

# Resolutions and Decisions

adopted by the General Assembly  
during its seventy-fourth session

Volume III

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## **NOTE**

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

### **Regular sessions**

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

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

### **Special sessions**

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

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

### **Emergency special sessions**

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

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

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

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The present volume contains the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly from 28 December 2019 to 15 September 2020. Resolutions adopted by the Assembly from 17 September to 27 December 2019 appear in volume I. Volume II contains the decisions adopted by the Assembly during that period.

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# I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

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### RESOLUTION 74/232 B

Adopted on 11 August 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.74](#), sponsored by Guyana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China)

#### **74/232. Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries**

**B<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions [73/242](#) of 20 December 2018 and [74/232 A](#) of 19 December 2019, in which the Assembly decided to convene the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Doha from 21 to 25 March 2021 at the highest possible level, including Heads of State and Government,

*Recalling also* that in its resolution [74/232 A](#) it decided that the meeting of the intergovernmental preparatory committee agreed upon in paragraph 43 of its resolution [73/242](#) should be organized in New York in two parts, from 27 to 30 July 2020 and from 11 to 15 January 2021, of no more than five working days each,

*Noting with concern* the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic,

*Recognizing* the unprecedented effects of the pandemic, including the severe disruption to societies and economies, global travel and commerce, and the devastating impact on the livelihood of people,

1. *Decides* to reschedule the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and to hold it in Doha from 23 to 27 January 2022 at the highest possible level, including Heads of State and Government, in line with the mandate specified in resolutions [73/242](#) and [74/232 A](#);

2. *Also decides* to reschedule the meeting of the intergovernmental preparatory committee and to hold it in New York in two parts, from 24 to 28 May 2021 and from 26 to 30 July 2021, of no more than five working days each;

3. *Invites* the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Economic and Social Council to reschedule the half-day dedicated thematic event requested in resolution [74/232 A](#) and to hold it during the seventy-fifth session of the Assembly in order to provide substantive input to the Conference.

### RESOLUTION 74/261 B

Adopted on 31 March 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.50](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

#### **74/261. Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur**

**B<sup>2</sup>**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur<sup>3</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Resolution [74/232](#), in section IV of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution [74/232 A](#).

<sup>2</sup> Resolution [74/261](#), in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution [74/261 A](#).

<sup>3</sup> [A/74/679](#).

<sup>4</sup> [A/74/746](#).

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Recalling Security Council resolution 1769 (2007) of 31 July 2007, by which the Council established the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for an initial period of 12 months from 31 July 2007, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation, the latest of which was resolution 2495 (2019) of 31 October 2019, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation until 31 October 2020,

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 74/261 A of 27 December 2019,

1. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>4</sup> and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

### Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

2. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur the amount of 514,505,600 United States dollars for the maintenance of the Operation for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, inclusive of the amount of 388,198,700 dollars previously authorized for the Operation for the period from 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020 under the terms of its resolutions 73/278 B of 3 July 2019 and 74/261 A;

### Financing of the appropriation

3. *Decides*, taking into account the amount of 388,198,700 dollars already apportioned under the terms of its resolutions 73/278 B and 74/261 A for the period from 1 July 2019 to 31 March 2020, to apportion among Member States the additional amount of 126,306,900 dollars for the maintenance of the Operation for the period from 1 April to 30 June 2020, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 73/272 of 22 December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020, as set out in its resolution 73/271 of 22 December 2018;

4. *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 3 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 3,464,700 dollars, representing the balance of the estimated staff assessment income of 14,186,300 dollars approved for the Operation for the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020;

5. *Further decides* to keep under review, during its seventy-fourth session, the item entitled “Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur”.

## RESOLUTION 74/267

Adopted at the 53rd plenary meeting, on 14 January 2020, by a recorded vote of 120 to 48, with 4 abstentions,\* on the basis of draft resolution A/74/L.5, sponsored by the State of Palestine (on behalf of the States that are members of the Group of 77 and China, taking into account also the provisions of General Assembly resolution 73/5 of 16 October 2018) and as orally amended

\* *In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:* Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:* Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Moldova, Serbia

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### **74/267. Enlargement of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions: amendment to rule 155 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution [14 \(I\)](#) of 13 February 1946 on the establishment of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and its resolutions [1659 \(XVI\)](#) of 28 November 1961, [2798 \(XXVI\)](#) of 13 December 1971 and [32/103](#) of 14 December 1977 on the enlargement of the Advisory Committee,

*Acknowledging* that the membership of the United Nations has increased substantially since the adoption of the last resolution enlarging the Advisory Committee,

*Mindful* of rules 156 and 157 of its rules of procedure, and desiring, accordingly, to increase the participation of members from developing countries in the Advisory Committee in order to ensure broad geographical representation in the Committee,

1. *Decides* to increase the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions from sixteen to twenty-one members, beginning from 1 January 2021;
2. *Also decides* that seats shall be distributed as follows among regional groups: Group of African States, five; Group of Asian and Pacific States, five; Group of Eastern European States, three; Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, four; and Group of Western European and other States, four;
3. *Further decides* to amend, with effect from 1 January 2021, rule 155 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly to read: “The General Assembly shall appoint an Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions consisting of twenty-one members, including at least three financial experts of recognized standing”.

### **RESOLUTION 74/268**

Adopted at the 60th plenary meeting, on 3 March 2020, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.39](#) and [A/74/L.39/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Albania, Angola, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Namibia, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

### **74/268. 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 peace and the 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,

*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,

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*Acknowledging* 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<sup>5</sup> in many producing countries, particularly in developing countries,

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

*Recognizing* that the Kimberley Process promotes legitimate rough diamond trade, and recalling the positive benefits of legitimate diamond trade to producing countries, including its transparency and accountability throughout the diamond industry, and the contribution it has made to the economies of producing, exporting and importing States, and therefore underlining the need for continued international action with regard to the ethical exploitation, sale and trade of rough diamonds,

*Welcoming* the efforts to enhance regional cooperation on Kimberley Process matters among artisanal and alluvial diamond-producing countries in Central Africa and the Mano River Union facing similar challenges, and further encouraging the sharing of lessons with partners in the region and outside,

*Acknowledging* the successful role that the Kimberley Process has played, in the last 17 years, in stemming the flow of conflict diamonds and the valuable development impact it has had in improving the lives of many people dependent on the trade in diamonds, recognizing the contribution of the Kimberley Process to the settlement of conflicts and the consolidation of peace in Angola, Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia and Sierra Leone, and noting that the 2019 plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process, in looking towards the future, committed to continuing to ensure that the Kimberley Process remains an effective multilateral tool for conflict prevention in stemming the flow of conflict diamonds,

*Recalling* the Charter and all the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and 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,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the implementation of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme<sup>6</sup> 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,

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

*Welcoming* the decision of the 55 Kimberley Process Participants, representing 82 countries, including the 27 States members of the European Union and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland represented by the European Commission, to address the problem of conflict diamonds by participating in the Kimberley Process and implementing the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme,

*Welcoming also* the admission of the United Kingdom as a Kimberley Process Certification Scheme Participant, with such participation taking effect from the date on which European Union law ceases to apply to and in the United Kingdom,

*Welcoming further* the applications of Kyrgyzstan and Qatar to join the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme,

*Noting* that the Russian Federation, in its official capacity as the incoming Chair of the Kimberley Process for 2020, has been made aware of the interest expressed by Uzbekistan in joining the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, while recognizing that this interest was expressed after the conclusion of the 2019 plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process,

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<sup>5</sup> See resolution 70/1.

<sup>6</sup> See A/57/489.

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*Recognizing and appreciating* the work done by the Ad Hoc Committee on Review and Reform with respect to the Kimberley Process Permanent Secretariat, a multi-donor fund, strengthening the peer review mechanism and strengthening the scope of the Kimberley Process in the core document and the consolidation of the core document,

*Recognizing* that State sovereignty should be fully respected and that the principles of equality, mutual benefits and consensus should be adhered to, and welcoming the implementation of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme in such a way as not to impede the legitimate trade in diamonds or impose an undue burden on Governments or industry, particularly smaller producers, and not to hinder the development of the diamond industry,

*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 important contribution to fulfilling the purposes of the Kimberley Process that has been made and continues to be made by Participants, civil society organizations from across Participant countries, and the diamond industry, to assist international efforts to stop the trade in conflict diamonds,

*Welcoming also* the progress achieved with the World Customs Organization in adopting separate Harmonized System codes on natural and synthetic diamonds within the 2022 version of the Harmonized System,

*Taking note* of the updated System of Warranties guidelines promulgated by the World Diamond Council in 2018,

1. *Takes note* of the outcomes of the 2019 plenary meeting of the Kimberley Process, hosted in New Delhi by India from 18 to 22 November 2019,<sup>7</sup> and reaffirms its strong and continuing support for the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme<sup>6</sup> 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. *Reaffirms* the importance of the tripartite nature of the Kimberley Process, stresses that the widest possible participation in the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme is essential, encourages Participants to contribute to the work of the Kimberley Process by participating actively in the Certification Scheme and ensuring compliance with its undertakings and the effective implementation of its measures, underscores the importance of the Civil Society Coalition and its members to the Kimberley Process, and acknowledges the importance of supporting additional applications for membership by civil society organizations;

4. *Commends and appreciates* the work of Kimberley Process working bodies in advancing the objectives of the Kimberley Process;

5. *Recalls* the central place of mining communities in the Kimberley Process and the need to devote particular attention to engaging artisanal miners in governance structures, developing best practices, building upon experiences in other minerals and gold in artisanal and small-scale mining and promoting the rule of law;

6. *Welcomes* efforts to enhance cooperation with and assistance to Participants in Kimberley Process matters, including with a regional dimension, focusing on the implementation of best practices, capacity-building and compliance with Kimberley Process standards, rules and procedures;

7. *Recognizes* the value of engaging with relevant external organizations to support the work of the Kimberley Process and its working bodies, and in this regard welcomes the guidelines adopted by the Kimberley Process, which will facilitate engagement in a spirit of transparency and inclusiveness;

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<sup>7</sup> See [A/74/637](#).

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8. *Encourages* further strengthening of the Kimberley Process to enhance its effectiveness in addressing challenges posed to the diamond industry and related communities, including from instability and conflict, and to ensure that the Kimberley Process remains relevant for the future and continues to contribute to international peace and security and the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>5</sup> and the Sustainable Development Goals, and looks forward to further exploring and advancing the ways in which the Kimberley Process contributes to peacebuilding and sustaining peace;

9. *Welcomes* the effort made with a view to strengthening the scope of the Kimberley Process in the core document, including in-depth discussions in the Ad Hoc Committee on Review and Reform on how best to capture the evolving nature of rough diamond conflict and actors involved in this conflict, about a definition of conflict diamonds, the importance of capacity-building and mutual support, and the positive contribution of rough diamonds to prosperity and social and economic development, and looks forward to continue this work in the future;

10. *Welcomes* the expressions of interest from Austria, Botswana, China, the Russian Federation and the United States of America to host the Kimberley Process Permanent Secretariat, and notes the recommendation of the plenary meeting to create a tripartite Technical Expert Team under the Working Group of Diamond Experts to work on the practicalities of the Permanent Secretariat;

11. *Notes* the acceptance of the principle of implementing a voluntary multi-donor fund in the Kimberley Process and the identification of four areas of focus for the fund, namely capacity-building, technical assistance, the participation of civil society and the participation of the least developed countries;

12. *Welcomes* the progress in consolidating the core document that has enabled provisional closure of several sections, and notes that the work will continue;

13. *Also welcomes* the adoption of the 2019 administrative decision on the peer review mechanism to improve the provisions of peer review, including annual reporting, review visits and review missions;

14. *Notes* the adoption of provisional changes to the operational framework for the resumption of exports of rough diamonds from the Central African Republic and the terms of reference for the monitoring team for the Central African Republic, with the objective of increasing legal exports and maintaining safeguards to stop conflict diamonds from entering the legitimate supply chain;

15. *Encourages* efforts to assist the Central African Republic in achieving compliance with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme;

16. *Acknowledges with great appreciation* the important contribution that India, as Chair of the Kimberley Process in 2019, has made towards curbing the trade in conflict diamonds, and welcomes the selection of the Russian Federation as the Chair and Botswana as the Vice-Chair for 2020;

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

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

### RESOLUTION 74/269

Adopted on 31 March 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.49](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

#### **74/269. Scope, modalities, format and organization of the summit on biodiversity**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution [74/4](#) of 15 October 2019, entitled “Political declaration of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the General Assembly” and its call on gearing up for a decade of action and delivery for sustainable development,

*Recalling also* its resolutions [73/234](#) of 20 December 2018 and [74/221](#) of 19 December 2019 and its decision to convene a summit on biodiversity at the level of Heads of State and Government, within existing resources, before

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the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, in 2020, in order to highlight the urgency of action at the highest levels in support of a post-2020 global biodiversity framework that contributes to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>8</sup> and places the global community on a path towards realizing the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity, “Living in harmony with nature”;

1. *Decides* that the summit on biodiversity at the level of Heads of State and Government to be convened by the President of the General Assembly shall be held at United Nations Headquarters in New York on the first day of the general debate of the Assembly at its seventy-fifth session, from 3 to 6 p.m., and on the second day of the general debate, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.;

2. *Also decides* that the summit and its preparatory process shall provide for the effective participation of all States Members of the United Nations, all members of the specialized agencies and all parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity;<sup>9</sup>

3. *Further decides* that the summit will consist of an opening segment, a plenary segment for general discussion, two leaders dialogues and a brief closing segment and that the overall theme of the summit will be “Urgent action on biodiversity for sustainable development”;

4. *Decides* that:

(a) The opening segment, to be held from 3 to 3.50 p.m. on the first day of the general debate, will include the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session, the Secretary-General, the President of the Economic and Social Council, the host of the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the host of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, the Executive Secretary of the Secretariat for the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Chair of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, as well as an eminent champion of biodiversity and a youth leader, one of whom should be a representative of indigenous peoples and local communities, both to be selected, in consultation with Member States, by the President of the General Assembly;

(b) The plenary segment will start at the end of the opening segment and end at 6 p.m. on the first day of the general debate and will comprise statements by States Members of the United Nations, members of the specialized agencies, parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and observers of the General Assembly and the time limits for these statements, strictly observed, will be three minutes for individual delegations and five minutes for statements made on behalf of a group of States;

(c) Delegations will have only one opportunity to speak in the summit, either in the plenary segment or in one of the leaders dialogues;

(d) The closing segment, to be held after the conclusion of the leaders dialogues on the second day of the general debate, will comprise key messages from the leaders dialogues and concluding remarks by the President of the General Assembly;

5. *Also decides* that the organizational arrangements for the leaders dialogues will be as follows:

(a) Two consecutive leaders dialogues of 75 minutes each will start at 10 a.m. on the second day of the general debate;

(b) The leaders dialogues will address the following themes:

Dialogue 1: Addressing biodiversity loss and mainstreaming biodiversity for sustainable development;

Dialogue 2: Harnessing science, technology and innovation, capacity-building, access and benefit-sharing, financing and partnerships for biodiversity;

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<sup>8</sup> Resolution 70/1.

<sup>9</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

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(c) Each leaders dialogue will be presided over by two co-chairs, one from a developing country and one from a developed country, to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly from among the Heads of State or Government attending the summit, with adequate regional representation;

(d) The time limit for interventions in the leaders dialogues will be three minutes, strictly observed;

(e) The President of the General Assembly may invite parliamentarians, local governments, the heads or senior representatives of relevant United Nations entities as well as intergovernmental organizations, the secretariats of the Rio and biodiversity-related conventions, civil society, the private sector, including the financial sector, academia, youth, indigenous peoples and local communities to serve as speakers in the leaders dialogues, taking into account gender balance, level of development and geographical representation;

6. *Invites* all observers of the General Assembly to participate in the summit at the highest possible level;

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

8. *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, indigenous peoples and local communities, youth and the private sector who may attend the summit, taking into account the principles of transparency and equitable gender and geographical representation, and to submit the list to Member States for their consideration on a non-objection basis;<sup>10</sup>

9. *Invites* the United Nations system, including the funds, programmes and specialized agencies, regional commissions and relevant envoys of the Secretary-General and the secretariats of the biodiversity-related conventions, to participate in the summit, as appropriate, to highlight the need to support a post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and urges them to consider initiatives, including through the United Nations Environment Management Group, in support of the summit and its preparation, particularly with regard to sharing relevant good practices, challenges and lessons learned;

10. *Encourages* participation in the summit at the highest possible level and the inclusion in delegations of representatives of parliamentary institutions, local governments, civil society, including non-governmental organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, community organizations, faith-based organizations, academia, philanthropic foundations, youth and the private sector, with due regard to gender balance;

11. *Encourages* all participants to demonstrate ambition to accelerate action on biodiversity for sustainable development;

12. *Decides* that the proceedings of the summit shall be webcasted, and encourages the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General and all relevant United Nations entities to give the highest visibility to the summit, including during its preparation, through all relevant media platforms and information and communications technologies;

13. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to prepare, before the opening of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, a factual summary to reflect the discussions of the summit held to highlight the urgency of action at the highest levels in support of a post-2020 global biodiversity framework that contributes to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>8</sup> and places the global community on a path towards realizing the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity, “Living in harmony with nature”;

14. *Also requests* the President of the General Assembly to bring the summary of the summit to the attention of all participants, as well as all relevant United Nations entities, the secretariats of the Rio and biodiversity-related conventions and all other relevant stakeholders;

15. *Further requests* the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States, to finalize the organizational arrangements for the summit.

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<sup>10</sup> 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.

## RESOLUTION 74/270

Adopted on 2 April 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.52](#) and [A/74/L.52/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

### **74/270. Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)**

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting with great concern* the threat to human health, safety and well-being caused by the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, which continues to spread globally,

*Recognizing* the unprecedented effects of the pandemic, including the severe disruption to societies and economies, as well as to global travel and commerce, and the devastating impact on the livelihood of people,

*Recognizing also* that the poorest and most vulnerable are the hardest hit by the pandemic and that the impact of the crisis will reverse hard-won development gains and hamper progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals,<sup>11</sup>

*Recognizing further* the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to control and contain the spread of COVID-19, and acknowledging in this regard the crucial role played by the World Health Organization,

*Welcoming* the call by the Secretary-General to tackle the health emergency and focus on the social impact and economic response measures and his emphasis on the need for a sustainable and inclusive recovery,

*Recognizing* the efforts made by Governments as well as health-care workers and other essential workers around the world to deal with the pandemic through measures to protect the health, safety and well-being of their people,

*Acknowledging* the need for all relevant stakeholders to work together at the national, regional and global levels to ensure that no one is left behind,

*Recognizing* that the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity and renewed multilateral cooperation,

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<sup>11</sup> See resolution [70/1](#).

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1. *Reaffirms* its commitment to international cooperation and multilateralism and its strong support for the central role of the United Nations system in the global response to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic;
2. *Emphasizes* the need for full respect for human rights, and stresses that there is no place for any form of discrimination, racism and xenophobia in the response to the pandemic;
3. *Expresses its profound condolences to and solidarity* with the families and societies whose people have lost their lives to the disease, those who are battling for their survival and those whose lives and livelihoods have been affected by the crisis;
4. *Expresses its gratitude and support* to all frontline health-care workers, medical professionals, scientists and researchers, as well as other essential workers around the world who are working under difficult and challenging circumstances to deal with the pandemic;
5. *Calls for* intensified international cooperation to contain, mitigate and defeat the pandemic, including by exchanging information, scientific knowledge and best practices and by applying the relevant guidelines recommended by the World Health Organization;
6. *Renews its commitment* to help people and societies in special situations, especially the weakest and most vulnerable, and recognizes that many Governments have offered their assistance and support to others in a spirit of solidarity and mutual support;
7. *Reaffirms its full commitment* to the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development, and in this regard underlines the need for the United Nations system to work as one to support all Governments;
8. *Expresses optimism* that the unprecedented crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic can be mitigated and successfully reversed through leadership and sustained global cooperation and solidarity;
9. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, under the leadership of the Secretary-General, to work with all relevant actors in order to mobilize a coordinated global response to the pandemic and its adverse social, economic and financial impact on all societies.

### RESOLUTION 74/271

Adopted on 13 April 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.53](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

#### **74/271. Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat**

*The General Assembly,*

#### **I**

#### **Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat**

*Recalling* its resolutions [59/272](#) of 23 December 2004 and [60/254](#) of 8 May 2006, section I of its resolution [60/260](#) of 8 May 2006 and its resolutions [60/283](#) of 7 July 2006, [61/245](#) of 22 December 2006, [63/276](#) of 7 April 2009, [64/259](#) of 29 March 2010, [66/257](#) of 9 April 2012, [67/253](#) of 12 April 2013, [68/264](#) of 9 April 2014, [69/272](#) of 2 April 2015, [70/255](#) of 1 April 2016, [71/283](#) of 6 April 2017, [72/303](#) of 5 July 2018 and [73/289](#) of 15 April 2019,

*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,

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*Having considered* the ninth progress report of the Secretary-General on accountability: strengthening accountability in the United Nations Secretariat<sup>12</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>13</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the ninth progress report of the Secretary-General on accountability: strengthening accountability in the United Nations Secretariat;<sup>12</sup>

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;<sup>13</sup>

3. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General towards a strong culture of accountability throughout the Secretariat, acknowledges that a culture of accountability stems from the leadership of an organization, and stresses that an effective accountability system is central to the successful management of the Organization;

4. *Underscores* that senior management bears special responsibility for setting the tone and standards for a strong culture of responsibility, accountability and personal integrity in the Secretariat, with an impact on mandate implementation and on the reputation of the Organization;

5. *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;

6. *Notes with appreciation* the operationalization of the Business Transformation and Accountability Division and its important role within the accountability system, including the role it plays in the implementation of the new delegation of authority framework and in providing management functions related to accountability, including results-based management and enterprise risk management, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to include in his next progress report information on how the Division has provided support to the Secretariat, including programme managers, in the monitoring, assessment and reporting of programme performance;

7. *Stresses* the continued need for a well-functioning system of delegation of authority through well-defined roles and responsibilities of individuals at all levels to whom authority is delegated, systemic reporting mechanisms on the monitoring and exercise of delegated authority, risk mitigation and safeguard measures, and actions to be taken in cases of mismanagement or abuse of authority;

8. *Recognizes* the progress made in implementing the system of delegation of authority, stresses that strengthened accountability is central to successful delegation of authority, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide to the General Assembly, in his next progress report, information on the implementation of the system-wide delegation of authority and on how it is supporting accountability;

9. *Recalls* paragraphs 8 and 9 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to enhance the accountability framework under the new delegation of authority, including by defining additional key performance indicators to comprehensively and accurately monitor the exercise of delegated authorities and compliance with the respective regulations and rules, and to report thereon in his tenth progress report;

10. *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;

11. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to further increase the use of data to inform decision-making and improve organizational performance, and to report on the impact of the effective use of data on shifting the Organization to a culture of results in his next progress report;

12. *Recognizes* the importance of results-based management and performance reporting, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts aimed at strengthening the implementation of results-based management, programme monitoring and reporting, and at shifting towards a culture of results in the Secretariat;

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<sup>12</sup> [A/74/658](#).

<sup>13</sup> [A/74/741](#).

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13. *Stresses* the importance of effective performance management in mandate delivery, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to develop a coherent evaluation framework for managers, including clear indicators of achievement and instruments to identify underperformance, and to report on the progress made in the context of his next progress report;

14. *Welcomes* the continued strengthening of senior managers' compacts by including new commitments such as fraud prevention and the effective operation of the system of delegation of authority, notes the reactivation of the Management Performance Board, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to ensure the effectiveness of those compacts as instruments of accountability;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his next progress report an analysis of compliance with the management objectives and performance measures of senior managers' compacts, in particular with targets stipulated in the compacts, and to ensure that appropriate measures are taken in cases of non-compliance;

16. *Reiterates* that the timely submission of documents is an important aspect of the accountability of the Secretariat to Member States, notes the need for the ongoing efforts to address the underlying challenges related to documentation, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure the continued inclusion in the senior managers' compacts of a related managerial indicator, and to provide information in his next progress report on how this indicator is used to improve senior managers' accountability and the timely submission of documents;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as a matter of priority, to ensure that staff performance is made an explicit criterion for career progression in the Organization;

18. *Emphasizes* the importance of the internal control framework in the accountability system, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen internal controls in programme planning, the programme aspects of the budget, the monitoring of implementation and the methods of evaluation and to report on the measures taken in that regard in the context of his tenth progress report;

19. *Recognizes* the efforts towards the creation of guidelines for donor and implementing partner agreements, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that those guidelines include standard template agreements with implementing partners that contain an anti-corruption and anti-fraud clause;

20. *Notes with appreciation* the progress made on conduct and disciplinary issues, including the revision of the policy addressing discrimination, harassment, including sexual harassment, and abuse of authority,<sup>14</sup> and requests the Secretary-General to continue to undertake a cultural change in order to ensure a workplace where discrimination, harassment, including sexual harassment, and abuse of authority are not tolerated, perpetrators are held accountable and staff feel safe to report misconduct;

21. *Recalls* paragraph 16 of its resolution [72/303](#), and requests the Secretary-General to continue to take concrete measures to enhance in-house capacity for evaluation and self-evaluation, including through the Evaluation Section in the Business Transformation and Accountability Division;

22. *Notes with appreciation* the measures taken by the Secretary-General to ensure appropriate ethical standards and integrity in the Organization, and requests him to make efforts aimed at improving the culture of accountability in the Secretariat, including by continuing to encourage, inter alia, a conducive environment for the reporting of fraud and misconduct, and to continue to take appropriate and effective measures for the protection of whistle-blowers and the prevention of retaliation;

23. *Recalls* paragraphs 10 to 12 of its resolution [73/268 A](#) of 22 December 2018, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure full implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors;

24. *Also recalls* paragraph 37 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide in his next progress report details on the lessons learned and data analysis as a result of the regular reviews of reports of oversight bodies, and on the latest implementation status of the recommendations contained therein;

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<sup>14</sup> [ST/SGB/2019/8](#).

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25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on progress made in the implementation of the accountability system of the Secretariat, including on the system of delegation of authority, for its consideration at the first part of its resumed seventy-fifth session;

## II

### Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the review of audit and oversight committees in the United Nations system

*Having considered* the note by the Secretary-General drawing attention to the report of the Joint Inspection Unit<sup>15</sup> as well as the comments of the Secretary-General and of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination thereon,<sup>16</sup>

1. *Notes with appreciation* the review of audit and oversight committees in the United Nations system conducted by the Joint Inspection Unit;
2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take action on the relevant recommendations, as appropriate, and to provide an update thereon to the General Assembly.

### RESOLUTION 74/272

Adopted on 13 April 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.55](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

#### 74/272. 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](#) B of 12 April 2013, [68/257](#) of 27 December 2013, [68/267](#) of 9 April 2014, [69/276](#) of 2 April 2015, [70/258](#) of 1 April 2016, [71/282](#) of 6 April 2017, [72/270](#) of 4 April 2018 and [73/288](#) of 15 April 2019,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General<sup>17</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>18</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>17</sup>
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>18</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution;
3. *Notes with appreciation* the continued efforts of the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania in facilitating the construction project;
4. *Notes* the progress made in the construction of the new premises, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a final report to the General Assembly during its seventy-sixth session;
5. *Recalls* paragraphs 10 and 26 of the report of the Advisory Committee, urges the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to ensure full implementation of the project, including the remaining remediation works on the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system and pending closeout activities, without further delay, within the revised timelines and the total budget of 8,787,733 United States dollars approved for the project, and requests him to report thereon in the context of his final report;

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<sup>15</sup> [A/74/670](#).

<sup>16</sup> [A/74/670/Add.1](#).

<sup>17</sup> [A/74/662](#).

<sup>18</sup> [A/74/707](#).

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6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the context of his final report, to include, inter alia, an analysis of updated and comprehensive information on lessons learned and best practices, including areas of contract and project management, as well as knowledge gained during the ongoing implementation of the remaining project activities for application, as appropriate, to other construction projects;

7. *Recalls* paragraph 14 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to pursue the recovery of the direct and indirect costs arising from errors and delays by contracting partners, namely the architect and the contractor, where economically feasible to do so, and to report thereon in the context of his final report;

8. *Notes with concern* the intention of the contractor to contest the deduction in the amount of approximately 230,000 dollars from the final payment, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to make every effort to bring this matter to a swift conclusion;

9. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to include local knowledge and capacity in the implementation of the project.

### RESOLUTION 74/273

Adopted on 20 April 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.40](#) and [A/74/L.40/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Georgia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Kenya, Liberia, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania

#### **74/273. International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda**

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>19</sup> and the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide,<sup>20</sup>

*Emphasizing* that the crime of genocide, as recognized in the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, is an odious scourge that has inflicted great losses on humanity,

*Recalling* that the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide was adopted in 1948 in order to avoid the repetition of acts of genocide and that international cooperation is required to facilitate the timely prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide,

*Recalling also* its resolution [58/234](#) of 23 December 2003, and recalling further its decision [72/550](#) of 26 January 2018, by which it designated 7 April as the International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, amending the title of the annual observance,

*Recalling further* that the Appeals Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 issued, on 16 June 2006, a judicial notice concluding that it was a “fact of common knowledge” that “between 6 April and 17 July 1994, there was a genocide in Rwanda against the Tutsi ethnic group”, recalling that more than a million people were killed during the genocide, including Hutu and others who opposed it, and noting with concern any form of denial of the genocide,

*Recalling* its resolution [73/328](#) of 25 July 2019 on promoting interreligious and intercultural dialogue and tolerance in countering hate speech,

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<sup>19</sup> Resolution [217 A\(III\)](#).

<sup>20</sup> Resolution [260 A\(III\)](#), annex.

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*Commending* the tremendous efforts of the Government and people of Rwanda to restore the dignity of the survivors, including the allocation by the Government of 6 per cent of its annual national budget for the support of genocide survivors,

*Honouring* the courage and dedication shown by the men and women who stopped the genocide,

*Expressing concern* that many of the genocide suspects continue to elude justice, recognizing the importance of all States combating impunity for all violations of human rights and acts that constitute the crime of genocide, and reaffirming its strong opposition to impunity,

*Convinced* that exposing and holding the perpetrators, including their accomplices, accountable, as well as restoring the dignity of victims through acknowledgement and commemoration of their suffering, would guide societies in the prevention of future acts of genocide and human rights violations,

*Noting* that the prosecution of persons responsible for genocide and other serious international crimes, through the national and international justice systems, including the *gacaca* courts of Rwanda, has contributed and continues to contribute to the process of national reconciliation in Rwanda,

*Recognizing* that 7 April 2020 marks the twenty-sixth anniversary of the genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, during which Hutu and others who opposed it were also killed,

1. *Reaffirms* 7 April as the International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda;
2. *Encourages* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other relevant international organizations, as well as civil society organizations, to observe the International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, including special observances and activities in memory of the victims of the genocide;
3. *Calls upon* States to recommit to preventing and fighting against genocide and other serious crimes under international law, and underscores the importance of taking into account lessons learned from the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, during which Hutu and others who opposed it were also killed;
4. *Calls upon* all States to act in accordance with the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide<sup>20</sup> so as to ensure that there is no repetition of events of the kind that occurred in Rwanda in 1994;
5. *Condemns without reservation* any denial of the genocide against the Tutsi ethnic group in Rwanda as a historical event in full or in part, as established by the Appeals Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda in 2006, rejects any denial of the genocide, and urges Member States to develop educational programmes that will inculcate in future generations the lessons of the genocide in order to help to prevent future acts of genocide;
6. *Condemns* any advocacy of hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, whether it involves the use of print, audiovisual or electronic media, social media or any other means;
7. *Condemns without reservation* all manifestations of intolerance, hate speech, incitement, harassment or violence against persons or communities based on ethnic origin, religion or belief, wherever they occur;
8. *Welcomes* efforts by Member States to investigate and prosecute those accused of the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi, and calls upon all States to cooperate with the Government of Rwanda to investigate, arrest, prosecute or extradite all remaining fugitives;
9. *Calls upon* States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide to consider doing so as a matter of high priority and, where necessary, to enact national legislation in order to meet their obligations under the Convention;
10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure greater collaboration between existing early warning mechanisms for the prevention of genocide and other serious international crimes, in order to help to detect, assess and respond to sources of tension and points of risk or identify vulnerable populations;
11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Government of Rwanda, to encourage the relevant agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system to take appropriate steps to support the efforts of the Government to enhance judicial capacity-building and victim support;

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12. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to modify the title of the outreach programme to “outreach programme on the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda and the United Nations” and to take measures to mobilize civil society for remembrance and education in the context of the International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, in order to help to prevent future acts of genocide, and to report annually to the General Assembly on the implementation of the programme.

### RESOLUTION 74/274

Adopted on 20 April 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.56](#) and [A/74/L.56/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

#### **74/274. International cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions [74/270](#) of 2 April 2020 and [74/2](#) of 10 October 2019,

*Noting with concern* the threat to human health, safety and well-being caused by the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, which has spread all around the globe, as well as the unprecedented and multifaceted effects of the pandemic, including the severe disruption to societies, economies, global trade and travel and the devastating impact on the livelihoods of people,

*Recognizing* the competence, generosity and personal sacrifice of health-care professionals and services in the exercise of their duties to contain the spread of the pandemic,

*Reaffirming* the right of every human being, without distinction of any kind, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health,

*Recognizing* that the poor and the most vulnerable people are the most affected and that the impact of the pandemic will have repercussions on development gains, hampering progress in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, including target 3.8,<sup>21</sup>

*Underscoring* that equitable access to health products is a global priority and that the availability, accessibility, acceptability and affordability of health products of assured quality are fundamental to tackling the pandemic,

*Recognizing* the importance of international cooperation and effective multilateralism in helping to ensure that all States have in place effective national protective measures, access to and flow of vital medical supplies, medicines and vaccines, in order to minimize negative effects in all affected States and to avoid relapses of the pandemic,

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<sup>21</sup> See resolution [70/1](#).

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*Recognizing also* that the COVID-19 global pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity and multilateral cooperation,

1. *Reaffirms* the fundamental role of the United Nations system in coordinating the global response to control and contain the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and in supporting Member States, and in this regard acknowledges the crucial leading role played by the World Health Organization;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the World Health Organization and other relevant agencies of the United Nations system, including the international financial institutions, to identify and recommend options, including approaches to rapidly scaling manufacturing and strengthening supply chains that promote and ensure fair, transparent, equitable, efficient and timely access to and distribution of preventive tools, laboratory testing, reagents and supporting materials, essential medical supplies, new diagnostics, drugs and future COVID-19 vaccines, with a view to making them available to all those in need, in particular in developing countries;

3. *Encourages* Member States to work in partnership with all relevant stakeholders to increase research and development funding for vaccines and medicines, leverage digital technologies, and strengthen scientific international cooperation necessary to combat COVID-19 and to bolster coordination, including with the private sector, towards rapid development, manufacturing and distribution of diagnostics, antiviral medicines, personal protective equipment and vaccines, adhering to the objectives of efficacy, safety, equity, accessibility, and affordability;

4. *Calls upon* Member States and other relevant stakeholders to immediately take steps to prevent, within their respective legal frameworks, speculation and undue stockpiling that may hinder access to safe, effective and affordable essential medicines, vaccines, personal protective equipment and medical equipment as may be required to effectively address COVID-19;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the World Health Organization, to take the necessary steps to effectively coordinate and follow up on the efforts of the United Nations system to promote and ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment needed to face COVID-19, and, in this regard, to consider establishing, within existing resources, an inter-agency task force, and to brief the General Assembly on such efforts, as appropriate.

### RESOLUTION 74/275

Adopted on 28 May 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.66](#) and [A/74/L.66/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uruguay, Zambia

#### **74/275. International Day to Protect Education from Attack**

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* that everyone has the right to education, and recalling in that regard the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>22</sup> the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,<sup>23</sup> the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees,<sup>24</sup> the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>25</sup> the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,<sup>26</sup> the

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<sup>22</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>23</sup> See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>24</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189, No. 2545.

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 75, No. 973.

<sup>26</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

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International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,<sup>27</sup> the Convention on the Rights of the Child<sup>28</sup> and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,<sup>29</sup>

*Reaffirming also* its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it committed to providing inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary, tertiary, technical and vocational training; all people, irrespective of sex, age, race or ethnicity, and persons with disabilities, migrants, indigenous peoples, children and youth, especially those in vulnerable situations, should have access to lifelong learning opportunities that help them to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society,

*Recalling* its resolution 64/290 of 9 July 2010 on the right to education in emergency situations, in which it condemned the targeting of civilians as such in situations of armed conflict, including schoolchildren, students and teachers, as well as attacks on civilian objects such as educational institutions, where prohibited under international law, recognized that such acts may constitute grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions of 1949<sup>30</sup> and, for States parties, war crimes under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court,<sup>31</sup> and reminded all parties to armed conflict of their obligations under international law to refrain from the use of civilian objects, including educational institutions, for military purposes and child recruitment,

*Recognizing* the importance of ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all,

*Emphasizing* the need to take steps to achieve the full realization of the right to education for all children and, in particular, to take all feasible measures to protect schools from attacks, as well as persons entitled to protection in relation to them in situations of armed conflict, to refrain from actions that impede children’s access to education, and to facilitate access to education in armed conflict,

*Expressing particular concern* that many children in armed conflict, in particular girls, lack access to education owing to attacks against schools, damaged or destroyed school buildings, mines and unexploded ordnance, insecurity, the prevalence of violence, including gender-based violence, in and around schools and loss of documentation,

*Noting* efforts aimed at promoting and protecting the right to education and facilitating continuation of education in armed conflict, including the efforts of Member States that are signatories to the Safe Schools Declaration,

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

*Expressing its dismay* at the aggravation of attacks on educational institutions, their students and staff, in contravention of international humanitarian law, recognizing the grave impact that such attacks have on the full realization of the right to education, in particular of women and girls, and reiterating its condemnation in the strongest terms of all such attacks,<sup>32</sup>

*Profoundly concerned* about the growing number of attacks and threats of attacks against schools, and recognizing the grave impact of such attacks on children’s and teachers’ safety, as well as on the full realization of the right to education, expressing its concern also that the military use of schools in contravention of applicable international law may also affect the safety of children and teachers and the right of the child to education, and encouraging all States to strengthen efforts to prevent the military use of schools in contravention of international law,

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<sup>27</sup> Ibid., vol. 660, No. 9464.

<sup>28</sup> Ibid., vol. 1577, No. 27531.

<sup>29</sup> Ibid., vol. 2515, No. 44910.

<sup>30</sup> Ibid., vol. 75, Nos. 970–973.

<sup>31</sup> Ibid., vol. 2187, No. 38544.

<sup>32</sup> See resolution 70/137.

