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**2023 session
(New York and Geneva, 25 July 2022–
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Note

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Chapter I

Matters calling for action by or brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Social and human rights questions: crime prevention and criminal justice (agenda item 19 (c))

Follow-up to the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

1. By its resolution [2023/23](#), the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Emphasizing the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution [415 \(V\)](#) of 1 December 1950,

Acknowledging that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice, as major intergovernmental forums, have influenced national policies and practices and promoted international cooperation in that field by facilitating the exchange of views and experience, mobilizing public opinion and recommending policy options at the national, regional and international levels,

Recalling its resolution [46/152](#) of 18 December 1991, in the annex to which Member States affirmed that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice should be held every five years and should provide a forum for, inter alia, the exchange of views between States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines, the exchange of experiences in research, law and policy development and the identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Recalling also the applicable provisions of its resolution [56/119](#) of 19 December 2001,

Recalling further the applicable provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996,

Recalling its resolution [57/270](#) B of 23 June 2003 on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, in which it stressed that all countries should promote policies consistent and coherent with the commitments of major United Nations conferences and summits, emphasized that the United Nations system had an important responsibility to assist Governments in staying fully engaged in the follow-up to and implementation of agreements and commitments reached at major United Nations conferences and summits and invited the intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system to further promote the implementation of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits,

Recalling also its resolution [76/181](#) of 16 December 2021, in which it endorsed the Kyoto Declaration on Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and the Rule of Law: Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for

Sustainable Development, adopted by the Fourteenth Congress, and requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to review the implementation of the Kyoto Declaration under the standing item on its agenda entitled “Follow-up to the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”,

Recalling further its resolution [77/231](#) of 15 December 2022, in which it decided to hold the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in 2026, without prejudice to the timing of subsequent United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice and with a view to maintaining the five-year cycle of the congresses, in the light of the intensive follow-up process undertaken by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in the implementation of the Kyoto Declaration,

Recalling that, in its resolution [77/231](#), it requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to approve at its thirty-second session the overall theme, the agenda items and the topics for the workshops of the Fifteenth Congress, recommended that, building on the experience and the success of the Fourteenth Congress, all efforts be made to ensure that the overall theme, the agenda items and the topics for the workshops of the Fifteenth Congress were interrelated and that the agenda items and workshop topics were streamlined and limited in number, and encouraged the holding of side events that were focused on and complemented the agenda items and workshops,

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

Recalling further its decisions 74/550 A of 13 April 2020 and 74/550 B of 12 August 2020, in which it decided to hold the Fourteenth Congress in 2021 instead of 2020 owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic,

Encouraged by the success of the Fourteenth Congress as one of the largest and most diverse forums for the exchange of views on and experiences in research, law and policy and programme development between States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines,

Praising the Government of Japan for conducting an intensive, succinct and fruitful Fourteenth Congress, despite challenging circumstances due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and mindful of the need to constantly look for ways to further improve the work of future congresses,

Stressing the importance of undertaking all preparatory activities for the Fifteenth Congress in a timely and concerted manner,

Mindful of the Strategy for Sustainability Management in the United Nations System, 2020–2030, and best practices in the preparations for, and the organization of, the Fifteenth Congress,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,¹

1. *Reiterates its invitation* to Governments to take into consideration the Kyoto Declaration on Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and

¹ [E/CN.15/2023/11](#).

the Rule of Law: Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development² when formulating legislation and policy directives and to make every effort, where appropriate, to implement the principles contained therein in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Welcomes* the initiative of the Government of Japan to work with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and through the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, in ensuring appropriate follow-up to the implementation of the Kyoto Declaration;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, in accordance with its mandate, to continue implementing the appropriate policy and operational measures for the follow-up to the Kyoto Declaration, including through the holding of intersessional thematic discussions to facilitate the sharing of information, good practices and lessons learned among Member States and relevant stakeholders, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources;

4. *Notes* the progress made thus far in the preparations for the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

5. *Decides* that the duration of the Fifteenth Congress should not exceed eight days, including pre-Congress consultations;

