2017 19 July 2017 8 September 2017	207

Annex II – Checklist of resolutions and decisions

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
71/546.	Questions deferred for future consideration				
	Decision B	133	74th	6 April 2017	214
	Decision C	133	89th	30 June 2017	214
71/548.	Accreditation and participation of intergovernmental organizations in the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development and its preparatory meeting	19 and 73 (a)	69th	2 February 2017	208
71/549.	Commemorative meeting on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	66	72nd	21 March 2017	208
71/550.	Commemorative meeting on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade	119	73rd	24 March 2017	208
71/551.	Global awareness of the tragedies of irregular migrants in the Mediterranean basin, with specific emphasis on Syrian asylum seekers				
	Decision A	131	75th	7 April 2017	208
	Decision B	131	75th	7 April 2017	208
71/552.	Accreditation and participation of intergovernmental organizations in the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development				
	Decision A	19 and 73 (a)	77th	20 April 2017	209
	Decision B	19 and 73 (a)	82nd	24 May 2017	209
71/553.	Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council	122	92nd	19 July 2017	209
71/554.	Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations	111	95th	28 August 2017	210
71/555.	Report of the Security Council	28	95th	28 August 2017	210
71/556.	Succession by the Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM in the General Assembly	126 (x)	96th	8 September 2017	210
71/557.	Prevention of armed conflict	31	96th	8 September 2017	210
71/558.	Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic	33	96th	8 September 2017	210
71/559.	The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan	37	96th	8 September 2017	210
71/560.	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	38	96th	8 September 2017	210
71/561.	Appointment of members of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns	115 (i)	96th	8 September 2017	210
71/562.	Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations	120	96th	8 September 2017	211

Annex II – Checklist of resolutions and decisions

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
71/563.	Strengthening of the United Nations system	123 (a)	96th	8 September 2017	211
71/564.	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union	126 (a)	96th	8 September 2017	211
71/565.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor	155	96th	8 September 2017	211
71/566.	The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order	15	96th	8 September 2017	211
71/567.	Agenda items for inclusion in the draft agenda of the seventy-second session	7	97th	11 September 2017	211