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*Deeply concerned* that school-related violence against girls, including sexual violence and harassment on the way to and from and at school, such as violence perpetrated by teachers, continues to deter girls' education and, in many cases, the transition to and completion of secondary education, and that these risks may influence parents' decision to allow girls to attend school,

*Urging* all parties to armed conflict to fulfil their applicable obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, including to respect civilians, including students and educational personnel, and civilian objects such as educational institutions,

*Calling upon* all Member States, including donors, and inviting the private sector and all concerned individuals and institutions to continue to support diverse humanitarian funding channels and to consider increasing their contributions to education programmes defined in humanitarian appeals, including humanitarian consolidated and flash appeals, based on and in proportion to assessed needs, as a means of ensuring adequate, timely, predictable, flexible and needs-based resources,

*Noting* the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict on the six grave violations committed against children in armed conflict,

1. *Decides* to proclaim 9 September the International Day to Protect Education from Attack;

2. *Reaffirms* the right to education for all and the importance of ensuring safe enabling learning environments in humanitarian emergencies, as well as quality education at all levels, including for girls, including technical and vocational training opportunities, where possible, including through adequate funding and infrastructural investments, for the well-being of all, in this regard recognizes that access to quality education in humanitarian emergencies can contribute to long-term development goals and reiterates the need to protect and respect educational facilities in accordance with international humanitarian law, strongly condemns all attacks directed against schools and the use of schools for military purposes, when in contravention of international humanitarian law, and encourages efforts to promote safe and protective school environments in humanitarian emergencies;

3. *Invites* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system, other international and regional organizations, the private sector and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, individuals and other relevant stakeholders, to observe the International Day to Protect Education from Attacks in an appropriate manner;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund to facilitate the observance of 9 September of every year as the International Day to Protect Education from Attack, mindful of the provisions contained in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution [1980/67](#);

5. *Stresses* that the cost of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution should be met from voluntary contributions;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system and other relevant stakeholders for appropriate observance.

### RESOLUTION 74/276

Adopted on 1 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.58/Rev.2](#), sponsored by the United Arab Emirates

#### 74/276. Special session of the General Assembly against corruption

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions [54/205](#) of 22 December 1999, [55/61](#) of 4 December 2000, [55/188](#) of 20 December 2000, [56/186](#) of 21 December 2001 and [57/244](#) of 20 December 2002, and recalling also its resolutions [58/4](#) of 31 October 2003, [58/205](#) of 23 December 2003, [59/242](#) of 22 December 2004, [60/207](#) of 22 December 2005, [61/209](#)

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of 20 December 2006, 62/202 of 19 December 2007, 63/226 of 19 December 2008, 64/237 of 24 December 2009, 65/169 of 20 December 2010, 67/189 and 67/192 of 20 December 2012, 68/195 of 18 December 2013, 69/199 of 18 December 2014, 71/208 of 19 December 2016 and 73/190 of 17 December 2018, and Human Rights Council resolutions 23/9 of 13 June 2013,<sup>33</sup> 29/11 of 2 July 2015<sup>34</sup> and 35/25 of 23 June 2017,<sup>35</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution 73/191 of 17 December 2018, entitled “Special session of the General Assembly against corruption”, in which it decided to convene in the first half of 2021 a special session of the Assembly on challenges and measures to prevent and combat corruption and strengthen international cooperation,

*Recalling further* the entry into force on 14 December 2005 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption,<sup>36</sup> which is the most comprehensive and universal instrument on corruption, and recognizing the need to continue to promote its ratification or accession thereto and the full and effective implementation of its obligations,

*Bearing in mind* that the prevention and eradication of corruption is a responsibility of all States and that they must cooperate with one another, with the support and involvement of individuals and groups outside the public sector, and noting with appreciation the endeavours by States to promote their active participation,

*Recognizing* article 4 of the Convention, according to which States parties shall carry out their obligations under the Convention in a manner consistent with the principles of sovereign equality and territorial integrity of States and that of non-intervention in the domestic affairs of other States, and recalling General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015,

*Bearing in mind* that nothing in the Convention shall entitle a State party to undertake in the territory of another State the exercise of jurisdiction and performance of functions that are reserved exclusively for the authority of that other State under its domestic law,

*Noting with appreciation* all relevant regional political declarations of States Members of the United Nations against corruption,

*Stressing* the importance of the special session for preventing and combating corruption and strengthening international cooperation for that purpose by, inter alia, promoting the full and effective implementation of the obligations of the Convention,

*Stressing also* that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>37</sup> addresses the need to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, and concerned about the seriousness of the problems and threats to the stability and security of societies posed by corruption, which undermine the institutions and values of democracy, ethics and justice and jeopardize sustainable development and the rule of law,

1. *Decides* that the special session of the General Assembly on challenges and measures to prevent and combat corruption and strengthen international cooperation shall be convened for three days, from 26 to 28 April 2021, at United Nations Headquarters, in New York;

2. *Also decides* that the organizational arrangements for the special session shall be as follows:

(a) The special session shall consist of plenary meetings from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m.;

(b) The opening of the special session shall include statements by the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, the President of the Economic and Social Council, the President of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

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<sup>33</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/68/53)*, chap. V, sect. A.

<sup>34</sup> *Ibid.*, *Seventieth Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/70/53)*, chap. V, sect. A.

<sup>35</sup> *Ibid.*, *Seventy-second Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/72/53)*, chap. V, sect. A.

<sup>36</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.

<sup>37</sup> Resolution 70/1.

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(c) The plenary meetings shall include statements by Member States, States and regional economic integration organizations parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, observers to the General Assembly and, time permitting, a limited number of representatives from relevant organizations attending the special session, in line with subparagraphs (d) and (e) below, selected by the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States, with due regard for geographical balance and gender equity; the list of speakers shall be established in accordance with the established practices of the Assembly,<sup>38</sup> and the time limit for the statements will be five minutes for individual delegations and seven minutes for statements made on behalf of a group of States;

(d) Representatives of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council are invited to participate in the special session in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly;

(e) Recalling the established practice of the General Assembly, the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of other relevant representatives of non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and the private sector who may attend the special session, taking into account the principles of transparency and equitable geographical representation, with due regard for the meaningful participation of women, in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly, and submit the list to Member States for their consideration on a non-objection basis;<sup>39</sup>

3. *Reiterates* the central role of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption to improve the capacity of and cooperation among States parties to achieve the objectives set forth in the United Nations Convention against Corruption<sup>36</sup> and to promote and review its implementation;

4. *Also reiterates* its invitation to the Conference of the States Parties to lead the preparatory process for the special session by addressing all organizational and substantive matters in an open-ended manner;

5. *Invites* all relevant United Nations system entities, including programmes, funds, specialized agencies and regional commissions, as well as relevant intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations, to participate in the special session;

6. *Requests* the extended Bureau of the Conference of the States Parties to organize all actions to be taken by the Conference in preparation for the special session and to address all organizational and substantive matters in an open-ended and transparent manner, including by appointing facilitators for the informal consultations on the draft political declaration;

7. *Also requests* the extended Bureau of the Conference of the States Parties, in consultation with Member States, to develop a workplan and timeline to advance consultations on the draft political declaration;

8. *Affirms* that the intersessional meetings of the Conference of the States Parties on the preparations for the special session will be open to participation by all States parties and observers, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Conference and established practice;

9. *Reiterates its request* to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide substantive expertise and technical support;

10. *Requests* the Conference of the States Parties to produce, in due time, a concise and action-oriented political declaration agreed upon in advance by consensus through intergovernmental negotiations under the auspices of the Conference for adoption by the General Assembly at its special session;

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<sup>38</sup> In accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly, if there are speakers from other non-governmental organizations that are not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, this should be considered by Member States on a non-objection basis.

<sup>39</sup> 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.

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11. *Also requests* the Conference of the States Parties to hold a special session for the purpose of approving the political declaration for subsequent transmittal to the General Assembly for adoption at its special session against corruption;

12. *Further requests* the Conference of the States Parties to report to the General Assembly at its special session on the preparations that have been undertaken by the Conference for the session;

13. *Reiterates* the importance of an inclusive preparatory process, including extensive substantive consultations, and invites the Conference of the States Parties to hold up to three intersessional meetings, as required, to advance such consultations, encourages organs, entities and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, relevant international and regional organizations, civil society, academia and other relevant stakeholders to fully contribute to the preparatory process, in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure and established practice, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to collect such contributions, including specific recommendations on the issues to be addressed by the General Assembly at its special session, and make them available to the Conference;

14. *Requests* the secretariat of the Conference of the States Parties to prepare a report on creating synergies between the work and outcomes of the special session of the General Assembly and the forthcoming Conference of the States Parties to be held in 2021 and to present this report to the proposed intersessional meetings to be discussed and adopted by States parties;

15. *Invites* all Member States, observer States and observers to the General Assembly to consider being represented at the special session at the highest possible level;

16. *Invites* the President of the General Assembly to convene a high-level supporting event on the margins of the special session on challenges and measures to prevent and combat corruption and strengthen international cooperation;

17. *Encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, to organize a youth forum to discuss ways for young people to contribute to efforts to prevent and counter corruption, and invites a youth forum representative, selected by the President of the General Assembly, to participate in the special session, including through the delivery of a statement on the outcome of the discussions at the youth forum, during the opening segment of the special session;

18. *Reaffirms* its decision in resolution [73/191](#) to conduct the special session and its preparatory process from within existing resources.

### RESOLUTION 74/297

Adopted on 11 August 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.77](#), sponsored by Guyana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China)

#### **74/297. Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system**

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its resolution [71/243](#) of 21 December 2016 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, including its general guidelines,

*Reaffirming also* its resolution [72/279](#) of 31 May 2018 on the repositioning of the United Nations development system in the context of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system,

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*Reaffirming further* its resolutions [73/248](#) of 20 December 2018 and [74/238](#) of 19 December 2019 on the operational activities for development of the United Nations system,

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution [2020/23](#) of 22 July 2020,

*Recognizing* the unprecedented effects of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, including the severe disruption to societies and economies, and recognizing further the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to control and contain the spread of COVID-19,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution [71/243](#) on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system;<sup>40</sup>

2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Chair of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group on the work of the Development Coordination Office,<sup>41</sup> including on the operational, administrative and financing aspects of the activities of the Office;

3. *Encourages* a continued comprehensive, evidence-based and analytical approach to the reporting to the operational activities for development segment of the Economic and Social Council, and also encourages the continued use of data and examples from the work of resident coordinators on the ground in all future reporting on the implementation of the reinvigorated resident coordinator system;

4. *Welcomes* the progress achieved by the United Nations development system and takes note of the challenges on the repositioning of the United Nations development system, and looks forward to the full and timely implementation of all reform mandates as contained in its resolutions [71/243](#), [72/279](#), [73/248](#) and [74/238](#);

5. *Also welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General in formulating the recommendations to harness the regional assets of the United Nations development system and requests the Secretary-General to continue to conduct and rely on, in the course of the implementation process, transparent and inclusive United Nations consultations with all countries concerned at all levels, in particular the countries of the region, through further deliberations in the Council with input from existing processes within regional economic commissions and other United Nations regional assets, to ensure that the longer-term reprofiling and restructuring of the regional assets of the United Nations is addressed on a region-by-region basis and in accordance with the region's specific needs and priorities, and reaffirms that the regional repositioning should be conducted with the support of the regional economic commissions, specialized agencies, funds, programmes and regional offices of the Development Coordination Office while preserving and reaffirming their respective roles and mandates, and looks forward to further deliberations in the operational activities for development segment, and requests the Secretary-General to continue regular follow-up, monitoring and reporting, including to the Council's operational activities for development segment;

6. *Further welcomes* the recommendations of the Secretary-General on reinforcing support in multi-country office settings,<sup>42</sup> and takes note of the information contained in the multi-country office review update dated 25 March 2020 circulated to Member States,<sup>43</sup> and calls upon the Secretary-General to proceed with the implementation of the recommendations, while continuing transparent and inclusive consultations with all countries concerned throughout and after the implementation phase, and to conduct regular monitoring, reporting and follow-up, including to the Council at its annual operational activities for development segment, with a view to considering the adjustments necessary to ensure the delivery of sustainable and effective development resources and services to enable countries served by multi-country offices to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.<sup>44</sup>

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<sup>40</sup> [A/75/79-E/2020/55](#) and [A/75/79/Add.1-E/2020/55/Add.1](#).

<sup>41</sup> [E/2020/54](#).

<sup>42</sup> See [A/75/79-E/2020/55](#), sect. V.

<sup>43</sup> Circulated in the context of the third plenary briefing convened by the Deputy Secretary-General on the remaining mandates of the repositioning of the United Nations development system, held virtually on 27 March 2020.

<sup>44</sup> Resolution [70/1](#).

**RESOLUTION 74/298**

Adopted on 12 August 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.83](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

**74/298. Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/290 on the high-level political forum on sustainable development, resolution 70/299 on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level and resolution 72/305 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions [67/290](#) of 9 July 2013, entitled “Format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum on sustainable development”, and [70/299](#) of 29 July 2016, entitled “Follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level”,

*Recalling also* its resolution [72/305](#) of 23 July 2018, entitled “Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution [68/1](#) on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council” and all previous related resolutions on the strengthening of the Council,

*Reaffirming* its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, and reaffirming also the unwavering commitment to achieving the Agenda and utilizing it to the full to transform our world for the better by 2030,

*Reaffirming also* its resolution [74/4](#) of 15 October 2019, entitled “Political declaration of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the General Assembly”, and the pledge to launch a decade of action and delivery for sustainable development,

*Recognizing* the threats to sustainable development, including to health, safety and well-being, and to the world economy caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and its unprecedented effects, which require a coordinated response and global solidarity,

*Recognizing also* that the poorest and people living in vulnerable situations are the most affected and that the impact of the pandemic will have repercussions on sustainable development in all countries, especially in developing countries, by hampering progress in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals,

*Stressing* that the current crisis is a reminder that the implementation of the 2030 Agenda is crucial to help to better equip the world for future systemic shocks, and that the Sustainable Development Goals are a shared blueprint for building back better through a people-centred, inclusive, sustainable and resilient recovery that promotes the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, while leaving no one behind,

1. *Recognizes* the role that the Charter of the United Nations and the General Assembly have vested in the Economic and Social Council as a principal organ for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations on issues of economic and social development, as well as for the implementation of the international development goals agreed at the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social, environmental and related fields, and the central role and effective and participatory character of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Assembly and the Council in overseeing the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>45</sup> at the global level, working coherently with the Assembly, the Council and other relevant organs and forums, in accordance with existing mandates;

2. *Decides* to conduct, in conjunction, the reviews of General Assembly resolution [72/305](#) on the review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution [68/1](#) on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council, resolution [67/290](#) on the format and organizational aspects of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and resolution [70/299](#) on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution, during its seventy-fifth session;

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<sup>45</sup> Resolution [70/1](#).

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3. *Also decides* that the thematic focus of the Economic and Social Council for its 2021 session and the 2021 high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council shall be “Sustainable and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that promotes the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development: building an inclusive and effective path for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda in the context of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development”;

4. *Further decides* that the high-level political forum for 2021, without prejudice to the integrated, indivisible and interlinked nature of the Sustainable Development Goals, shall discuss Goals 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 16 and 17 in depth;

5. *Decides* that the review shall take into account the different and particular impact of the COVID-19 pandemic across all Sustainable Development Goals, consider progress in implementing the 2030 Agenda in its entirety and address the interlinkages between Goals, to promote integrated actions cutting across the three dimensions of sustainable development that can create co-benefits, address synergies and trade-offs and meet multiple objectives in a coherent manner, leaving no one behind;

6. *Also decides* that the review shall cover the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals with a 2020 timeline;

7. *Further decides* to define the theme of the Economic and Social Council and that of the high-level political forum convened under the auspices of the Council as well as the remaining Sustainable Development Goals to be reviewed in depth for the two outstanding years of the four-year cycle of the forum as soon as possible during its seventy-fifth session, in a manner that ensures coherence over the 2020–2023 cycle and reflects the holistic nature of the 2030 Agenda;

8. *Decides* to agree at its seventy-seventh session on the thematic review of progress for the next cycle of the forum, including the yearly sequence of themes and the set of Goals to be reviewed at each session.

### RESOLUTION 74/299

Adopted on 31 August 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.86](#) and [A/74/L.86/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Central African Republic, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Oman, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Uruguay, Viet Nam

#### **74/299. Improving global road safety**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions [57/309](#) of 22 May 2003, [58/9](#) of 5 November 2003, [58/289](#) of 14 April 2004, [60/5](#) of 26 October 2005, [62/244](#) of 31 March 2008, [64/255](#) of 2 March 2010, [66/260](#) of 19 April 2012, [68/269](#) of 10 April 2014, [70/260](#) of 15 April 2016 and [72/271](#) of 12 April 2018, on improving global road safety,

*Having considered* the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on improving global road safety<sup>46</sup> and the recommendations contained therein,

*Reaffirming* its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030 ensuring that no one is left behind, 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

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<sup>46</sup> [A/74/304](#) and [A/74/304/Corr.1](#).

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dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

*Recalling* that the Sustainable Development Goals and targets are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development, and acknowledging the importance of reaching the road safety-related targets of the 2030 Agenda,

*Recalling also* the New Urban Agenda adopted at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III),<sup>47</sup> which, taking into account that the majority of road traffic deaths and serious injuries take place in urban areas, gives appropriate consideration to road safety and access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable public transport and non-motorized modes of transport,

*Noting* that the overwhelming majority of road traffic deaths and serious injuries are preventable and that, despite some improvements in many countries, including in developing countries, they remain a major public health and development problem that has broad social and economic consequences which, if unaddressed, may affect progress towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals,

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

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

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

*Taking into account* the importance of strengthening institutional capacity and continuing international cooperation, including South-South and triangular cooperation, cooperation between countries that share roads across borders and cooperation among regional and international organizations, to further support efforts to improve road safety worldwide, particularly in developing countries, and providing, as appropriate, support to meet the goals of the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020 and those of the 2030 Agenda,

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

*Expressing its concern* that the number of road traffic crashes remains unacceptably high, and that crashes represent a leading cause of death and injury around the world, killing more than 1.35 million people and injuring as many as 50 million people a year, with 90 per cent of those casualties occurring in developing countries, and concerned also that road traffic crashes are the leading cause of death around the world for children and young people between 15 and 29 years of age,

*Expressing its concern also* that target 3.6 of Sustainable Development Goal 3 will not be met by 2020, and noting that significant progress can be achieved through stronger national leadership, global cooperation, implementation of evidence-based strategies and engagement with all relevant actors, including the private sector, as well as additional innovative approaches,

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<sup>47</sup> Resolution 71/256, annex.

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Acknowledging also* the lessons learned from the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020, such as the need to promote an integrated approach to road safety such as a safe system approach and Vision Zero, pursue long-term and sustainable safety solutions, and strengthen national intersectoral collaboration, including engagement with non-governmental organizations and civil society and academia, as well as businesses and industry, which contribute to and influence the social and economic development of countries,

*Commending* the World Health Organization for its leadership role in preventing road traffic injury and for its role in implementing the mandate conferred upon it by the General Assembly to act, in close cooperation with the United Nations regional commissions, as a coordinator on road safety issues within the United Nations system,<sup>48</sup>

*Commending* the United Nations regional commissions for their work in increasing road safety activities and advocating increased political commitment to road safety, and in working towards setting regional and national road traffic casualty reduction targets, in particular the work of the Economic Commission for Europe in elaborating global road safety-related legal instruments, including international conventions and agreements, technical standards, resolutions and good practice recommendations, as well as in servicing 59 global and regional legal instruments that provide a commonly accepted legal and technical framework for the development of international road, rail, inland water and combined transport,

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

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

*Noting* that continuous progress of automotive and digital technologies could improve road safety, including through the progressive development of highly and fully automated vehicles in road traffic, and in this regard noting

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<sup>48</sup> See resolution 58/289.

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with appreciation the adoption under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe of a Global Forum for Road Traffic Safety resolution on the deployment of highly and fully automated vehicles in road traffic,

*Noting with approval* the road safety performance review projects of the Economic Commission for Europe, carried out in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean under the United Nations Development Account and with the Economic Commission for Africa with support from the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Road Safety, as well as the work of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia on prioritizing road safety to strengthen the national road safety management capacity of selected countries, and commending the development and implementation of road traffic safety management systems for different types of organizations, such as the extensive work of the International Organization for Standardization in developing the requirements for road traffic safety management systems,<sup>49</sup>

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

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

*Welcoming also* the establishment of the United Nations Road Safety Fund to support progress towards achieving all road safety-related Sustainable Development Goals and relevant global targets, and noting with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations organizations, in particular the Economic Commission for Europe, and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General, in making the Fund operational,

*Recognizing* the commitment of Member States and civil society to road safety, as demonstrated by their participation in United Nations Global Road Safety Week, including during the fifth Week, held from 6 to 12 May 2019,

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

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

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

*Recalling* the need, in view of the approaching end, in 2020, of the Decade of Action for Road Safety, the target date of 2020 for the achievement of target 3.6 of Sustainable Development Goal 3 and the relevant road safety target dates set out in the 2030 Agenda, to define a new time frame for a reduction in road traffic deaths and injuries,

*Commending* the leadership of the Government of the Russian Federation, the Government of Brazil and the Government of Sweden in hosting global ministerial and high-level conferences on road safety resulting, respectively, in the Moscow Declaration of 2009,<sup>50</sup> the Brasilia Declaration of 2015 and the Stockholm Declaration of 2020,

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<sup>49</sup> See International Organization for Standardization, ISO 39001:2012.

<sup>50</sup> A/64/540, annex.

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*Noting* the various international events that have recently been held with a view to promoting partnerships and sharing know-how and best practices for improving road safety, including the International Road Safety Conference, held in London on 3 and 4 September 2019,

1. *Reiterates its invitation* to Member States and the international community to intensify national, regional and international collaboration, with a view to meeting the ambitious road safety-related targets in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;<sup>51</sup>

2. *Endorses* the Stockholm Declaration, approved at the third Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety, held in Stockholm on 19 and 20 February 2020;

3. *Proclaims* the period 2021–2030 as the Second Decade of Action for Road Safety, with a goal of reducing road traffic deaths and injuries by at least 50 per cent from 2021 to 2030, and in this regard calls upon Member States to continue action through 2030 on all the road safety-related targets of the Sustainable Development Goals, including target 3.6, in line with the pledge of the 2019 high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the General Assembly, especially taking into account the remaining decade of action to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 in their entirety;

4. *Requests* the World Health Organization and the United Nations regional commissions, in cooperation with other partners in the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration and other stakeholders, to prepare a plan of action of the Second Decade as a guiding document to support the implementation of its objectives;

5. *Encourages* Member States to ensure political commitment and responsibility at the highest possible level for improving road safety, and to develop and/or implement road safety strategies and plans with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders, including all sectors and levels of government, as appropriate;

6. *Invites* Member States that have not already done so to consider adopting comprehensive legislation on key risk factors, including the non-use of seat belts, child restraints and helmets, the drinking of alcohol and driving, and speeding, and to consider implementing appropriate, effective and evidence- and/or science-based legislation on other risk factors related to distracted or impaired driving;

7. *Reaffirms* the role and importance of the United Nations legal instruments on road safety, such as the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic,<sup>52</sup> the 1968 Convention on Road Traffic,<sup>53</sup> the 1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals,<sup>54</sup> the 1958 and 1998 agreements on technical vehicle regulations, the 1997 agreement on periodic technical inspection of vehicles and the 1957 agreement on the transport of dangerous goods, in facilitating road safety at the global, regional and national levels, and commends Member States that have acceded to these international legal instruments on road safety;

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

9. *Encourages* Member States to make efforts to ensure the safety and protection of all road users through safer road infrastructure by taking into account the needs of motorized and non-motorized transport, and other vulnerable road users, especially on the highest-risk roads with high rates of crashes, through a combination of proper planning and safety assessment, including through identification of crash-prone areas, design, building and maintenance of roads, signal systems and other infrastructure, taking into consideration the geography of the country;

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

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<sup>51</sup> Resolution 70/1.

<sup>52</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 125, No. 1671.

<sup>53</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 1042, No. 15705.

<sup>54</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 1091, No. 16743.

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

12. *Encourages* Member States to consider including road safety as an integral element of planning of land use, street design, transport systems and governance, keeping in view the needs of vulnerable road users in urban and rural areas, inter alia, through the promotion of a safe system approach, as appropriate;

13. *Also encourages* Member States to take measures to promote road safety knowledge and awareness among the population through education, training and publicity campaigns, especially among youth, and to propagate good road safety practices in the community;

14. *Further encourages* Member States to strengthen institutional capacity through adequate training and capacity-building with regard to road safety laws and law enforcement, vehicle safety, infrastructure improvements, public transport and post-crash care, and to collect, analyse and disseminate disaggregated data for effective and evidence-based policymaking and their implementation;

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

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

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

18. *Invites* Member States to encourage and incentivize the development, application and deployment of existing and future technologies and other innovations to improve accessibility and all aspects of road safety, from crash prevention to emergency response and trauma care, with special attention given to the safety needs of those road users who are the most vulnerable, including pedestrians, cyclists, motorcyclists and users of public transport;

19. *Calls upon* businesses and industries of all sizes and sectors to contribute to the attainment of the road safety-related Sustainable Development Goals, including by applying safe system principles to their entire value chain, as appropriate and in line with national laws;

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

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

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

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

24. *Urges* Member States to implement road safety policies for the protection of the most vulnerable among road users, in particular children, youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, taking into account the respective obligations of Member States under relevant United Nations legal instruments, as applicable;

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

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

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

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

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

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

31. *Invites* Member States to support, as appropriate, the activities of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Road Safety, and invites the Secretary-General to consider extending the function of the Special Envoy for Road Safety for the Second Decade of Action for Road Safety;

32. *Welcomes* the measures taken by the Secretary-General, the organizations of the United Nations system and the Department of Safety and Security of the Secretariat to enhance road safety through the implementation of the United Nations system road safety strategy so as to reduce road traffic crashes and casualties resulting from such incidents among United Nations personnel and the civilian population in host countries;

33. *Requests* the World Health Organization and the United Nations regional commissions, as well as other relevant United Nations agencies, to continue the activities aimed at supporting the implementation of the road safety-related targets in the 2030 Agenda, while ensuring system-wide coherence;

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

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

36. *Requests* the World Health Organization to continue to monitor, through its global status reports on road safety, progress towards the achievement of the goals of the Decade of Action, and to leverage as appropriate existing efforts, including those of regional road safety observatories, to harmonize and make road safety data available and comparable;

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

38. *Invites* Member States to further invest in road safety at all levels, including by allocating appropriate dedicated budgets for institutional and infrastructural improvements for road safety, as well as by supporting the United Nations Road Safety Fund and other mechanisms, such as the World Bank Global Road Safety Facility, as appropriate;

39. *Decides* to convene a high-level meeting of the General Assembly, no later than the end of 2022, on improving global road safety with a view to addressing gaps and challenges as well as mobilizing political leadership and promoting multisectoral and multi-stakeholder collaboration in this regard, and further decides to define the scope and modalities of such a meeting no later than the seventy-fifth session of the General Assembly;

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

### RESOLUTION 74/300

Adopted at the 62nd plenary meeting, on 3 September 2020, by a recorded vote of 84 to 13, with 78 abstentions,\* on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.89](#) and [A/74/L.89/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Tonga, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

\* *In favour*: Albania, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bulgaria, Canada, Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kiribati, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sierra Leone, Singapore, 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*: Belarus, Burundi, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Philippines, Russian Federation, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe

*Abstaining*: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Zambia

#### **74/300. Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* all its relevant resolutions on the protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons, including its resolutions [62/153](#) of 18 December 2007, [62/249](#) of 15 May 2008, [63/307](#) of 9 September 2009, [64/162](#) of 18 December 2009, [64/296](#) of 7 September 2010, [65/287](#) of 29 June 2011, [66/165](#) of 19 December 2011, [66/283](#) of 3 July 2012, [67/268](#) of 13 June 2013, [68/180](#) of 18 December 2013, [68/274](#) of 5 June 2014, [69/286](#) of 3 June 2015, [70/165](#) of 17 December 2015, [70/265](#) of 7 June 2016, [71/290](#) of 1 June 2017, [72/182](#) of 19 December 2017, [72/280](#) of 12 June 2018, [73/298](#) of 4 June 2019 and [74/160](#) of 18 December 2019,

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*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 Displacement<sup>55</sup> 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 73/298,<sup>56</sup>

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;

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

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

### RESOLUTION 74/301

Adopted at the 62nd plenary meeting, on 3 September 2020, by a recorded vote of 132 to 31, with 16 abstentions,\* on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.68/Rev.1](#) and [A/74/L.68/Rev.1/Add.1](#), sponsored by Guyana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Turkey

\* *In favour*: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-

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<sup>55</sup> [E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2](#), annex.

<sup>56</sup> [A/74/878](#).

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Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:* Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:* Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine

### **74/301. 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 [73/335](#) of 10 September 2019, entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support",

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

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

*Welcoming* the adoption by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union of the declaration proclaiming "Silencing the guns: creating conducive conditions for Africa's development" as the theme for 2020,

*Recalling* that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development underscores the special challenges facing the most vulnerable countries, including African countries, and recalling also that significant challenges remain in achieving sustainable development in Africa and the importance of fulfilling all commitments to advance action in areas critical to Africa's sustainable development,

*Recognizing* the adoption of Agenda 2063 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-fourth ordinary session, held in Addis Ababa on 30 and 31 January 2015, as the African Union long-term strategy emphasizing industrialization, youth employment, improved natural resource governance and the reduction of inequalities, and recognizing also the adoption by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union of the first 10-year implementation plan (2014–2023) of 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,

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*Noting with appreciation* the signing by the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on 27 January 2018 of the African Union-United Nations Framework for the Implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to promote the integrated and coordinated implementation, monitoring and reporting of both Agendas through joint activities and programmes,

*Recalling* the adoption of its resolution [74/206](#) of 19 December 2019 on the promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development,

*Reaffirming* the Paris Agreement<sup>57</sup> and encouraging all its parties to fully implement the Agreement, and parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change<sup>58</sup> that have not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, where appropriate, as soon as possible,

*Highlighting* the synergies between the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Paris Agreement and other relevant major intergovernmental outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits in economic, social and environmental fields,

*Underlining* the need to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for achieving sustainable development and to build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, and reaffirming that good governance, the rule of law, human rights, fundamental freedoms, equal access to fair justice systems and measures to combat corruption and curb illicit financial flows will be integral to our efforts,

*Recalling* 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,

*Recalling also* the adoption by the Economic and Social Council of resolution [2020/6](#) of 18 June 2020 on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

*Recalling further* its resolution [70/259](#) of 1 April 2016, by which it proclaimed 2016–2025 the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition, and recalling also its resolution [72/306](#) of 24 July 2018, entitled “Implementation of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025)”,

*Recalling* its resolution [66/293](#) of 17 September 2012, by which it established a United Nations monitoring mechanism to review commitments made towards Africa's development, and looking forward to the fourth 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-fifth session,

*Welcoming* the ongoing support of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the New Partnership for Africa's Development,<sup>59</sup> the African (Accelerated) Agribusiness and Agro-industries Development Initiative, the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan for Africa and other programmes of the African Union aimed at further strengthening the industrialization process in Africa,

*Welcoming also* the high-level events organized by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa during the 2020 Africa Dialogue Series, on the theme “COVID-19 and silencing the guns in Africa: challenges and opportunities”,

*Bearing in mind* that African countries have primary responsibility for their own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, bearing in mind also the need for their development efforts to be supported by the international community and an enabling international economic environment, reiterating the need for the international community to implement all commitments regarding the economic and social development of Africa, and in this regard recalling the support given by the International Conference on Financing for Development to the New Partnership,<sup>60</sup>

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<sup>57</sup> See [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21, annex.

<sup>58</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

<sup>59</sup> [A/57/304](#), annex.

<sup>60</sup> 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.

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*Reaffirming* the convening of the intergovernmental conference held on 10 and 11 December 2018 in Marrakech, Morocco, and recalling that it adopted the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, also known as the Marrakech Compact on Migration,<sup>61</sup>

*Reaffirming also* the outcome of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, held in Buenos Aires from 20 to 22 March 2019,<sup>62</sup>

*Noting* the various international events that have been held and are planned to be held between African countries and their partners, including the seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development, held in Yokohama, Japan, from 28 to 30 August 2019, the first ever Russia-Africa Summit and Economic Forum, held in Sochi, Russian Federation, on 23 and 24 October 2019, the United Kingdom-Africa Investment Summit, held in London on 20 January 2020, and the Extraordinary China-Africa Summit on Solidarity against COVID-19, held on 17 June 2020, and looking forward to the convening of the sixth European Union-African Union Summit, to be held in October 2020,

*Taking note with appreciation* of decision Ext/Assembly/AU/Dec.1(XI) of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union adopted at its eleventh extraordinary session, held in Addis Ababa on 17 and 18 November 2018, on the evolutionary trajectory of the New Partnership and the rationale behind the establishment of the African Union Development Agency as a vehicle for the better execution of the African Union Agenda 2063 and the decision that the New Partnership Planning and Coordinating Agency shall henceforth be renamed the African Union Development Agency-New Partnership for Africa's Development,

1. *Takes note* of the seventeenth consolidated progress report of the Secretary-General on implementation and international support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development;<sup>63</sup>

2. *Recognizes* the efforts of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,<sup>59</sup> and welcomes in this regard the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the New Partnership and recognizes the progress made, while acknowledging that much needs to be done in its implementation;

3. *Also recognizes* the importance of supporting Agenda 2063 and its first 10-year implementation plan (2014–2023) and acknowledges the programme of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, both of which are integral to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,<sup>64</sup> and underscores in this regard the importance of a coherent and coordinated implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda;

4. *Emphasizes* that economic development, including inclusive industrial development, and policies which seek to enhance productive capacities in Africa can generate employment and income for the poor and, therefore, be an engine for poverty eradication and for achieving internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals and recognizes in this regard the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution [70/293](#) of 25 July 2016 on the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (2016–2025);

5. *Recognizes its commitment* to the full implementation of the political declaration on Africa's development needs, adopted at the high-level meeting on Africa's development needs on 22 September 2008;<sup>65</sup>

6. *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;

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<sup>61</sup> Resolution [73/195](#), annex.

<sup>62</sup> Resolution [73/291](#), annex.

<sup>63</sup> [A/74/193](#).

<sup>64</sup> Resolution [70/1](#).

<sup>65</sup> Resolution [63/1](#).

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7. *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;

8. *Also encourages* African countries to maintain the trend of increasing both foreign and domestic investment in infrastructure development, including through strengthened domestic resource mobilization from the public and private sectors, and improving the efficiency of existing infrastructure investment;

9. *Recalls* the third Global Infrastructure Forum, held in Bali, Indonesia, on 13 October 2018, and in this regard recalls, as outlined in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,<sup>66</sup> that a greater range of voices should be heard, particularly from developing countries, to identify and address infrastructure and capacity gaps, in particular in African countries, and that it highlights opportunities for investment and cooperation and works to ensure that investments are environmentally, socially and economically sustainable;

10. *Recognizes* the need for Africa's development partners to align their efforts in infrastructure investment towards supporting the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa, recalls the Dakar Agenda for Action to mobilize investment towards infrastructure development projects, and calls upon development partners to support the implementation of the Dakar Agenda;

11. *Encourages* African countries to accelerate the achievement of the objective of food security and nutrition in Africa, welcomes the commitment made by African leaders to allocate at least 10 per cent of public expenditure to agriculture and to ensure its efficiency and effectiveness, in this regard recognizes its support for the commitments contained in the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods and for the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, and in this regard notes the important progress made by the 44 African countries and the 4 regional economic communities that have signed compacts under the Programme;

12. *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;

13. *Recognizes* the need for Africa's development partners to align their efforts to implement the commitments contained in the Declaration on Nutrition Security for Inclusive Economic Growth and Sustainable Development in Africa, towards supporting the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme and the implementation of the national and regional investment plans of the Programme for alignment of external funding, and recalls the Declaration of the World Summit on Food Security;<sup>67</sup>

14. *Calls for* effective measures and targeted investments to strengthen national health systems and to ensure access to safe drinking water and sanitation to prevent, protect against and combat outbreaks of diseases, including the Ebola virus disease and coronavirus disease (COVID-19); invites development partners to continue to assist African countries in their efforts to strengthen national health systems, to expand surveillance systems in the health sector, in compliance with the International Health Regulations (2005),<sup>68</sup> and to eliminate diseases, and in this context calls upon development partners to support the implementation of the African Health Strategy 2016–2030 and the transition towards universal health coverage in Africa;

15. *Notes* the unprecedented threat that COVID-19 presents to the continent's hard-won development and economic gains; welcomes efforts of African leaders in mitigating the impact of the pandemic on their countries and citizens; expresses its highest appreciation to all partners and international organizations, including the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the international financial institutions, the Paris Club and the Group of 20, that have supported the continent in mitigating the effects of COVID-19; notes that there is a need for additional support to

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<sup>66</sup> Resolution 69/313, annex.

<sup>67</sup> Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, document WSFS 2009/2.

<sup>68</sup> World Health Organization, document WHA58/2005/REC/1, resolution 58.3, annex.

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reduce the effects of the pandemic on the continent's achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063; and in this regard calls upon the United Nations development system, under the leadership of the Secretary-General, and relevant international organizations and development partners to mobilize a coordinated global response to the pandemic and its adverse social, economic and financial impact on all African societies;

16. *Recalls* the adoption of the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis, as reflected in its resolution 73/3 of 10 October 2018, and the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, as reflected in its resolution 73/2 of 10 October 2018, and calls upon developed countries and other development partners to continue their support, including financial and technical support, to African countries to scale up their national efforts to fully implement, as appropriate, the actions committed to by the Heads of State and Government and their representatives;

17. *Encourages* African countries to continue their efforts in investing in education, including mathematics, vocational training, including engineering, science, technology and innovation to enhance value addition and sustainable industrial development;

18. *Recognizes* the important role that African regional economic communities can play in the implementation of the mandate of the New Partnership and of 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;

19. *Reiterates* the need to support developing countries in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems to ensure access to high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data;

20. *Requests* the United Nations system to continue to provide assistance to the New Partnership and to African countries in developing projects and programmes within the scope of the priorities of the New Partnership, reaffirms the essential role played by the New Partnership Heads of State and Government Orientation Committee, and further requests that emphasis be placed on monitoring and evaluation in support of the New Partnership;

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

22. *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,<sup>69</sup> including its 2018–2030 Strategic Framework;<sup>70</sup>

23. *Recognizes* that Africa is one of the regions that contribute the least to climate change, yet is extremely vulnerable and exposed to the adverse impacts of climate change, and in this regard calls upon the international community, including developed countries, to continue to support Africa to address its adaptation needs through, inter alia, the development, transfer and deployment of technology on mutually agreed terms, capacity-building and the provision of adequate and predictable resources, in line with existing commitments, and highlights the need for full implementation of the agreed outcomes of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,<sup>58</sup> including the Paris Agreement;<sup>57</sup>

24. *Urges* Member States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto,<sup>71</sup> the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1954 as amended by the 1972 Protocol,<sup>72</sup> the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,<sup>73</sup> the United

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<sup>69</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1954, No. 33480.

<sup>70</sup> ICCD/COP(13)/21/Add.1, decision 7/COP.13, annex.

<sup>71</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vols. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574.

<sup>72</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 976, No. 14152.