6. *Also decides* that the main theme of the Fifteenth Congress shall be “Accelerating crime prevention, criminal justice and the rule of law: protecting people and planet and achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the digital age”;

7. *Further decides* that, in accordance with its resolution 56/119, the Fifteenth Congress shall open with a high-level segment, at which States will be invited to be represented at the highest possible level, for example, by Heads of State or Government, government ministers or attorneys general, and that representatives will be given an opportunity to make statements on the topics of the Congress;

8. *Decides* that, in accordance with its resolution 56/119, the Fifteenth Congress shall adopt a single declaration, to be submitted to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for its consideration;

9. *Also decides* that the Commission will give due consideration to the report of the Fifteenth Congress;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to encourage the participation of representatives from relevant entities of the United Nations system in the Fifteenth Congress, bearing in mind the main theme, agenda items and workshop topics of the Congress;

11. *Approves* the following provisional agenda for the Fifteenth Congress, finalized by the Commission at its thirty-second session:

1. Opening of the Congress.
2. Organizational matters.
3. Advancing innovative and evidence-based crime prevention strategies towards social, economic and environmental development.

² Resolution 76/181, annex.

4. Promoting people-centred, inclusive and responsive criminal justice systems in a world of continuous change.
 5. Addressing and countering crime – including organized crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations – in new, emerging and evolving forms.
 6. Working better together to elevate cooperation and partnerships, including technical and material assistance and training, at the national, regional and international levels, in crime prevention and criminal justice.
 7. Adoption of the report of the Congress.
12. *Decides* that the following issues shall be considered in workshops within the framework of the Fifteenth Congress:
- (a) Building resilient societies, with a focus on protecting women, children and youth: fostering engagement, education and the culture of lawfulness;
 - (b) Ensuring equal access to justice for all: towards safe and secure societies while respecting the rule of law;
 - (c) Getting ahead: strengthening data collection and analysis to better protect people and planet in times of new, emerging and evolving forms of crime;
 - (d) Turning the digital age into an opportunity: promoting the responsible use of technologies in crime prevention and criminal justice.
13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network, to prepare a discussion guide for the regional preparatory meetings for the Fifteenth Congress and for the Congress itself in a timely manner in order to enable those meetings to be held as early as possible in 2025, and invites Member States to be actively involved in that process;
14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to facilitate the organization of the regional preparatory meetings and to make available the necessary resources for the participation of the least developed countries in those meetings and in the Fifteenth Congress itself, in accordance with past practice and in consultation with Member States;
15. *Urges* participants in the regional preparatory meetings to examine the substantive items on the agenda and the topics of the workshops of the Fifteenth Congress and to make action-oriented recommendations to serve as a basis for the draft recommendations and conclusions for consideration by the Congress;
16. *Encourages* Member States to participate actively in the Fifteenth Congress by including in the composition of their delegations legal and policy experts, such as practitioners with special training and practical experience in crime prevention and criminal justice;
17. *Emphasizes* the importance of the workshops to be held within the framework of the Fifteenth Congress, and invites Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant entities to provide financial, organizational and technical support to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the institutes of the United Nations

crime prevention and criminal justice programme network for the preparations for the workshops, including the preparation and circulation of relevant background material;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to facilitate the organization of ancillary meetings of non-governmental and professional organizations participating in the Fifteenth Congress, in accordance with past practice, as well as meetings of professional and geographical interest groups, and to take appropriate measures to encourage the participation of the academic and research community in the Congress, and encourages Member States to actively participate in the above-mentioned meetings, as they provide an opportunity to develop and maintain strong partnerships with the private sector and civil society organizations;

19. *Encourages* States to undertake preparations for the Fifteenth Congress at an early stage and by all appropriate means, including, where appropriate, the establishment of national preparatory committees;

20. *Encourages* the relevant United Nations programmes, specialized agencies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as other professional organizations, to cooperate with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the preparations for the Fifteenth Congress;

21. *Requests* the Commission to accord sufficient time at its thirty-third session to reviewing the progress made in the preparations for the Fifteenth Congress, to finalize in a timely manner all outstanding organizational and substantive arrangements and to make its recommendations to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

22. *Welcomes with appreciation* the offer of the Government of the United Arab Emirates to host the Fifteenth Congress, to be held in 2026;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure proper follow-up to the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly through the Commission at its thirty-third session;

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

Reducing reoffending through rehabilitation and reintegration

2. By its resolution [2023/24](#), the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Recalling the outcome of the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Kyoto, Japan, from 7 to 12 March 2021, as reflected in the report of the Congress¹ and in the Kyoto Declaration on Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and the Rule of Law: Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,²

Reaffirming the commitment expressed in the Kyoto Declaration to reduce reoffending through rehabilitation and social reintegration,

¹ [A/CONF.234/16](#).

² Resolution [76/181](#), annex.

Noting the deliberations of the Fourteenth Congress under the agenda item entitled “Integrated approaches to challenges facing the criminal justice system”, during which, inter alia, the need for practical guidance for national criminal justice systems on reducing reoffending and the recommendation to develop new United Nations standards and norms on the issue of reducing reoffending were raised by some Member States,

Noting also the discussions held at the workshop on the topic “Reducing reoffending: identifying risks and developing solutions” and the three subtopics, as reflected in the report of Committee II of the Fourteenth Congress, in particular the encouragement given by some participants to Member States to share information on promising practices and consider the development, under the auspices of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and with the support of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, of model strategies to reduce reoffending that reflect, among others, the good practices discussed during the workshop,³

Noting further the efforts taken by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to implement General Assembly resolution 76/182 of 16 December 2021, namely through convening, with the support of the Government of Japan, an online expert group meeting, during which a limited number of experts, participating in their individual capacity, met from 6 to 8 April 2022 to share information on promising practices and to identify a set of key elements to be considered for inclusion in draft model strategies on reducing reoffending,

Recalling its resolution 77/232 of 15 December 2022, in which it requested the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to convene a meeting of an open-ended intergovernmental expert group, with interpretation in all official languages of the United Nations, with a view to developing model strategies on reducing reoffending that could serve as useful tools for Member States, taking into consideration relevant provisions in the existing United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, current developments, research and tools, written contributions from Member States and, without prejudice, the output of the expert group meeting held from 6 to 8 April 2022,

Recalling also the standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice adopted or recommended by the General Assembly, including the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules),⁴ the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules)⁵ and the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules),⁶ and at the same time acknowledging the need for standards and norms specifically focusing on reducing reoffending,

1. *Encourages* Member States to develop comprehensive strategies or action plans to reduce reoffending through effective interventions for the rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders;

2. *Also encourages* Member States to promote a rehabilitative environment in correctional facilities, including through designing and implementing effective treatment programmes based on an individual assessment of the needs of and risks faced by offenders, and to provide offenders

³ A/CONF.234/16, chap. VII, sect. B.

⁴ Resolution 70/175, annex.

⁵ Resolution 65/229, annex.

⁶ Resolution 45/110, annex.

with access to vocational and technical training and educational programmes to support them in developing the skills necessary for reintegration;

3. *Further encourages* Member States, as appropriate and in line with domestic legislation, to take into account the relevant and appropriate United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, mainstream a gender perspective into their criminal justice systems, support the development of necessary skills among offenders in correctional facilities and facilitate working opportunities, where appropriate, to promote the social rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders;

4. *Recognizes* the benefit that may be derived from incorporating respect for cultural diversity, based on respect for the rule of law, into rehabilitation and reintegration programmes;

5. *Encourages* Member States to promote rehabilitation approaches and programmes within their judicial systems empowered to deal with specific problems, such as social or mental health issues;

6. *Also encourages* Member States to promote a rehabilitative environment in the community to facilitate the social reintegration of offenders with the active involvement of local communities, giving due regard to the need to protect society and individuals and the rights of victims and offenders;

7. *Further encourages* Member States to promote multi-stakeholder partnerships to reduce reoffending by fostering inter-agency coordination among relevant government authorities, such as employment and social welfare agencies and local governments, as well as public-private partnerships between those authorities and the community, including cooperating employers and community volunteers who support the long-term and social reintegration of offenders;