<sup>73</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

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Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,<sup>74</sup> the United Nations Convention against Corruption<sup>75</sup> and the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism, and urges States parties to those conventions and protocols to make efforts towards their effective implementation;

25. *Underscores* the importance of support by Africa's partners, in particular developed countries, of efforts by African countries to strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through capacity-building and strengthening of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and enhance asset recovery and return;

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

27. *Recalls* the second International Expert Meeting on the Return of Stolen Assets, held in Addis Ababa from 7 to 9 May 2019, and encourages the continuation of its work in advancing efforts to strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and the identification of good practices for the return of stolen assets in support of sustainable development;

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

29. *Welcomes* the noteworthy progress that has been achieved in implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism, in particular the voluntary adherence of 40 African countries to the Mechanism and the completion of the peer review process in 21 countries, welcomes the progress in implementing the national programmes of action resulting from those reviews, in this regard urges African States that have not yet done so to consider joining the Mechanism process by 2023, as envisaged in the first 10-year implementation plan of Agenda 2063, encourages further strengthening of the Mechanism process for its efficient performance, and takes note of the decisions taken by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its eleventh extraordinary session, held in Addis Ababa on 17 and 18 November 2018, on the institutional reform of the African Peer Review Mechanism;

30. *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;

31. *Notes with concern* that the preliminary data indicate that the net bilateral aid flows to Africa decreased by 4 per cent in 2018 compared with 2017 figures,<sup>76</sup> and notes that there are no updated comparable data on bilateral aid flows to Africa in 2019;

32. *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;

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<sup>74</sup> Ibid., vol. 1582, No. 27627.

<sup>75</sup> Ibid., vol. 2349, No. 42146.

<sup>76</sup> Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development press release, "Development aid drops in 2018, especially to neediest countries", 10 April 2019.

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33. *Notes with appreciation* the aspirations embedded in Agenda 2063 of the African Union to lift huge sections of the population out of poverty, improve incomes and catalyse economic and social transformation, and recognizes the importance of the international community helping African countries to achieve such goals, especially in the rural areas of the African continent;

34. *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;

35. *Notes with concern* Africa's disproportionately low share of the volume of international trade, which stood at approximately 2.45 per cent and 2.96 per cent of world merchandise exports and imports, respectively, in 2019;

36. *Expresses concern* at the increased debt burden of some African countries, underlines the importance of debt crisis prevention and prudent debt management, calls for a comprehensive and sustainable solution to the external debt problems of African countries, including the challenge of undeclared or hidden debt, and recognizes the important role, on a case-by-case basis, of debt relief, including debt cancellation, as appropriate, the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, debt restructuring and any other mechanism;

37. *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;

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

39. *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;

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

41. *Acknowledges* the progress made towards ensuring free movement of persons as well as goods and services in Africa, and in this regard recalls with appreciation the entry into force on 30 May 2019 of the agreement on the African Continental Free Trade Area, which aims at doubling intra-African trade by, inter alia, removing non-tariff and tariff barriers on goods and services, and the launch of its operational phase on 7 July 2019;

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

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43. *Also 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;

44. *Emphasizes* the importance of facilitating the accession of developing countries to the World Trade Organization, recognizing the contribution that their accession would make to the rapid and full integration of those countries into the multilateral trading system, urges in this regard the acceleration of the accession process on a technical and legal basis and in an expeditious and transparent manner for developing countries that have applied for membership in the World Trade Organization, and reaffirms the importance of that organization’s decision WT/L/508/Add.1 of 25 July 2012 on accession by the least developed countries;

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

46. *Also welcomes* the efforts of the United Nations and the African Union to align the clusters of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa 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;

47. *Requests* the Secretary-General to promote greater coherence in the work of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership towards accelerated realization of Agenda 2063, 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;

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

49. *Stresses* the crucial importance of partnership for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, calls for coordination and sharing of experience that can boost the capacity of countries to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and in this regard notes with appreciation the sixth session of the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development held in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, from 25 to 27 February 2020, and convened by the Economic Commission for Africa in collaboration with regional organizations and the United Nations system on the theme “2020–2030: a decade to deliver a transformed and prosperous Africa through the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063”;

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

51. *Urges* the international community to continue to give due attention to Africa’s priorities, in line with Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

52. *Welcomes* the transformation of the New Partnership Agency into the African Union Development Agency, with the specific mandate to provide technical support to the implementation of Agenda 2063 in synergy with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

53. *Also 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

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on Aid Effectiveness, the Accra Agenda for Action<sup>77</sup> 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;

54. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, on an annual basis, a comprehensive and action-oriented report on the implementation of the present resolution, based on the provision of inputs from Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other stakeholders in the New Partnership, and to submit to the Assembly in 2021 an addendum on the comprehensive review of international support to the New Partnership, including the impact of such support, lessons learned as well as recommendations on the modalities for future engagement.

### RESOLUTION 74/302

Adopted at the 62nd plenary meeting, on 3 September 2020, by a recorded vote of 130 to 31, with 18 abstentions,\* on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.69/Rev.1](#) and [A/74/L.69/Rev.1/Add.1](#), sponsored by Guyana (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Turkey

\* *In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:* Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining:* Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine

#### **74/302. 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,<sup>78</sup> its resolution [53/92](#) of 7 December 1998 and all subsequent annual resolutions, including resolution [73/336](#) of 10 September 2019, as well as all its resolutions on the New Partnership for Africa's Development, including resolution [73/335](#) of 10 September 2019, and its resolutions [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, [2242 \(2015\)](#) of 13 October 2015 and [2467 \(2019\)](#) of 23 April 2019 on women and peace and

<sup>77</sup> [A/63/539](#), annex.

<sup>78</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/56/45).*

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security, 2250 (2015) of 9 December 2015 and 2419 (2018) of 6 June 2018 on youth, peace and security, 1366 (2001) of 30 August 2001 on the role of the Council in the prevention of armed conflicts, 1612 (2005) of 26 July 2005, 1882 (2009) of 4 August 2009, 1998 (2011) of 12 July 2011, 2068 (2012) of 19 September 2012, 2225 (2015) of 18 June 2015 and 2427 (2018) of 9 July 2018 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 and 2379 (2017) of 21 September 2017 on threats to international peace and security, 1631 (2005) of 17 October 2005, 2033 (2012) of 12 January 2012 and 2320 (2016) of 18 November 2016, as well as the statements by the President of the Security Council of 16 December 2014<sup>79</sup> and 24 May 2016<sup>80</sup> on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security, and resolutions 2167 (2014) of 28 July 2014 and 2447 (2018) of 13 December 2018 on United Nations peacekeeping operations,

*Recalling further* 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”,<sup>81</sup>

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

*Recalling* the 2015 high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Sustainable Development Goals and its outcome document,<sup>82</sup> and recognizing that development, peace and security and human rights are closely interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

*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,

*Recalling* the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>83</sup> 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 need to strengthen the synergy between Africa’s economic and social development programmes and its peace and security agenda,

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

*Reaffirming* the political declaration on Africa’s development needs adopted at the high-level meeting on 22 September 2008,<sup>84</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 66/293 of 17 September 2012 establishing a monitoring mechanism to review commitments made towards Africa’s development,

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<sup>79</sup> S/PRST/2014/27; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2014–31 July 2015 (S/INF/70)*.

<sup>80</sup> S/PRST/2016/8; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2015–31 December 2016 (S/INF/71)*.

<sup>81</sup> Resolution 66/288, annex.

<sup>82</sup> Resolution 70/1.

<sup>83</sup> Resolution 60/1.

<sup>84</sup> Resolution 63/1.

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*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,<sup>85</sup>

*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,

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

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

*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 will 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 will 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 Member 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,

*Recognizing* the importance of aligning international support with Africa's own priorities, including but not limited to industrialization, equal access to work opportunities, youth employment, access to quality education and high-quality and resilient infrastructure, the eradication of poverty, environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient economies and communities, and the reduction of inequalities, aimed at the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through action-oriented efforts,

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

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

*Emphasizing* the importance of a comprehensive approach to sustaining peace, particularly through the prevention of conflict and addressing its root causes, strengthening the rule of law at the international and national levels, and promoting sustained and sustainable economic growth, poverty eradication, social development, sustainable development, national reconciliation and unity, including through inclusive dialogue and mediation, access to justice and transitional justice, accountability, good governance, democracy, accountable institutions, gender equality and respect for, and protection of, human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Recognizing* that effective peacebuilding must involve the entire United Nations system, consistent with the respective mandates of missions and the Charter, and in this regard emphasizing the importance of joint analysis and

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<sup>85</sup> Resolution 67/259.

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effective strategic planning across the United Nations system in its long-term engagement in conflict-affected countries, and where appropriate, in cooperation and coordination with regional and subregional organizations,

*Reaffirming*, in this regard, the importance of the Peacebuilding Commission as a dedicated intergovernmental advisory body to address, within its existing mandate and in an integrated manner, the special needs of countries affected by conflict 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 work of the Peacebuilding Commission in bringing a strategic approach and coherence to international peacebuilding efforts, and recognizing the valuable work done in all its configurations and meetings,

*Reaffirming* the primary responsibility of national Governments and authorities in identifying, driving and directing priorities, strategies and activities for peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and in this regard emphasizing that inclusivity is key to advancing national peacebuilding processes and objectives in order to ensure that the needs of all segments of society are taken into account,

*Recalling* the adoption of Security Council resolution [2413 \(2018\)](#) and General Assembly resolution [72/276](#), on 26 April 2018, reaffirming Council resolution [2282 \(2016\)](#) and Assembly resolution [70/262](#), both of 27 April 2016, on the review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture, affirming the importance of peacebuilding and 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 welcoming the workshop on the theme “Peacebuilding and sustaining peace in Africa: towards a coherent approach to the peace continuum”, held in Addis Ababa on 12 and 13 November 2019, which provided perspectives from Africa on the 2020 review process and the need to consolidate the regional dimension in the activities of the Peacebuilding Commission in Africa,

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

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

*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,

*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,<sup>86</sup>

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

3. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the high-level events organized during the 2020 Africa Dialogue Series on the theme “COVID-19 and silencing the guns in Africa: challenges and opportunities”, organized by the Office of the

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<sup>86</sup> [A/74/301-S/2019/645](#).

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Special Adviser on Africa, in close partnership with the African Union Commission, the African Union Development Agency, the African Peer Review Mechanism, regional economic communities and the United Nations system;

4. *Also 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;

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

6. *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;

7. *Encourages* African Governments to strengthen structures and policies in order to create an environment conducive to the promotion of sustainable, inclusive economic growth and to attracting foreign direct investment, and 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;

8. *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;<sup>87</sup>

9. *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;

10. *Urges* continued support for measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and hunger, decent job creation and sustainable development in Africa, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, regional integration and intra-African trade, including through the African Continental Free Trade Area, 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;

11. *Recalls*, in this regard, 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;

12. *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 Development<sup>82</sup> and the African Union Agenda 2063;

13. *Recognizes* the adverse effects of climate change and natural disasters on the sustainable development of African Member States, including through drought, desertification, biodiversity loss, land degradation, flooding and food insecurity, and emphasizes the need for adequate risk assessment and risk management strategies by the respective Governments of African Member States and the United Nations;

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<sup>87</sup> A/57/304, annex.

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14. *Underlines* the need to address the economic, social and environmental impact of climate change, desertification and land degradation in Africa, and highlights the importance of supporting efforts to strengthen the implementation of initiatives aimed at enhancing resilience in Africa, in particular the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme and other initiatives launched under the leadership of the African Union Commission such as the Great Green Wall and the Land Policy Initiative, as well as initiatives launched by African countries such as the Adaptation of African Agriculture and the Security, Stability and Sustainability initiatives;

15. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the endorsement by African Heads of State and Government of the Inter-Basin Water Transfer initiative, as a pan-African project to restore Lake Chad and promote its navigation and industrial and economic development, and encourages relevant United Nations entities and development partners to support such African-oriented initiatives for stabilization, recovery and climate resilience;

16. *Recalls* 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;

17. *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;<sup>88</sup>

18. *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 internally displaced persons and stateless persons and to contribute generously to projects and programmes aimed at alleviating their plight, facilitating durable solutions for refugees and internally displaced persons and supporting vulnerable local host communities;

19. *Reaffirms* the convening of the intergovernmental conference held on 10 and 11 December 2018 in Marrakech, Morocco, and recalls that it adopted the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, also known as the Marrakech Compact on Migration;<sup>89</sup>

20. *Recalls* the adoption of its resolution [73/150](#) of 17 December 2018 on assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa, and further recalls the decision of African Heads of State and Government to proclaim 2019 the African Year of Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons: Towards Durable Solutions to Forced Displacement in Africa;

21. *Notes* the opportunities presented by Africa's demographic structure, and 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, including the eradication of child labour and gender stereotypes;

22. *Reaffirms* the important and positive contribution of youth to the efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security and the role young people play in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, and as a key aspect of the sustainability, inclusiveness and success of peacekeeping and peacebuilding efforts, as well as in post-conflict situations, and encourages all those involved in planning for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration to consider the needs of youth affected by armed conflict, including the problem of youth unemployment

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<sup>88</sup> Resolution [71/1](#).

<sup>89</sup> Resolution [73/195](#), annex.

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on the continent, by investing in building young people's capabilities and skills to meet labour demands through relevant education opportunities designed in a manner that promotes a culture of peace;

23. *Expresses grave concern* about the growing threat posed by terrorism, violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, and foreign terrorist fighters to the peace, security and social and economic development of Africa;

24. *Recalls* the initiative by the Secretary-General and his Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism;<sup>90</sup>

25. *Calls upon* relevant United Nations entities, within their existing mandates, to intensify cooperation, assistance and capacity-building, for African Member States, the African Union and African subregional organizations, upon their request, in the fight against terrorism and violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, through the implementation of relevant international and regional treaties and protocols, and in this regard welcomes in particular African initiatives, namely the African Union Plan of Action on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism in Africa, the African Centre for Studies and Research on Terrorism, based in Algiers, and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development Centre of Excellence in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in the Horn of Africa, based in Djibouti, as well as the Community of Sahel-Saharan States Counter-Terrorism Centre, based in Cairo;

26. *Recalls* the decision on the establishment of the African Union Special Fund on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Violent Extremism in Africa, adopted in Kigali in July 2016, and encourages the United Nations system and Member States to support the efforts of the African Union in this regard;

27. *Notes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union, in collaboration with regional economic communities and development partners, including the United Nations system, to "silence the guns in Africa by 2020", and welcomes the African Union summit decision, adopted in February 2020, proclaiming "Silencing the guns: creating conducive conditions for Africa's development" as the theme for 2020, as well as the African Union decision on the implementation of the African Union Master Road Map of Practical Steps for Silencing the Guns in Africa 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 this goal;

28. *Takes note* of the convening of a general debate on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security: silencing the guns in Africa by the Security Council, and welcomes its adoption of resolution [2457 \(2019\)](#) on 27 February 2019;

29. *Notes* that in some armed conflict situations, the illicit exploitation, trafficking and trade in natural resources has contributed to the outbreak, escalation or continuation of such conflicts, and further notes resolutions adopted on this issue to support the prevention of the illegal exploitation of natural resources;

30. *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;

31. *Emphasizes* that the illicit flow of arms, particularly small arms and light weapons, to rebel armed groups, terrorists and criminals contributes significantly to insecurity and violence in various parts of Africa and undermines social cohesion, public security, socioeconomic development and the normal functioning of State institutions;

32. *Underlines* the link in certain circumstances between illicit financial flows, organized crime, transnational crime, terrorism, poaching and the illicit proliferation of conventional weapons, and in this regard urges Member States to take effective measures to holistically address all root causes of conflicts and redouble efforts to effectively curb the illicit flow of conventional weapons into and within Africa, including by taking the

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<sup>90</sup> See [A/70/674](#).

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necessary steps at the national level to implement the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects;<sup>91</sup>

33. *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, transitional justice and the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants, including children formerly associated with armed forces or armed groups;

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

35. *Recognizes* the growing and emerging challenges and risks facing United Nations peacekeeping operations and political missions, and in this regard recalls the Action for Peacekeeping initiative, the report of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations<sup>92</sup> 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”,<sup>93</sup> as well as recommendations supported by Member States in the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations,<sup>94</sup> 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;

36. *Also recognizes* the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in ensuring that national ownership of the peacebuilding process in countries under consideration is observed and that nationally identified priorities are at the core of international and regional efforts in peacebuilding and sustaining peace in the countries under consideration, notes the important steps taken by the Commission in engaging with a broad range of country and regional situations, and calls for sustained regional and international commitment to the implementation of nationally identified peacebuilding priorities;

37. *Welcomes* the bridging role of the Peacebuilding Commission as a dedicated intergovernmental advisory body to bring together all the relevant actors in the United Nations system in accordance with its mandate to promote a strategic approach and coherence in international peacebuilding efforts, and invites in this regard the Commission, in exercising its advisory role to the General Assembly, to provide written input/advice on the engagement of the Commission in efforts aimed at addressing the root causes of conflicts and building peace in Africa, for the consideration by the General Assembly at upcoming sessions of the item on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa;

38. *Recognizes* the progress made by the Peacebuilding Commission in enhancing its relationship with regional and subregional organizations in Africa, in particular the African Union, and in this regard recalls the signing of a memorandum of understanding on peacebuilding between the Peacebuilding Support Office and the African Union Commission on 18 September 2017 with a view to strengthening the collaboration between the United Nations and the African Union to provide a framework and strengthen cooperation in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace efforts in Africa;

39. *Recalls*, in this regard, decision Assembly/AU/Dec.729(XXXII) of 11 February 2019 of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union on revitalizing and operationalizing the African Union Policy on Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development, while aligning it with the evolving international discourse on

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<sup>91</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, New York, 9–20 July 2001 (A/CONF.192/15)*, chap. IV, para. 24.

<sup>92</sup> See [A/70/95-S/2015/446](#).

<sup>93</sup> [A/70/357-S/2015/682](#).

<sup>94</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/74/19)*.

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peacebuilding and sustaining peace and the actual needs of countries emerging from conflict in Africa, and calls upon the United Nations system and Member States to support the peace consolidation mechanisms and processes, including the African Peace and Security Architecture, the African Governance Architecture, the African Union Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development Framework and the African Union Centre for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development, in order to fully contribute to conflict prevention, peacemaking initiatives, peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction;

40. *Calls upon* Member States to assist African countries in post-conflict situations, at their request, in achieving a smooth transition from relief to development and to support relevant United Nations bodies, including the Peacebuilding Commission, and encourage increased efforts to support ongoing regional efforts to build African mediation and negotiation capacity;

41. *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;

42. *Notes with concern* that conflict-related 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, including Council resolution [2467 \(2019\)](#), 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;

43. *Reiterates* the calls for the full, effective and meaningful participation of women in conflict prevention and resolution, peacekeeping and peacebuilding, consistent with relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions [1325 \(2000\)](#), [1820 \(2008\)](#) and [2242 \(2015\)](#) on women and peace and security, and recalls in this regard the report of the Secretary-General containing the results of the global study on the implementation of resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#),<sup>95</sup> recognizes with appreciation all the work undertaken for the global study, and encourages follow-up of its recommendations;

44. *Recalls* the ongoing efforts of African countries and the African Union, including the work of the African Union Special Envoy on Women, Peace and Security, to ensure the protection of the rights of women in conflict and post-conflict situations, recalls in this regard the adoption of national action plans on women, peace and security by several African countries, the various initiatives of the African Union, 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, 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, and strongly urges the United Nations and all relevant parties to redouble their efforts and provide support in this regard;

45. *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, sexual exploitation and abuse, as well as other violations and abuses committed against children, and in this regard takes note of efforts aimed at promoting education and the right to education and facilitating the continuation of education in situations of armed conflict and protracted crises, 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, reintegration, rehabilitation and education, with due regard for the relevant resolutions of the General

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<sup>95</sup> [S/2015/716](#).

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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;

46. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the ongoing efforts of the African Union to ensure the protection of children in armed conflict and post-conflict situations, recalls 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;

47. *Acknowledges* the particular challenges that infectious disease outbreaks, including the Ebola virus disease and especially the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, pose in conflict-affected areas and their effect on health crisis management, as health systems in areas of conflict are often compromised and ill-equipped to deal with the threat posed by infectious disease outbreaks, and strongly condemns violent attacks and threats directed against medical personnel and facilities, which have long-term consequences for the civilian population and the health-care systems of the countries concerned, as well as for the neighbouring regions, and have a negative impact on sustainable development;

48. *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;

49. *Recognizes*, in this regard, the important contribution of the African Peer Review Mechanism since its inception in improving governance and supporting socioeconomic development in African countries, and takes note of the decision adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union in January 2017 on the revitalization of the African Peer Review Mechanism, expanding the monitoring and evaluation mandate of the Mechanism, and invites the United Nations system and Member States to provide voluntary substantial financial and capacity-building support to the Mechanism to advance its activities;

50. *Reaffirms* 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;

51. *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 well as their effort to achieve the goal of a conflict-free Africa by 2020, as affirmed in the solemn declaration adopted on 26 May 2013 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Organization of African Unity/African Union, expresses its readiness to contribute, and calls upon all, in particular relevant United Nations entities, to help to achieve this goal;

52. *Recalls* 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;

53. *Also recalls* relevant resolutions on the strengthening of cooperation and communication between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations or arrangements, and encourages enhanced coordination and cooperation 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;

54. *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,<sup>84</sup> as well as the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;

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55. *Emphasizes* the importance of deepening cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union, based on consultations, regular meetings at all levels, shared analysis, comparative advantages and division of labour to better address today's challenges, in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations;

56. *Recalls* the convening of the third United Nations-African Union annual conference at the level of the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission at United Nations Headquarters on 6 May 2019, and reaffirms the commitment to continue to deepen the strategic partnership between the United Nations and the African Union in addressing peace and security issues, achieving sustainable development and implementing Agenda 2063 in Africa;

57. *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,<sup>96</sup> 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;

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

### RESOLUTION 74/303

Adopted at the 63rd plenary meeting, on 4 September 2020, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.90](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly

#### 74/303. Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the role and authority of the General Assembly as a principal organ of the United Nations and the importance of its effectiveness and efficiency in fulfilling its functions under the Charter of the United Nations,

*Reiterating* that the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly is a critical component of the overall reform of the United Nations,

*Welcoming* the commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations in 2020 under the theme "The future we want, the United Nations we need: reaffirming our collective commitment to multilateralism",

*Recognizing* the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic on the work of the General Assembly during the seventy-fourth session, and welcoming the efforts of the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session to ensure the continued functioning of the General Assembly despite the limitations for its normal work as a consequence of the pandemic,

*Underlining* the need to further enhance the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the General Assembly to address the evolving global challenges,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution [73/341](#) of 12 September 2019 and all other previous resolutions adopted by consensus relating to the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly, and agrees that resolution [73/341](#) as a whole will form the basis for the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the Work of the General Assembly during the seventy-fifth session;

2. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue updating regularly and equally the multilingual web page devoted to the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly in all six official languages and its substantive content within existing resources in a cost-effective manner, including through the use of existing capabilities such as automation of translation, while ensuring the accuracy of translation;

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<sup>96</sup> See [A/67/205/Add.1-S/2012/715/Add.1](#).

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3. *Decides* to establish, at its seventy-fifth 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-fifth session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake within existing resources an analysis of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the work of the General Assembly and to provide a briefing thereon to the Ad Hoc Working Group during the seventy-fifth session;

5. *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-third session<sup>97</sup> and, as a result, continue to update the inventory to be attached to the report to be submitted at the seventy-fifth session of the Assembly, including the separate indication of relevant provisions that were not implemented, with reasons therefor;

6. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session to identify proposals, in a timely manner, through consultations with all Member States, the President of the Economic and Social Council and the General Committee, within their respective mandates, aimed at addressing gaps, overlaps and duplication where they are found to exist in the agenda of the Assembly as they relate to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>98</sup> as a whole, and reaffirms the respective mandates of the Main Committees of the Assembly, and on that basis, calls upon all of them to continue their consideration of addressing gaps, overlaps and duplication in their respective agendas as they relate to the 2030 Agenda as a whole, and in this regard requests them to make proposals available for discussion during the seventy-fifth session of the Assembly;

7. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General.<sup>99</sup>

### RESOLUTION 74/304

Adopted at the 63rd plenary meeting, on 4 September 2020, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.85](#) and [A/74/L.85/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Sudan, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Viet Nam

#### **74/304. Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>100</sup> in which Heads of State and Government resolved to strengthen further cooperation between the United Nations and national parliaments through their world organization, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in all fields of the work of the United Nations,

*Recalling also* its resolution [57/32](#) of 19 November 2002, in which the Inter-Parliamentary Union was invited to participate in the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer, and recalling further its resolution

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<sup>97</sup> [A/73/956](#).

<sup>98</sup> Resolution [70/1](#).

<sup>99</sup> [A/74/704](#).

<sup>100</sup> Resolution [60/1](#).

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[72/278](#) of 22 May 2018, in which the Assembly, inter alia, decided to strengthen the modalities of the cooperation between United Nations entities and the global parliamentary community,

*Taking into consideration* the Cooperation Agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union of 1996,<sup>101</sup> which laid the foundation for cooperation between the two organizations, and taking note of the revised Cooperation Agreement of 2016,

*Taking note* of the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, as well as the many activities undertaken by that organization in support of the United Nations,

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

*Recognizing* that the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity and renewed multilateral cooperation that is people-centred, and acknowledging the important role of the United Nations system and the key leadership role of the World Health Organization in this regard, and that national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union play an important role in the response and recovery efforts,

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

*Recognizing* the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in mobilizing parliamentary action towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,<sup>102</sup> the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,<sup>103</sup> the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030,<sup>104</sup> the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change<sup>105</sup> and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,<sup>106</sup>

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

*Recognizing further* the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in the areas of democracy and the rule of law, human rights, gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and eliminating violence against women and girls, youth empowerment, peace and security, disarmament, non-proliferation, humanitarian assistance, sustainable development, poverty eradication, food security and nutrition, climate change, health and interfaith and inter-ethnic dialogue, as well as countering and preventing terrorism and violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism,

*Deeply concerned* about all acts of sexual and gender-based violence, including sexual harassment, in political and in public life, as well as in parliaments and in leadership positions, and recognizing the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in combating such violence,

*Highlighting* the importance of women's full, equal and meaningful participation in parliaments, including in leadership positions, and the importance for parliaments to mainstream a gender perspective in their work,

*Recognizing and affirming* that the global fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and all their abhorrent and contemporary forms and manifestations is a matter of priority for the international community, as well as noting the launch of the United Nations Strategy and Plan of Action on Hate Speech in June 2019,

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<sup>101</sup> [A/51/402](#), annex.

<sup>102</sup> Resolution [70/1](#).

<sup>103</sup> Resolution [69/313](#), annex.

<sup>104</sup> Resolution [69/283](#), annex II.

<sup>105</sup> See [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21, annex.

<sup>106</sup> *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

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*Bearing in mind* that the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations is an opportunity to reaffirm its collective commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and reinvigorate multilateralism, and recognizing the role and the contributions of national parliaments, those of regional organizations and of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to promote and strengthen multilateralism,

*Recalling* that in 2020 the international community commemorates the seventy-fifth anniversary of the end of the Second World War, and emphasizing in this regard the role of parliaments in supporting efforts to mitigate and resolve conflicts,

*Mindful* that technological change includes new and powerful tools that can help to realize the vision of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and that the spread of information and communications technologies and global interconnectedness has great potential to accelerate human development and bridge the digital divide, and recognizing that national parliaments, among others, play an important role in addressing the impact, opportunities and challenges of rapid technological change,

*Noting* the work carried out upon the request of Member States by agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Sustainable Development Group, in support of national parliaments around the world,

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

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

2. *Encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to continue to work closely in various fields, including the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental, peacebuilding and sustaining peace, countering and preventing terrorism and violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, international law, human rights and fundamental freedoms, combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, youth empowerment, democracy and good governance, poverty eradication, information and communications technologies, health, international migration, climate change, biodiversity, disaster risk reduction, capacity-building and financing for development;

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

4. *Encourages* the continued active involvement of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in promoting the enhanced contribution of parliaments at the national, regional and global levels, including through multi-stakeholder partnerships, in support of the accelerated implementation and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030;

5. *Calls upon* Member States, including their national parliaments, supported upon their request by the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and other relevant stakeholders to coordinate, as appropriate, so that their responses to the COVID-19 pandemic are people-centred and provide access, without discrimination of any kind, to safe, effective, affordable and quality essential medicines, vaccines, testing and diagnostics, personal protective equipment and medical equipment as may be required to effectively address COVID-19;

6. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to promote universal health coverage and to address public health emergencies, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, and invites the World Health Organization, as the United Nations specialized agency for health, and other relevant agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system to enhance cooperation with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in this regard;

7. *Notes* the preparations currently under way for the fifth World Conference of Speakers of Parliament, to be organized by the Inter-Parliamentary Union in close cooperation with the United Nations, entitled “Parliamentary leadership for more effective multilateralism that delivers peace and sustainable development for the people and planet”, which will provide contributions to the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations in September 2020;

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8. *Welcomes* the practice of including parliamentarians as members of national delegations to major United Nations meetings and events, as appropriate, and invites Member States to continue this practice in a more regular and systematic manner;

9. *Invites* Member States to further consider ways to work regularly with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in facilitating a parliamentary component to major United Nations conferences so as to help to inform such deliberations from a parliamentary perspective;

10. *Encourages* Member States to consider applying the practice of the joint United Nations-Inter-Parliamentary Union parliamentary hearing to other parliamentary meetings convened in conjunction with major United Nations conferences and processes, such as the parliamentary meeting organized on the occasion of the annual session of the Commission on the Status of Women, with a view to including the outcome of these parliamentary meetings as a formal contribution to the respective United Nations processes;

11. *Welcomes* the enhanced contribution of parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to the work of the Human Rights Council and the human rights treaty bodies, and acknowledges the crucial role that parliaments play in translating international commitments into national policies and laws;

12. *Encourages* the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and other relevant bodies of the United Nations system to work closely with national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union in accordance with their respective mandates and, upon request, in such areas as gender equality and the empowerment of women, including in conflict prevention and peace processes, institutional gender mainstreaming, support to parliaments in promoting gender-sensitive legislation, increasing the representation of women in parliaments, combating violence against women, including women in politics, and implementing relevant United Nations resolutions;

13. *Welcomes* the contributions of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to the work of the high-level political forum on sustainable development through the participation of parliamentarians, in convening a parliamentary event on the work of parliaments to institutionalize the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as through its efforts to encourage parliaments to engage in the voluntary national reviews of participating countries;

14. *Invites* the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the relevant bodies of the United Nations system to continue and enhance their cooperation in supporting Governments in facilitating the orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies, and recalls the contribution of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in the preparatory process for the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration;<sup>107</sup>

15. *Encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to develop closer cooperation with parliaments at the national and regional levels, including in terms of strengthening parliamentary capacities, inter alia, in regard to the allocation of budgetary resources for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,<sup>102</sup> as appropriate, in reinforcing the rule of law and helping to align national legislation with international commitments, and to facilitate, within existing resources, greater South-South and triangular cooperation between parliaments and parliamentarians;

16. *Recognizes* that the contributions of young people are important for the full and successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and urges Member States and United Nations entities, in consultation with youth and youth-led and youth-focused organizations, to explore and promote concrete new avenues for the full, effective, structured and sustainable participation of young people and youth-led organizations in relevant decision-making processes and monitoring, in all spheres of political, economic, social and cultural life, including in designing and implementing policies, programmes and initiatives, in particular when implementing the 2030 Agenda;

17. *Takes note* of the Common Principles for Support to Parliaments pioneered by the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the United Nations Development Programme and endorsed by 136 national parliaments and 8 parliamentary assemblies with a view to further strengthening the capacity of parliaments to perform their functions;

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<sup>107</sup> Resolution 73/195, annex.

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

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

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

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

22. *Welcomes* the decision to observe 30 June of each year as the International Day of Parliamentarism, and invites all Member States, national parliaments, organizations of the United Nations system and other relevant international organizations, civil society, including non-governmental organizations, and all other relevant stakeholders to observe the Day and to promote awareness of it, while stressing that the cost of all activities that may arise from the observance of the Day by the United Nations should be met from voluntary contributions;

23. *Acknowledges* the preparations under way by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in cooperation with the United Nations, to organize, in May 2022 in the Russian Federation, the world conference on interfaith and inter-ethnic dialogue with the participation of Heads of State, parliaments and representatives of world religions;

24. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>108</sup> and requests that he submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-sixth session a report under the item entitled “Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union” with a special focus on the implementation of the shared global objectives of United Nations entities and the Inter-Parliamentary Union, including best practices and contributions of Member States, national parliaments, the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to increase the representation of women in parliaments.

### RESOLUTION 74/305

Adopted at the 64th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2020, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.91](#) and [A/74/L.91/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Azerbaijan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Fiji, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States), Maldives, Myanmar, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Turkey, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

#### **74/305. 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,<sup>109</sup> 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,<sup>110</sup>

*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,<sup>111</sup> and that combating HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other diseases is included in the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals,

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<sup>108</sup> [A/74/759](#).

<sup>109</sup> Resolution [70/1](#).

<sup>110</sup> Resolution [69/313](#), annex.

<sup>111</sup> See resolution [55/284](#).

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*Recalling also* its resolution [73/337](#) of 12 September 2019 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,<sup>112</sup> resolution 61.18 of 24 May 2008 on monitoring the achievement of health-related Millennium Development Goals<sup>113</sup> and resolution 68.2 of 22 May 2015 on the global technical strategy and targets for malaria 2016–2030,<sup>114</sup>

*Recalling with appreciation* 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,

*Recalling* the adoption of the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on antimicrobial resistance,<sup>115</sup> and in this regard noting the impact of antimicrobial resistance,

*Recalling also* 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 Common African 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,

*Recalling* 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 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,

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

*Recalling also* 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,

*Recalling further* the meeting of the Commonwealth Heads of State and Government held in London in April 2018, at which member countries committed to halve malaria in the Commonwealth countries by 2023, including the pledge by stakeholders to raise 4 billion United States dollars in new commitments to malaria control and elimination,

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

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<sup>112</sup> See World Health Organization, documents WHASS1/2006-WHA60/2007/REC/1 and WHA64/2011/REC/1.

<sup>113</sup> See World Health Organization, document WHA61/2008/REC/1.

<sup>114</sup> See World Health Organization, document WHA68/2015/REC/1.

<sup>115</sup> Resolution [71/3](#).

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

*Reaffirming* the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030 of the World Health Organization, adopted by the World Health Assembly in May 2015,<sup>114</sup> and the Action and Investment to Defeat Malaria 2016–2030 plan of the RBM Partnership to End Malaria, 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,

*Reaffirming also* 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 further* 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,

*Recalling* 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” goal<sup>116</sup> and the targets of the Millennium Development Goals by 2010 and 2015, respectively, and welcoming in this regard the commitment of Member States to respond to the specific needs of Africa,

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

*Recognizing* that continued scale-up of integrated community case management of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea in children under 5 years of age in the highest burden countries, and a strengthening of integrated delivery systems for malaria prevention tools, would be a cost-effective solution to help in bridging systems gaps until health systems are further strengthened,<sup>117</sup> while also helping to reach populations at highest risk of malaria,

*Recalling* that the target for malaria reduction under Millennium Development Goal 6 had been achieved, with the incidence rate decreasing by 18 per cent globally, from 76 to 63 cases per 1,000 population at risk, between 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,<sup>118</sup>

*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 RBM Partnership to End Malaria and the Abuja Declaration on Roll Back Malaria in Africa,<sup>116</sup>

*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

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<sup>116</sup> See A/55/240/Add.1, annex.

<sup>117</sup> See A/71/881, para. 39.

<sup>118</sup> See World Health Organization, *World Malaria Report 2016*.

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increase malaria prevention and control efforts, which rely heavily on medicines and insecticides whose utility is continuously threatened by the development of resistance to antimalarial agents, as well as resistance of mosquitoes to insecticides and their shift to outdoor biting and resting,

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

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

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

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

*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 228 million cases and 405,000 deaths reported in 2018 alone,<sup>119</sup> in particular in sub-Saharan Africa, where an estimated 94 per cent of the deaths occur, affecting mostly young children,

*Taking note* of the *World Malaria Report 2019*, which highlights, among other things, the need to increase the coverage of malaria interventions for pregnant women and children in Africa, and that the amount invested for malaria control and elimination efforts in 2018 fell short of the 5 billion dollars estimated to be required globally to stay on track towards the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030 milestones,

*Gravely concerned* that globally, children account for nearly 70 per cent of malaria-related deaths each year, and noting that in 2018, an estimated 11 million pregnant women were infected with malaria in areas of moderate and high disease transmission in sub-Saharan Africa (about 29 per cent of all pregnancies in the region) and as a result, nearly 900,000 children were born with a low birthweight – a leading cause of child mortality,<sup>119</sup>

*Acknowledging* the “High burden to high impact” initiative as a country-led approach to reignite the pace of progress and get back on track to achieve the targets of the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030 in high-burden countries,

*Gravely concerned* about the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic on health systems and malaria, with a World Health Organization modelling analysis predicting a possibility of malaria deaths doubling in 2020 in sub-Saharan Africa as a result of severe disruptions to insecticide-treated net campaigns and a lack of access to antimalarial medicines,

*Welcoming* the guidance issued by the World Health Organization regarding support to countries in their efforts to safely maintain malaria services during the COVID-19 pandemic, including the RBM partnership to End Malaria operational support to countries aimed at sustaining the planned campaigns for long-lasting insecticidal nets, seasonal malaria chemoprevention and indoor residual spraying while practising social distancing for COVID-19, and addressing stock-outs and bottlenecks relating to case management,

*Emphasizing* the importance of strengthening health systems to effectively sustain malaria control and elimination efforts, recognizing the existing opportunities to control the vector-borne diseases and to further advance

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<sup>119</sup> See World Health Organization, *World Malaria Report 2019*.

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progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (target 3.3) by incorporating an integrated approach in delivering health services for prevention and eliminating the transmission of malaria and neglected tropical diseases, and enable appropriate responses to other health issues and emergencies, including investment in entomology and vector control for human resources and infrastructures,

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

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

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

*Noting* that the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria is a primary multilateral funder for malaria control and elimination and that continued progress on malaria elimination will rely on, among other things, the successful replenishment of the Global Fund and continued prioritization of malaria at the country level to sustain and scale up malaria interventions to achieve the 2030 targets,

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

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

1. *Welcomes* the report of the World Health Organization transmitted by the Secretary-General,<sup>120</sup> 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,<sup>109</sup> as well as the related targets outlined in the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030 of the World Health Organization;<sup>114</sup>

3. *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;

4. *Also encourages* malaria-endemic countries to adopt a multisectoral approach to malaria control, taking a whole-of-government approach to fully address its social, environmental and economic determinants and building on synergies with other development priorities, including progressively achieving universal health coverage, and recognizes that the roll-out of End Malaria councils and funds in several countries provides one example of how countries are operationalizing this approach;

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

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

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<sup>120</sup> [A/74/792](#).

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interventions recommended by the World Health Organization,<sup>121</sup> and to ensure equity in access to health-care services for all people at risk of contracting malaria, especially for those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations and hard-to-reach populations, including by strengthening cross-collaboration;<sup>122</sup>

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. *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;

9. *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 3.1 billion dollars in 2017 to 8.7 billion dollars by 2030;<sup>114</sup>

10. *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;

11. *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;

12. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to support the RBM Partnership to End Malaria 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;

13. *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;

14. *Calls upon* the international community to assist malaria-endemic countries to strengthen their health systems, medicine production and human resources for health to achieve universal health coverage;

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

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

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<sup>121</sup> 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).