8. *Expresses appreciation* to Member States that shared with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, through written contributions, information on promising practices for possible inclusion in draft model strategies on reducing reoffending, for consideration by the open-ended intergovernmental expert group to be convened pursuant to its resolution [77/232](#);

9. *Takes note* of the working paper prepared by the Secretariat examining preliminary areas for consideration by the open-ended intergovernmental expert group;⁷

10. *Strongly encourages* Member States to actively participate in the meeting of the open-ended intergovernmental expert group and to include in their delegations experts from a variety of relevant disciplines;

11. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, to support the efforts of Member States to reduce reoffending through the promotion of rehabilitative environments and reintegration by providing technical assistance, including material support, upon request, to Member States, in particular developing countries, taking into account their needs and priorities, as well as challenges and restrictions;

12. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes outlined in the present resolution, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

⁷ E/CN.15/2023/13.

Enhancing the contributions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to the accelerated implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

3. By its resolution 2023/25, the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”,

Recalling its resolution 70/299 of 29 July 2016, in which it encouraged coherence of the General Assembly and its Main Committees, the Economic and Social Council, the specialized agencies and the functional commissions of the Council, and other intergovernmental bodies and forums with the work of the high-level political forum on sustainable development towards the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Recalling also its resolution 73/183 of 17 December 2018, in which it underlined the importance of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in actively contributing to the global follow-up to and supporting the thematic review of progress made in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals relating to its mandate,

Recalling further its resolution 75/290 B of 25 June 2021, in which it referred to the 2023 Sustainable Development Goals Summit, held under the auspices of the General Assembly, marking the midpoint of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda,

Bearing in mind that, in the Kyoto Declaration on Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and the Rule of Law: Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹ the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice was invited to engage with other relevant stakeholders in order to strengthen global partnership in advancing crime prevention, criminal justice and the rule of law towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda,

Underscoring the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as the principal policymaking body of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice,

Noting the important role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in collecting data and information relating to several indicators under the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular Goal 16,

Noting also that, pursuant to its decision 77/553 of 7 March 2023, the 2024 high-level political forum on sustainable development, to be held under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, will review in depth several Sustainable Development Goals, including Goal 16,

1. *Recalls* the commitment made by States to contribute to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development² through their efforts in crime prevention and criminal justice, with the firm recognition that sustainable development and the rule of law are interlinked and mutually reinforcing, that crime is an impediment to sustainable development and that achieving

¹ Resolution 76/181, annex.

² Resolution 70/1.

sustainable development is an enabling factor for States to effectively prevent and combat crime;

2. *Underlines* the important role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in actively contributing to the accelerated implementation of the 2030 Agenda, within its mandate, and in contributing to the lead-up and follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals Summit held in September 2023;

3. *Welcomes* the thematic discussions on the implementation of the Kyoto Declaration on Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and the Rule of Law: Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, held by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice since 2021, which have also served as forums for discussing progress made in implementing the 2030 Agenda;

4. *Also welcomes* the contribution by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to the 2023 high-level debate of the General Assembly on the theme “Equal access to justice for all: advancing reforms for peaceful, just and inclusive societies”;

5. *Invites* the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to continue developing policy and awareness-raising initiatives at the global level on accelerating the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, including Goal 16, on promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels;

6. *Recalls* the role of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council in reflecting the integrated nature of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the interlinkages between them, and in this regard invites the Commission, within its mandate, to contribute through its work towards strengthening the capacity of national institutions through international cooperation and technical and material assistance to and training for Member States, especially for the benefit of developing countries, for the balanced and integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda;

7. *Encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue supporting the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, within its mandate, in activities related to the accelerated implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, including Goal 16;

8. *Encourages* Member States to continue raising awareness of the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and its relevance to the successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda;

9. *Also encourages* Member States to accelerate, as appropriate, the implementation of the 2030 Agenda through their efforts in crime prevention and criminal justice, including through the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to be held in 2026;