<sup>122</sup> 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.

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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,<sup>123</sup> 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;<sup>114</sup>

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;<sup>114</sup>

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 insecticidal 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 Pollutants<sup>124</sup> 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 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 insecticidal nets, and sustainability through full community participation and implementation through the health system;

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;

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<sup>123</sup> See [A/72/822](#), para. 44.

<sup>124</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2256, No. 40214.

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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,<sup>116</sup> 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-based 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 on safe, effective and high-quality therapies, using rigorous standards, including by providing support to the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases,<sup>125</sup> 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 30 August 2003 on the implementation of paragraph 6 of the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, and the latest amendment to article 31 of the TRIPS Agreement, which came into effect in January 2017, which provides flexibilities for the protection of public health, and in particular to promote access to medicines for all and to encourage the provision of assistance to developing countries in this regard, and calls for the broad and timely acceptance of the amendment to article 31 of the Agreement, as proposed by the General Council of the World Trade

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<sup>125</sup> A joint programme of the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the World Health Organization.

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Organization in its decision of 6 December 2005, while recognizing that the protection of intellectual property is important for the development of new medicine;

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;<sup>113</sup>

35. *Calls upon* malaria-endemic countries, development partners and the international community to support the timely replacement of long-lasting insecticidal nets in accordance with the recommendations of the World Health Organization on the service lives of the nets, in order to prevent the risk of malaria resurgence and a reversal of the gains made to date and to make further progress in standardizing nets to reduce the cost of their production;

36. *Notes* 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;<sup>126</sup>

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 insecticidal 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 RBM Partnership to End Malaria, 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, including the establishment of End Malaria funds;

39. *Encourages* the producers of long-lasting insecticidal 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 insecticidal nets and insecticides, as well as antimalarial medicines and diagnostics, 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 on Persistent Organic Pollutants, including those related to DDT, to become fully knowledgeable about the technical policies and strategies of the World Health Organization and the provisions of the Stockholm Convention, including for indoor residual spraying, long-lasting insecticidal 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 still use DDT for indoor residual spraying so as to ensure that it is implemented in accordance with international rules, standards and guidelines, and to provide all possible support to malaria-endemic countries to manage the intervention effectively and prevent all contamination, in particular of agricultural products with DDT and other insecticides used for indoor residual spraying;

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 RBM Partnership to End Malaria and the United Nations Development Programme, and encourages

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<sup>126</sup> See A/73/853, para. 48.

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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, which is important to the follow-up and review of the progress in implementing target 3.3 pertaining to Sustainable Development Goal 3 and a key pillar of the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016–2030, to enable Member States to direct financial resources to populations most in need and to respond effectively to disease outbreaks, particularly in the face of growing resistance to treatment and preventive measures;

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,<sup>127</sup> 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 Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation;<sup>128</sup>

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. *Calls upon* all Member States to ensure that malaria and other essential services are sustained during the COVID-19 pandemic and, on the basis of lessons learned, to work towards build resilient and sustainable health systems;

50. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Director General of the World Health Organization and in consultation with Member States, to report to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

### RESOLUTION 74/306

Adopted at the 64th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2020, by a recorded vote of 169 to 2, with 2 abstentions,\* on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.92](#), submitted by the President of the General Assembly and as amended in [A/74/L.93](#)

\* *In favour*: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia,

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<sup>127</sup> [A/63/539](#), annex.

<sup>128</sup> Resolution [73/291](#), annex.

## I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:* Israel, United States of America

*Abstaining:* Hungary, Ukraine

### 74/306. Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

*The General Assembly,*

*Recognizing* that the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic is one of the greatest global challenges in the history of the United Nations, and noting with deep concern its impact on health and the loss of life, mental health and well-being, as well as the negative impact on global humanitarian needs, the enjoyment of human rights and across all spheres of society, including on livelihoods, food security and nutrition, and education, the exacerbation of poverty and hunger, disruption to economies, trade, societies and environments, and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities within and among countries, which is reversing hard-won development gains and hampering progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>129</sup> and all its Goals and targets,

*Expressing solidarity* with all people and countries affected by the pandemic, and condolences and sympathy to the families of the victims of COVID-19 and those whose lives and livelihoods have been affected by the pandemic,

*Determined* to address the COVID-19 pandemic through a global response based on unity, solidarity and renewed multilateral cooperation among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and resolve of States and other relevant stakeholders to fully implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

*Reaffirming* its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as the duty of States to cooperate with one another in accordance with the Charter, and recalling the importance of a timely implementation in this decade of action and delivery for sustainable development of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,<sup>130</sup> the Beijing Declaration<sup>131</sup> and Platform for Action,<sup>132</sup> the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development<sup>133</sup> and the outcomes of their review conferences, the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development,<sup>134</sup> the Paris Agreement,<sup>135</sup> the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030,<sup>136</sup> the Bangkok Principles for the implementation of the health aspects of the Sendai Framework, the New Urban Agenda,<sup>137</sup> the political declaration of the high-level meeting

<sup>129</sup> Resolution 70/1.

<sup>130</sup> Resolution 69/313, annex.

<sup>131</sup> *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

<sup>132</sup> *Ibid.*, annex II.

<sup>133</sup> *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5–13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

<sup>134</sup> *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6–12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

<sup>135</sup> See [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21, annex.

<sup>136</sup> Resolution 69/283, annex II.

<sup>137</sup> Resolution 71/256, annex.

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on universal health coverage,<sup>138</sup> the Declarations of Alma-Ata and Astana on primary health care, the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on antimicrobial resistance,<sup>139</sup> the Rome Declaration of the Second International Conference on Nutrition<sup>140</sup> and the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition, 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,<sup>141</sup> the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis,<sup>142</sup> the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, the political declaration of the Sustainable Development Goals Summit<sup>143</sup> and other relevant instruments, agreements, United Nations outcomes and programmes of action, including the Istanbul Declaration and Programme of Action,<sup>144</sup> the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway<sup>145</sup> and the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024,<sup>146</sup>

*Recalling* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>147</sup> the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>148</sup> the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,<sup>148</sup> the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,<sup>149</sup> the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,<sup>150</sup> the Convention on the Rights of the Child,<sup>151</sup> the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,<sup>152</sup> the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families,<sup>153</sup> as well as the Declaration on the Right to Development,<sup>154</sup> the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples<sup>155</sup> and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing that States need to ensure that all human rights are respected, protected and fulfilled while combating the pandemic and that their responses to the COVID-19 pandemic respect and are in full compliance with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, while emphasizing that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent and mutually reinforcing,

*Reaffirming* the right of every human being, without distinction of any kind, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health,

*Recognizing* the need to tackle health inequities and inequalities within and among countries through political commitment, policies and international cooperation, including those that address social, economic and environmental determinants of health,

*Recalling* that the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation are derived from the right to an adequate standard of living and are inextricably related to the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, as well as the right to life and human dignity,

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<sup>138</sup> Resolution 74/2.

<sup>139</sup> Resolution 71/3.

<sup>140</sup> World Health Organization, document EB136/8, annex I.

<sup>141</sup> Resolution 70/266, annex.

<sup>142</sup> Resolution 73/3.

<sup>143</sup> Resolution 74/4, annex.

<sup>144</sup> *Report of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Istanbul, Turkey, 9–13 May 2011 (A/CONF.219/7)*, chaps. I and II.

<sup>145</sup> Resolution 69/15, annex.

<sup>146</sup> Resolution 69/137, annex II.

<sup>147</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>148</sup> See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>149</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

<sup>150</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 660, No. 9464.

<sup>151</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

<sup>152</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 2515, No. 44910.

<sup>153</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 2220, No. 39481.

<sup>154</sup> Resolution 41/128, annex.

<sup>155</sup> Resolution 61/295, annex.

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*Recognizing* the primary responsibility of Governments to adopt and implement responses to the COVID-19 pandemic that are specific to their national context, and that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 must be targeted, necessary, transparent, non-discriminatory, time-bound, proportionate and in accordance with their obligations under applicable international human rights law, and reaffirming the obligation of States in this regard, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 74/270 of 2 April 2020, entitled “Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)” and 74/274 of 20 April 2020, entitled “International cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19”, and World Health Assembly resolution 73.1 of 19 May 2020, entitled “COVID-19 response”,

*Recognizing* the fundamental role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the comprehensive global response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the central efforts of Member States therein, recalling the constitutional mandate of the World Health Organization to act, inter alia, as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work, and recognizing its key leadership role within the broader United Nations response and the importance of strengthened multilateral cooperation in addressing the COVID-19 pandemic and its extensive negative impacts,

*Welcoming* the initiation, at the earliest appropriate moment, and in consultation with Member States, of a stepwise process of impartial, independent and comprehensive evaluation, including using existing mechanisms, as appropriate, to review experience gained and lessons learned from the World Health Organization-coordinated international health response to COVID-19 and to make recommendations to improve capacity for global pandemic prevention, preparedness and response requested by the World Health Assembly,

*Expressing appreciation* for the leadership of the Secretary-General, and recognizing all efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including his appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, his appeal for peace at home and in homes around the world and his special appeal to religious leaders to join forces, work for peace and focus on the world’s common battle to defeat COVID-19, as well as the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, the World Health Organization Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 and the United Nations Framework for the Immediate Socioeconomic Response to COVID-19, and noting the issuance of all relevant United Nations reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, including the policy brief on COVID-19 and human rights,

*Recognizing* the vital role of United Nations peacekeeping operations in contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security, expressing deep appreciation for the United Nations personnel in United Nations peacekeeping operations, including personnel from troop- and police-contributing countries, for their extraordinary efforts in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, stressing the importance of their health and well-being, and extending its condolences to those Member States whose peacekeepers have died as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and to the families of those peacekeepers,

*Recognizing also* the critical role of and efforts made by health workers, 70 per cent of whom are women, and other front-line and essential workers, including humanitarian personnel, around the world aimed at addressing the pandemic through measures to protect the health, safety and well-being of people, and emphasizing the importance of providing health and other essential workers with the necessary protection and support,

*Recognizing further* the important role that civil society, including non-governmental organizations and women’s and community-based organizations, youth-led organizations and all other stakeholders such as volunteers and national human rights institutions where they exist, as well as the academic and scientific community and the private sector play in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences,

*Recognizing with deep concern* the special challenges facing developing countries, the most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, countries in conflict and post-conflict situations and countries affected by humanitarian emergencies, as well as the specific challenges facing middle-income countries and noting as well the challenges faced by developing countries graduating to higher income per capita status, and underlining the need to give particular attention to their concerns and specific challenges,

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*Recognizing* that countries dependent on commodities, remittances or tourism have been particularly affected by the initial measures taken to contain the spread of COVID-19,

*Deeply concerned* that the COVID-19 pandemic, owing to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, employment, global trade, supply chains and travel, and agricultural, industrial and commercial systems, is having a devastating impact on sustainable development and humanitarian needs, including on poverty eradication, livelihoods, ending hunger, food security and nutrition, education, environmentally sound waste management and access to health care, especially for the poor and people in vulnerable situations and in countries in special situations and those countries most affected, and is making the prospect of achieving all Sustainable Development Goals more difficult, including eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions by 2030, ending hunger and achieving food security and improved nutrition,

*Noting with concern* that the pandemic and related global economic and commodity price shocks could significantly increase the number of countries in or at risk of debt distress, and deeply concerned about the impact of high debt levels on countries' abilities to withstand the impact of the COVID-19 shock and to invest in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

*Recognizing* that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, older persons, youth and children, as well as the poor, vulnerable and marginalized segments of the population, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to take into account multiple and intersecting forms of violence, discrimination, stigmatization, exclusion and inequalities,

*Deeply concerned* that the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the social and economic situation of women and girls and their access to education and essential health services, the increased demand for paid and unpaid care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence and violence in digital contexts, during confinement, are deepening already existing inequalities and risk reversing the progress in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls made in recent decades,

*Noting with appreciation* approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses that are comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, inclusive, coordinated, context-specific, whole-of-government, whole-of-society and people-centred, disability-inclusive, gender-sensitive, age-responsive, conflict-sensitive, prevention-oriented and fully respect human rights,

*Expressing deep concern* about the rise in discrimination, hate speech, stigmatization, racism and xenophobia related to the pandemic, and stressing the need to counter them as part of the COVID-19 response,

*Expressing concern* about the spread of disinformation and propaganda, including on the Internet, which can be designed and implemented so as to mislead, to violate human rights, including the right to privacy and to freedom of expression, and to incite violence, hatred, discrimination or hostility, and emphasizing the important contribution of journalists and media workers in countering this trend,

### **Multilateralism and solidarity**

1. *Reaffirms its commitment* to international cooperation, multilateralism and solidarity at all levels and as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic and their consequences, and acknowledges the key leadership role of the World Health Organization and the fundamental role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the comprehensive global response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the central efforts of Member States therein;

2. *Calls for* intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through responses that are people-centred, gender-responsive, with full respect for human rights, multidimensional, coordinated, inclusive, innovative, swift and decisive at all levels, including by supporting the exchange of information, scientific knowledge and best practices through, inter alia, the development of new interoperable data tools and the strengthening of platforms to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially to assist people in vulnerable situations and the poorest and most vulnerable countries, to build a more equitable, inclusive, sustainable and resilient future and to get back on track to realize the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;<sup>129</sup>

3. *Supports* the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, including to help to create corridors for life-saving aid, open windows for diplomacy of dialogue and bring hope to places and people among the

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most vulnerable to COVID-19, notes with concern the impact of the pandemic on conflict-affected States as well as those at risk of conflict, and that conditions of violence and instability in conflict situations can exacerbate the pandemic, and that inversely the pandemic can exacerbate the adverse humanitarian impact of conflict situations, and supports the continued work of United Nations peacekeeping operations in delivering their mandates and supporting national authorities in their response to the COVID-19 pandemic, within their mandates and capacities, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country, and in this regard takes note of Security Council resolution 2532 (2020) of 1 July 2020;

4. *Calls upon* Member States, who have the primary responsibility to counter discrimination and hate speech, and all relevant actors, including political and religious leaders, to promote inclusion and unity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to prevent, speak out and take strong action against racism, xenophobia, hate speech, violence, discrimination, including on the basis of age, and stigmatization;

5. *Calls upon* States to ensure that all human rights are respected, protected and fulfilled while combating the pandemic and that their responses to the COVID-19 pandemic are in full compliance with their human rights obligations and commitments;

### **Jointly protecting**

6. *Calls upon* Member States to put in place a whole-of-government and whole-of-society response, outlining both immediate and long-term actions, with a view to sustainably strengthening their health system and social care and support systems, and preparedness and response capacities, engaging with communities and collaborating with relevant stakeholders, and also calls upon Member States to maintain the continued functioning of the health system and strengthening of primary health care in all relevant aspects necessary for an effective public health response to the COVID-19 pandemic and other ongoing epidemics, and the uninterrupted and safe provision of population- and individual-level services, for, inter alia, communicable diseases, including by ensuring the continuation of undisrupted vaccination programmes, neglected tropical disease prevention and control, non-communicable diseases, mental health and mother and child health, and to promote access to safe and affordable drinking water and adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and safe, sufficient and nutritious food and the enjoyment of a diversified, balanced and healthy diet, recognizing in this regard the importance of increased domestic financing and development assistance where needed in the context of achieving universal health coverage;

7. *Calls upon* States to take all measures necessary to ensure the right of women and girls to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health, including sexual and reproductive health, and reproductive rights, in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,<sup>133</sup> the Beijing Platform for Action<sup>132</sup> and the outcome documents of their review conferences, and to develop sustainable health systems and social services, with a view to ensuring universal access to such systems and services without discrimination;

8. *Calls upon* Member States to strengthen efforts to address communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and hepatitis, as part of universal health coverage and to ensure that the fragile gains are sustained and expanded by advancing comprehensive approaches and integrated service delivery and ensuring that no one is left behind;

9. *Also calls upon* Member States to further strengthen efforts to address non-communicable diseases as part of universal health coverage, recognizing that people living with non-communicable diseases are at a higher risk of developing severe COVID-19 symptoms and are among the most impacted by the pandemic;

10. *Encourages* Member States to address mental health in their response to and recovery from the pandemic by ensuring widespread availability of emergency mental health and psychosocial support;

11. *Calls upon* international organizations and other relevant stakeholders to support all countries, upon their request, in the implementation and review of their multisectoral national action plans and in strengthening their health systems to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and in maintaining the safe provision of all other essential public health functions and services;

12. *Urges* Member States to enable all countries to have unhindered, timely access to quality, safe, efficacious and affordable diagnosis, therapeutics, medicines and vaccines, and essential health technologies, and their components, as well as equipment, for the COVID-19 response;

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13. *Recognizes* the role of extensive immunization against COVID-19 as a global public good for health in preventing, containing and stopping transmission in order to bring the pandemic to an end, once safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable vaccines are available;

14. *Calls upon* Member States, with support from the United Nations system, to coordinate efforts to develop a science- and evidence-based, cooperative and comprehensive approach to allocating scarce resources for combating the COVID-19 pandemic based on public health needs;

15. *Encourages* Member States to work in partnership with all relevant stakeholders to increase research and development funding for vaccines and medicines, leverage digital technologies, and strengthen scientific international cooperation necessary to combat COVID-19 and to bolster coordination, including with the private sector, towards rapid development, manufacturing and distribution of diagnostics, therapeutics, medicines, including antiviral medicines and medical science-based treatment protocols, and vaccines, and personal protective equipment, and explore ways to consider integrating, as appropriate, safe and evidence-based traditional and complementary medicine services, according to national context and priorities, adhering to the objectives of efficacy, safety, equity, accessibility, and affordability, while taking into account and supporting existing mechanisms, tools and initiatives, such as the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator, and relevant pledging appeals;

16. *Reaffirms* the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) as amended, and also reaffirms the 2001 World Trade Organization Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which recognizes that intellectual property rights should be interpreted and implemented in a manner supportive of the right of Member States to protect public health and, in particular, to promote access to medicines for all, and notes the need for appropriate incentives in the development of new health products;

17. *Calls upon* Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts to inform COVID-19 responses, while respecting the right to privacy;

18. *Calls upon* Member States and other relevant stakeholders to keep food and agriculture supply chains functioning, ensure the continued trade in and movement of food and livestock, products and inputs essential for agricultural and food production to markets, minimize food loss and waste, support workers and farmers, including women farmers, in agriculture and food supply chains to continue their essential work, including cross-border, in a safe manner, mobilize and allocate adequate resources and enhance institutional capacities for an accelerated implementation of sustainable agriculture and food systems, provide continued access to adequate, safe, affordable and nutritious food, and provide adequate social safety nets and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods and increasing food prices on food insecurity and malnutrition, and underlines that the pandemic is exacerbating existing high levels of acute food insecurity and humanitarian needs;

19. *Reaffirms* the need to ensure the safe, timely and unhindered access of humanitarian and medical personnel responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as their means of transport, supplies and equipment, and to support, facilitate and enable transportation and logistical supply lines, in order to allow such personnel to efficiently and safely perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations, and in this regard also reaffirms the need to take the measures necessary to respect and protect such personnel, hospitals and other medical facilities, as well as their means of transportation, supplies and equipment; and recalls its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 on the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations and all subsequent General Assembly resolutions on the subject, including its resolution 74/118 of 16 December 2019;

20. *Strongly urges* States to refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries;

21. *Calls upon* Member States to ensure protection for those most affected, women, children, youth, persons with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, older persons, indigenous peoples, refugees and internally displaced persons and migrants, and the poor, vulnerable and marginalized segments of the population, and prevent all forms of discrimination, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care and services and medical supplies and equipment, including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines, and to leave no one behind, with an endeavour to reach the furthest behind first, founded on the dignity of the human person and reflecting the principles of equality and non-discrimination;

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22. *Also calls upon* Member States to prevent the harmful effects of the pandemic on children by mitigating the damaging socioeconomic impacts, including by ensuring the continuity of child-centred services on an equal access basis, upholding the right of the child to education and supporting education that is inclusive, equitable and of quality by implementing appropriate measures, including by supporting families in ensuring the return of children, in particular girls and children in vulnerable situations, to school, when it is safe to do so, in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic, and while in confinement, to support school systems, teachers and families in ensuring a reliable source of daily nutrition and using accessible and inclusive distance-learning solutions to close the digital divide, while protecting children from violence, abuse and exploitation in digital contexts, and recalling that no child shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his or her privacy and family;

23. *Calls upon* Member States and other stakeholders to prevent, monitor and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on older persons, including the particular risks that they face in accessing social protection and health services, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons respect their dignity and promote their human rights, including the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health;

24. *Also calls upon* Member States and other stakeholders to include persons with disabilities in all stages of policymaking and decision-making related to COVID-19 response and recovery, as well to eliminate barriers and discrimination against persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls and those in vulnerable situations, in accessing support and health-care services on an equal basis with others, and to prevent, monitor and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on persons with disabilities, including the lack of accessible communications, support and services, as well as the unique challenges and barriers that they will face following the end of the pandemic;

25. *Calls upon* Member States to take all the measures necessary to address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on migrant workers, and to continue to support them and their families in response to the economic and social challenges that they face;

26. *Also calls upon* Member States to integrate prevention, mitigation and response efforts and reinforce plans and structures to counter the increase of sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence and violence in digital contexts, and harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage as part of their COVID-19 responses, including by maintaining and designating protection shelters, hotlines and help desks, health and support services as well as legal protection and support as essential services for all women and girls;

27. *Further calls upon* Member States to adopt measures to recognize, reduce and redistribute women's and girls' disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work and the feminization of poverty, which is exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, including through poverty eradication measures, labour policies, public services and gender-responsive social protection programmes;

28. *Acknowledges* the critical role that women are playing in COVID-19 response efforts, and urges Member States to ensure full, equal and meaningful participation in decision-making and equal access to leadership and representation in all spheres of society for women, having in mind the need for the implementation of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) of 31 October 2000, as well as for older persons and youth, and for the poor, vulnerable and marginalized segments of the population, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations with respect to the equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, as part of their COVID-19 response;

29. *Takes note* of the United Nations communications response initiative, and re-emphasizes the importance, in the context of public health, of ensuring public access to information and protecting fundamental freedoms, in accordance with the international human rights obligations of States and national legislation, recognizing therefore the important contribution of the promotion and protection of the safety of journalists in this regard, and recognizes the importance of the free flow of information and knowledge, while taking steps to counter the spread of misinformation and disinformation online and offline, including through the dissemination of accurate, clear and evidence- and science-based information, bearing in mind the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds;

### Recovering together

30. *Calls upon* Member States and other relevant stakeholders to advance, with determination, bold and concerted actions to address the immediate social and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, while striving to get back on track to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by designing recovery strategies out of the crisis to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as helping to reduce the risk of future shocks;

31. *Calls upon* Member States to design recovery strategies based on risk-informed, sustainable financing policies, supported by integrated national financing frameworks in accordance with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,<sup>150</sup> to enact the policies necessary to address the economic crisis and depression, begin economic recovery and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including targeted measures for poverty eradication, social protection for formal and informal sector workers, increased access to finance and capacity-building for micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, financial inclusion mechanisms, strong fiscal stimulus packages and supportive monetary policies, and calls upon donors and other stakeholders to support countries that lack the capacity to implement such measures, in particular least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, as well as low- and middle-income countries;

32. *Welcomes* the steps taken by the Group of 20 and the Paris Club to provide a time-bound suspension of debt service payments for the poorest countries and by international financial institutions to provide liquidity and other support measures to ease the debt burden of developing countries, and encourages all relevant actors, including private and commercial creditors, to address risks of debt vulnerabilities, through existing channels, in developing countries due to the pandemic;

33. *Stresses* the important role that official development assistance plays in complementing the efforts of countries to mobilize public resources domestically, especially in the poorest and most vulnerable countries, and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals;

34. *Invites* Member States, as appropriate, to consider the experience achieved by the international community in countering the COVID-19 pandemic through enhancing the effective implementation of relevant international conventions and multilateral instruments on transport and transit with the aim of promoting global sustainable transport;

35. *Emphasizes* that the COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted the normal functioning of open markets, global supply chain connectivity and the flow of essential goods, and that these disruptions hinder the fight against poverty, hunger and inequality, ultimately undermining efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, reaffirms that emergency measures must be targeted, proportionate, transparent and temporary, that they must not create unnecessary barriers to trade or disruption to global supply chains, and that they must be consistent with World Trade Organization rules, and calls upon Member States to reaffirm the critical importance of connected global supply chains in ensuring the unimpeded flow of vital medical and food supplies and other essential goods and services across borders, by air, by land and by sea;

36. *Encourages* donors to leverage the global Aid for Trade agenda to enable developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to benefit from the opportunities afforded by global value chains and foreign investment in their sustainable recovery efforts;

37. *Emphasizes* the need to strengthen development cooperation and to increase access to concessional finance, especially in the context of the global pandemic, and calls upon donors that have not done so to intensify their efforts to fulfil their respective official development assistance commitments, particularly to least developed countries;

38. *Also emphasizes* that illicit financial flows, in particular those caused by tax evasion, corruption and transnational organized crime, reduce the availability of vital resources for responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and financing the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and calls upon Member States to recommit to addressing the challenges of preventing and combating illicit financial flows and strengthening international cooperation and good practices on assets return and recovery, including by more effective measures to implement existing obligations under the United Nations Convention against Corruption<sup>156</sup> and the

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<sup>156</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.

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United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto,<sup>157</sup> and to implement effective, inclusive and sustainable measures to prevent and combat corruption within the framework of the 2030 Agenda;

39. *Calls upon* Member States and international financial institutions to provide more liquidity in the financial system, especially in all developing countries, and supports the continued examination of the broader use of special drawing rights to enhance the resilience of the international monetary system;

40. *Calls upon* Member States and all relevant stakeholders to promote research and capacity-building initiatives, as well as to enhance cooperation on and access to science, innovation, technologies, technical assistance and knowledge-sharing, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, especially with developing countries, in a collaborative, coordinated and transparent manner and on mutually agreed terms in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and towards advancing the Sustainable Development Goals;

### **Building back better**

41. *Reaffirms its full commitment* to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as the blueprint for building back better after the pandemic, and calls upon Member States to ensure that efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for all, by reaching all its Goals and targets, are strengthened and accelerated in this decade of action for building more sustainable, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive and resilient societies where no one is left behind and to make sustainable long-term investments to eradicate poverty in all its forms, as well as address inequalities and human rights abuses or violations, which have greatly exacerbated vulnerabilities and increased the negative effects of the pandemic and address climate change and the environmental crisis in order to build a better future for all;

42. *Recognizes* that the COVID-19 pandemic has tested the capacity of institutions, reaffirms its commitment to promote good governance at all levels and to develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions and more responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making processes, and calls upon Member States, with support from the United Nations system, to ensure a risk-informed response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, including by redoubling efforts to resolve or prevent conflict and to support post-conflict countries;

43. *Emphasizes* that the crisis provides an opportunity to consider the international debt architecture and the international financial system, with a view to its strengthening;

44. *Calls upon* Member States to build, strengthen and promote health systems, including primary health care, that are strong, resilient, functional, well governed, responsive, accountable, integrated, community-based, people-centred and capable of quality service delivery, supported by a competent health workforce, adequate health infrastructure and essential public health functions and capacities, enabling legislative and regulatory frameworks, as well as sufficient and sustainable funding, calls upon donors and other relevant stakeholders to support countries that lack the capacity to implement such measures, recognizes the value of an integrated One Health approach that fosters cooperation between the human health, animal health and plant health, as well as environmental and other relevant sectors, and underlines the urgent need for continued close work between the long-standing Tripartite, together with other relevant parts of the United Nations system and relevant stakeholders in this regard;

45. *Also calls upon* Member States to develop recovery plans that promote sustainable development and drive transformative change towards more inclusive and just societies, including by empowering and engaging all women and girls, especially those in vulnerable situations;

46. *Stresses* that the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the need to reduce the risk of the economic, social and environmental impacts of disasters, many of which are exacerbated by climate change, desertification and biodiversity loss, and emphasizes the need to support and invest in adaptation and action at all levels to enhance efforts to build resilience through, inter alia, disaster risk reduction, community empowerment and participation and the sustainable management of ecosystems and the protection and sustainable use of biodiversity, including wildlife, to reduce the likelihood of zoonotic infections and the impacts and costs of disasters;

47. *Urges* Member States to adopt a climate- and environment-responsive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including by aligning investments and domestic policies with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

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<sup>157</sup> Ibid., vols. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574.

## I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

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and the Paris Agreement<sup>135</sup> and the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,<sup>158</sup> reversing biodiversity loss, and strengthening approaches that reduce emissions and enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as increasing the global share of renewable energy, promoting pathways towards climate-resilient development, developing more ambitious national plans and, for parties to the Paris Agreement, communicating or updating their nationally determined contributions in 2020, immediately curbing greenhouse gas emissions and achieving sustainable consumption and production patterns, taking climate change and biodiversity into account in fiscal planning, budgeting, public investment management and procurement practices, and emphasizes in this regard that mitigation of and adaptation to climate change represent an immediate and urgent global priority, and stresses the importance of mobilizing means of implementation from all sources, including adequate financial support, inter alia, for mitigation and adaptation, taking into account the specific needs and special circumstances of developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;

48. *Recognizes* that substantial digital divides and data inequalities exist within and among countries and regions, and between developed and all developing countries, and that many developing countries lack affordable access to information and communications technologies, and urges Member States and other relevant stakeholders to accelerate the catalytic role that digital technologies play in reducing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on education, health, communication, commerce and business continuity and to take concerted action to further digital governance and economy, scientific research, emerging technologies and new data sources and to build resilient, inclusive and integrated data and statistical systems, under the leadership of national statistical offices, that can respond to the increased and urgent data demands in times of disaster and ensure a path towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

### Partnerships, commitments and the way forward

49. *Encourages* the continued implementation of current reforms of the United Nations development system, and affirms that a reinvigorated resident coordinator system allows for better, more integrated and coherent support to countries and that a strategic, flexible, country-owned, results- and action-oriented United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, as well as its transparency and accountability, will help to support countries' response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic while safeguarding and accelerating progress toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals;

50. *Encourages* the United Nations development system and the United Nations country teams, in close cooperation with international financial institutions and other relevant international stakeholders, to support countries' responses to the pandemic and its consequences based on countries' programme needs and priorities, including by building on the United Nations Framework for the Immediate Socioeconomic Response to COVID-19, and helping to develop preparedness capacities to prevent, detect and respond to ongoing and future public health threats, including the regional challenges of a cross-border nature;

51. *Urges* the strengthening of international cooperation at all levels, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation, as well as public-private partnerships to contain, mitigate and defeat the pandemic and its consequences, including by exchanging information, scientific knowledge and best practices and intensifying the contributions of such partnerships to the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

52. *Encourages* Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector and academia, as appropriate, through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to provide input to the development, implementation and evaluation of health- and social-related policies and reviewing progress for the achievement of national objectives for universal health coverage;

53. *Encourages* Member States and other stakeholders, including the private sector and international financial institutions, to mobilize a large-scale, coordinated and comprehensive global response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Shared responsibility, global

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<sup>158</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

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solidarity: responding to the socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19”, in which the need for a multilateral response amounting to at least 10 per cent of global gross domestic product is highlighted;

54. *Urges* Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize resources to support United Nations appeals to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, while underlining the importance of rapid and flexible funding and for these efforts not to replace or divert resources away from other emergencies or ongoing work to safeguard progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, and supports the Central Emergency Relief Fund and country-based pooled funds, which have already played a key role in the humanitarian response, and will continue to do so;

55. *Urges* Member States and all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including investments supporting progress towards compliance with the International Health Regulations (2005),<sup>159</sup> universal health coverage and reduction of inequalities, to help to ensure a sustainable and inclusive recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any future global health threats, including outbreaks and antimicrobial resistance;

56. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to work with all relevant stakeholders and mobilize the United Nations network of partnerships to support Member States, upon their request, and other actors in national, regional and international responses to the COVID-19 pandemic;

57. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide regular updates to the General Assembly on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences and to report thereon to the Assembly at its seventy-fifth session;

58. *Decides* to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution under the item entitled “Global health and foreign policy” of the agenda of the seventy-fifth session of the General Assembly.

### RESOLUTION 74/307

Adopted at the 64th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2020, by a recorded vote of 122 to none, with 31 abstentions,\* on the basis of draft resolution [A/74/L.57](#) and [A/74/L.57/Add.1](#), sponsored by: Afghanistan, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe, State of Palestine

\* *In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

*Against:* None

*Abstaining:* Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic

<sup>159</sup> World Health Organization, document WHA58/2005/REC/1, resolution 58.3, annex.

**74/307. United response against global health threats: combating COVID-19**

*The General Assembly,*

*Expressing grave concern and deep sadness* at the global crisis triggered by the novel disease COVID-19 pandemic and its unprecedented negative health, economic and social impacts on the international community,

*Acknowledging* that the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic is a powerful reminder of our interconnectedness and vulnerabilities, as the virus respects no borders, and that combating this pandemic calls for an open, transparent, robust, coordinated, large-scale, science-based and inclusive global response in the spirit of solidarity,

*Noting* the importance of utilizing all available policy tools to safeguard the global economy, financial markets, trade and global supply chains in order to minimize the economic damage from the pandemic, restore global growth and maintain market stability,

*Recognizing* the essential role of the United Nations as the body that can effectively bring together a global response to control and contain the spread of COVID-19 and address the critical interlinkages between health, trade, finance and economic and social development, and acknowledging that the disease will negatively impact endeavours aimed at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030,

*Recognizing also* the great effort undertaken by people around the world to follow the measures recommended by the World Health Organization and national authorities in order to control and fight the spread of the pandemic,

*Expressing deep concern* about the serious risks posed to all countries, in particular developing and least developed countries, and notably African countries and small island developing States, where health systems and economies may be less able to cope with the challenge, as well as the particular risk faced by refugees and displaced persons,

*Commending* the United Nations for its recommitment to the timely implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>160</sup> and its determination to lead a recovery that is inclusive and sustainable,

*Emphasizing* the urgent need for initiatives, on a voluntary basis, that focus on preventing threats from emerging pandemics and on building an effective global defence against outbreaks of deadly infectious diseases should such threats emerge,

*Welcoming* the initiative taken by the Secretary-General, noting the initiatives by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank Group, and acknowledging the role of the World Health Organization,

*Recalling* the high-level meeting on universal health coverage, held in New York on 23 September 2019, and reaffirming its political declaration, entitled “Universal health coverage: moving together to build a healthier world”<sup>161</sup> as a means of strengthening health systems, and recalling also its resolution 74/270 of 2 April 2020, entitled “Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)”,

*Expressing profound gratitude* to all front-line health-care workers as the fight against the pandemic continues, and emphasizing the importance of providing them with the necessary protection and support,

*Welcoming* the outcomes of the virtual Extraordinary Summit of the Group of 20, chaired by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, President of the Group for 2020, on 26 March 2020, and the call therein for effective and coordinated action to fight this global health crisis,

1. *Calls for* intensified international cooperation and multilateral efforts in handling disease outbreaks, including by sharing timely, accurate and transparent information, exchanging epidemiological and clinical data, sharing materials necessary for research and development, and implementing the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005)<sup>162</sup> and relevant guidance;

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<sup>160</sup> Resolution 70/1.

<sup>161</sup> Resolution 74/2.

<sup>162</sup> World Health Organization, document WHA58/2005/REC/1, resolution 58.3, annex.

## I. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

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2. *Emphasizes* the need for the United Nations system, as well as relevant regional and international organizations and financial institutions, to collaborate in order to ensure that the adverse social, economic, humanitarian and financial impacts of COVID-19 are addressed in a timely and non-discriminatory manner;

3. *Also emphasizes* the need for full respect for human rights, and stresses further that there is no place for any form of discrimination, racism and xenophobia in the response to the pandemic;

4. *Stresses* the necessity of urgent short-term actions to step up the global efforts to fight global health crises and pandemics and maintain economic stability, including by taking the following steps:

(a) Swift delivery of medical supplies, especially diagnostic tools, treatments, medicines and vaccines;

(b) Increasing research and development funding for vaccines and medicines, leveraging digital technologies and strengthening scientific international cooperation;

(c) Expanding manufacturing capacity to meet the increasing needs for medical supplies and ensuring that these are made widely available, at an affordable price, on an equitable basis, where they are most needed and as quickly as possible;

(d) Engaging with the front-line international organizations, notably the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank Group and multilateral and regional development banks, to deploy robust, coherent, coordinated and rapid financial packages to strengthen global financial safety nets;

5. *Reaffirms* the necessity to support economies, protect workers, businesses, especially micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, and the sectors most affected, and shield the vulnerable through adequate social protection, and in this context welcomes the statement by the leaders of the Group of 20 on injecting 5 trillion United States dollars into the global economy, as part of targeted fiscal policy, economic measures and guarantee schemes to counteract the social, economic and financial impacts of the pandemic;

6. *Calls upon* the international community, regional and international organizations and relevant stakeholders to give high priority to people, particularly the elderly, women and girls, displaced persons and refugees and persons with disabilities, and areas that are most vulnerable, particularly developing and least developed countries, in order to mitigate any drawback towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, and highlights the need to address risks of debt vulnerabilities in developing countries, including least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and African countries, as well as middle-income countries, due to the pandemic;

7. *Calls upon* Member States to enhance coordination on public health and financial measures as well as cooperation at the national, regional and international levels to confront and combat this pandemic;

8. *Stresses* the need to give appropriate consideration to the issue of halting and reversing the global threats posed by epidemics through the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;<sup>160</sup>

9. *Urges* Member States, in conjunction with the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank Group and other regional and international organizations, working within their existing mandates, to embark on sustainable pandemic preparedness, response and recovery planning, taking into account strengthening the capacity of health sector institutions in developing countries;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize the United Nations system in support of global action towards sustainable recovery, including through the work of the United Nations resident coordinators and United Nations country teams, especially in the most vulnerable countries;

11. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter, and requests the Secretary-General to coordinate and follow up on the various relevant initiatives and to report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the present resolution in a timely manner.

## II. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

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**RESOLUTION 74/277**

Adopted on 18 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/74/411/Add.1, para. 6)<sup>1</sup>

**74/277. 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 73/293 of 20 May 2019,

*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;<sup>2</sup>
2. *Endorses* the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee contained in chapter V of its report;
3. *Urges* Member States, the Secretariat and relevant organs of the United Nations to take all steps necessary to implement the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee;
4. *Reiterates* that those Member States that become personnel contributors to United Nations peacekeeping operations in years to come or that participate in the future in the Special Committee for three consecutive years as observers shall, upon request in writing to the Chair of the Special Committee, become members at the following session of the Special Committee;
5. *Decides* that the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, shall continue its efforts for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects and shall review the implementation of its previous proposals and consider any new proposals so as to enhance the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil its responsibilities in this field;
6. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session;
7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects”.

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<sup>1</sup> The draft resolution recommended in the report was sponsored in the Committee by: Argentina, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Nigeria and Poland.

<sup>2</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/74/19)*.

### III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee\*

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\* Unless otherwise stated, the draft resolutions recommended in the reports were submitted by the Chair or another officer of the Bureau of the Committee.