10. *Recognizes* the fundamental role of effective international cooperation in preventing and combating crime, and to this end underlines the importance of addressing, tackling and effectively responding to international challenges and barriers, in particular measures, that hinder such cooperation, and which are not consistent with the Charter of the United Nations and obligations under international law, and in this regard urges States, consistent with their international obligations, to refrain from applying such measures;

11. *Welcomes* the cooperation of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, within its existing mandate, with other functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, and encourages the Commission to further enhance its cooperation with all relevant intergovernmental bodies and forums with a view to advancing the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including in the follow-up to the 2023 Sustainable Development Goals Summit;

12. *Undertakes* to enhance multidisciplinary efforts to prevent and combat crime through cooperation and coordination between law enforcement and other criminal justice institutions, and other governmental sectors, as well as to support their work, by engaging in and fostering multi-stakeholder partnerships with the private sector, civil society, academia and the scientific community, and with other relevant stakeholders as appropriate;

13. *Requests* the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to encourage Member States presenting voluntary national reviews at the high-level political forum on sustainable development to share their experiences, progress made, challenges and impediments in implementing those aspects of the 2030 Agenda that are related to the work of the Commission;

14. *Encourages* Member States to consider including information on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda related to the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, including on the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 16, in their voluntary national reviews for consideration by the high-level political forum during its meeting to be held in 2024, and to share relevant information contained in those voluntary national reviews with the Commission during its thirty-third session, in 2024, including in the context of the general debate;

15. *Invites* Member States and relevant United Nations entities, international and regional organizations, the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network and other relevant stakeholders to provide, as appropriate, to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, through its secretariat, for consideration during its thirty-third session, views on how the Commission can contribute to the accelerated implementation of the 2030 Agenda, in particular Sustainable Development Goal 16, and requests the Commission to transmit that information along with the outcome of its consideration to the high-level political forum at its meeting in 2024, within existing reporting requirements.

Technical assistance provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime related to counter-terrorism

4. By its resolution [2023/26](#), the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security and that all acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivations, wherever, whenever and by whomsoever committed, and that they are to be unequivocally condemned,

Reaffirming also that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group,

Stressing again the need to strengthen international, regional and subregional cooperation to effectively prevent and combat terrorism, in particular by enhancing the national capacity of States through the provision of technical assistance, based on the needs and priorities identified by requesting States,

Reaffirming the responsibility of all States to uphold the Charter of the United Nations in its entirety and to fully respect the principles of sovereign equality and the territorial integrity of States and that of non-intervention in the domestic affairs of other States throughout all our efforts in preventing and combating crime,

Emphasizing the need to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism while fully respecting the purposes and principles of the Charter and international law,

Recalling the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace¹ and the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations,²

Recalling also all relevant United Nations resolutions on technical and legislative assistance in countering terrorism, particularly the most recent ones,³

Recalling in particular its resolution [74/175](#) of 18 December 2019, in which it, inter alia, called upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to further enhance technical assistance, upon request, for building the capacity of States parties to implement the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism, as well as to follow up on the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy,⁴ its biennial review and other relevant United Nations resolutions, and recognizing the need for capacity-building to help Member States to understand the benefits of these conventions and protocols, so as to support States that are considering becoming States parties, in line with their legal frameworks,

Reiterating all aspects of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the need for States to continue the full implementation of all four pillars of the Strategy, and recalling its resolution [75/291](#) of 30 June 2021, entitled “The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy: seventh review”, in which it, inter alia, requested the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue providing technical assistance to requesting States,

Welcoming the adoption by the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the Kyoto Declaration on Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and the Rule of Law: Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁵ and in particular the actions that Member States committed to taking in order to prevent and combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on technical assistance in implementing the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism,⁶

¹ Resolutions [53/243](#) A and B.

² Resolution [56/6](#).

³ Resolutions [72/194](#), [72/284](#), [73/174](#), [73/186](#), [73/211](#), [74/175](#) and [75/291](#) and Security Council resolutions [2133](#) (2014), [2178](#) (2014), [2195](#) (2014), [2199](#) (2015), [2253](#) (2015), [2309](#) (2016), [2322](#) (2016), [2341](#) (2017), [2347](#) (2017), [2349](#) (2017), [2368](#) (2017), [2396](#) (2017) and [2462](#) (2019).