### III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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#### RESOLUTION 74/249 B

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/603/Add.1](#), para. 6)

#### 74/249. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

**B**<sup>1</sup>

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions [73/268 B](#) of 3 July 2019 and [74/249 A](#) of 27 December 2019,

*Having considered* the financial report and audited financial statements for the 12-month period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 and the report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations,<sup>2</sup> 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 2019<sup>3</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>4</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the audit opinions and findings, and endorses the recommendations, contained in the report of the Board of Auditors;<sup>2</sup>
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;<sup>4</sup>
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 2019;<sup>3</sup>
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.

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<sup>1</sup> Resolution [74/249](#), in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution [74/249 A](#).

<sup>2</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 5*, vol. II ([A/74/5 \(Vol. II\)](#)).

<sup>3</sup> [A/74/709](#).

<sup>4</sup> [A/74/806](#).

RESOLUTION 74/254 B

Adopted on 6 August 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/74/615/Add.1, para. 8)

**74/254. Seconded active-duty military and police personnel**

**B**<sup>5</sup>

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 67/287 of 28 June 2013, 68/252 of 27 December 2013, 71/263 of 23 December 2016 and 74/254 A of 27 December 2019 and its decision 74/540 B of 13 April 2020,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on seconded active-duty military and police personnel<sup>6</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>7</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>6</sup>
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>7</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution;
3. *Regrets* that a permanent solution to the secondment issue has not yet been found, thus compelling the General Assembly to resort to prolonging exceptional measures;
4. *Recalls* that the selection of staff members, including seconded active-duty military and police personnel, should be made in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General to enable the participation of all Member States in seconding active-duty military and police personnel;
5. *Takes note* of paragraph 14 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and, with a view to identifying solutions to conflicts between national legislation and the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations,<sup>8</sup> decides to authorize the Secretary-General to extend the exceptional measures regarding seconded active-duty military and police personnel until 31 July 2021, unless a permanent solution is implemented before that date;
6. *Urges* the Secretary-General to ensure accountability and impartiality of the seconded active-duty military and police personnel through applicable and relevant standards and supervision;
7. *Recalls* paragraph 13 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to increase outreach and engagement with Member States and to explore all viable options to resolve issues involving the engagement of seconded active-duty military and police personnel, in particular the conflicts between national legislation and the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, and to report on the development of the matter and present his proposals for its consideration at the first part of its resumed seventy-fifth session.

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<sup>5</sup> Resolution 74/254, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution 74/254 A.

<sup>6</sup> A/74/700.

<sup>7</sup> A/74/769.

<sup>8</sup> ST/SGB/2018/1.

**RESOLUTION 74/260 B**

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/74/608/Add.1, para. 6)

**74/260. Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti**

**B**<sup>9</sup>

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti<sup>10</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>11</sup>

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 2350 (2017) of 13 April 2017, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti, as a follow-on peacekeeping mission in Haiti, for an initial period of six months from 16 October 2017 until 15 April 2018, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2466 (2019) of 12 April 2019, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission for a final period of six months, until 15 October 2019,

*Recalling also* its resolution 72/260 A of 24 December 2017 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 74/260 A of 27 December 2019,

*Reaffirming* the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

*Mindful* of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti as at 30 April 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 21.1 million United States dollars, representing some 8.0 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 109 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>11</sup> and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all possible measures to obtain outstanding assessed contributions from Member States;

5. *Also 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 2018 to 30 June 2019**

6. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019,<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> Resolution 74/260, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. I, becomes resolution 74/260 A.

<sup>10</sup> A/74/667.

<sup>11</sup> A/74/791.

## VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

7. *Also takes note* of the amount of 3,144,600 dollars comprising the unencumbered balance of 189,300 dollars in respect of the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, as well as the other revenue and adjustments in the amount of 2,955,300 dollars in respect of the same period, and decides to defer action thereon until it considers the final performance report of the Mission;

8. *Further takes note* of the amount of 275,400 dollars representing the increase in estimated staff assessment revenue in respect of the financial period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, and decides to defer action thereon until it considers the final performance report of the Mission;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti”.

### RESOLUTION 74/261 C

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/607/Add.1](#), para. 6)

#### 74/261. Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

C<sup>12</sup>

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019,<sup>13</sup> the note by the Secretary-General on the financing of the Operation for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2020<sup>14</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>15</sup>

*Recalling* Security Council resolution [1769 \(2007\)](#) of 31 July 2007, by which the Council established the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for an initial period of 12 months from 31 July 2007, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation, the latest of which was resolution [2525 \(2020\)](#) of 3 June 2020, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation until 31 December 2020,

*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 [74/261 B](#) of 31 March 2020,

*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;

<sup>12</sup> For resolution [74/261 A](#), see section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. I; for resolution [74/261 B](#), see section I of the present volume.

<sup>13</sup> [A/74/627](#).

<sup>14</sup> [A/74/810](#).

<sup>15</sup> [A/74/833](#).

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2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur as at 30 April 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 281.5 million United States dollars, representing some 1.7 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 31 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,<sup>15</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish clear frameworks and guidelines to determine the solicitation procedure, whether invitation to bid or request for proposal, to be utilized for, inter alia, acquiring different types of goods and services, including aviation services, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure that the Organization conforms to best practices in public procurement with respect to transparency, including by placing additional information in the public domain on the outcome of procurement exercises conducted, including in the area of aviation services, so as to further increase the transparency of the procurement operations of the Organization, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

11. *Notes* the ongoing development of impact-based performance indicators as part of the implementation of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General in his next report to provide information on how the indicators will measure the performance by the Operation of mandated tasks and the impact of resource allocation on that performance, as well as how the indicators will contribute to the identification of the resources required for each mandated task;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his next report an execution plan for, and analysis of, the implementation of the new Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, including on its correlation with mission planning and budget formulation, in order to facilitate consideration by the General Assembly of resource requests for implementation of the System;

13. *Emphasizes* the importance of the accountability system of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen risk management and internal controls in the management of peacekeeping budgets, in order to facilitate mandate implementation and increase transparency, and to report thereon in his next report;

14. *Also emphasizes* the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports;

15. *Notes with grave concern* the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of

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mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Operation has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity;

17. *Notes* the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year environmental strategy to reduce the footprint of peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance measures for the implementation of the strategy in all peacekeeping missions, in line with the five pillars of the strategy, in accordance with particular conditions on the ground and in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, and to report thereon in the context of his next overview report;

18. *Underlines* the important contribution that programmatic activities make to the implementation of the mandates of the Operation, including for the prevention and resolution of conflicts, and that all such activities must be directly linked to the mandates of the Operation;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Operation is responsible and accountable for the use of its programmatic funds, in line with relevant guidance and bearing in mind the specific context in which the Operation operates, and to include, in his next budget submission and performance report, detailed information on the programmatic activities of the Operation, including on how those activities have contributed to the implementation of mission mandates, on the linkage to the mandates, on the implementing entities and on the performance by the Operation of appropriate oversight;

20. *Expresses concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reported in peacekeeping missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel, and to report thereon in the context of his next report on cross-cutting issues;

21. *Recognizes* the increasing security challenges faced by United Nations peacekeepers, reaffirms its commitment to the improvement of the safety and security of Operation personnel, in particular uniformed personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the measures in this regard and to report thereon to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Operation;

22. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section XVIII of its resolution 61/276, further recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all such projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance their impact while addressing underlying challenges;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider options for greater nationalization of functions when formulating budget submissions, commensurate with mission mandates and requirements;

24. *Reiterates* its concern about the high number of vacancies in civilian staffing, and further reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously, and decides not to abolish the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer during the current budget period;

26. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to review the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and to propose in his next budget submission either their retention, with clear justification of need, or their abolishment;

27. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a comparative assessment of the services provided by respective entities for mine action activities and to provide the results in the context of his next report;

28. *Recognizes* the important role played by regional and subregional actors for peacekeeping operations, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to deepen the partnership, cooperation and coordination of the United Nations with regional and subregional actors, in accordance with relevant mandates, and to provide information on such deepened engagement in the context of his next report;

29. *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;

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30. *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 2018 to 30 June 2019**

31. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Operation for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;<sup>13</sup>

#### **Estimates for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2020**

32. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Operation in an amount not exceeding 240,182,900 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2020;

#### **Financing of the commitment authority for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2020**

33. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 240,182,900 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2020, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#) of 22 December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#) of 22 December 2018;

34. *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 33 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 6,919,200 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Operation for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2020;

#### **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 2020 to 30 June 2021**

35. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur the amount of 17,600,900 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, comprising 13,729,100 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 2,314,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 1,557,500 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

#### **Financing of the estimates for the support account for peacekeeping operations, the United Nations Logistics Base and the Regional Service Centre**

36. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 8,800,450 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2020, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#);

37. *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 36 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 745,900 dollars, comprising the prorated share of 551,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 112,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 81,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

38. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 8,800,450 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2021, at a monthly rate of 1,466,742 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2021, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Operation;

39. *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 38 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 745,900 dollars, comprising the prorated share of 551,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 112,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 81,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

40. *Also 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 33 above, their respective share of the

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unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 12,256,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 73/272, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2019, as set out in its resolution 73/271;

41. *Further 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 12,256,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 40 above;

42. *Decides* that the increase of 2,002,500 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 12,256,300 dollars referred to in paragraphs 40 and 41 above;

43. *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;

44. *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;

45. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur”.

### RESOLUTION 74/278

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/74/910, para. 17)

#### 74/278. Closed peacekeeping missions

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 65/293 of 30 June 2011 and its decision 73/547 C of 3 July 2019,

*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions<sup>16</sup> and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>17</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General;<sup>16</sup>
2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>17</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution;
3. *Stresses* that all Member States should fulfil their financial obligations as set out in the Charter of the United Nations on time, in full and without conditions;
4. *Urges* all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions in full;
5. *Takes note* of paragraphs 10 and 11 (b) of the report of the Advisory Committee;<sup>18</sup>
6. *Recalls* regulations 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.10 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations,<sup>19</sup> regrets that claims payable to troop- and police-contributing countries and outstanding dues to Member States from closed peacekeeping operation budgets have not been settled, and emphasizes its commitment to resolve this issue;

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<sup>16</sup> A/66/665, A/67/739, A/68/666, A/69/659, A/70/552, A/71/652, A/72/649, A/73/604 and A/74/574.

<sup>17</sup> A/66/713, A/66/713/Corr.1, A/67/837, A/68/837, A/69/827, A/70/829, A/71/856, A/72/838, A/73/888 and A/74/772.

<sup>18</sup> A/74/772.

<sup>19</sup> ST/SGB/2013/4 and ST/SGB/2013/4/Amend.1.

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7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take every measure necessary to reimburse troop- and police-contributing countries before the closure of any peacekeeping mission, and to avoid the current practice of delaying reimbursements to troop- and police-contributing countries;

8. *Notes* that the use of unreturned balances to cover temporary liquidity needs of the Organization in 2018 and 2019 is not an established mechanism, and emphasizes that this practice is not sustainable;

9. *Decides* to consider at the second part of its resumed seventy-fifth session the financial position of closed peacekeeping missions, under the agenda item entitled “Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations”.

#### RESOLUTION 74/279

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/910](#), para. 17)

#### 74/279. Triennial review of the rates and standards for reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution [71/296](#) of 30 June 2017,

*Having considered* the letter dated 10 February 2020 from the Chair of the 2020 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment to the Chair of the Fifth Committee transmitting the report of the Working Group,<sup>20</sup> the report of the Secretary-General on the triennial review of the rates and standards for reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment<sup>21</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>22</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the report of the 2020 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment<sup>20</sup> and the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>21</sup>

2. *Acknowledges with appreciation* the work of the Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment and the guidance and advice provided by the Secretariat during its substantive 2020 session;

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>22</sup> and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation.

#### RESOLUTION 74/280

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/910](#), para. 17)

#### 74/280. 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 and [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, [70/287](#) of 17 June

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<sup>20</sup> [A/74/689](#).

<sup>21</sup> [A/74/698](#).

<sup>22</sup> [A/74/754](#).

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2016, [71/295](#) of 30 June 2017, [72/288](#) of 5 July 2018, [73/308](#) of 3 July 2019 and its other relevant resolutions, as well as its decisions 49/469 of 23 December 1994, 50/473 of 23 December 1995, 72/558 of 5 July 2018 and 73/555 of 3 July 2019,

*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 2018 to 30 June 2019<sup>23</sup> and on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021,<sup>24</sup> 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 2020 to 30 June 2021<sup>25</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>26</sup>

*Recognizing* the importance of the United Nations being able to respond and deploy rapidly to a peacekeeping operation upon the adoption of a relevant resolution of the Security Council, within 30 days for traditional peacekeeping operations and 90 days for complex peacekeeping operations,

*Recognizing also* the need for adequate support during all phases of peacekeeping operations, including the liquidation and termination phases,

*Mindful* that the level of the support account should broadly correspond to the mandate, number, size and complexity of peacekeeping missions,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021<sup>24</sup> and 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 2020 to 30 June 2021;<sup>25</sup>

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, as well as other relevant resolutions;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>26</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

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<sup>23</sup> [A/74/622](#).

<sup>24</sup> [A/74/743](#).

<sup>25</sup> [A/74/716](#).

<sup>26</sup> [A/74/809](#).

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10. *Decides* to maintain, for the financial period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, the funding mechanism for the support account used in the current period, from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, as approved in paragraph 3 of its resolution 50/221 B;

#### **Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019**

11. *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 2018 to 30 June 2019;<sup>23</sup>

#### **Budget estimates for the financial period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

12. *Approves* the support account requirements in the amount of 355,694,200 United States dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, inclusive of the amount of 13,381,300 dollars for the enterprise resource planning project, 868,500 dollars for the global service delivery model project, 3,881,600 dollars for peacekeeping capability readiness and 18,053,700 dollars for Umoja maintenance and support costs, including 1,355 continuing posts and 2 new temporary posts, as well as the abolishment, redeployment, reassignment and reclassification of posts, as set out in annex I to the present resolution, and 62 continuing and 6 new general temporary assistance positions and 50 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 2018 to 30 June 2019 and from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

13. *Decides* that the requirements for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 shall be financed as follows:

(a) The total amount of 1,916,800 dollars, comprising investment revenue of 691,500 dollars, other miscellaneous revenue of 26,200 dollars and the cancellation of prior-period obligations of 1,199,100 dollars in respect of the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021;

(b) The amount of 3,802,200 dollars, representing the excess of the authorized level of the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021;

(c) The balance of 349,975,200 dollars to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021;

(d) The net estimated staff assessment income of 28,128,200 dollars, comprising the amount of 26,817,100 dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 and the increase of 1,311,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, to be offset against the balance referred to in subparagraph (c) 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 2020 to 30 June 2021**

<i>Department/office</i>	<i>Organizational unit</i>	<i>Posts</i>		<i>Function</i>	<i>Status</i>
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>		
<b>Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance</b>					
Office of Programme Planning, Finance and Budget	Field Operations Finance Division	1	GS (OL)	Finance and Budget Assistant <sup>d</sup>	New
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1</b>			

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Department/office	Organizational unit	Posts		Function	Status
		Number	Level		
<b>Secretariat of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions</b>					
		1	P-4	Administrative Officer	New
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1</b>			
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>			

*Note:* The specific assignment and location of each of the new posts is set out in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 (A/74/743) and referenced in the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/74/809).

<sup>a</sup> Post establishment effective as of 1 January 2021.

*Abbreviations:* GS (OL), General Service (Other level).

### **B**

#### **Redeployment, reassignment, reclassification and abolishment of posts under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

##### **Redeployment**

*Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance/Office of Programme Planning, Finance and Budget, Finance Division*

Redeployment of the Trust Fund Management Section from the Programme Planning and Budget Division

*Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/Entebbe*

Redeployment of 2 posts (1 P-4 Resident Auditor, 1 P-3 Resident Auditor) from the Resident Audit Office of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (as of 1 April 2021)

##### **Reassignment and downward reclassification**

*Office of Internal Oversight Services/Inspection and Evaluations Division/Entebbe*

Reassignment and reclassification of 1 post (1 FS Audit Assistant to be reassigned and reclassified as 1 NGS Programme Assistant) from the Internal Audit Division/ Resident Audit Office of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

##### **Abolishment**

*Department of Peace Operations/Single regional political-operational structure/ Americas Division (United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti)*

Abolishment of 4 posts (1 P-5 Senior Political Affairs Officer, 2 P-4 Political Affairs Officers, 1 P-2 Associate Political Affairs Officer)

*Department of Operational Support/Office of Support Operations/Capacity Development and Operational Training Service*

Abolishment of 1 post (1 GS (OL) Information Management Assistant)

*Department of Operational Support/Office of Supply Chain Management/Uniformed Capabilities Support Division*

Abolishment of 1 post (1 P-3 Finance Officer)

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*Department of Operational Support/Office of Supply Chain Management/ Logistics Division*

Abolishment of 1 post (1 GS (OL) Administrative Assistant)

*Department of Operational Support/Office of Supply Chain Management/ Procurement Division*

Abolishment of 1 post (1 GS (OL) Team Assistant)

*Department of Operational Support/Division for Special Activities/Office of the Director*

Abolishment of 1 post (1 P-4 Administrative Officer)

*Office of Information and Communications Technology/Operations Support Division*

Abolishment of 1 post (1 GS (OL) Information Systems Assistant)

*Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/Resident Audit Office of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur*

Abolishment of 3 posts (1 P-5 Chief Resident Auditor, 1 P-4 Resident Auditor, 1 FS Audit Assistant) (as of 1 April 2021)

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 2020 to 30 June 2021

<i>Department/office</i>	<i>Organizational unit</i>	<i>Position</i>		<i>Function</i>	<i>Status</i>
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>		
<b>Department of Peace Operations</b>					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General/ Office of the Director for Coordination and Shared Services	Executive Office	1	P-4	Human Resources Officer	Continuation
		–	3 months, P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	3 months, GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	Justice and Corrections Service	1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer	Continuation
Policy, Evaluation and Training Division	Policy and Best Practices Service	1	P-3	Political Affairs Officer (Action for Peacekeeping)	Continuation
	Integrated Training Service	1	P-3	Training Officer	New
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>4</b>			
<b>United Nations Office to the African Union</b>					
Administrative Support Section		–	4 months, FS	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	4 months, NGS	Leave replacement	Continuation
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>–</b>			

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<i>Department/office</i>	<i>Organizational unit</i>	<i>Position</i>		<i>Function</i>	<i>Status</i>
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>		
<b>Department of Operational Support</b>					
Office of Support Operations	Health-Care Management and Occupational Safety and Health Division	1	P-4	Medical Officer	Continuation
		1	P-4	Mental Health Officer (post-traumatic stress disorder)	New
	Human Resources Services Division	10	P-3	Human Resources Officer (occupational groups)	Continuation
		3	GS (OL)	Human Resources Assistant (occupational groups)	Continuation
Office of Supply Chain Management	Uniformed Capabilities Support Division	2	P-3	Finance and Budget Officer	Continuation
		1	P-4	Finance and Budget Officer (post-traumatic stress disorder)	New
		1	GS (OL)	Finance and Budget Assistant (post-traumatic stress disorder)	New
	Enabling and Outreach Service	1	GS (OL)	Procurement Assistant	Continuation
Division of Administration, New York	Headquarters Client Support Service	–	6 months, P-4	Leave replacement	New
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>20</b>			
<b>Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance</b>					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Business Partner Service	–	4 months, P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	4 months, GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
	Management Evaluation Unit	1	P-3	Legal Officer	Continuation
Office of Programme Planning, Finance and Budget	Finance Division	1	P-4	Finance Officer (accounting policy)	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Benefits Assistant (insurance)	Continuation
Office of Human Resources	Global Strategy and Policy Division	1	P-4	Programme Officer (gender parity)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Human Resources Officer (mobility)	Continuation

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<i>Department/office</i>	<i>Organizational unit</i>	<i>Position</i>		<i>Function</i>	<i>Status</i>
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>		
	Administrative Law Division/ Conduct and Discipline Service	1	P-3	Programme Officer	Continuation
	Administrative Law Division/ Appeals Management Section	1	P-4	Legal Officer	New
		1	P-3	Legal Officer	New
Business Transformation and Accountability Division	Analytics and Project Management Service	1	P-4	Management and Programme Analyst	Continuation
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>9</b>			
<b>Office of Information and Communications Technology</b>					
Enterprise Solutions Service	Enterprise applications centre – Asia (Bangkok office)	1	P-4	Project Manager (rations management system)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Information Systems Officer (fuel management system)	Continuation
	Enterprise applications centre – Asia (New York office)	1	P-3	Information Systems Officer (customer relationship management for the troop-contribution management project)	Continuation
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>3</b>			
<b>Office of Internal Oversight Services</b>					
Executive Office		–	4 months, P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	6 months, GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
Investigations Division	New York	1	P-4	Investigator (sexual harassment)	Continuation
		2	P-3	Investigator (sexual harassment)	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	Nairobi	1	P-4	Investigator (sexual harassment)	Continuation
		2	P-3	Investigator (sexual harassment)	Continuation

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<i>Department/office</i>	<i>Organizational unit</i>	<i>Position</i>		<i>Function</i>	<i>Status</i>
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>		
	Entebbe	1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
		2	P-3	Resident Investigator	Continuation
	United Nations Mission in South Sudan	1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	1	P-5	Chief Resident Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-4	Resident Investigator	Continuation
		2	P-3	Resident Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1	P-3	Resident Investigator	Continuation
	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic	2	P-3	Resident Investigator	Continuation
Internal Audit Division	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	1	P-4	Resident Auditor	Continuation
		1	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
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>26</b>			
<b>Executive Office of the Secretary-General</b>					
		–	6 months, GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>–</b>			
<b>Office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services</b>					
	Regional Ombudsman's Office in Entebbe	2	P-4	Conflict Resolution Officer	Continuation
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2</b>			
<b>Office of Legal Affairs</b>					
General Legal Division	Administration of Justice Cluster	–	3 months, P-4	Leave replacement	Continuation
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>–</b>			

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<i>Department/office</i>	<i>Organizational unit</i>	<i>Position</i>		<i>Function</i>	<i>Status</i>
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>		
<b>Department of Global Communications</b>					
Executive Office		–	1.5 months, P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	1.5 months, GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
<b>Subtotal</b>		–			
<b>Department of Safety and Security</b>					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Executive Office	1	P-3	Administrative Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Human Resources Assistant	Continuation
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>2</b>			
<b>Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights</b>					
Field Engagement Division	Peace Missions Support Section (Addis Ababa)	1	P-3	Human Rights Officer (United Nations Office to the African Union)	Continuation
Thematic Engagement, Special Procedures and Right to Development Division	Methodology, Education and Training Section (New York)	1	P-4	Human Rights Officer (sexual exploitation and abuse)	Continuation
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>2</b>			
<b>Total</b>		<b>68</b>		<b>Positions and 50 person-months (positions of less than 12 months' duration)<sup>a</sup></b>	

*Note:* The specific assignment and location of each of the general temporary assistance positions is set out in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 (A/74/743) and referenced in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/74/809).

*Abbreviations:* FS, Field Service; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); NGS, national General Service.

<sup>a</sup>Person-months are indicated in the column entitled "Level".

#### RESOLUTION 74/281

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/74/910, para. 17)

#### 74/281. Financing of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 69/307 of 25 June 2015, 70/289 of 17 June 2016, 71/293 of 30 June 2017, 72/286 of 5 July 2018 and 73/309 of 3 July 2019, as well as its decisions 72/558 of 5 July 2018 and 73/555 of 3 July 2019,

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*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda,<sup>27</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>28</sup>

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 57/290 B of 18 June 2003, 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307, and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of their relevant provisions;

2. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General;<sup>27</sup>

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>28</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

4. *Acknowledges* the support of the Government of Uganda in facilitating the work of the United Nations at the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

5. *Decides* to upgrade the post of Chief of the Regional Service Centre to the D-2 level;

6. *Continues to encourage* the Secretary-General to enable support mechanisms to facilitate military air transportation services provided by Member States intended to service multiple peacekeeping missions in the region from Entebbe;

7. *Welcomes* the complementarity of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and encourages the Secretary-General to seek enhanced synergies between the two support entities in their respective mandates;

8. *Notes* the ongoing study of the Strategic Air Operations Centre, the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre and the Global Procurement Support Section in the context of an integrated supply chain management approach, and looks forward to receiving the results of the study for its consideration at the seventy-fifth session;

### **Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019**

9. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Regional Service Centre for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;<sup>29</sup>

### **Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

10. *Approves* the amount of 37,159,200 United States dollars for the maintenance of the Regional Service Centre for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021;

### **Financing of the budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

11. *Decides* that the requirements for the Regional Service Centre for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 shall be financed as follows:

(a) The unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 165,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, to be applied against the resources required for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021;

(b) The amount of 35,581,400 dollars, to be prorated among the budgets of the active client peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021;

(c) The amount of 1,412,400 dollars, with respect to the share of client special political missions, to be funded under section 3, Political affairs, as may be approved by the General Assembly in the context of the proposed programme budget for 2021;

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<sup>27</sup> A/74/594 and A/74/717.

<sup>28</sup> A/74/737/Add.3.

<sup>29</sup> A/74/594.

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(d) The estimated staff assessment income of 3,723,300 dollars, comprising the amount of 3,530,200 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 and the increase of 193,100 dollars in respect of the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, to be offset against the balance referred to in subparagraph (b) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active client peacekeeping operations;

12. *Also decides* to consider at its seventy-fifth session the question of the financing of the Regional Service Centre.

#### RESOLUTION 74/282

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/74/910, para. 17)

#### 74/282. 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 73/310 of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision 73/555 of 3 July 2019,

*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 73/310,

*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base<sup>30</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>31</sup>

*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,<sup>31</sup> 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;

4. *Takes note* of paragraph 9 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to establish one post of Engineering Assistant, water and wastewater environmental engineering specialist (national General Service) in the Environmental Technical Support Unit;

5. *Recalls* paragraph 10 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to abolish one post of Property Management Assistant (G-7) and to establish one post of Property Management Officer (P-3) in the Property Management Cell, Central Service;

6. *Also recalls* paragraph 4 of its resolution 72/287 of 5 July 2018, and looks forward to considering a proposal on the revised concept of operations for strategic deployment stocks that takes into account the

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<sup>30</sup> A/74/620 and A/74/730.

<sup>31</sup> A/74/737/Add.6.

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observations and recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, and stresses the need for further analysis on enhanced effectiveness, expected efficiencies and location issues;

7. *Notes* the ongoing study of the Strategic Air Operations Centre, the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre and the Global Procurement Support Section in the context of an integrated supply chain management approach, and looks forward to receiving the results of the study for its consideration at the seventy-fifth session;

8. *Welcomes* the complementarity of the United Nations Logistics Base and the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, and encourages the Secretary-General to seek enhanced synergies between the two support entities in their respective mandates;

### **Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019**

9. *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 2018 to 30 June 2019;<sup>32</sup>

### **Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

10. *Approves* the cost estimates for the United Nations Logistics Base amounting to 62,058,200 United States dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021;

### **Financing of the budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

11. *Decides* that the requirements for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 shall be financed as follows:

(a) The unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 3,064,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, to be applied against the resources required for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021;

(b) The balance of 58,993,900 dollars, to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021;

(c) The estimated staff assessment income of 5,745,000 dollars, comprising the amount of 6,142,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 and the decrease of 397,000 dollars in respect of the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, to be offset against the balance referred to in subparagraph (b) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations;

12. *Also decides* to consider at its seventy-fifth session the question of the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base.

## **RESOLUTION 74/283**

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/911](#), para. 6)

### **74/283. Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei<sup>33</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>34</sup>

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<sup>32</sup> [A/74/620](#).

<sup>33</sup> [A/74/579](#) and [A/74/723](#).

<sup>34</sup> [A/74/737/Add.2](#).

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*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 2519 (2020) of 14 May 2020, by which the Council extended until 15 November 2020 the mandate of the Force as set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 1990 (2011) and the mandate modification set forth in resolution 2024 (2011) of 14 December 2011 and paragraph 1 of resolution 2075 (2012) of 16 November 2012,

*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 73/311 of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision 73/555 of 3 July 2019,

*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 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 46.4 million United States dollars, representing some 1.9 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;

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,<sup>34</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish clear frameworks and guidelines to determine the solicitation procedure, whether invitation to bid or request for proposal, to be utilized for, inter alia, acquiring different types of goods and services, including aviation services, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure that the Organization conforms to best practices in public procurement with respect to transparency, including by placing additional information in the public domain on the outcome of procurement exercises conducted, including in the area of aviation services, so as to further increase the transparency of the procurement operations of the Organization, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

11. *Notes* the ongoing development of impact-based performance indicators as part of the implementation of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General in his next

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report to provide information on how the indicators will measure the performance by the Force of mandated tasks and the impact of resource allocation on that performance, as well as how the indicators will contribute to the identification of the resources required for each mandated task;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his next report an execution plan for, and analysis of, the implementation of the new Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, including on its correlation with mission planning and budget formulation, in order to facilitate consideration by the General Assembly of resource requests for implementation of the System;

13. *Emphasizes* the importance of the accountability system of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen risk management and internal controls in the management of peacekeeping budgets, in order to facilitate mandate implementation and increase transparency, and to report thereon in his next report;

14. *Also emphasizes* the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports;

15. *Notes with grave concern* the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Force has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity;

17. *Notes* the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year environmental strategy to reduce the footprint of peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance measures for the implementation of the strategy in all peacekeeping missions, in line with the five pillars of the strategy, in accordance with particular conditions on the ground and in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, and to report thereon in the context of his next overview report;

18. *Underlines* the important contribution that programmatic activities make to the implementation of the mandates of the Force, including for the prevention and resolution of conflicts, and that all such activities must be directly linked to the mandates of the Force;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Force is responsible and accountable for the use of its programmatic funds, in line with relevant guidance and bearing in mind the specific context in which the Force operates, and to include, in his next budget submission and performance report, detailed information on the programmatic activities of the Force, including on how those activities have contributed to the implementation of mission mandates, on the linkage to the mandates, on the implementing entities and on the performance by the Force of appropriate oversight;

20. *Expresses concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reported in peacekeeping missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel, and to report thereon in the context of his next report on cross-cutting issues;

21. *Recognizes* the increasing security challenges faced by United Nations peacekeepers, reaffirms its commitment to the improvement of the safety and security of Force personnel, in particular uniformed personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the measures in this regard and to report thereon to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Force;

22. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section XVIII of its resolution [61/276](#), further recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all such projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance their impact while addressing underlying challenges;

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23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider options for greater nationalization of functions when formulating budget submissions, commensurate with mission mandates and requirements;
24. *Reiterates* its concern about the high number of vacancies in civilian staffing, and further reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously;
25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously, and decides not to abolish the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer during the current budget period, except for that in paragraph 26;
26. *Decides* to abolish one post of Transport Assistant (national General Service);
27. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and to propose in his next budget submission either their retention, with clear justification of need, or their abolishment;
28. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a comparative assessment of the services provided by respective entities for mine action activities and to provide the results in the context of his next report;
29. *Recognizes* the important role played by regional and subregional actors for peacekeeping operations, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to deepen the partnership, cooperation and coordination of the United Nations with regional and subregional actors, in accordance with relevant mandates, and to provide information on such deepened engagement in the context of his next report;
30. *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](#);
31. *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 2018 to 30 June 2019**

32. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;<sup>35</sup>

#### **Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

33. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account for the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei the amount of 283,114,300 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, inclusive of 263,783,900 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 15,078,200 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 2,541,700 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 1,710,500 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

#### **Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

34. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 106,167,862 dollars for the period from 1 July to 15 November 2020, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#) of 22 December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#) of 22 December 2018;
35. *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 34 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,863,524 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,249,125 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 454,462 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 92,812 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 67,125 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

36. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 176,946,438 dollars for the period from 16 November 2020 to 30 June 2021, at a monthly rate of 23,592,858 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in

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<sup>35</sup> [A/74/579](#).

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its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020 and 2021, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

37. *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 36 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 3,105,876 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,081,875 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 757,438 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 154,688 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 111,875 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

38. *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 34 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 7,369,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2019, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#);

39. *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 7,369,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 38 above;

40. *Decides* that the increase of 50,900 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 7,369,700 dollars referred to in paragraphs 38 and 39 above;

41. *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;

42. *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;

43. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei”.

### RESOLUTION 74/284

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/912](#), para. 6)

#### **74/284. Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic<sup>36</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>37</sup>

*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

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<sup>36</sup> [A/74/621](#) and [A/74/756](#).

<sup>37</sup> [A/74/737/Add.10](#).

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mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution [2499 \(2019\)](#) of 15 November 2019, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 15 November 2020,

*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 [73/312](#) of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision [73/555](#) of 3 July 2019,

*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 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 188.5 million United States dollars, representing some 3.5 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 93 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>37</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish clear frameworks and guidelines to determine the solicitation procedure, whether invitation to bid or request for proposal, to be utilized for, inter alia, acquiring different types of goods and services, including aviation services, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure that the Organization conforms to best practices in public procurement with respect to transparency, including by placing additional information in the public domain on the outcome of procurement exercises conducted, including in the area of aviation services, so as to further increase the transparency of the procurement operations of the Organization, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

11. *Notes* the ongoing development of impact-based performance indicators as part of the implementation of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General in his next report to provide information on how the indicators will measure the performance by the Mission of mandated tasks and the impact of resource allocation on that performance, as well as how the indicators will contribute to the identification of the resources required for each mandated task;

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12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his next report an execution plan for, and analysis of, the implementation of the new Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, including on its correlation with mission planning and budget formulation, in order to facilitate consideration by the General Assembly of resource requests for implementation of the System;

13. *Emphasizes* the importance of the accountability system of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen risk management and internal controls in the management of peacekeeping budgets, in order to facilitate mandate implementation and increase transparency, and to report thereon in his next report;

14. *Also emphasizes* the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports;

15. *Notes with grave concern* the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Mission has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity;

17. *Notes* the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year environmental strategy to reduce the footprint of peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance measures for the implementation of the strategy in all peacekeeping missions, in line with the five pillars of the strategy, in accordance with particular conditions on the ground and in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, and to report thereon in the context of his next overview report;

18. *Underlines* the important contribution that programmatic activities make to the implementation of the mandates of the Mission, including for the prevention and resolution of conflicts, and that all such activities must be directly linked to the mandates of the Mission;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Mission is responsible and accountable for the use of its programmatic funds, in line with relevant guidance and bearing in mind the specific context in which the Mission operates, and to include, in his next budget submission and performance report, detailed information on the programmatic activities of the Mission, including on how those activities have contributed to the implementation of mission mandates, on the linkage to the mandates, on the implementing entities and on the performance by the Mission of appropriate oversight;

20. *Expresses concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reported in peacekeeping missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel and to report thereon in the context of his next report on cross-cutting issues;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that United Nations peacekeeping mission staff has the capacity to provide technical oversight of the use of unmanned aerial and aircraft systems technologies;

22. *Recognizes* the increasing security challenges faced by United Nations peacekeepers, reaffirms its commitment to the improvement of the safety and security of Mission personnel, in particular uniformed personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the measures in this regard and to report thereon to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Mission;

23. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section XVIII of its resolution 61/276, further recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all such projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance their impact while addressing underlying challenges;

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24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider options for greater nationalization of functions when formulating budget submissions, commensurate with mission mandates and requirements;

25. *Reiterates its concern* about the high number of vacancies in civilian staffing, and further reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously, and decides not to abolish the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer during the current budget period, except for those in paragraph 27;

27. *Decides* to abolish six posts and positions that have been vacant for more than two years, comprising one position of Plumber (national General Service), two posts of Administrative Assistant (national General Service), one post of Transport Assistant (national General Service), one post of Supply Assistant (national General Service) and one post of Judicial Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer);

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and to propose in his next budget submission either their retention, with clear justification of need, or their abolishment;

29. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a comparative assessment of the services provided by respective entities for mine action activities and to provide the results in the context of his next report;

30. *Recognizes* the important role played by regional and subregional actors for peacekeeping operations, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to deepen the partnership, cooperation and coordination of the United Nations with regional and subregional actors, in accordance with relevant mandates, and to provide information on such deepened engagement in the context of his next report;

31. *Notes* that elections are a key milestone in peace processes, stresses the crucial importance of providing adequate and timely support for electoral processes in host countries of peacekeeping missions, in accordance with the mandate, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to include an update on United Nations support for electoral activities in the context of his next overview report;

32. *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](#);

33. *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 2018 to 30 June 2019**

34. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019,<sup>38</sup>

#### **Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019**

35. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic the amount of 1,006,428,200 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, inclusive of 937,711,700 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 53,600,600 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 9,035,200 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 6,080,700 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

#### **Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019**

36. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 377,410,600 dollars for the period from 1 July to 15 November 2020, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#) of 22 December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#) of 22 December 2018;

37. *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 36 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 7,759,800 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income

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<sup>38</sup> [A/74/621](#).

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of 5,575,600 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,615,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 330,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 238,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

38. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 629,017,600 dollars for the period from 16 November 2020 to 30 June 2021, at a monthly rate of 83,869,013 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020 and 2021, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

39. *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 38 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 12,932,700 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 9,292,700 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,692,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 549,900 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 397,600 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

40. *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 36 and 38 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 54,982,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2019, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#);

41. *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 54,982,000 dollars, in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 40 above;

42. *Decides* that the decrease of 895,700 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 54,982,000 dollars referred to in paragraphs 40 and 41 above;

43. *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;

44. *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;

45. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic”.

### RESOLUTION 74/285

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/913](#), para. 6)

#### **74/285. 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 Cyprus<sup>39</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>40</sup>

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<sup>39</sup> [A/74/598](#) and [A/74/693](#).

<sup>40</sup> [A/74/737/Add.4](#).

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*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 [2506 \(2020\)](#) of 30 January 2020, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 31 July 2020,

*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 [73/314](#) of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision [73/555](#) of 3 July 2019,

*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,<sup>41</sup>

*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 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 18.1 million United States dollars, representing some 2.6 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 83 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>40</sup> and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish clear frameworks and guidelines to determine the solicitation procedure, whether invitation to bid or request for proposal, to be utilized for, inter alia, acquiring different types of goods and services, including aviation services, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure that the Organization conforms to best practices in public procurement with respect to transparency, including by placing additional information in the public

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<sup>41</sup> [S/1994/647](#).

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domain on the outcome of procurement exercises conducted, including in the area of aviation services, so as to further increase the transparency of the procurement operations of the Organization, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

11. *Notes* the ongoing development of impact-based performance indicators as part of the implementation of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General in his next report to provide information on how the indicators will measure the performance by the Force of mandated tasks and the impact of resource allocation on that performance, as well as how the indicators will contribute to the identification of the resources required for each mandated task;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his next report an execution plan for, and analysis of, the implementation of the new Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, including on its correlation with mission planning and budget formulation, in order to facilitate consideration by the General Assembly of resource requests for implementation of the System;

13. *Emphasizes* the importance of the accountability system of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen risk management and internal controls in the management of peacekeeping budgets, in order to facilitate mandate implementation and increase transparency, and to report thereon in his next report;

14. *Also emphasizes* the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports;

15. *Notes with grave concern* the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Force has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity;

17. *Notes* the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year environmental strategy to reduce the footprint of peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance measures for the implementation of the strategy in all peacekeeping missions, in line with the five pillars of the strategy, in accordance with particular conditions on the ground and in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, and to report thereon in the context of his next overview report;

18. *Expresses concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reported in peacekeeping missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel, and to report thereon in the context of his next report on cross-cutting issues;

19. *Recognizes* the increasing security challenges faced by United Nations peacekeepers, reaffirms its commitment to the improvement of the safety and security of Force personnel, in particular uniformed personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the measures in this regard and to report thereon to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Force;

20. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section XVIII of its resolution 61/276, further recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all such projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance their impact while addressing underlying challenges;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider options for greater nationalization of functions when formulating budget submissions, commensurate with mission mandates and requirements;

22. *Reiterates* its concern about the high number of vacancies in civilian staffing, and further reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously;

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23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously, and decides not to abolish the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer during the current budget period;

24. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to review the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and to propose in his next budget submission either their retention, with clear justification of need, or their abolishment;

25. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a comparative assessment of the services provided by respective entities for mine action activities and to provide the results in the context of his next report;

26. *Recognizes* the important role played by regional and subregional actors for peacekeeping operations, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to deepen the partnership, cooperation and coordination of the United Nations with regional and subregional actors, in accordance with relevant mandates, and to provide information on such deepened engagement in the context of his next report;

27. *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](#);

28. *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 2018 to 30 June 2019**

29. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;<sup>42</sup>

#### **Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019**

30. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus the amount of 55,206,800 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, inclusive of 51,750,100 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 2,958,100 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 498,600 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

#### **Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

31. *Notes with appreciation* that a one-third share of the net appropriation, equivalent to 17,435,900 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;

32. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 2,605,908 dollars for the period from 1 to 31 July 2020, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#) of 22 December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#) of 22 December 2018;

33. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution [973 \(X\)](#) of 15 December 1995, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 32 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 241,583 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 217,725 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 19,808 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 4,050 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

34. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 28,664,992 dollars for the period from 1 August 2020 to 30 June 2021, at a monthly rate of 2,605,908 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020 and 2021, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

35. *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 34 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,657,417 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,394,975 dollars

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<sup>42</sup> [A/74/598](#).

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approved for the Force, the prorated share of 217,892 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 44,550 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

36. *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 32 and 34 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 661,333 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2019, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#);

37. *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 income in the amount of 661,333 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 36 above;

38. *Decides* that the decrease of 82,400 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 661,333 dollars referred to in paragraphs 36 and 37 above;

39. *Also decides*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2019, that one third of the net unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 600,407 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019 shall be returned to the Government of Cyprus;

40. *Further decides*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2019, that the prorated share of the net unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 218,690 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019 shall be returned to the Government of Greece;

41. *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;

42. *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;

43. *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;

44. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus”.

### RESOLUTION 74/286

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/914](#), para. 6)

#### **74/286. 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 Congo<sup>43</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>44</sup>

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<sup>43</sup> [A/74/617](#) and [A/74/738](#).

<sup>44</sup> [A/74/737/Add.12](#).

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*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 [2502 \(2019\)](#) of 19 December 2019, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 20 December 2020,

*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 [73/315](#) of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision [73/555](#) of 3 July 2019,

*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 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 266,482,094 United States dollars, representing some 1.2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 79 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,<sup>44</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish clear frameworks and guidelines to determine the solicitation procedure, whether invitation to bid or request for proposal, to be utilized for, inter alia, acquiring different types of goods and services, including aviation services, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure that the Organization conforms to best practices in public procurement with respect to transparency, including by placing additional information in the

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public domain on the outcome of procurement exercises conducted, including in the area of aviation services, so as to further increase the transparency of the procurement operations of the Organization, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

11. *Notes* the ongoing development of impact-based performance indicators as part of the implementation of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General in his next report to provide information on how the indicators will measure the performance by the Mission of mandated tasks and the impact of resource allocation on that performance, as well as how the indicators will contribute to the identification of the resources required for each mandated task;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his next report an execution plan for, and analysis of, the implementation of the new Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, including on its correlation with mission planning and budget formulation, in order to facilitate consideration by the General Assembly of resource requests for implementation of the System;

13. *Emphasizes* the importance of the accountability system of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen risk management and internal controls in the management of peacekeeping budgets, in order to facilitate mandate implementation and increase transparency, and to report thereon in his next report;

14. *Also emphasizes* the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports;

15. *Notes with grave concern* the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Mission has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity;

17. *Notes* the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year environmental strategy to reduce the footprint of peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance measures for the implementation of the strategy in all peacekeeping missions, in line with the five pillars of the strategy, in accordance with particular conditions on the ground and in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, and to report thereon in the context of his next overview report;

18. *Underlines* the important contribution that programmatic activities make to the implementation of the mandates of the Mission, including for the prevention and resolution of conflicts, and that all such activities must be directly linked to the mandates of the Mission;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Mission is responsible and accountable for the use of its programmatic funds, in line with relevant guidance and bearing in mind the specific context in which the Mission operates, and to include, in his next budget submission and performance report, detailed information on the programmatic activities of the Mission, including on how those activities have contributed to the implementation of mission mandates, on the linkage to the mandates, on the implementing entities and on the performance by the Mission of appropriate oversight;

20. *Expresses concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reported in peacekeeping missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel, and to report thereon in the context of his next report on cross-cutting issues;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that United Nations peacekeeping mission staff has the capacity to provide technical oversight of the use of unmanned aerial and aircraft systems technologies;

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22. *Recognizes* the increasing security challenges faced by United Nations peacekeepers, reaffirms its commitment to the improvement of the safety and security of Mission personnel, in particular uniformed personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the measures in this regard and to report thereon to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Mission;

23. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section XVIII of its resolution 61/276, further recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all such projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance their impact while addressing underlying challenges;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider options for greater nationalization of functions when formulating budget submissions, commensurate with mission mandates and requirements;

25. *Reiterates* its concern about the high number of vacancies in civilian staffing, and further reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously, and decides not to abolish the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer during the current budget period, except for those in paragraph 27;

27. *Decides* to abolish the following National Professional Officer posts: one post of Associate Security Coordination Officer, one post of Medical Officer, one post of Assistant Engineer, one post of Assistant Finance and Budget Officer, one post of Assistant Supply Officer and one post of Associate Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Officer;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and to propose in his next budget submission either their retention, with clear justification of need, or their abolishment;

29. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a comparative assessment of the services provided by respective entities for mine action activities and to provide the results in the context of his next report;

30. *Recognizes* the important role played by regional and subregional actors for peacekeeping operations, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to deepen the partnership, cooperation and coordination of the United Nations with regional and subregional actors, in accordance with relevant mandates, and to provide information on such deepened engagement in the context of his next report;

31. *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;

32. *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 2018 to 30 June 2019**

33. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;<sup>45</sup>

34. *Decides* to reduce the commitment authority in the amount of 80,000,000 dollars, previously approved for the same period under the terms of its resolution 72/293 of 5 July 2018, as well as its decision 72/558 of 5 July 2018, by the amount of 62,300 dollars to the amount of 79,937,700 dollars, as a result of which the total resources approved for the maintenance and operation of the Mission for the period will amount to 1,194,557,200 dollars, equal to the expenditure incurred by the Mission during the period;

35. *Also decides* to appropriate to the special account for the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo an additional amount of 79,937,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 for the maintenance of the Mission, taking into account the amount of 1,114,619,500 dollars previously approved for the Mission under the terms of its resolution 72/293, as well as its decision 72/558;

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<sup>45</sup> A/74/617.

**Financing of the additional appropriation for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019**

36. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 64,956,800 dollars, representing the difference between the amount of 1,114,619,500 dollars already appropriated under the terms of resolution 72/293 and decision 72/558 for the maintenance of the Mission and the actual expenditure of 1,194,557,200 dollars for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, less the amount of 14,980,900 dollars, representing other revenue in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 70/246 of 23 December 2015 and 73/272 of 22 December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution 70/245 of 23 December 2015, and for 2019, as set out in its resolution 73/271 of 22 December 2018;

37. *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 36 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 3,362,900 dollars, representing the increase in the estimated staff assessment income for the Mission in respect of the financial periods ended 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2019;

**Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

38. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account the amount of 1,154,140,500 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, inclusive of 1,075,338,600 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 61,467,500 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 10,361,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 6,973,100 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

**Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

39. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 547,030,977 dollars for the period from 1 July to 20 December 2020, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 73/272, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020, as set out in its resolution 73/271;

40. *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 39 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 15,675,791 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 12,510,128 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,341,567 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 478,238 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 345,858 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

41. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 607,109,523 dollars for the period from 21 December 2020 to 30 June 2021, at a monthly rate of 96,178,375 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 73/272, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020 and 2021, as set out in its resolution 73/271, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

42. *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 41 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 17,397,409 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 13,884,072 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 2,598,733 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 530,762 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 383,842 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

43. *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;

44. *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;

45. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo”.

**RESOLUTION 74/287**

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/74/915, para. 6)

**74/287. Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti<sup>46</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>47</sup>

*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 for a final period of six months 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 73/316 of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision 73/555 of 3 July 2019,

*Reaffirming* the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti as at 30 April 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 7.3 million United States dollars, representing some 0.1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 174 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>47</sup> and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

**Final disposition of the assets of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti**

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the final disposition of the assets of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti;<sup>46</sup>

5. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to draw on lessons learned and best practices for future drawdowns and closures;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti”.

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<sup>46</sup> A/74/729.

<sup>47</sup> A/74/829.

**RESOLUTION 74/288**

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/916](#), para. 6)

**74/288. 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 Kosovo<sup>48</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>49</sup>

*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 [73/318](#) of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision [73/555](#) of 3 July 2019,

*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 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 32.7 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 89 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;

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<sup>48</sup> [A/74/578](#) and [A/74/692](#).

<sup>49</sup> [A/74/737/Add.5](#).

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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,<sup>49</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish clear frameworks and guidelines to determine the solicitation procedure, whether invitation to bid or request for proposal, to be utilized for, inter alia, acquiring different types of goods and services, including aviation services, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure that the Organization conforms to best practices in public procurement with respect to transparency, including by placing additional information in the public domain on the outcome of procurement exercises conducted, including in the area of aviation services, so as to further increase the transparency of the procurement operations of the Organization, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

11. *Notes* the ongoing development of impact-based performance indicators as part of the implementation of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General in his next report to provide information on how the indicators will measure the performance by the Mission of mandated tasks and the impact of resource allocation on that performance, as well as how the indicators will contribute to the identification of the resources required for each mandated task;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his next report an execution plan for, and analysis of, the implementation of the new Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, including on its correlation with mission planning and budget formulation, in order to facilitate consideration by the General Assembly of resource requests for implementation of the System;

13. *Emphasizes* the importance of the accountability system of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen risk management and internal controls in the management of peacekeeping budgets, in order to facilitate mandate implementation and increase transparency, and to report thereon in his next report;

14. *Also emphasizes* the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports;

15. *Notes with grave concern* the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Mission has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity;

17. *Notes* the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year environmental strategy to reduce the footprint of peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance measures for the implementation of the strategy in all peacekeeping missions, in line with the five pillars of the strategy, in accordance with particular conditions on the ground and in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, and to report thereon in the context of his next overview report;

18. *Expresses concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reported in peacekeeping missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel, and to report thereon in the context of his next report on cross-cutting issues;

19. *Recognizes* the increasing security challenges faced by United Nations peacekeepers, reaffirms its commitment to the improvement of the safety and security of Mission personnel, in particular uniformed personnel,

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and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the measures in this regard and to report thereon to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Mission;

20. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section XVIII of its resolution 61/276, further recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all such projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance their impact while addressing underlying challenges;

21. *Reiterates* its concern about the high number of vacancies in civilian staffing, and further reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously, and decides not to abolish the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer during the current budget period;

23. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to review the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and to propose in his next budget submission either their retention, with clear justification of need, or their abolishment;

24. *Recognizes* the important role played by regional and subregional actors for peacekeeping operations, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to deepen the partnership, cooperation and coordination of the United Nations with regional and subregional actors, in accordance with relevant mandates, and to provide information on such deepened engagement in the context of his next report;

25. *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;

26. *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 2018 to 30 June 2019**

27. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;<sup>50</sup>

### **Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

28. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account for the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo the amount of 42,487,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, inclusive of 39,827,300 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 2,276,600 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 383,800 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

### **Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

29. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 42,487,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 73/272 of 22 December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020 and 2021, as set out in its resolution 73/271 of 22 December 2018;

30. *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 29 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 4,142,500 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 3,922,100 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 183,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 37,400 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

31. *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 29 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 149,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended

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<sup>50</sup> A/74/578.

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30 June 2019, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2019, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#);

32. *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 149,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 31 above;

33. *Also decides* that the increase of 84,200 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 149,300 dollars referred to in paragraphs 31 and 32 above;

34. *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;

35. *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;

36. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo”.

#### RESOLUTION 74/289

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/917](#), para. 6)

#### **74/289. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia<sup>51</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>52</sup>

*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 [73/319](#) of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision [73/555](#) of 3 July 2019,

*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,

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<sup>51</sup> [A/74/726](#).

<sup>52</sup> [A/74/828](#).

## VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Liberia as at 30 April 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 9.1 million United States dollars, representing some 0.1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 161 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>52</sup> and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

### **Final disposition of the assets of the United Nations Mission in Liberia**

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the final disposition of the assets of the United Nations Mission in Liberia;<sup>51</sup>

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to identify and address on time and in full all the residual activities, including unforeseen liabilities identified after the closure of the Mission, and stresses the importance of raising the awareness of contractors regarding the settlement of any residual claims;

6. *Welcomes* the effort of the Secretary-General to reduce the overall environmental footprint of the Mission, in cooperation with Liberian authorities, and stresses the necessity to further ensure that all relevant measures are taken in line with the respective regulations and rules in order to ensure an environmentally responsible closure of the Mission;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia”.

## RESOLUTION 74/290

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/74/918, para. 6)

### **74/290. 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 Mali<sup>53</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>54</sup>

*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 2480 (2019) of 28 June 2019, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 30 June 2020,

*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 73/320 of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision 73/555 of 3 July 2019,

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<sup>53</sup> A/74/626 and A/74/745.

<sup>54</sup> A/74/737/Add.11.

### III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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*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 Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali as at 30 April 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 194.5 million United States dollars, representing some 2.8 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 105 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,<sup>54</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish clear frameworks and guidelines to determine the solicitation procedure, whether invitation to bid or request for proposal, to be utilized for, inter alia, acquiring different types of goods and services, including aviation services, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure that the Organization conforms to best practices in public procurement with respect to transparency, including by placing additional information in the public domain on the outcome of procurement exercises conducted, including in the area of aviation services, so as to further increase the transparency of the procurement operations of the Organization, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

11. *Notes* the ongoing development of impact-based performance indicators as part of the implementation of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General in his next report to provide information on how the indicators will measure the performance by the Mission of mandated tasks and the impact of resource allocation on that performance, as well as how the indicators will contribute to the identification of the resources required for each mandated task;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his next report an execution plan for, and analysis of, the implementation of the new Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, including on its correlation with mission planning and budget formulation, in order to facilitate consideration by the General Assembly of resource requests for implementation of the System;

## VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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13. *Emphasizes* the importance of the accountability system of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen risk management and internal controls in the management of peacekeeping budgets, in order to facilitate mandate implementation and increase transparency, and to report thereon in his next report;

14. *Also emphasizes* the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports;

15. *Notes with grave concern* the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Mission has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity;

17. *Notes* the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year environmental strategy to reduce the footprint of peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance measures for the implementation of the strategy in all peacekeeping missions, in line with the five pillars of the strategy, in accordance with particular conditions on the ground and in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, and to report thereon in the context of his next overview report;

18. *Underlines* the important contribution that programmatic activities make to the implementation of the mandates of the Mission, including for the prevention and resolution of conflicts, and that all such activities must be directly linked to the mandates of the Mission;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Mission is responsible and accountable for the use of its programmatic funds, in line with relevant guidance and bearing in mind the specific context in which the Mission operates, and to include, in his next budget submission and performance report, detailed information on the programmatic activities of the Mission, including on how those activities have contributed to the implementation of mission mandates, on the linkage to the mandates, on the implementing entities and on the performance by the Mission of appropriate oversight;

20. *Expresses concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reported in peacekeeping missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel, and to report thereon in the context of his next report on cross-cutting issues;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that United Nations peacekeeping mission staff has the capacity to provide technical oversight of the use of unmanned aerial and aircraft systems technologies;

22. *Recognizes* the increasing security challenges faced by United Nations peacekeepers, reaffirms its commitment to the improvement of the safety and security of Mission personnel, in particular uniformed personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the measures in this regard and to report thereon to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Mission;

23. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section XVIII of its resolution 61/276, further recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all such projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance their impact while addressing underlying challenges;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider options for greater nationalization of functions when formulating budget submissions, commensurate with mission mandates and requirements;

25. *Reiterates* its concern about the high number of vacancies in civilian staffing, and further reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously;

### III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously, and decides not to abolish the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer during the current budget period, except for those in paragraph 27;

27. *Decides* to abolish one post of Field Language Assistant and one post of Security Assistant;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and to propose in his next budget submission either their retention, with a clear justification of need, or their abolishment;

29. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a comparative assessment of the services provided by respective entities for mine action activities and to provide the results in the context of his next report;

30. *Recognizes* the important role played by regional and subregional actors for peacekeeping operations, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to deepen the partnership, cooperation and coordination of the United Nations with regional and subregional actors, in accordance with relevant mandates, and to provide information on such deepened engagement in the context of his next report;

31. *Notes* that elections are a key milestone in peace processes, stresses the crucial importance of providing adequate and timely support for electoral processes in the host countries of peacekeeping missions, in accordance with the mandate, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to include an update on United Nations support for electoral activities in the context of his next overview report;

32. *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](#);

33. *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 2018 to 30 June 2019**

34. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;<sup>55</sup>

35. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali the amount of 30,948,100 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, previously authorized by the Advisory Committee for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 under the terms of section VI of its resolution [64/269](#), in addition to the amount of 1,074,718,900 dollars previously approved for the same period under the terms of its resolution [72/297](#) of 5 July 2018, as well as its decision [72/558](#) of 5 July 2018;

#### **Financing of the additional appropriation for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019**

36. *Decides*, taking into account the amount of 1,074,718,900 dollars previously apportioned under the terms of its resolution [72/297](#) and its decision [72/558](#) for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, to apportion among Member States the additional amount of 30,948,100 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission for the same period, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolutions [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015 and [73/272](#) of 22 December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015, and for 2019, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#) of 22 December 2018;

37. *Also decides* that there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 36 above, the amount of 24,542,500 dollars, representing other revenue in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019;

38. *Further 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 36 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,779,400 dollars, representing the additional staff assessment income for the Mission in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019;

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<sup>55</sup> [A/74/626](#).

**Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

39. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account the amount of 1,270,104,400 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, inclusive of 1,183,384,700 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 67,643,400 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 11,402,400 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 7,673,900 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

**Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

40. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 1,270,104,400 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, at a monthly rate of 105,842,033 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020 and 2021, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

41. *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 40 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 24,715,200 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 17,365,300 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 5,436,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 1,110,400 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 803,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

42. *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;

43. *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;

44. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali”.

**RESOLUTION 74/291**

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/919](#), para. 6)

**74/291. 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 Force<sup>56</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>57</sup>

*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 [2503 \(2019\)](#) of 19 December 2019, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 30 June 2020,

*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 [73/321](#) of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision 73/555 of 3 July 2019,

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<sup>56</sup> [A/74/596](#) and [A/74/697](#).

<sup>57</sup> [A/74/737/Add.7](#).

### III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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*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 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 20.1 million United States dollars, representing some 0.9 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 89 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,<sup>57</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish clear frameworks and guidelines to determine the solicitation procedure, whether invitation to bid or request for proposal, to be utilized for, inter alia, acquiring different types of goods and services, including aviation services, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure that the Organization conforms to best practices in public procurement with respect to transparency, including by placing additional information in the public domain on the outcome of procurement exercises conducted, including in the area of aviation services, so as to further increase the transparency of the procurement operations of the Organization, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

11. *Notes* the ongoing development of impact-based performance indicators as part of the implementation of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General in his next report to provide information on how the indicators will measure the performance by the Force of mandated tasks and the impact of resource allocation on that performance, as well as how the indicators will contribute to the identification of the resources required for each mandated task;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his next report an execution plan for, and analysis of, the implementation of the new Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, including on its correlation with mission planning and budget formulation, in order to facilitate consideration by the General Assembly of resource requests for implementation of the System;

## VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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13. *Emphasizes* the importance of the accountability system of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen risk management and internal controls in the management of peacekeeping budgets, in order to facilitate mandate implementation and increase transparency and to report thereon in his next report;

14. *Also emphasizes* the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports;

15. *Notes with grave concern* the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Force has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity;

17. *Notes* the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year environmental strategy to reduce the footprint of peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance measures for the implementation of the strategy in all peacekeeping missions, in line with the five pillars of the strategy, in accordance with particular conditions on the ground and in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, and to report thereon in the context of his next overview report;

18. *Expresses concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reported in peacekeeping missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel, and to report thereon in the context of his next report on cross-cutting issues;

19. *Recognizes* the increasing security challenges faced by United Nations peacekeepers, reaffirms its commitment to the improvement of the safety and security of Force personnel, in particular uniformed personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the measures in this regard and to report to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Force;

20. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section XVIII of its resolution [61/276](#), further recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all such projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance their impact while addressing underlying challenges;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider options for greater nationalization of functions when formulating budget submissions, commensurate with mission mandates and requirements;

22. *Reiterates* its concern about the high number of vacancies in civilian staffing, and further reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously, and decides not to abolish the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer during the current budget period;

24. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to review the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and to propose in his next budget submission either their retention, with clear justification of need, or their abolishment;

25. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a comparative assessment of the services provided by respective entities for mine action activities and to provide the results in the context of his next report;

26. *Recognizes* the important role played by regional and subregional actors for peacekeeping operations, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to deepen the partnership, cooperation and coordination of the United Nations with regional and subregional actors, in accordance with relevant mandates, and to provide information on such deepened engagement in the context of his next report;

### III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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27. *Welcomes* the progress made in settling death and disability compensation claims, and requests the Secretary-General to take steps that will facilitate a timely settlement of any future claims;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the steps necessary to ensure that any outstanding balance in respect of contingent-owned equipment is settled expeditiously;

29. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions [59/296](#), [60/266](#), [61/276](#), [64/269](#), [65/289](#), [66/264](#), [69/307](#) and [70/286](#);

30. *Further 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 2018 to 30 June 2019**

31. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;<sup>58</sup>

#### **Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

32. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force the amount of 67,574,300 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, inclusive of 63,343,200 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 3,620,800 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 610,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

#### **Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

33. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 33,787,150 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2020, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#) of 22 December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#) of 22 December 2018, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

34. *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 33 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 965,850 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 790,650 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 145,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 29,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

35. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 33,787,150 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2021, at a monthly rate of 5,631,192 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2021, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

36. *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 35 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 965,850 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 790,650 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 145,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 29,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

37. *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 33 and 35 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 2,178,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2019, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#);

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<sup>58</sup> [A/74/596](#).

## VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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38. *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 2,178,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 37 above;

39. *Decides* that the increase of 128,000 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 2,178,300 dollars referred to in paragraphs 37 and 38 above;

40. *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;

41. *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;

42. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth 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 74/292

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/920](#), para. 6)

#### **74/292. 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 Lebanon<sup>59</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>60</sup>

*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 [2485 \(2019\)](#) of 29 August 2019, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 31 August 2020,

*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 [73/322](#) of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision [73/555](#) of 3 July 2019,

*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,

*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;

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<sup>59</sup> [A/74/675](#) and [A/74/713](#).

<sup>60</sup> [A/74/737/Add.9](#).

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2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon as at 30 April 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 106.1 million United States dollars, representing some 1.1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 100 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,<sup>60</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish clear frameworks and guidelines to determine the solicitation procedure, whether invitation to bid or request for proposal, to be utilized for, inter alia, acquiring different types of goods and services, including aviation services, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure that the Organization conforms to best practices in public procurement with respect to transparency, including by placing additional information in the public domain on the outcome of procurement exercises conducted, including in the area of aviation services, so as to further increase the transparency of the procurement operations of the Organization, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

11. *Notes* the ongoing development of impact-based performance indicators as part of the implementation of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General in his next report to provide information on how the indicators will measure the performance by the Force of mandated tasks and the impact of resource allocation on that performance, as well as how the indicators will contribute to the identification of the resources required for each mandated task;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his next report an execution plan for, and analysis of, the implementation of the new Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, including on its correlation with mission planning and budget formulation, in order to facilitate consideration by the General Assembly of resource requests for implementation of the System;

13. *Emphasizes* the importance of the accountability system of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen risk management and internal controls in the management of peacekeeping budgets, in order to facilitate mandate implementation and increase transparency, and to report thereon in his next report;

14. *Also emphasizes* the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports;

15. *Notes with grave concern* the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting

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national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Force has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity;

17. *Notes* the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year environmental strategy to reduce the footprint of peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance measures for the implementation of the strategy in all peacekeeping missions, in line with the five pillars of the strategy, in accordance with particular conditions on the ground and in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, and to report thereon in the context of his next overview report;

18. *Expresses concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reported in peacekeeping missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel, and to report thereon in the context of his next report on cross-cutting issues;

19. *Recognizes* the increasing security challenges faced by United Nations peacekeepers, reaffirms its commitment to the improvement of the safety and security of Force personnel, in particular uniformed personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the measures in this regard and to report thereon to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Force;

20. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section XVIII of its resolution [61/276](#), further recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all such projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance their impact while addressing underlying challenges;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider options for greater nationalization of functions when formulating budget submissions, commensurate with mission mandates and requirements;

22. *Reiterates* its concern about the high number of vacancies in civilian staffing, and further reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously, and decides not to abolish the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer during the current budget period;

24. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to review the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and to propose in his next budget submission either their retention, with clear justification of need, or their abolishment;

25. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a comparative assessment of the services provided by respective entities for mine action activities and to provide the results in the context of his next report;

26. *Recognizes* the important role played by regional and subregional actors for peacekeeping operations, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to deepen the partnership, cooperation and coordination of the United Nations with regional and subregional actors, in accordance with relevant mandates, and to provide information on such deepened engagement in the context of his next report;

27. *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](#);

28. *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 2018 to 30 June 2019**

29. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019,<sup>61</sup>

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<sup>61</sup> [A/74/675](#).

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#### **Financing arrangements for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

30. *Takes into account* the special circumstances created by the COVID-19 pandemic, and authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 in an amount not exceeding 480,649,100 dollars for the maintenance of the Force;

#### **Financing of the commitment authority for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

31. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 80,108,200 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 August 2020 in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#) of 22 December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#) of 22 December 2018;

32. *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 31 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,301,400 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Force for the period from 1 July to 31 August 2020;

33. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 400,540,900 dollars for the period from 1 September 2020 to 30 June 2021, at a monthly rate of 40,054,090 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020 and 2021, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

34. *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 33 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 11,507,300 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Force for the period from 1 September 2020 to 30 June 2021;

#### **Estimates for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

35. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon the amount of 32,105,600 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, comprising 27,474,400 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 4,631,200 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

#### **Financing of the estimates for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the United Nations Logistics Base**

36. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 5,351,000 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 August 2020, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#);

37. *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 36 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 443,200 dollars, comprising the prorated share of 368,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 75,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

38. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 26,754,600 dollars for the period from 1 September 2020 to 30 June 2021, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020 and 2021, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

39. *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 38 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,216,000 dollars, comprising the prorated share of 1,840,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 375,800 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

40. *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 36 and 38 above, their respective share of the

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unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 8,543,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2019, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#);

41. *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 8,543,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 40 above;

42. *Decides* that the increase of 909,400 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 8,543,400 dollars referred to in paragraphs 40 and 41 above;

43. *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;

44. *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;

45. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth 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”;

46. *Also decides* to revert to the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon as soon as possible during its seventy-fifth session.

### RESOLUTION 74/293

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/921](#), para. 6)

#### **74/293. Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan<sup>62</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>63</sup>

*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 [2514 \(2020\)](#) of 12 March 2020, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 15 March 2021,

*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 [73/323](#) of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision [73/555](#) of 3 July 2019,

*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,

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<sup>62</sup> [A/74/597](#) and [A/74/742](#).

<sup>63</sup> [A/74/737/Add.13](#).

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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 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 369.8 million United States dollars, representing some 4 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 61 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,<sup>63</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;
9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish clear frameworks and guidelines to determine the solicitation procedure, whether invitation to bid or request for proposal, to be utilized for, inter alia, acquiring different types of goods and services, including aviation services and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;
10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure that the Organization conforms to best practices in public procurement with respect to transparency, including by placing additional information in the public domain on the outcome of procurement exercises conducted, including in the area of aviation services, so as to further increase the transparency of the procurement operations of the Organization, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;
11. *Notes* the ongoing development of impact-based performance indicators as part of the implementation of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General in his next report to provide information on how the indicators will measure the performance by the Mission of mandated tasks and the impact of resource allocation on that performance, as well as how the indicators will contribute to the identification of the resources required for each mandated task;
12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his next report an execution plan for, and analysis of, the implementation of the new Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, including on its correlation with mission planning and budget formulation, in order to facilitate consideration by the General Assembly of resource requests for implementation of the System;
13. *Emphasizes* the importance of the accountability system of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen risk management and internal controls in the management of peacekeeping budgets, in order to facilitate mandate implementation and increase transparency, and to report thereon in his next report;
14. *Also emphasizes* the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports;

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15. *Notes with grave concern* the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Mission has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity;

17. *Notes* the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year environmental strategy to reduce the footprint of peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance measures for the implementation of the strategy in all peacekeeping missions, in line with the five pillars of the strategy, in accordance with particular conditions on the ground and in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, and to report thereon in the context of his next overview report;

18. *Underlines* the important contribution that programmatic activities make to the implementation of the mandates of the Mission, including for the prevention and resolution of conflicts, and that all such activities must be directly linked to the mandates of the Mission;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Mission is responsible and accountable for the use of its programmatic funds, in line with relevant guidance and bearing in mind the specific context in which the Mission operates, and to include, in his next budget submission and performance report, detailed information on the programmatic activities of the Mission, including on how those activities have contributed to the implementation of mission mandates, on the linkage to the mandates, on the implementing entities and on the performance by the Mission of appropriate oversight;

20. *Expresses concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reported in peacekeeping missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement his zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel, and to report thereon in the context of his next report on cross-cutting issues;

21. *Recognizes* the increasing security challenges faced by United Nations peacekeepers, reaffirms its commitment to the improvement of the safety and security of Mission personnel, in particular uniformed personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the measures in this regard and to report thereon to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Mission;

22. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section XVIII of its resolution 61/276, further recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all such projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance their impact while addressing underlying challenges;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider options for greater nationalization of functions when formulating budget submissions, commensurate with mission mandates and requirements;

24. *Reiterates* its concern about the high number of vacancies in civilian staffing, and further reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously, and decides not to abolish the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer during the current budget period;

26. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to review the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and to propose in his next budget submission either their retention, with clear justification of need, or their abolishment;

27. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a comparative assessment of the services provided by respective entities for mine action activities and to provide the results in the context of his next report;

28. *Recognizes* the important role played by regional and subregional actors for peacekeeping operations, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to deepen the partnership, cooperation and coordination of the United

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Nations with regional and subregional actors, in accordance with relevant mandates, and to provide information on such deepened engagement in the context of his next report;

29. *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](#);

30. *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 2018 to 30 June 2019**

31. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;<sup>64</sup>

32. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account for the United Nations Mission in South Sudan the amount of 25,146,700 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, previously authorized by the Advisory Committee for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 under the terms of section VI of its resolution [64/269](#), in addition to the amount of 1,124,960,400 dollars previously approved for the same period under the terms of its resolution [72/300](#) of 5 July 2018 and its decision [72/558](#) of 5 July 2018;

#### **Financing of the additional appropriation for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019**

33. *Decides*, taking into account the amount of 1,124,960,400 dollars previously apportioned under the terms of its resolution [72/300](#) and its decision [72/558](#) for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, to apportion among Member States the additional amount of 25,146,700 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission for the same period, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolutions [70/246](#) of 23 December 2015 and [73/272](#) of 22 December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2018, as set out in its resolution [70/245](#) of 23 December 2015, and for 2019, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#) of 22 December 2018;

34. *Also decides* that there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 33 above, the amount of 19,619,400 dollars, representing other revenue in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019;

35. *Further 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 33 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 5,527,300 dollars, representing a portion of the increase in the estimated staff assessment income for the Mission in respect of the financial periods ended 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2019;

#### **Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

36. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account the amount of 1,264,877,800 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, inclusive of 1,178,515,100 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 67,365,000 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 11,355,500 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 7,642,200 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

#### **Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

37. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 894,255,003 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 15 March 2021, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020 and 2021, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#);

38. *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 37 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 23,585,232 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 18,410,212 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 3,827,852 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved

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<sup>64</sup> [A/74/597](#).

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for the support account, the prorated share of 781,789 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 565,379 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

39. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 370,622,797 dollars for the period from 16 March to 30 June 2021, at a monthly rate of 105,406,483 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2021, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

40. *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 39 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 9,774,868 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 7,630,088 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,586,448 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 324,011 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 234,321 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

41. *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 37 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 3,254,100 dollars, representing the remaining part of the increase in the estimated staff assessment income for the Mission in respect of the financial periods ended 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2019;

42. *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;

43. *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;

44. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan”.

### RESOLUTION 74/294

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/922](#), para. 6)

#### **74/294. 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 Sahara<sup>65</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>66</sup>

*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 [2494 \(2019\)](#) of 30 October 2019, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 31 October 2020,

*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 [73/324](#) of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision 73/555 of 3 July 2019,

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<sup>65</sup> [A/74/645](#) and [A/74/708](#).

<sup>66</sup> [A/74/737/Add.1](#).

### III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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*Reaffirming* the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

*Noting with appreciation* that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

*Mindful* of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara as at 30 April 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 47.2 million United States dollars, representing some 3.5 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 103 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,<sup>66</sup> and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish clear frameworks and guidelines to determine the solicitation procedure, whether invitation to bid or request for proposal, to be utilized for, inter alia, acquiring different types of goods and services, including aviation services, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure that the Organization conforms to best practices in public procurement with respect to transparency, including by placing additional information in the public domain on the outcome of procurement exercises conducted, including in the area of aviation services, so as to further increase the transparency of the procurement operations of the Organization, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

11. *Notes* the ongoing development of impact-based performance indicators as part of the implementation of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General in his next report to provide information on how the indicators will measure the performance by the Mission of mandated tasks and the impact of resource allocation on that performance, as well as how the indicators will contribute to the identification of the resources required for each mandated task;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his next report an execution plan for, and analysis of, the implementation of the new Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, including on its correlation with mission planning and budget formulation, in order to facilitate consideration by the General Assembly of resource requests for implementation of the System;

## VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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13. *Emphasizes* the importance of the accountability system of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen risk management and internal controls in the management of peacekeeping budgets, in order to facilitate mandate implementation and increase transparency, and to report thereon in his next report;
14. *Also emphasizes* the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports;
15. *Notes with grave concern* the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country;
16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Mission has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity;
17. *Notes* the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year environmental strategy to reduce the footprint of peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance measures for the implementation of the strategy in all peacekeeping missions, in line with the five pillars of the strategy, in accordance with particular conditions on the ground and in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, and to report thereon in the context of his next overview report;
18. *Expresses concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reported in peacekeeping missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel, and to report thereon in the context of his next report on cross-cutting issues;
19. *Recognizes* the increasing security challenges faced by United Nations peacekeepers, reaffirms its commitment to the improvement of the safety and security of Mission personnel, in particular uniformed personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the measures in this regard and to report thereon to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Mission;
20. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section XVIII of its resolution 61/276, further recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all such projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance their impact while addressing underlying challenges;
21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider options for greater nationalization of functions when formulating budget submissions, commensurate with mission mandates and requirements;
22. *Reiterates* its concern about the high number of vacancies in civilian staffing, and further reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously;
23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously, and decides not to abolish the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer during the current budget period;
24. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to review the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and to propose in his next budget submission either their retention, with clear justification of need, or their abolishment;
25. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a comparative assessment of the services provided by respective entities for mine action activities and to provide the results in the context of his next report;
26. *Recognizes* the important role played by regional and subregional actors for peacekeeping operations, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to deepen the partnership, cooperation and coordination of the United Nations with regional and subregional actors, in accordance with relevant mandates, and to provide information on such deepened engagement in the context of his next report;

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27. *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](#);

28. *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 2018 to 30 June 2019**

29. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;<sup>67</sup>

#### **Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

30. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara the amount of 61,740,200 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, inclusive of 57,524,700 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 3,288,200 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 554,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 373,000 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

#### **Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

31. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 20,580,067 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2020 in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#) of 22 December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#) of 22 December 2018;

32. *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 31 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 961,633 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 842,533 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 88,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 18,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 13,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

33. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 41,160,133 dollars for the period from 1 November 2020 to 30 June 2021, at a monthly rate of 5,145,017 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020 and 2021, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

34. *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 33 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,923,267 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,685,067 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 176,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 36,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 26,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

35. *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 31 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 896,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2019, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#);

36. *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 896,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 35 above;

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<sup>67</sup> [A/74/645](#).

## VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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37. *Decides* that the increase of 199,400 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 896,200 dollars referred to in paragraphs 35 and 36 above;

38. *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;

39. *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;

40. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara”.

### RESOLUTION 74/295

Adopted on 30 June 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/923](#), para. 6)

#### **74/295. Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Support Office in Somalia<sup>68</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>69</sup>

*Recalling* Security Council resolution [1863 \(2009\)](#) of 16 January 2009, in which the Council expressed its intent to establish a United Nations peacekeeping operation in Somalia as a follow-on force to the African Union Mission in Somalia, subject to a further decision of the Council by 1 June 2009, and requested the Secretary-General, in order for the forces of the Mission to be incorporated into a United Nations peacekeeping operation, to provide a United Nations logistical support package to the Mission, including equipment and services,

*Recalling also* the subsequent resolutions of the Security Council by which the logistical support package for the Mission was extended, the latest of which was resolution [2520 \(2020\)](#) of 29 May 2020, by which the Council extended the logistical support package until 28 February 2021,

*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 [73/325](#) of 3 July 2019, as well as its decision [73/555](#) of 3 July 2019,

*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 Somalia as at 30 April 2020, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 234.2 million United States dollars, representing some 4.6 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 110 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;

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<sup>68</sup> [A/74/599](#) and [A/74/722](#).

<sup>69</sup> [A/74/737/Add.8](#).