⁴ Resolution [60/288](#).

⁵ Resolution [76/181](#), annex.

⁶ [E/CN.15/2023/5](#).

Noting the ongoing work under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, and noting also the role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime as the Chair of the Working Group on Criminal Justice, Legal Responses and Countering the Financing of Terrorism,

Noting with appreciation the ongoing work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to support Member States in their efforts to prevent and counter terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism in the crime prevention and criminal justice context, including their efforts to address the conditions conducive to terrorism, reinforce development and social inclusion, promote the integration of the rule of law, human rights and gender equality, in a manner compliant with their obligations under domestic and international law, and reiterating that this work needs to be done in close coordination with Member States,

Reaffirming the primary responsibility of Member States and their respective national institutions in countering terrorism, concerned that terrorists continue to endeavour to exploit underlying conditions in some countries, such as the limited reach of Governments and lack of capacity to deliver essential services by law enforcement and security institutions, and emphasizing that enhancing the capabilities and capacities of State institutions, where applicable and upon request, to prevent and counter terrorism is a pivotal component for successful efforts against terrorism,

Underscoring the importance of a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach, stressing the importance of relevant stakeholders, including civil society, in supporting and complementing the efforts of Member States in countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism conducive to terrorism, and in this regard encouraging the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and youth in this process,

Reaffirming its concern that in some cases terrorists benefit from transnational organized crime as a source of financing or logistical support, recognizing that the nature and scope of the linkages between terrorism and transnational organized crime vary by context and in some contexts are evolving in scope and scale, and emphasizing the need to coordinate efforts at the local, national, regional, subregional and international levels to respond to this challenge, in accordance with international and domestic law,

Welcoming the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the issue of children affected by terrorism, including on the prevention of the involvement of children with terrorist groups and on the rehabilitation and reintegration of those children, including children associated with foreign terrorist fighters, and taking note of the *Handbook on Children Recruited and Exploited by Terrorist and Violent Extremist Groups: the Role of the Justice System* and its three related training manuals, and of the road map on the treatment of children associated with terrorist and violent extremist groups developed by the Office,

Recognizing that Member States may face challenges in obtaining and using admissible evidence, including digital, physical and forensic evidence, including in areas affected by armed conflicts, that can be used to help prosecute and secure the convictions of foreign terrorist fighters and those supporting foreign terrorist fighters,

Taking note of the Global Programme on Preventing and Countering Terrorism (2022–2027) of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, which supports Member States, upon request, in preventing and countering terrorism

through preventive, legal and criminal justice approaches, with a focus on the safety and protection of people,

Taking note also of the independent, in-depth evaluations of projects and programmes on preventing and countering terrorism that have been undertaken by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate,

1. *Urges* Member States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the existing international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate and in close coordination with the relevant entities of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, for adherence to and legislative incorporation of those international legal instruments;

2. *Encourages* Member States to consider becoming parties to other relevant conventions to support international cooperation in criminal matters, such as the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto,⁷ and to effectively implement relevant international instruments to which they are party and relevant United Nations resolutions, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide technical assistance to requesting States to those ends;

3. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue and enhance its assistance, upon request, related to international legal and judicial cooperation pertaining to countering terrorism, including in criminal matters related to foreign terrorist fighters, by fostering the development of strong and effective central and other relevant authorities for international cooperation in criminal matters;

4. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in collaboration with other relevant entities of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, to ensure that assistance provided to Member States in relation to preventing and countering terrorism is aligned with and relevant to the priority needs of the requesting States, taking into account their particular circumstances, including the national and regional context, as well as fully respecting applicable international law;

5. *Recognizes* the fundamental role of effective international cooperation in preventing and combating crime, including terrorism-related crimes, and to this end underlines the importance of addressing, tackling and effectively responding to international challenges and barriers, in particular measures, that hinder such cooperation, and which are not consistent with the Charter of the United Nations and obligations under international law, and in this regard urges States, consistent with their international obligations, to refrain from applying such measures;