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2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>69</sup> subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish clear frameworks and guidelines to determine the solicitation procedure, whether invitation to bid or request for proposal, to be utilized for, inter alia, acquiring different types of goods and services, including aviation services, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure that the Organization conforms to best practices in public procurement with respect to transparency, including by placing additional information in the public domain on the outcome of procurement exercises conducted, including in the area of aviation services, so as to further increase the transparency of the procurement operations of the Organization, and to update the United Nations Procurement Manual accordingly;

5. *Notes* the ongoing development of impact-based performance indicators as part of the implementation of the Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General in his next report to provide information on how the indicators will measure the performance by the Support Office of mandated tasks, the impact of resource allocation on that performance, as well as how the indicators will contribute to the identification of the resources required for each mandated task;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his next report an execution plan for, and analysis of, the implementation of the new Comprehensive Performance Assessment System, including its correlation with mission planning and budget formulation, in order to facilitate consideration by the General Assembly of resource requests for implementation of the System;

7. *Emphasizes* the importance of the accountability system of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen risk management and internal controls in the management of peacekeeping budgets, in order to facilitate mandate implementation and increase transparency, and to report thereon in his next report;

8. *Also emphasizes* the importance of overall budgetary performance in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement the recommendations of the relevant oversight bodies, while giving due regard to the guidance and recommendations of the General Assembly, and to report thereon in the context of the performance reports;

9. *Notes with grave concern* the threat to life, health, safety and security caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the importance of ensuring the safety, security and health of peacekeeping personnel, maintaining the continuity of critical mandate delivery, including protection of civilians, minimizing the risk of mission activities causing the virus to spread and, where appropriate and within mandates, supporting national authorities, upon their request, in their response to COVID-19, in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other United Nations entities in the country;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next performance report information on how the Support Office has responded and on lessons learned from past and present epidemics and pandemics, and to propose options for improving future preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, including for business continuity;

11. *Notes* the progress made in the implementation of the multi-year environmental strategy to reduce the footprint of peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance measures for the implementation of the strategy in all peacekeeping missions, in line with the five pillars of the strategy, in accordance with particular conditions on the ground and in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, and to report thereon in the context of his next overview report;

12. *Expresses concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse reported in peacekeeping missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse with regards to all civilian, military and police personnel, and to report thereon in the context of his next report on cross-cutting issues;

13. *Recognizes* the increasing security challenges faced by United Nations peacekeepers, reaffirms its commitment to the improvement of the safety and security of Support Office personnel, in particular uniformed

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personnel, and requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen the measures in this regard and to report thereon to the General Assembly in the context of the next budget submission for the Support Office;

14. *Reaffirms* the provisions of section XVIII of its resolution [61/276](#), further recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all such planned projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance their impact while addressing underlying challenges;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider options for greater nationalization of functions when formulating budget submissions, commensurate with mission mandates and requirements;

16. *Reiterates* its concern about the high number of vacancies in civilian staffing, and further reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously, and decides not to abolish the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer during the current budget period;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the posts that have been vacant for 24 months or longer and to propose in his next budget submission either their retention, with clear justification of need, or their abolishment;

19. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a comparative assessment of the services provided by respective entities for mine action activities and to provide the results in the context of his next report;

20. *Recognizes* the important role played by regional and subregional actors for peacekeeping operations, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to deepen the partnership, cooperation and coordination of the United Nations with regional and subregional actors, in accordance with relevant mandates, and to provide information on such deepened engagement in the context of his next report;

21. *Notes* that elections are a key milestone in peace processes, stresses the crucial importance of providing adequate and timely support for electoral processes in host countries of peacekeeping missions, in accordance with the mandate, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to include an update on United Nations support for electoral activities in the context of his next overview report;

22. *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 2018 to 30 June 2019**

23. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Support Office for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;<sup>70</sup>

### **Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

24. *Decides* to appropriate to the special account for the United Nations Support Office in Somalia the amount of 590,957,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, inclusive of 550,608,600 dollars for the maintenance of the Support Office, 31,473,300 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, 5,305,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and 3,570,500 dollars for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda;

### **Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

25. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 393,971,800 dollars for the period from 1 July 2020 to 28 February 2021, at a monthly rate of 49,246,475 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in

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<sup>70</sup> [A/74/599](#).

### III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

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its resolution [73/272](#) of 22 December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020 and 2021, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#) of 22 December 2018;

26. *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 25 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 7,172,467 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 4,892,600 dollars approved for the Support Office, the prorated share of 1,686,400 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 344,400 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 249,067 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

27. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 196,985,900 dollars for the period from 1 March to 30 June 2021, at a monthly rate of 49,246,475 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2020 and 2021, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#), subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Support Office;

28. *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 27 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 3,586,233 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,446,300 dollars approved for the Support Office, the prorated share of 843,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account, the prorated share of 172,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base and the prorated share of 124,533 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Regional Service Centre;

29. *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 25 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other revenue in the amount of 30,709,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution [73/272](#), taking into account the scale of assessments for 2019, as set out in its resolution [73/271](#);

30. *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 30,709,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 29 above;

31. *Decides* that the increase of 768,700 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2019 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 30,709,100 dollars referred to in paragraphs 29 and 30 above;

32. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the United Nations trust fund established to support the African Union Mission in Somalia;

33. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution [1863 \(2009\)](#)”.

#### RESOLUTION 74/296

Adopted on 13 July 2020 by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, on the recommendation of the Committee ([A/74/614/Add.1](#), para. 6)

#### 74/296. Global service delivery model

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* section III of its resolution [67/246](#) of 24 December 2012, paragraph 13 of section VII of its resolution [69/262](#) of 29 December 2014, paragraph 19 of its resolution [69/273](#) of 2 April 2015, section XIX of its resolution [70/248 A](#) of 23 December 2015, section XVII of its resolution [71/272 A](#) of 23 December 2016, section IV of its resolution [72/262 C](#) of 5 July 2018 and its decision [73/547 B](#) of 15 April 2019,

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*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the global service delivery model for the United Nations Secretariat<sup>71</sup> as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>72</sup>

*Decides* to keep the question of the global service delivery model under review and to revert on the status of the above-mentioned reports<sup>71,72</sup> at the main part of its seventy-fifth session.<sup>73</sup>

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<sup>71</sup> A/73/706.

<sup>72</sup> A/73/791.

<sup>73</sup> Postponement of the decision on whether the reports should continue to be considered, whether the General Assembly should request the Secretary-General to submit a new, updated or revised report or whether no action should be taken on the reports.



## IV. Decisions

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## A. Elections and appointments

### 74/402. Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

#### B<sup>1</sup>

On 31 August 2020, the General Assembly appointed Ms. Suzuki Yoriko as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term of office beginning on 31 August 2020 and ending on 31 December 2022, as a result of the resignation of Mr. Matsunaga Takeshi.<sup>2</sup>

As a result, as of 31 August 2020, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is composed as follows: Mr. Bachar Bong ABDALLAH (*Chad*),\* Mr. Yves Éric AHOUSSOUBEMEY (*Benin*),\*\* Mr. Amjad Qaid AL KUMAIM (*Yemen*),\*\* Mr. Makiese Kinkela AUGUSTO (*Angola*),\*\* Mr. Pavel CHERNIKOV (*Russian Federation*),\* Ms. Donna-Marie CHIURAZZI-MAXFIELD (*United States of America*),\* Mr. Patrick A. CHUASOTO (*Philippines*),\*\*\* Mr. Udo Klaus FENCHEL (*Germany*),\*\*\* Mr. Olivio FERMÍN (*Dominican Republic*),\*\*\* Mr. Ihor HUMENNYI (*Ukraine*),\*\* Mr. Conrod HUNTE (*Antigua and Barbuda*),\*\* Mr. Marcel JULLIER (*Switzerland*),\*\*\* Ms. Julia A. MACIEL (*Paraguay*),\* Ms. SUZUKI Yoriko (*Japan*),\*\*\* Mr. Cihan TERZI (*Turkey*)\* and Mr. YE Xuenong (*China*).\*\*\*

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\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

### 74/406. Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions

#### B<sup>3</sup>

On 13 April 2020, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>4</sup> appointed Ms. Jun Ji-sun as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a term of office beginning on 13 April 2020 and ending on 31 December 2020, as a result of the resignation of Mr. Na Sang-deok.

On 5 June 2020, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>5</sup> appointed Mr. Lin Shan as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a term of office beginning on 5 June 2020 and ending on 31 December 2020, as a result of the resignation of Ms. Zhang Wei.

As a result, as of 5 June 2020, the Committee on Contributions is composed as follows: Mr. Syed Yawar ALI (*Pakistan*),\*\* Mr. Jakub CHMIELEWSKI (*Poland*),\*\* Mr. Cheikh Tidiane DÈME (*Senegal*),\*\*\* Mr. Gordon ECKERSLEY (*Australia*),\*\*\* Mr. Mohamed Mahmoud Ould EL GHAOUTH (*Mauritania*),\*\*\* Mr. Bernardo GREIVER DEL HOYO (*Uruguay*),\*\*\* Mr. Michael HOLTSCH (*Germany*),\* Ms. JUN Ji-sun (*Republic of Korea*),\* Mr. Vadim LAPUTIN (*Russian Federation*),\* Mr. LIN Shan (*China*),\* Mr. Robert Ngei MULE (*Kenya*),\*\* Mr. OZAWA Toshiro (*Japan*),\*\* Mr. Tõnis SAAR (*Estonia*),\*\* Mr. Henrique da Silveira SARDINHA PINTO (*Brazil*),\* Mr. Brett Dennis

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 74/402, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 74/402 A.

<sup>2</sup> See [A/74/101/Add.2](#).

<sup>3</sup> Decision 74/406, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 74/406 A.

<sup>4</sup> [A/74/525/Add.2](#), para. 4.

<sup>5</sup> [A/74/525/Add.3](#), para. 5.

## IV. Decisions

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SCHAEFER (*United States of America*),\*\* Mr. Ugo SESSI (*Italy*),\*\*\* Mr. Alejandro TORRES LÉPORI (*Argentina*)\*\*\* and Mr. Steve TOWNLEY (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*).\*

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\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

### **74/409. Appointment of members of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee**

**B<sup>6</sup>**

On 13 April 2020, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>7</sup> appointed Mr. Agus Joko Pramono as a member of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee for a term of office beginning on 13 April 2020 and ending on 31 December 2022.

As a result, as of 13 April 2020, the Independent Audit Advisory Committee is composed as follows: Ms. Dorothy BRADLEY (*Belize*),\*\* Mr. Anton V. KOSYANENKO (*Russian Federation*),\*\* Mr. Agus Joko PRAMONO (*Indonesia*),\*\* Mr. Richard Quartei QUARTEY (*Ghana*)\* and Ms. Janet ST. LAURENT (*United States of America*).\*

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\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

### **74/414. Appointment of members of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns**

**B<sup>8</sup>**

At its 64th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2020, the General Assembly, in accordance with resolutions [67/203](#) of 21 December 2012 and [69/214](#) of 19 December 2014, decided to appoint BHUTAN as member of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns for a term beginning on 11 September 2020 and ending on 15 September 2021.

As a result, as of 11 September 2020, the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns is composed of the following three Member States:<sup>9</sup> BHUTAN,\* HUNGARY\* and SWITZERLAND.\*

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\* Term of office expires on 15 September 2021.

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<sup>6</sup> Decision 74/409, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 74/409 A.

<sup>7</sup> [A/74/527/Add.1](#), para. 4.

<sup>8</sup> Decision 74/414, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 74/414 A.

<sup>9</sup> Bhutan, Hungary and Switzerland are serving their second consecutive term. Two vacancies from African States, one vacancy from Asia-Pacific States, one vacancy from Eastern European States, two vacancies from Latin American and Caribbean States and one vacancy from Western European and other States remain to be filled for a term of office beginning on the date of appointment and expiring on 15 September 2021.

## IV. Decisions

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### 74/415. Membership of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People

At its 60th plenary meeting, on 3 March 2020, the General Assembly, in the light of the decision of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People conveyed by its Chair to the President of the General Assembly,<sup>10</sup> took note of the change in the membership of the Committee, that is, that UKRAINE had ceased its membership in the Committee, effective 1 January 2020.

As a result, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People is composed of the following 25 Member States:<sup>11</sup> AFGHANISTAN, BELARUS, BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF), CUBA, CYPRUS, ECUADOR, GUINEA, GUYANA, INDIA, INDONESIA, LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, MADAGASCAR, MALAYSIA, MALI, MALTA, NAMIBIA, NICARAGUA, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, SENEGAL, SIERRA LEONE, SOUTH AFRICA, TUNISIA, TURKEY and VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF).

### 74/416. Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its 60th plenary meeting, on 3 March 2020, 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. Jesús Miranda Hita, Mr. Victor Moraru, Ms. Gönke Roscher and Mr. Tesfaalem Seyoum as members of the Joint Inspection Unit for a five-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2021 and expiring on 31 December 2025.

As a result, as of 1 January 2021, the Joint Inspection Unit is composed as follows: Mr. Gopinathan Achamkulangare (*India*),\*\* Mr. Jean Wesley CAZEAU (*Haiti*),\*\* Ms. Eileen CRONIN (*United States of America*),\* Mr. Jorge FLORES CALLEJAS (*Honduras*),\* Ms. KAMIOKA Keiko (*Japan*),\*\*\* Mr. Nikolay LOZINSKIY (*Russian Federation*),\*\* Mr. Jesús MIRANDA HITA (*Spain*),\*\*\*\* Mr. Victor MORARU (*Republic of Moldova*),\*\*\*\* Ms. Sukai PROM-JACKSON (*Gambia*),\*\* Ms. Gönke ROSCHER (*Germany*)\*\*\*\* and Mr. Tesfaalem SEYOUM (*Eritrea*).\*\*\*\*

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\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2024.

\*\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2025.

### 74/417. Election of the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session<sup>12</sup>

On 17 June 2020, 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, as well as decision 74/557 of 29 May 2020, elected Mr. Volkan BOZKIR of Turkey as President of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session.

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<sup>10</sup> See [A/74/690](#).

<sup>11</sup> On 22 December 1976, Guyana, Mali and Nigeria became members of the Committee (decision 31/318). On 6 December 1990, Belarus became a member of the Committee, with immediate effect, to fill the vacancy brought about by the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany (decision 45/313). On 9 December 1997, Namibia and South Africa became members of the Committee (decision 52/317). Subsequent to the adoption of that decision, Yugoslavia ceased to be a member of the Committee as from the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly. On 1 May 2004, Hungary resigned its seat on the Committee. On 31 May 2005, Romania discontinued its membership on the Committee. On 11 September 2008, Nicaragua became a member of the Committee (decision 62/553). On 7 September 2010, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela became a member of the Committee (decision 64/429). On 16 March 2012, Ecuador became a member of the Committee (decision 66/420). On 22 August 2013, the Plurinational State of Bolivia became a member of the Committee (decision 67/422).

<sup>12</sup> In accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the General Committee consists of the President of the Assembly, the 21 Vice-Presidents and the Chairs of the six Main Committees.

## IV. Decisions

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### 74/418. Election of non-permanent members of the Security Council

On 17 and 18 June 2020, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 23 of the Charter of the United Nations, rule 142 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraph 17 of Assembly resolution 68/307 of 10 September 2014, as well as Assembly decision 74/557 of 29 May 2020, elected INDIA, IRELAND, KENYA, MEXICO and NORWAY as non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2021 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BELGIUM, the DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, GERMANY, INDONESIA and SOUTH AFRICA.

As a result, as of 1 January 2021, the Security Council is composed of the following 15 Member States: CHINA, ESTONIA,\* FRANCE, INDIA,\*\* IRELAND,\*\* KENYA,\*\* MEXICO,\*\* NIGER,\* NORWAY,\*\* RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES,\* TUNISIA,\* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and VIET NAM.\*

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\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

### 74/419. Election of members of the Economic and Social Council

On 17 June 2020, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations, rule 145 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraph 17 of Assembly resolution 68/307 of 10 September 2014, as well as Assembly decision 74/557 of 29 May 2020, elected ARGENTINA, AUSTRIA, BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF), BULGARIA, FRANCE, GERMANY, GUATEMALA, INDONESIA, JAPAN, LIBERIA, LIBYA, MADAGASCAR, MEXICO, NIGERIA, PORTUGAL, SOLOMON ISLANDS, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and ZIMBABWE as members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2021 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BELARUS, ECUADOR, EL SALVADOR, FRANCE, GERMANY, GHANA, INDIA, IRELAND, JAPAN, MALAWI, MALTA, MEXICO, MOROCCO, the PHILIPPINES, SPAIN, the SUDAN, TOGO and URUGUAY.

As a result, as of 1 January 2021, the Economic and Social Council is composed of the following 54 Member States: ANGOLA,\* ARGENTINA,\*\* ARMENIA,\* AUSTRALIA,\*\* AUSTRIA,\*\* BANGLADESH,\*\* BENIN,\*\* BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF),\*\* BOTSWANA,\*\* BRAZIL,\* BULGARIA,\*\* CANADA,\* CHINA,\*\* COLOMBIA,\*\* CONGO,\*\* EGYPT,\* ETHIOPIA,\* FINLAND,\*\* FRANCE,\*\* GABON,\*\* GERMANY,\*\* GUATEMALA,\*\* INDONESIA,\*\* IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF),\* JAMAICA,\* JAPAN,\*\* KENYA,\* LATVIA,\*\* LIBERIA,\*\* LIBYA,\*\* LUXEMBOURG,\* MADAGASCAR,\*\* MALI,\* MEXICO,\*\* MONTENEGRO,\*\* NETHERLANDS,\* NICARAGUA,\*\* NIGERIA,\*\* NORWAY,\*\* PAKISTAN,\* PANAMA,\*\* PARAGUAY,\* PORTUGAL,\*\* REPUBLIC OF KOREA,\*\* RUSSIAN FEDERATION,\*\* SAUDI ARABIA,\* SOLOMON ISLANDS,\*\* SWITZERLAND,\*\* THAILAND,\*\* TURKMENISTAN,\* UKRAINE,\* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,\*\* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA\* and ZIMBABWE.\*\*

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\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 2023.

### 74/420. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session<sup>12</sup>

On 29 June 2020, 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 Assembly resolution 33/138 of 19 December 1978, as well as Assembly decisions 74/544 of 27 March 2020 and 74/555 of 15 May 2020, elected the following 21 Member States as Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session: AFGHANISTAN, ALBANIA, CAMEROON, CHINA, ESWATINI, FRANCE, GRENADA, JORDAN, LEBANON, LIBYA, MALI, MONACO, PALAU, PARAGUAY, PERU,

#### IV. Decisions

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RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SOMALIA, TOGO, TURKMENISTAN, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### **74/421. Election of the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session<sup>12</sup>**

On 11 June 2020, the First, Special Political and Decolonization (Fourth), Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth Committees of the General Assembly elected their Chairs in accordance with rules 99 (a) and 103 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, as well as Assembly decisions 74/555 of 15 May 2020 and 74/557 of 29 May 2020.

At its 63rd plenary meeting, on 4 September 2020, 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-fifth session:

<i>First Committee:</i>	Mr. Agustín SANTOS MARAVER (Spain)
<i>Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee):</i>	Mr. Collen Vixen KELAPILE (Botswana)
<i>Second Committee:</i>	Mr. Amrit Bahadur RAI (Nepal)
<i>Third Committee:</i>	Ms. Katalin Annamária BOGYAY (Hungary)
<i>Fifth Committee:</i>	Mr. Carlos AMORÍN (Uruguay)
<i>Sixth Committee:</i>	Mr. Milenko Esteban SKOKNIC TAPIA (Chile)

## B. Other decisions

### 1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

#### 74/503. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items

B<sup>13</sup>

On 31 March 2020, the General Assembly decided to consider directly in the Assembly plenary agenda item 163 entitled “Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur”, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.<sup>14</sup>

On 2 April 2020, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of agenda item 79 entitled “Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventy-first session”, under heading F (Promotion of justice and international law), and to consider it directly in the Assembly plenary in order to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft decision.<sup>15</sup>

Also on 2 April 2020, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (b) entitled “Report of the Disarmament Commission” of agenda item 100 entitled “Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session”, under heading G (Disarmament), and to consider it directly in the Assembly plenary in order to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft decision.<sup>16</sup>

On 13 April 2020, 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 consider it directly in the Assembly plenary in order to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft decision.<sup>17</sup>

Also on 13 April 2020, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (b) entitled “Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions” 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.<sup>18</sup>

Also on 13 April 2020, the General Assembly decided to consider directly in the Assembly plenary agenda item 133 entitled “Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations”, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution<sup>19</sup> and a draft decision.<sup>20</sup>

Also on 13 April 2020, the General Assembly decided to consider directly in the Assembly plenary agenda item 147 entitled “Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals”, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.<sup>21</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> Decision 74/503, in section B.1 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 74/503 A.

<sup>14</sup> [A/74/L.50](#).

<sup>15</sup> [A/74/L.45](#).

<sup>16</sup> [A/74/L.43](#).

<sup>17</sup> [A/74/L.47](#).

<sup>18</sup> [A/74/525/Add.2](#).

<sup>19</sup> [A/74/L.53](#).

<sup>20</sup> [A/74/L.54](#).

<sup>21</sup> [A/74/L.55](#).

#### IV. Decisions

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On 14 May 2020, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (e) entitled “Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa” of agenda item 19 entitled “Sustainable development”, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to consider it directly in the Assembly plenary in order to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft decision.<sup>22</sup>

Also on 14 May 2020, the General Assembly decided to consider directly in the Assembly plenary sub-item (b) entitled “South-South cooperation for development” of agenda item 23 entitled “Operational activities for development”, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft decision.<sup>23</sup>

On 11 August 2020, the General Assembly decided to consider directly in the Assembly plenary sub-item (a) entitled “Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries” of agenda item 21 entitled “Groups of countries in special situations”, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.<sup>24</sup>

Also on 11 August 2020, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (a) entitled “Operational activities for development of the United Nations system” of agenda item 23 entitled “Operational activities for development”, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to consider it directly in the Assembly plenary in order to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.<sup>25</sup>

On 12 August 2020, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of agenda item 67 entitled “Rights of indigenous peoples”, under heading D (Promotion of human rights), and to consider it directly in the Assembly plenary in order to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft decision.<sup>26</sup>

On 14 August 2020, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of agenda item 107 entitled “Countering the use of information and communications technologies for criminal purposes”, under heading H (Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations), and to consider it directly in the Assembly plenary in order to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft decision.<sup>27</sup>

On 31 August 2020, 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 consider it directly in the Assembly plenary in order to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of the note by the Secretary-General.<sup>28</sup>

At its 64th plenary meeting, on 11 September 2020, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of agenda item 120 entitled “Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations”, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution<sup>29</sup> and a proposed amendment thereto.<sup>30</sup>

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<sup>22</sup> [A/74/L.60.](#)

<sup>23</sup> [A/74/L.64.](#)

<sup>24</sup> [A/74/L.74.](#)

<sup>25</sup> [A/74/L.77.](#)

<sup>26</sup> [A/74/L.81.](#)

<sup>27</sup> [A/74/L.84.](#)

<sup>28</sup> [A/74/101/Add.2.](#)

<sup>29</sup> [A/74/L.92.](#)

<sup>30</sup> [A/74/L.93.](#)

### 74/540. Questions deferred for future consideration

#### B<sup>31</sup>

On 13 April 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>32</sup>

#### Section A

Decided to defer until the second part of its resumed seventy-fourth session consideration of the following documents:

##### *Item 140*

##### *Human resources management*

##### *Seconded active-duty military and police personnel*

Report of the Secretary-General on seconded active-duty military and police personnel<sup>33</sup>

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>34</sup>

#### Section B

Decided to defer until the first part of its resumed seventy-fifth session consideration of the following documents:

##### *Item 135*

##### *Programme budget for 2020*

##### *Conditions of service and compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials*

Report of the Secretary-General entitled “Conditions of service and compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials: members of the International Court of Justice and President and judges of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals”<sup>35</sup>

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>36</sup>

##### *Item 140*

##### *Human resources management*

Report of the Secretary-General on the practice of the Secretary-General in disciplinary matters and cases of possible criminal behaviour, 1 January to 31 December 2018<sup>37</sup>

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>38</sup>

Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Ethics Office<sup>39</sup>

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<sup>31</sup> Decision 74/540, in section B.6 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 74/540 A.

<sup>32</sup> [A/74/L.54](#).

<sup>33</sup> [A/74/700](#).

<sup>34</sup> [A/74/769](#).

<sup>35</sup> [A/74/354](#).

<sup>36</sup> [A/74/7/Add.20](#).

<sup>37</sup> [A/74/64](#).

<sup>38</sup> [A/74/558](#).

<sup>39</sup> [A/74/78](#).

#### IV. Decisions

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- Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>40</sup>
- Report of the Secretary-General entitled “Composition of the Secretariat: staff demographics”<sup>41</sup>
- Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>42</sup>
- Report of the Secretary-General on amendments to the Staff Regulations and Rules<sup>43</sup>
- Report of the Secretary-General on amendments to the Staff Regulations and Rules<sup>44</sup>
- Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>45</sup>
- Report of the Secretary-General entitled “Global human resources strategy 2019–2021: building a more effective, transparent and accountable United Nations”<sup>46</sup>
- Report of the Secretary-General on the overview of human resources management reform for the period 2017–2018<sup>47</sup>
- Report of the Secretary-General entitled “Composition of the Secretariat: staff demographics”<sup>48</sup>
- Report of the Secretary-General entitled “Composition of the Secretariat: gratis personnel, retired staff and consultants and individual contractors”<sup>49</sup>
- Report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of the system of desirable ranges<sup>50</sup>
- Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>51</sup>
- Report of the Secretary-General on mobility<sup>52</sup>
- Report of the Secretary-General on mobility<sup>53</sup>
- Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>54</sup>
- Report of the Secretary-General on amendments to the Staff Regulations and Rules<sup>55</sup>
- Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>56</sup>
- Report of the Secretary-General on the practice of the Secretary-General in disciplinary matters and cases of possible criminal behaviour, 1 July to 31 December 2017<sup>57</sup>

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<sup>40</sup> [A/74/539](#).

<sup>41</sup> [A/74/82](#).

<sup>42</sup> [A/74/696](#).

<sup>43</sup> [A/74/289](#).

<sup>44</sup> [A/73/378/Add.1](#).

<sup>45</sup> [A/74/732](#).

<sup>46</sup> [A/73/372](#).

<sup>47</sup> [A/73/372/Add.1](#).

<sup>48</sup> [A/73/79](#).

<sup>49</sup> [A/73/79/Add.1](#).

<sup>50</sup> [A/73/372/Add.3](#).

<sup>51</sup> [A/73/497](#).

<sup>52</sup> [A/73/372/Add.2](#).

<sup>53</sup> [A/72/767](#).

<sup>54</sup> [A/73/569](#).

<sup>55</sup> [A/73/378](#).

<sup>56</sup> [A/73/622](#).

<sup>57</sup> [A/73/71](#).

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Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Ethics Office<sup>58</sup>

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>59</sup>

### *Item 141*

#### *Joint Inspection Unit*

Note by the Secretary-General drawing attention to the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled “Review of change management in United Nations system organizations”<sup>60</sup>

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled “Review of change management in United Nations system organizations”<sup>61</sup>

Note by the Secretary-General drawing attention to the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled “Review of mechanisms and policies addressing conflict of interest in the United Nations system”<sup>62</sup>

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled “Review of mechanisms and policies addressing conflict of interest in the United Nations system”<sup>63</sup>

Note by the Secretary-General drawing attention to the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled “Review of internship programmes in the United Nations system”<sup>64</sup>

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled “Review of internship programmes in the United Nations system”<sup>65</sup>

### **74/542. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization**

#### **A**

At its 54th plenary meeting, on 22 January 2020, the General Assembly decided that, after the departure of the Secretary-General, his seat at the podium might be occupied by his representative.

#### **B**

At its 56th plenary meeting, on 23 January 2020, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.<sup>66</sup>

### **74/543. Intergovernmental conference on 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**

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 11 March 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>67</sup> recalling its resolution [72/249](#) of 24 December 2017, in which it had decided to convene an intergovernmental

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<sup>58</sup> [A/73/89](#).

<sup>59</sup> [A/73/183](#).

<sup>60</sup> [A/74/669](#).

<sup>61</sup> [A/74/669/Add.1](#).

<sup>62</sup> [A/73/187](#).

<sup>63</sup> [A/73/187/Add.1](#).

<sup>64</sup> [A/73/377](#) and [A/73/377/Corr.1](#).

<sup>65</sup> [A/73/377/Add.1](#).

<sup>66</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/74/1)*.

<sup>67</sup> [A/74/L.41](#).

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conference, under the auspices of the United Nations, to consider the recommendations of the Preparatory Committee<sup>68</sup> on the elements and to elaborate the text of an international legally binding instrument under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea<sup>69</sup> on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction, with a view to developing the instrument as soon as possible, and also had decided that, initially with respect to 2018, 2019 and the first half of 2020, the conference should meet for four sessions of a duration of 10 working days each, recalling also its resolution 74/19 of 10 December 2019, in which it had decided to convene, from 23 March to 3 April 2020, the fourth session of the intergovernmental conference, and noting with concern the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), decided to postpone the fourth session of the conference to the earliest possible available date to be decided by the Assembly.

### **74/544. Procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic**

On 27 March 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President, noting with concern the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the limitations recommended on meetings within the United Nations premises as precautionary measures aimed at containing the spread of COVID-19:

(a) Authorized the President of the General Assembly, where, in his view, a plenary meeting of the Assembly was not practicable owing to the coronavirus pandemic, to circulate, after consultation with the General Committee, draft decisions of the Assembly to all Member States under a silence procedure of at least 72 hours;

(b) Decided that, if the silence was not broken, the decision should be considered adopted and the General Assembly should take note of the decision at its first plenary meeting held after the cessation of the precautionary measures as soon as the circumstances allowed, and that the present decision on the procedure for taking decisions of the Assembly should be in effect until the end of May unless extended through that procedure.

### **74/545. Seventy-second session of the International Law Commission**

On 2 April 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>70</sup> recalling its resolution 74/186 of 18 December 2019, in which it had decided that the International Law Commission would hold its seventy-second session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 27 April to 5 June and from 6 July to 7 August 2020, and taking into account the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19):

(a) Decided that the first part of the seventy-second session of the International Law Commission, scheduled to be held from 27 April to 5 June 2020, should be postponed to the earliest possible available date to be decided by the General Assembly;

(b) Also decided that the second part of the seventy-second session of the Commission should be extended by one week such that it would be held from 29 June to 7 August 2020.

### **74/546. Disarmament Commission**

On 2 April 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>71</sup> recalling its decision 74/511 of 12 December 2019, in which it had decided that the Disarmament Commission would hold a substantive session for a period not exceeding three weeks during 2020, namely from 6 to 24 April, and noting with concern the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), decided to postpone the substantive session of the Disarmament Commission to a period in 2021 to be decided by the Assembly at its seventy-fifth session.

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<sup>68</sup> 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.

<sup>69</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1833, No. 31363.

<sup>70</sup> A/74/L.45.

<sup>71</sup> A/74/L.43.

### **74/547. Interactive dialogue on Harmony with Nature**

On 13 April 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>72</sup> recalling its resolution [74/224](#) of 19 December 2019, in which the President of the General Assembly had been requested to convene, at its seventy-fourth session, an interactive dialogue, to be held at the plenary meetings to be convened during the commemoration of International Mother Earth Day on 22 April 2020, and noting with concern the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) decided to cancel the interactive dialogue on Harmony with Nature scheduled to be held during the seventy-fourth session of the Assembly.

### **74/548. 2020 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**

On 13 April 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>73</sup> recalling its resolution [73/292](#) of 9 May 2019, in which it had decided to convene the 2020 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 in Lisbon, from 2 to 6 June 2020, to support the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14, and noting with concern the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19):

- (a) Decided to postpone the Conference to a later date to be decided by the General Assembly;
- (b) Also decided to set, at a later stage, the new deadlines for its preparatory process.

### **74/549. Fourth Conference of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia, 2020**

On 13 April 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>74</sup> recalling its resolution [73/71](#) of 5 December 2018, in which it had decided to convene the fourth Conference of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia as a one-day conference at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 24 April 2020, and noting with concern the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), decided to postpone the fourth Conference of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia to a period in 2021 to be decided by the Assembly at its seventy-fifth session.

### **74/550. Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice**

#### **A**

On 13 April 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>75</sup> recalling its resolution [73/184](#) of 17 December 2018, in which it had decided to hold the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Kyoto, Japan, from 20 to 27 April 2020, with pre-Congress consultations to be held on 19 April 2020, and noting with concern the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), decided to postpone the holding of the Fourteenth Congress until further notice and to consider new dates in due course.

#### **B**

On 12 August 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>76</sup> recalling its resolution [73/184](#) of 17 December 2018, in which it had decided to hold the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Kyoto, Japan, from 20 to 27 April 2020, with pre-Congress consultations to be

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<sup>72</sup> [A/74/L.46](#).

<sup>73</sup> [A/74/L.48](#).

<sup>74</sup> [A/74/L.44](#).

<sup>75</sup> [A/74/L.47](#).

<sup>76</sup> [A/74/L.80](#).

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held on 19 April 2020, recalling also its resolution [74/171](#) of 18 December 2019, and recalling further its decision [74/550 A](#) of 13 April 2020, in which it had noted with concern the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and had decided to postpone the holding of the Fourteenth Congress until further notice:

(a) Decided to hold the Fourteenth Congress in Kyoto, Japan, from 7 to 12 March 2021, with pre-Congress consultations to be held on 6 March 2021;

(b) Requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to give high priority at its thirtieth session to considering the declaration of the Fourteenth Congress, with a view to recommending, through the Economic and Social Council, appropriate follow-up by the General Assembly at its seventy-sixth session;

(c) Requested the Secretary-General to ensure proper follow-up to resolution [74/171](#) and the present decision and to report thereon, through the Commission, to the General Assembly at its seventy-sixth session.

### **74/551. High-level dialogue to assess the progress made in the fight against desertification, land degradation and drought and to map the way forward**

On 14 May 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>77</sup> recalling its resolution [74/220](#) of 19 December 2019, in which the President of the General Assembly had been invited, with the support of the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, to organize, during the seventy-fourth session of the Assembly, a high-level dialogue to assess the progress made in the fight against desertification, land degradation and drought and to map the way forward, in the light of the United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification, which was coming to an end in 2020, and noting with concern the situation arising out of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), decided to postpone to its seventy-fifth session the invitation to the President of the Assembly to organize, with the support of the Executive Secretary of the Convention, the high-level dialogue to assess the progress made in the fight against desertification, land degradation and drought and to map the way forward, in the light of the United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification, which was coming to an end in 2020.

### **74/552. Seventh Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects**

On 14 May 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>78</sup> recalling its resolution [74/60](#) of 12 December 2019, and noting with concern the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, decided to postpone the biennial meeting of States, scheduled for 15 to 19 June 2020, to consider key challenges and opportunities relating to the implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects<sup>79</sup> and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons<sup>80</sup> to a period in 2021 to be decided by the Assembly at its seventy-fifth session.

### **74/553. Twentieth session of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation**

On 14 May 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>81</sup> recalling its resolution [71/318](#) of 28 August 2017 and its decision [73/553](#) of 9 May 2019, and noting with concern the situation concerning the

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<sup>77</sup> [A/74/L.60](#).

<sup>78</sup> [A/74/L.62](#).

<sup>79</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, New York, 9–20 July 2001 (A/CONF.192/15)*, chap. IV, para. 24.

<sup>80</sup> See decision [60/519](#) and [A/60/88](#) and [A/60/88/Corr.2](#), annex.

<sup>81</sup> [A/74/L.64](#).

coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, decided to postpone the twentieth session of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation to a later date.

#### **74/554. Twenty-first meeting of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea**

On 14 May 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>82</sup> recalling its resolution [74/19](#) of 10 December 2019, in which it had requested the Secretary-General to convene, in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution [54/33](#) of 24 November 1999, the twenty-first meeting of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, in New York for eight meetings during the week of 22 to 26 June 2020, and noting with concern the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, decided to postpone the twenty-first meeting of the Informal Consultative Process to 2021, to be held at a date to be decided by the Assembly.

#### **74/555. Extension of the procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic**

On 15 May 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>83</sup> decided that its decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020 would continue to be in effect until the end of June 2020 and that the subsidiary organs of the Assembly might apply the procedure set out in decision 74/544.

#### **74/556. The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy**

On 20 May 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>84</sup> recalling its resolution [72/284](#) of 26 June 2018 on the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review, in which it had requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its seventy-fourth session, no later than February 2020, a report on progress made in the implementation of the Strategy, and had decided to undertake, by June 2020, an examination of the report of the Secretary-General as well as of the implementation of the Strategy by Member States, and to consider updating the Strategy to respond to changes, and taking into account the unprecedented technical and logistical challenges to a comprehensive examination of the report of the Secretary-General posed by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic:

(a) Invited the Secretary-General to update as may be necessary, by February 2021, the report<sup>85</sup> requested in paragraph 84 of resolution [72/284](#) on progress made in the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy,<sup>86</sup> as well as on progress made in the implementation of that resolution;

(b) Decided to postpone the examination of the report of the Secretary-General to the seventy-fifth session of the General Assembly;

(c) Also decided to postpone the seventh biennial review of the Strategy, as called for in paragraphs 83 and 85 of resolution [72/284](#), to the seventy-fifth session of the General Assembly;

(d) Further decided to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the item entitled “The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy” in order to undertake, no later than June 2021, an examination of the aforementioned report of the Secretary-General, as well as of the implementation of the Strategy by Member States, and to consider updating the Strategy to respond to changes.

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<sup>82</sup> [A/74/L.63](#).

<sup>83</sup> [A/74/L.65](#).

<sup>84</sup> [A/74/L.61](#).

<sup>85</sup> [A/74/677](#).

<sup>86</sup> Resolution [60/288](#).

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### **74/557. Procedure for holding elections by secret ballot without a plenary meeting during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic**

On 29 May 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>87</sup> noting with concern the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the limitations recommended on meetings within the United Nations premises as precautionary measures aimed at containing the spread of COVID-19, and considering the various elections that were scheduled to be held in June 2020 by the Assembly at its seventy-fourth session, in accordance with resolution 68/307 of 10 September 2014, as well as rules 30 and 99 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, for the proper functioning of the Organization, including, in particular, the planned elections of non-permanent members of the Security Council, members of the Economic and Social Council, and the President and Vice-Presidents of the Assembly, as well as the Chairs of the Main Committees of the Assembly:

(a) Decided to hold the election of non-permanent members of the Security Council and the election of members of the Economic and Social Council in June 2020, simultaneously, without holding a plenary meeting of the General Assembly, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the rules of procedure and the established practice of the Assembly, and the arrangements set out in the annex to the present decision;

(b) Also decided to apply *mutatis mutandis* the provisions of the present decision to other elections of the General Assembly during the seventy-fourth session in which the number of candidates exceeded the number of seats to be filled, or where a Member State requested a secret ballot, even if the number of candidates did not exceed the number of seats to be filled;

(c) Further decided to take note of the results of any of the elections mentioned above at its first plenary meeting held after the cessation of the precautionary measures as soon as the circumstances allowed;

(d) Authorized the Main Committees to apply *mutatis mutandis* the provisions of the present decision to the election of the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session, in the event that a secret ballot became necessary.

### **Annex**

#### **Communications from the President of the General Assembly prior to the elections**

1. The President of the General Assembly shall circulate a letter to all Member States, at least 10 working days prior to the first round of secret balloting for the elections, to inform Member States of the following:

- (a) The date on which the elections will be held;
- (b) The number of vacant seats;
- (c) The venue where ballots may be cast (the designated venue);
- (d) The contact details of the Secretariat official to whom Member States are requested to submit the names of the representative, and an alternate, who will cast the ballot of the Member State (the voter);
- (e) Any other details concerning the conduct of the elections.

2. The President of the General Assembly shall circulate a letter to all Member States, at least one working day prior to the first round of secret balloting for the elections, to notify them of the names of candidates communicated to the Secretariat at least 48 hours prior to the elections pursuant to resolution 71/323 of 8 September 2017.

3. The lists of candidates will continue to be updated on the e-deleGATE portal after the circulation of the letter of the President of the General Assembly.

#### **Casting of ballots**

4. On the day of the elections, the voter is invited to visit the designated venue to cast its ballots.

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<sup>87</sup> A/74/L.67.

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5. The voter is invited to visit the designated venue during a specific time slot communicated to the voter five working days prior to the elections by the President of the General Assembly.
6. The voter shall receive the ballot papers upon arrival at the designated venue, following the presentation of a valid United Nations grounds pass.
7. Only ballots cast in the ballot boxes at the designated venue shall be accepted.
8. No ballots shall be accepted after the last time slot has expired.
9. The President of the General Assembly, prior to proceeding with the counting of the ballots, shall ensure that the total number of ballot papers cast in all the ballot boxes amounts to at least a majority of the members of the General Assembly. In the event that the total number of ballot papers cast in all the ballot boxes did not amount to at least a majority of the members of the Assembly, the President shall circulate a letter to all Member States indicating a new date and time for the elections.

### **Announcement of the results**

10. Upon receipt of the results certified by the tellers, the President of the General Assembly shall immediately circulate a letter to all Member States in order to inform them of the results and to declare elected those Member States that have received the greatest number of votes and a required majority of the members present and voting.

### **Additional rounds of balloting**

11. If the number of candidates obtaining a required majority of the members present and voting is fewer than the number of members to be elected, there shall be additional ballots to fill the remaining places.
12. In such a case, the President of the General Assembly shall circulate a letter to all Member States with the date and time of the next round of secret balloting, which shall commence on a working day at most 20 hours after the circulation of the letter. In the letter, the President shall also indicate the candidates that are eligible in that round of secret balloting and any other details concerning the conduct of the secret ballot.
13. In the case of a tie vote, and when it becomes necessary to determine the candidate that will proceed to the next round of restricted balloting, there shall be a special restricted ballot limited to those candidates that have obtained an equal number of votes.

### **74/558. Extension of the procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic until the end of July 2020**

On 18 June 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>88</sup> decided that its decisions 74/544 of 27 March 2020 and 74/555 of 15 May 2020 would continue to be in effect until the end of July 2020.

### **74/559. Postponement of the seventy-second session of the International Law Commission**

On 23 June 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>89</sup> recalling its resolution 74/186 of 18 December 2019, in which it had decided that the International Law Commission would hold its seventy-second session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 27 April to 5 June and from 6 July to 7 August 2020, recalling also its decision 74/545 of 2 April 2020, in which it had decided to postpone the first part of the seventy-second session of the Commission and to extend by one week the second part of the session so that it would be held from 29 June to 7 August 2020, and taking into account the continuing situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), decided that the seventy-second session of the Commission would be postponed to a later date.

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<sup>88</sup> [A/74/L.72](#).

<sup>89</sup> [A/74/L.70](#).

### **74/560. Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal**

On 6 July 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of Japan,<sup>90</sup> recalling its resolution 74/16 of 9 December 2019, in which it had urged Member States to observe the Olympic Truce individually and collectively, within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations, throughout the period from the seventh day before the start of the Games of the XXXII Olympiad until the seventh day following the end of the XVI Paralympic Games, and noting that, owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), the Games of the XXXII Olympiad had been rescheduled to be held from 23 July to 8 August 2021 and that the XVI Paralympic Games had been rescheduled to be held from 24 August to 5 September 2021, in Tokyo:

(a) Decided to observe the Olympic Truce throughout the period from the seventh day before the start of the Games of the XXXII Olympiad until the seventh day following the end of the XVI Paralympic Games, to be held in Tokyo in 2021;

(b) Also decided to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session the sub-item entitled “Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal” of the item entitled “Sport for development and peace”.

### **74/561. Extension of the procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic until the end of August 2020**

On 21 July 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>91</sup> decided that its decisions 74/544 of 27 March 2020 and 74/555 of 15 May 2020 would continue to be in effect until the end of August 2020.

### **74/562. High-level meetings of the General Assembly in September 2020**

On 22 July 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>92</sup> noting with concern the situation regarding the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the limitations recommended on meetings within the United Nations premises as precautionary measures aimed at containing the spread of COVID-19, and recalling its resolutions 57/301 of 13 March 2003 and 73/299 of 14 June 2019:

(a) Decided, without setting a precedent for future general debates and mandated high-level meetings planned for future high-level weeks, that each Member State, observer State and the European Union<sup>93</sup> could submit a pre-recorded statement of its Head of State, Vice-President, Crown Prince or Princess, Head of Government, Minister or Vice-Minister, which would be played in the General Assembly Hall during the general debate of the Assembly at its seventy-fifth session, the high-level meeting to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations and the high-level meetings referred to in paragraph (c) below, after introduction by their representative who was physically present in the Assembly Hall;

(b) Also decided that, in addition to the verbatim records of the general debate and the high-level meeting to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, the President of the General Assembly would circulate, as a document of the Assembly, a compilation document of the statements delivered by Heads of State or other dignitaries by means of pre-recorded statements during the general debate and the high-level meeting to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations and submitted to the President no later than the day on which the pre-recorded statement was played in the Assembly Hall;

(c) Further decided that the summit on biodiversity, to be convened pursuant to resolution 74/269 of 31 March 2020, would be held on Wednesday, 30 September 2020; the high-level meeting on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women, to be convened pursuant to resolution 73/340 of 12 September 2019, would be held on Thursday, 1 October 2020; and the high-level plenary meeting to commemorate and promote the

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<sup>90</sup> A/74/L.73.

<sup>91</sup> A/74/L.76.

<sup>92</sup> A/74/L.75.

<sup>93</sup> In the case of the European Union, the pre-recorded statements would be made by the President of the European Council, the President of the European Commission or the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy.

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International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons, to be convened pursuant to resolution [74/54](#) of 12 December 2019, would be held on Friday, 2 October 2020; and requested the President of the General Assembly to finalize the other organizational arrangements for those meetings;

(d) Decided that the present procedures would apply only to the meetings of the general debate of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session, the high-level meeting to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations and the high-level meetings referred to in paragraph (c) above.

### **74/563. Closing date of the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly**

On 12 August 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>94</sup> decided to postpone the closing date of the seventy-fourth session of the Assembly to Tuesday, 15 September 2020.

### **74/564. Review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture**

On 12 August 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>95</sup> recalling its resolution [70/262](#) of 27 April 2016 on the review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture, in particular paragraph 31 of the resolution, in which the Assembly had called for a further comprehensive review of United Nations peacebuilding architecture at its seventy-fourth session, taking into account the unprecedented technical and logistical challenges to a comprehensive review at the seventy-fourth session posed by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, which had necessitated a delay of the formal process of the review from June to September, and also taking into account that the limited time remaining before the end of the seventy-fourth session would not be sufficient to allow the comprehensive review mandated in resolution [70/262](#):

(a) Decided to extend the review of the peacebuilding architecture at the seventy-fourth session to the end of the main part of the seventy-fifth session, in order to afford all parties involved the time necessary to engage in robust intergovernmental consultations and a comprehensive review of the operation of the architecture;

(b) Also decided that the review process during the seventy-fifth session should continue to be conducted in accordance with the terms of reference recommended by the Peacebuilding Commission;

(c) Requested the President of the General Assembly to facilitate the review process and ensure its successful outcome.

### **74/565. Informal interactive hearing with indigenous peoples**

On 12 August 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>96</sup> recalling its resolution [71/321](#) of 8 September 2017, in which it had requested the President of the General Assembly to organize and preside over an informal interactive hearing and to prepare a summary of the hearing, during its seventy-fourth session, on the margins of the session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, with indigenous peoples, ensuring, to the extent possible, balanced regional representation, and noting with concern the situation arising out of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), decided to postpone to its seventy-fifth session the request to the President of the General Assembly to organize and preside over an informal interactive hearing with indigenous peoples and to prepare a summary of the hearing.

### **74/566. Extension of the term of office of the current members of the International Law Commission and other related matters**

On 12 August 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>97</sup> recalling its resolution [74/186](#) of 18 December 2019, in which it had decided that the International Law Commission would hold its seventy-second session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 27 April to 5 June and from 6 July to 7 August 2020,

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<sup>94</sup> [A/74/L.79](#).

<sup>95</sup> [A/74/L.82](#).

<sup>96</sup> [A/74/L.81](#).

<sup>97</sup> [A/74/L.78](#).

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recalling also its decision 74/545 of 2 April 2020, in which it had decided to postpone the first part of the seventy-second session of the Commission and to extend by one week the second part of the session so that it would be held from 29 June to 7 August 2020, recalling further its decision 74/559 of 23 June 2020, in which it had decided that the seventy-second session of the Commission would be postponed to a later date, and taking into account the continuing situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the limitations recommended on meetings within the United Nations premises as precautionary measures aimed at containing the spread of COVID-19:

(a) Decided that the seventy-second session of the International Law Commission should be postponed and should be held at the United Nations Office at Geneva in 2021, and that the seventy-third session of the Commission should be held at the United Nations Office at Geneva in 2022;

(b) Urged the International Law Commission to further explore means to make progress on the topics in its programme of work in the absence of a formal in-person session of the Commission in 2020, and to closely engage with the Sixth Committee during the seventy-fifth session of the General Assembly;

(c) Requested that the Secretariat explore and prepare options to enable the International Law Commission to effectively conduct sessions remotely, or otherwise make progress in its work remotely, including but not limited to technological solutions such as virtual multilingual videoconferencing platforms, and adjustments to the normal scheduling of meetings, including in the event that the Commission was unable to hold in-person sessions beyond 2020;

(d) Requested that the International Law Commission and the Secretariat report to the Sixth Committee on the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) above at the Committee session to be held during the seventy-fifth session of the General Assembly;

(e) Decided that the terms of office of the current members of the International Law Commission should be extended by one year such that they would expire on 31 December 2022, in order to permit the current membership to complete consideration of the topics on the programme of work for the seventy-second and seventy-third sessions that were at an advanced stage;

(f) Stressed that the decision to extend the terms of office of the current members of the International Law Commission was made on an exceptional basis, owing to the unprecedented circumstances arising as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and that the decision was without prejudice to article 10 of the statute of the Commission and did not constitute a precedent, either for the Commission or for other bodies of the United Nations with elected members;

(g) Reiterated its appreciation for the efforts of the International Law Commission to improve its methods of work, and encouraged the Commission to continue that practice;

(h) Invited the International Law Commission to continue to take measures to enhance its efficiency and productivity and to consider making proposals to Member States to that end.

#### **74/567. Ad Hoc Committee to Elaborate a Comprehensive International Convention on Countering the Use of Information and Communications Technologies for Criminal Purposes**

On 14 August 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,<sup>98</sup> recalling its resolution 74/247 of 27 December 2019, in which it had decided that the Ad Hoc Committee to Elaborate a Comprehensive International Convention on Countering the Use of Information and Communications Technologies for Criminal Purposes should convene a three-day organizational session in August 2020, in New York, in order to agree on an outline and modalities for its further activities, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session for its consideration and approval, and noting with concern the current situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19):

(a) Decided to postpone the organizational session of the Ad Hoc Committee mandated by paragraph 3 of resolution 74/247 to a date as early as conditions permit but not later than 1 March 2021;

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<sup>98</sup> A/74/L.84.

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(b) Confirmed that the report of the organizational session of the Ad Hoc Committee, including the agreed outline and modalities for the further activities of the Committee, and any budgetary implications, should be submitted to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session for its consideration and approval.

### **74/568. Special session of the General Assembly against corruption**

On 31 August 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the United Arab Emirates,<sup>99</sup> recalling its resolution 74/276 of 1 June 2020, in which it had decided that the special session of the General Assembly on challenges and measures to prevent and combat corruption and strengthen international cooperation would be convened for three days, from 26 to 28 April 2021, at United Nations Headquarters, in New York, and noting with concern the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), decided to convene the special session of the General Assembly on challenges and measures to prevent and combat corruption and strengthen international cooperation from 2 to 4 June 2021, instead of from 26 to 28 April 2021, at United Nations Headquarters, in New York.

### **74/569. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council**

On 31 August 2020, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President:<sup>100</sup>

(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-fifth session, as mandated by Assembly decisions 62/557 of 15 September 2008, 63/565 B of 14 September 2009, 64/568 of 13 September 2010, 65/554 of 12 September 2011, 66/566 of 13 September 2012, 67/561 of 29 August 2013, 68/557 of 8 September 2014, 69/560 of 14 September 2015, 70/559 of 27 July 2016, 71/553 of 19 July 2017, 72/557 of 29 June 2018 and 73/554 of 25 June 2019, building on the informal meetings held during its seventy-fourth session, as reflected in the letter dated 29 July 2020 from the Co-Chairs, and on the revised elements of commonality and issues for further consideration, circulated on 7 June 2019, as well as the positions of and proposals made by Member States, reflected in the text and its annex circulated on 31 July 2015, to help to inform its future work;

(c) Welcomed the active engagement, initiatives and intensive efforts of the President of the General Assembly, and noted 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;

(d) 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-fifth session of the General Assembly, if Member States so decide;

(e) Also decided to include in the agenda of the seventy-fifth 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”.

### **74/570. Taking note of decision 74/544 entitled “Procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic”**

At its 62nd plenary meeting, on 3 September 2020, the General Assembly, pursuant to its decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, entitled “Procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic”, took note of that decision.

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<sup>99</sup> A/74/L.87.

<sup>100</sup> A/74/L.88.

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**74/571. Taking note of the resolutions and decisions adopted by means of silence procedure between March and August 2020 in accordance with decision 74/544 entitled “Procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic”**

At its 62nd plenary meeting, on 3 September 2020, the General Assembly, pursuant to its decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, took note of the following resolutions and decisions:

<i>Resolution</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>
74/232 B	11 August 2020	Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
74/249 B	30 June 2020	Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors
74/254 B	6 August 2020	Seconded active-duty military and police personnel
74/260 B	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti
74/261 B	31 March 2020	Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
74/261 C	30 June 2020	Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
74/269	31 March 2020	Scope, modalities, format and organization of the summit on biodiversity
74/270	2 April 2020	Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)
74/271	13 April 2020	Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat
74/272	13 April 2020	Construction of a new facility for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Arusha branch
74/273	20 April 2020	International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda
74/274	20 April 2020	International cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19
74/275	28 May 2020	International Day to Protect Education from Attack
74/276	1 June 2020	Special session of the General Assembly against corruption
74/277	18 June 2020	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects
74/278	30 June 2020	Closed peacekeeping missions
74/279	30 June 2020	Triennial review of the rates and standards for reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment
74/280	30 June 2020	Support account for peacekeeping operations
74/281	30 June 2020	Financing of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda
74/282	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy
74/283	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei
74/284	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
74/285	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
74/286	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
74/287	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

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<i>Resolution</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>
74/288	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
74/289	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia
74/290	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
74/291	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
74/292	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
74/293	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan
74/294	30 June 2020	Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
74/295	30 June 2020	Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)
74/296	13 July 2020	Global service delivery model
74/297	11 August 2020	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
74/298	12 August 2020	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/290 on the high-level political forum on sustainable development, resolution 70/299 on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level and resolution 72/305 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council
74/299	31 August 2020	Improving global road safety

<i>Decision</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>
74/402 B	31 August 2020	Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions
74/406 B	13 April 2020 5 June 2020	Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions
74/409 B	13 April 2020	Appointment of members of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee
74/503 B		Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items
	31 March 2020	(item 163)
	2 April 2020	(items 79 and 100 (b))
	13 April 2020	(items 106, 115 (b), 133 and 147))
	14 May 2020	(items 19 (e) and 23 (b))
	11 August 2020	(items 21 (a) and 23 (a))
	12 August 2020	(item 67)
	14 August 2020	(item 107)
	31 August 2020	(item 115 (a))
74/537 B	11 August 2020	Revitalization of the work of the Second Committee
74/420	29 June 2020	Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session

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<i>Decision</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>
74/540 B	13 April 2020	Questions deferred for future consideration
74/540 C	13 July 2020	Questions deferred for future consideration
74/545	2 April 2020	Seventy-second session of the International Law Commission
74/546	2 April 2020	Disarmament Commission
74/547	13 April 2020	Interactive dialogue on Harmony with Nature
74/548	13 April 2020	2020 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
74/549	13 April 2020	Fourth Conference of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia, 2020
74/550 A	13 April 2020	Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
74/550 B	12 August 2020	Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
74/551	14 May 2020	High-level dialogue to assess the progress made in the fight against desertification, land degradation and drought and to map the way forward
74/552	14 May 2020	Seventh Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects
74/553	14 May 2020	Twentieth session of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation
74/554	14 May 2020	Twenty-first meeting of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea
74/555	15 May 2020	Extension of the procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
74/556	20 May 2020	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy
74/557	29 May 2020	Procedure for holding elections by secret ballot without a plenary meeting during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic
74/558	18 June 2020	Extension of the procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic until the end of July 2020
74/559	23 June 2020	Postponement of the seventy-second session of the International Law Commission
74/560	6 July 2020	Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal
74/561	21 July 2020	Extension of the procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic until the end of August 2020
74/562	22 July 2020	High-level meetings of the General Assembly in September 2020
74/563	12 August 2020	Closing date of the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly
74/564	12 August 2020	Review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture
74/565	12 August 2020	Informal interactive hearing with indigenous peoples
74/566	12 August 2020	Extension of the term of office of the current members of the International Law Commission and other related matters

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<i>Decision</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Title</i>
74/567	14 August 2020	Ad Hoc Committee to Elaborate a Comprehensive International Convention on Countering the Use of Information and Communications Technologies for Criminal Purposes
74/568	31 August 2020	Special session of the General Assembly against corruption
74/569	31 August 2020	Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council

**74/572. Taking note of the results of the election of the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session held in accordance with decision 74/557 entitled “Procedure for holding elections by secret ballot without a plenary meeting during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic”**

At its 62nd plenary meeting, on 3 September 2020, the General Assembly, pursuant to its decision 74/557 of 29 May 2020, took note of decision 74/417 of 17 June 2020, entitled “Election of the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session”.

**74/573. Taking note of the results of the election of non-permanent members of the Security Council held in accordance with decision 74/557 entitled “Procedure for holding elections by secret ballot without a plenary meeting during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic”**

At its 62nd plenary meeting, on 3 September 2020, the General Assembly, pursuant to its decision 74/557 of 29 May 2020, took note of decision 74/418 of 17 and 18 June 2020, entitled “Election of non-permanent members of the Security Council”.

**74/574. Taking note of the results of the election of members of the Economic and Social Council held in accordance with decision 74/557 entitled “Procedure for holding elections by secret ballot without a plenary meeting during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic”**

At its 62nd plenary meeting, on 3 September 2020, the General Assembly, pursuant to its decision 74/557 of 29 May 2020, took note of decision 74/419 of 17 June 2020, entitled “Election of members of the Economic and Social Council”.

**74/575. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations**

At its 62nd plenary meeting, on 3 September 2020, the General Assembly took note of the note by the Secretary-General.<sup>101</sup>

**74/576. Report of the Security Council**

At its 62nd plenary meeting, on 3 September 2020, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Security Council.<sup>102</sup>

**74/577. Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution**

At its 63rd plenary meeting, on 4 September 2020, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the sub-item entitled “Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution” of the item entitled “Prevention of armed conflict” and to include it in the draft agenda of its seventy-fifth session.

<sup>101</sup> [A/74/300](#).

<sup>102</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/74/2)*.

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### **74/578. Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic**

At its 63rd plenary meeting, on 4 September 2020, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled “Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic” in the draft agenda of its seventy-fifth session.

### **74/579. The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan**

At its 63rd plenary meeting, on 4 September 2020, 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-fifth session.

### **74/580. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte**

At its 63rd plenary meeting, on 4 September 2020, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled “Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte” in the draft agenda of its seventy-fifth session.

### **74/581. The situation in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine**

At its 63rd plenary meeting, on 4 September 2020, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 81 to 17, with 65 abstentions,<sup>103</sup> decided to include the item entitled “The situation in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine” in the draft agenda of its seventy-fifth session.

### **74/582. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences of the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965**

At its 63rd plenary meeting, on 4 September 2020, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences of the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965” in the draft agenda of its seventy-fifth session.

### **74/583. Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations**

At its 63rd plenary meeting, on 4 September 2020, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled “Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations” in the draft agenda of its seventy-fifth session.

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<sup>103</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kiribati, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu

*Against:* Armenia, Belarus, Burundi, Comoros, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Philippines, Russian Federation, Serbia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Zimbabwe

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d’Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, India, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Paraguay, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia.

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### **74/584. The responsibility to protect and the prevention of genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity**

At its 63rd plenary meeting, 4 September 2020, the General Assembly, by a recorded vote of 121 to 13, with 32 abstentions,<sup>104</sup> decided to include the item entitled “The responsibility to protect and the prevention of genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity” in the draft agenda of its seventy-fifth session.

### **74/585. Seventy-fifth anniversary of the end of the Second World War**

At its 63rd plenary meeting, on 4 September 2020, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled “Seventy-fifth anniversary of the end of the Second World War” in the draft agenda of its seventy-fifth session.

### **74/586. Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor**

At its 63rd plenary meeting, on 4 September 2020, 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-fifth session.

## ***2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee***

### **74/537. Revitalization of the work of the Second Committee**

**B**<sup>105</sup>

On 11 August 2020, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,<sup>106</sup> mindful of and without prejudice to the broader ongoing revitalization and alignment processes in the Assembly, other Main Committees and the Economic and Social Council, and cognizant of the measures adopted by the Assembly to adjust its working methods in the light of the situation concerning the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, including its decisions 74/544 of 27 March 2020, 74/555 of 15 May 2020 and 74/557 of 29 May 2020:

(a) Recalled its resolution [73/341](#) of 12 September 2019 on the revitalization of its work and its decision 65/530 of 20 December 2010 on improving the working methods of the Second Committee;

(b) Took note of conference room paper *A/C.2/74/CRP.7* on the revitalization of the work of the Second Committee, prepared by the Bureau of the Committee at the seventy-fourth session;

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<sup>104</sup> The voting was as follows:

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kiribati, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu

*Against:* Belarus, China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Zimbabwe

*Abstaining:* Algeria, Angola, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Comoros, Djibouti, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia.

<sup>105</sup> Decision 74/537, in section B.4 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. II, becomes decision 74/537 A.

<sup>106</sup> [A/74/389/Add.1](#), para. 7.

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- (c) Reaffirmed the importance of the full implementation of its resolutions on the revitalization of its work;
- (d) Also reaffirmed that the revitalization of the Second Committee aimed to strengthen the work of the Committee, enhance international development and accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,<sup>107</sup>
- (e) Agreed that the work of the Second Committee needed to be better aligned with the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,<sup>108</sup> while recognizing that the purview of the Committee was broader than the 2030 Agenda;
- (f) Commended the Bureau for its work, and invited the Bureau to prepare and organize the work of the Second Committee, building on improvements to working methods introduced at recent sessions, as outlined in the conference room paper;
- (g) With regard to the general debate and the debates on individual agenda items of the Second Committee:
  - (i) Invited the Bureau to take measures to facilitate increased interaction among delegations and with the Secretariat officials presenting reports in the preparation of the programme of work for the session;
  - (ii) Decided that the Bureau should propose an annual theme for the general debate, taking into account the theme of the Economic and Social Council and the high-level political forum on sustainable development, to be decided after consultation with the wider membership;
  - (iii) Also decided that oral introductions of draft resolutions in plenary meetings should be limited to two minutes; speakers were encouraged to explain concisely the relevance of the draft resolution to the 2030 Agenda, in particular, and the reason why the General Assembly should adopt a resolution on that topic;
  - (iv) Invited the Bureau to make proposals to streamline the debates on individual agenda items of the Committee through joint consideration of one or more agenda items, to be decided after consultation with the wider membership;
  - (v) Also invited the Bureau, when organizing substantive sessions and where possible, to utilize the remaining time of a concluded session for the immediate continuation of consideration of the following item in the programme of work;
- (h) With regard to the panel discussions and side events of the Second Committee:
  - (i) Encouraged the Bureau to select the themes of the panel discussions and side events, to be decided after consultation with the wider membership and with the support of the Secretariat, taking into account the themes of the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly and the Second Committee for any given session and current and emerging issues of interest;
  - (ii) Also encouraged the Bureau to hold panel discussions and side events in a manner that adds value by enhancing informal, in-depth discussions and bringing together experts from various fields, without prejudice to the progress of the substantive work of the Committee;
  - (iii) Decided to restrict the number of panel discussions and side events to a maximum of three in order to avoid overloading the work of the Committee;
  - (iv) Emphasized the importance of ensuring, inter alia, a variety of perspectives and stakeholders and appropriate geographic and gender balance in the selection of keynote speakers and panellists for panel discussions and side events;
  - (v) Encouraged the Bureau to convene the side events, in consultation with the wider membership and with the support of the Secretariat, as early in the session as possible to ensure maximum participation and avoid overlapping with informal consultations and group coordination meetings;

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<sup>107</sup> Resolution 70/1.

<sup>108</sup> Resolution 69/313, annex.

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- (vi) Also encouraged the Bureau to convene the joint meeting of the Committee with the Economic and Social Council, in consultation with the wider membership and with the support of the Secretariat, as early in the session as possible to ensure maximum participation and avoid overlapping with informal consultations and group coordination meetings;
- (i) With regard to reporting to the Second Committee:
- (i) Underlined the importance of the timely submission and issuance of reports as much in advance of the consideration of related agenda items as possible, and requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the reports were specific and contained evidence-based recommendations and empirical analysis; each report should highlight developments that had occurred since the adoption of the resolution mandating the report;
- (ii) Requested the Secretary-General to focus the reports submitted to the Committee, inter alia, on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and their interlinkages and to include actionable recommendations;
- (j) With regard to draft resolutions submitted to the Second Committee:
- (i) Invited proposers of draft resolutions, in order to facilitate negotiations, to share the proposed drafts early in an editable format with tracked changes where possible, and with references to the sources of new language;
- (ii) Invited delegations proposing draft resolutions, where appropriate, to reflect the link of the resolutions with the 2030 Agenda in the title of the resolutions and to consider including provisions to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the resolutions;
- (iii) Also invited delegations to ensure that all draft resolutions were streamlined, more concise, focused and action-oriented, including the requests for reports and the recommendations;
- (iv) In order to balance the number of resolutions adopted in odd years and in even years, decided that the biennial sub-item entitled “Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence” of the item entitled “Globalization and interdependence” and the biennial sub-items entitled “Women in development” and “Human resources development” of the item entitled “Eradication of poverty and other development issues” would next be included in the agenda of its seventy-seventh session;
- (v) Invited delegations to consider staggering the resolutions on education for sustainable development and on human resources development;
- (vi) Also invited delegations to consider renaming the resolution entitled “Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development” during its consideration at the seventy-fifth session;
- (vii) Decided that the subject matter of the resolution on an effective global response to address the impacts of the El Niño phenomenon would be addressed within the resolution on disaster risk reduction, and also decided to request the inclusion of a special section on the matter in future reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, recognizing that the resolution might be brought back in the future if deemed necessary;
- (viii) Invited delegations to consider the periodicity of the sub-item entitled “Development cooperation with middle-income countries” of the item entitled “Globalization and interdependence”;
- (ix) Decided to consider the resolution on Harmony with Nature every other year;
- (k) Decided to continue to discuss and improve the working methods of the Second Committee in future sessions, and to focus the substantive work of the Committee around resolutions that would have, inter alia, the most impact on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development;

## IV. Decisions

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(l) Requested the Bureau, in that regard, to continue to update conference room paper A/C.2/74/CRP.7 on the revitalization of the work of the Second Committee and to continue to facilitate and guide those efforts, including through open-ended consultations within the framework of the existing agenda item entitled “Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly”;

(m) Decided to follow up on the implementation of the present decision at its seventy-fifth session.

### 3. *Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee*

#### 74/540. Questions deferred for future consideration

C<sup>109</sup>

On 13 July 2020, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>110</sup> decided to defer until the second part of its resumed seventy-fifth session consideration of the following documents:

#### *Item 151*

#### *Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire*

Report of the Secretary-General on the final performance of the United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire<sup>111</sup>

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>112</sup>

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<sup>109</sup> For decision 74/540 A, see section B.6 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-fourth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/74/49)*, vol. II; for decision 74/540 B, see section IV.B.1 of the present volume.

<sup>110</sup> [A/74/616/Add.1](#), para.5.

<sup>111</sup> [A/74/711](#).

<sup>112</sup> [A/74/785](#).

## Annex I

### Allocation of agenda items<sup>a</sup>

1. The following sub-item, which had been allocated to the Second Committee, was also considered directly in the Assembly plenary during the resumed seventy-fourth session, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences):<sup>b</sup>

19. Sustainable development:

- (e) Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa.

2. The following sub-item, which had been allocated to the Second Committee, was also considered directly in the Assembly plenary during the resumed seventy-fourth session, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences):<sup>b</sup>

21. Groups of countries in special situations:

- (a) Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

3. The following sub-items, which had been allocated to the Second Committee, were also considered directly in the Assembly plenary during the resumed seventy-fourth session, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences):<sup>b</sup>

23. Operational activities for development:

- (a) Operational activities for development of the United Nations system;
- (b) South-South cooperation for development.

4. The following item, which had been allocated to the Third Committee, was also considered directly in the Assembly plenary during the resumed seventy-fourth session, under heading D (Promotion of human rights):<sup>b</sup>

67. Rights of indigenous peoples.

5. The following item, which had been allocated to the Sixth Committee, was also considered directly in the Assembly plenary during the resumed seventy-fourth session, under heading F (Promotion of justice and international law):<sup>b</sup>

79. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its seventy-first session.

6. The following sub-item, which had been allocated to the First Committee, was also considered directly in the Assembly plenary during the resumed seventy-fourth session, under heading G (Disarmament):<sup>b</sup>

100. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session:

- (b) Report of the Disarmament Commission.

7. The following items, which had been allocated to the Third Committee, were also considered directly in the Assembly plenary during the resumed seventy-fourth session, under heading H (Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations):<sup>b</sup>

106. Crime prevention and criminal justice.

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<sup>a</sup> Organized under headings corresponding to the priorities of the Organization.

<sup>b</sup> See decision 74/503 B in section IV.B of the present volume.

## Annex I – Allocation of agenda items

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107. Countering the use of information and communications technologies for criminal purposes.
8. The following items and sub-item, which had been allocated to the Fifth Committee, were also considered directly in the Assembly plenary during the resumed seventy-fourth session, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters):<sup>b</sup>
- 115. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments:
    - (a) Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.
  - 133. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations.
  - 147. Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals.
  - 163. Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur.

## 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>
74/232.	Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries				
	Resolution B	21 (a)		11 August 2020	2
74/249.	Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors				
	Resolution B	132		30 June 2020	84
74/254.	Seconded active-duty military and police personnel				
	Resolution B	140		6 August 2020	85
74/260.	Financing of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti				
	Resolution B	156		30 June 2020	86
74/261.	Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur				
	Resolution B	163		31 March 2020	2
	Resolution C	163		30 June 2020	87
74/267.	Enlargement of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions: amendment to rule 155 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly	123	53rd	14 January 2020	3
74/268.	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	60th	3 March 2020	4
74/269.	Scope, modalities, format and organization of the summit on biodiversity	19 (f)		31 March 2020	7
74/270.	Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)	123		2 April 2020	10
74/271.	Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat	133		13 April 2020	11
74/272.	Construction of a new facility for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Arusha branch	147		13 April 2020	14
74/273.	International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda	64 (b)		20 April 2020	15

\* Unless otherwise indicated, the resolutions and decisions were adopted by means of silence procedure, in accordance with General Assembly decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020 and subsequent related decisions, where applicable, owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic.

**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>
74/274.	International cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19	123		20 April 2020	17
74/275.	International Day to Protect Education from Attack	117		28 May 2020	18
74/276.	Special session of the General Assembly against corruption	106		1 June 2020	20
74/277.	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects	52		18 June 2020	82
74/278.	Closed peacekeeping missions	148		30 June 2020	91
74/279.	Triennial review of the rates and standards for reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment	148		30 June 2020	92
74/280.	Support account for peacekeeping operations	148		30 June 2020	92
74/281.	Financing of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda	148		30 June 2020	100
74/282.	Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy	148		30 June 2020	102
74/283.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei	149		30 June 2020	103
74/284.	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic	150		30 June 2020	107
74/285.	Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus	152		30 June 2020	111
74/286.	Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	153		30 June 2020	115
74/287.	Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti	155		30 June 2020	120
74/288.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo	157		30 June 2020	121
74/289.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia	158		30 June 2020	124
74/290.	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	159		30 June 2020	125
74/291.	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	160 (a)		30 June 2020	129
74/292.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon	160 (b)		30 June 2020	133
74/293.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan	161		30 June 2020	137
74/294.	Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara	162		30 June 2020	141
74/295.	Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)	164		30 June 2020	145
74/296.	Global service delivery model	135		13 July 2020	148
74/297.	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 71/243 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system	23 (a)		11 August 2020	23
74/298.	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 67/290 on the high-level political forum on sustainable development, resolution 70/299 on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global level and resolution 72/305 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council	14 and 117		12 August 2020	25

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<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
74/299.	Improving global road safety	12		31 August 2020	26
74/300.	Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia	32	62nd	3 September 2020	33
74/301.	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support	64 (a)	62nd	3 September 2020	34
74/302.	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	64 (b)	62nd	3 September 2020	43
74/303.	Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly	121	63rd	4 September 2020	53
74/304.	Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union	125	63rd	4 September 2020	54
74/305.	Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2030	13	64th	11 September 2020	58
74/306.	Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic	14 and 120	64th	11 September 2020	67
74/307.	United response against global health threats: combating COVID-19	123	64th	11 September 2020	78

**Decisions**

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
74/402.	Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions				
	Decision B	115 (a)		31 August 2020	154
74/406.	Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions				
	Decision B	115 (b)		13 April 2020 5 June 2020	154
74/409.	Appointment of members of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee				
	Decision B	115 (e)		13 April 2020	155
74/414.	Appointment of members of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns				
	Decision B	115 (i)	64th	11 September 2020	155
74/415.	Membership of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	35	60th	3 March 2020	156
74/416.	Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit	115 (g)	60th	3 March 2020	156
74/417.	Election of the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session	4		17 June 2020	156
74/418.	Election of non-permanent members of the Security Council	113 (a)		17 June 2020 18 June 2020	157
74/419.	Election of members of the Economic and Social Council	113 (b)		17 June 2020	157

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<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
74/420.	Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session	6		29 June 2020	157
74/421.	Election of the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session	5	63rd	4 September 2020	158
74/503.	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items Decision B	7		31 March 2020 2 April 2020 13 April 2020 14 May 2020 11 August 2020 12 August 2020 14 August 2020 31 August 2020	159
			64th	11 September 2020	
74/537.	Revitalization of the work of the Second Committee Decision B	121		11 August 2020	179
74/540.	Questions deferred for future consideration Decision B Decision C	133 133		13 April 2020 13 July 2020	161 182
74/542.	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization Decision A Decision B	110 110	54th 56th	22 January 2020 23 January 2020	163 163
74/543.	Intergovernmental conference on 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	74 (a)	61st	11 March 2020	163
74/544.	Procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic	7		27 March 2020	164
74/545.	Seventy-second session of the International Law Commission	79		2 April 2020	164
74/546.	Disarmament Commission	100 (b)		2 April 2020	164
74/547.	Interactive dialogue on Harmony with Nature	19		13 April 2020	165
74/548.	2020 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	19 and 74 (a)		13 April 2020	165
74/549.	Fourth Conference of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia, 2020	98		13 April 2020	165
74/550.	Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Decision A Decision B	106 106		13 April 2020 12 August 2020	165 165

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<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
74/551.	High-level dialogue to assess the progress made in the fight against desertification, land degradation and drought and to map the way forward	19 (e)		14 May 2020	166
74/552.	Seventh Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects	98		14 May 2020	166
74/553.	Twentieth session of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation	23 (b)		14 May 2020	166
74/554.	Twenty-first meeting of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea	74		14 May 2020	167
74/555.	Extension of the procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic	7		15 May 2020	167
74/556.	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	118		20 May 2020	167
74/557.	Procedure for holding elections by secret ballot without a plenary meeting during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic	7		29 May 2020	168
74/558.	Extension of the procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic until the end of July 2020	7		18 June 2020	169
74/559.	Postponement of the seventy-second session of the International Law Commission	79		23 June 2020	169
74/560.	Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal	11		6 July 2020	170
74/561.	Extension of the procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic until the end of August 2020	7		21 July 2020	170
74/562.	High-level meetings of the General Assembly in September 2020	7		22 July 2020	170
74/563.	Closing date of the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly	7		12 August 2020	171
74/564.	Review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture	62		12 August 2020	171
74/565.	Informal interactive hearing with indigenous peoples	67		12 August 2020	171
74/566.	Extension of the term of office of the current members of the International Law Commission and other related matters	79		12 August 2020	171
74/567.	Ad Hoc Committee to Elaborate a Comprehensive International Convention on Countering the Use of Information and Communications Technologies for Criminal Purposes	107		14 August 2020	172
74/568.	Special session of the General Assembly against corruption	106		31 August 2020	173
74/569.	Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council	122		31 August 2020	173
74/570.	Taking note of decision 74/544 entitled “Procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic”	7	62nd	3 September 2020	173

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<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
74/571.	Taking note of the resolutions and decisions adopted by means of silence procedure between March and August 2020 in accordance with decision 74/544 entitled “Procedure for taking decisions of the General Assembly during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic”	7	62nd	3 September 2020	174
74/572.	Taking note of the results of the election of the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session held in accordance with decision 74/557 entitled “Procedure for holding elections by secret ballot without a plenary meeting during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic”	7	62nd	3 September 2020	177
74/573.	Taking note of the results of the election of non-permanent members of the Security Council held in accordance with decision 74/557 entitled “Procedure for holding elections by secret ballot without a plenary meeting during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic”	7	62nd	3 September 2020	177
74/574.	Taking note of the results of the election of members of the Economic and Social Council held in accordance with decision 74/557 entitled “Procedure for holding elections by secret ballot without a plenary meeting during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic”	7	62nd	3 September 2020	177
74/575.	Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations	112	62nd	3 September 2020	177
74/576.	Report of the Security Council	27	62nd	3 September 2020	177
74/577.	Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution	31 (b)	63rd	4 September 2020	177
74/578.	Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic	33	63rd	4 September 2020	178
74/579.	The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan	37	63rd	4 September 2020	178
74/580.	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	38	63rd	4 September 2020	178
74/581.	The situation in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine	63	63rd	4 September 2020	178
74/582.	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	86	63rd	4 September 2020	178
74/583.	Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations	120	63rd	4 September 2020	178
74/584.	The responsibility to protect and the prevention of genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity	130	63rd	4 September 2020	179
74/585.	Seventy-fifth anniversary of the end of the Second World War	131	63rd	4 September 2020	179
74/586.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor	154	63rd	4 September 2020	179