6. *Recognizes with deep concern* the overall rise in instances of discrimination, intolerance and violence, regardless of the actors, directed against members of religious and other communities in various parts of the world, including cases motivated by Islamophobia, antisemitism, Christianophobia and prejudice against persons of any other religion or belief;

7. *Calls upon* Member States to take appropriate measures to address the new and emerging threats posed by the rise in terrorist attacks on the basis of xenophobia, racism and other forms of intolerance, or in the name of religion

⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vols. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574.

or belief, including through investigation, information exchange and cooperation, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide technical assistance to requesting States to those ends;

8. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate and in cooperation with Member States, other United Nations entities, regional and subregional organizations and relevant actors, to consider supporting initiatives to involve youth in the promotion of a culture of peace, tolerance and intercultural and interreligious dialogue and develop, as appropriate, an understanding of respect for human dignity, pluralism and diversity, including, as appropriate, through education programmes, as well as sports and physical activities, that could prevent and discourage their participation in acts of terrorism, violent extremism conducive to terrorism, violence, xenophobia and all forms of discrimination, and takes note of the guidance issued by the United Nations, including the technical and practical guides on preventing violent extremism through sport published by the Office;

9. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, related to collecting, analysing, preserving, storing, using and sharing forensic and electronic evidence for the investigation and prosecution of terrorism and terrorism-related offences and related to enhancing mutual legal assistance in that regard, recalls the *Practical Guide for Requesting Electronic Evidence Across Borders*, developed by the Office,⁸ and takes note of the updated Model Law on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, with new provisions on electronic evidence and the use of special investigative techniques, and related technical tools on electronic evidence and international cooperation developed by the Office;

10. *Calls upon* Member States, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other relevant United Nations entities that support capacity-building, to share best practices and technical expertise with a view to improving the collection, handling, preservation, admissibility, sharing and use of relevant information and evidence, consistent with domestic and international law, including digital evidence and information and evidence obtained in areas affected by armed conflict, in order to ensure the effective investigation and prosecution of those who have committed crimes, including foreign terrorist fighters returning and relocating to and from areas affected by armed conflict;

11. *Stresses* the importance of the development and maintenance of effective, fair, humane, transparent and accountable criminal justice systems by Member States, in accordance with domestic law and applicable international law, as a basis for any strategy to counter terrorism, bearing in mind, as appropriate, the relevant and applicable provisions of the United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to take into account in its technical assistance to counter terrorism the elements necessary for building national capacity in order to strengthen criminal justice systems and the rule of law;

12. *Encourages* Member States to use, as appropriate, the platforms and tools developed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including the Sharing Electronic Resources and Laws on Crime knowledge management portal, and further invites Member States to consider the use of the Office website on the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear

⁸ In cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the International Association of Prosecutors.

Terrorism,⁹ to facilitate international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism and to provide the Office with relevant information to promote the sharing of good practices and experiences, including the contact details of and any other relevant information about designated authorities for inclusion in its repository database;

13. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in cooperation with the International Criminal Police Organization and other relevant entities of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, with a view to building their capacity to responsibly collect, record and share biometric data in order to detect and identify terrorists, including foreign terrorist fighters, in compliance with domestic and international law;

14. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate in the area of countering and preventing terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, to continue to develop specialized legal knowledge and to continue to strengthen the provision of technical assistance to Member States, upon request, on effective measures for criminal justice responses addressing the prevention of terrorism in compliance with all their obligations under applicable international law, including human rights, refugee and humanitarian law;

15. *Calls for* increased attention and action at the national and international levels to assist Member States, upon their request, to ensure that all counter-terrorism measures comply with the rule of law and applicable international law, including international human rights law, international humanitarian law and international refugee law, and encourages in this regard the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to engage with and, upon request, provide support to Member States, within its mandate, to integrate and mainstream the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms throughout its capacity-building projects and programmes across all four pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;

16. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to continue to provide technical assistance, upon request, to build the capacity of Member States in assessing their terrorist financing risks, effectively investigating and prosecuting cases of terrorist financing, effectively implementing asset-freezing mechanisms, strengthening their financial oversight and regulatory systems to deny terrorists the space to exploit, raise and move funds, and implementing effective inter-agency cooperation, in line with relevant international standards on countering money-laundering and the financing of terrorism, to comply with their applicable international obligations to prevent and combat the financing of terrorism;

17. *Encourages* Member States to further identify, analyse and counter any potential, existing and in some cases growing links between organized crime, illicit drug-related and other activities, fraud, money-laundering and the financing of terrorism, in order to enhance criminal justice responses to those crimes, recognizing that terrorists could benefit from organized crime as a source of financing or logistical support and that the nature and scope of the linkages between terrorism and transnational organized crime vary by context, and calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to support, upon request, the efforts of Member States in that regard;

⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2445, No. 44004.

18. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to continue to support requesting Member States in the implementation of capacity-building programmes to strengthen crime prevention and criminal justice responses to the destruction of and trafficking in cultural property by terrorists;

19. *Rejects* attempts at the justification or glorification of terrorist acts that may incite further terrorist acts, calls upon all Member States to adopt such measures as may be necessary and appropriate, and in accordance with their obligations under international law, to prohibit by law incitement to commit a terrorist act or terrorist acts, and to prevent such conduct and deny safe haven to any persons with respect to whom there is credible and relevant information giving serious reasons for considering that they have been guilty of such conduct, and calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide technical assistance in this regard to requesting States;

20. *Calls upon* Member States to strengthen efforts to improve the security and resilience of critical infrastructure and the protection of particularly vulnerable or “soft” targets, such as infrastructure and public places, as well as to develop strategies to prevent, protect against, mitigate, investigate, respond to and recover from damage from terrorist attacks, in particular in the area of civil protection, and to consider establishing or strengthening partnerships with the public and private sectors in this regard, and calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, with a view to strengthening their criminal justice responses as well as their strategies for reducing the risk of terrorist attacks on critical infrastructure;

21. *Also calls upon* Member States to strengthen their border management so as to effectively prevent the movement of foreign terrorist fighters and terrorist groups, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide technical assistance to that end to requesting States;

22. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate and in collaboration with, when appropriate, relevant entities of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, to continue to provide assistance to requesting Member States in addressing the threat of foreign terrorist fighters, including returning and relocating foreign terrorist fighters, where appropriate, through its capacity-building activities, with regard to enhancing their cooperation, developing relevant measures and appropriate criminal justice responses, preventing the financing, mobilization, travel, recruitment, training, organization and radicalization of foreign terrorist fighters, ensuring that any person who participates in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in supporting terrorist acts is brought to justice and developing and implementing appropriate criminal justice responses, in compliance with relevant obligations under international and domestic law;

23. *Notes with appreciation* the cooperation between the Office of Counter-Terrorism, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the Office of Information and Communications Technology of the Secretariat under the United Nations Countering Terrorist Travel Programme in providing to Member States, upon request, related technical assistance to build their legislative and operational capacity, including in establishing terrorist screening databases and collecting, processing, analysing and effectively exchanging travel data such as advance passenger information and

passenger name record data, and bearing in mind in this regard the International Civil Aviation Organization standards and recommended practices on passenger name record data adopted in June 2020;

24. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue, within its mandate, to develop its specialized knowledge of the international legal framework against chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism as enshrined in the relevant conventions and protocols in order to continue to provide assistance to requesting Member States in the effective legal, operational and technical implementation of these instruments, including through capacity-building;

25. *Expresses concern* at the global dissemination of terrorist content through the Internet, including materials from real-world attacks, and recognizes the importance of multi-stakeholder approaches to address such threats, which are inclusive of Governments, private entities, civil society and academia, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide technical assistance to requesting States in this regard;

26. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate and in cooperation with other relevant entities of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, to continue to support innovative measures and approaches to build the capacity of Member States, upon request, in relation to the challenges and opportunities that new technologies provide, including human rights aspects, in preventing and countering terrorism;

27. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide, upon request, technical assistance for building the capacity of Member States in the development and implementation of assistance and support programmes for victims of terrorism, including victims of gender-based violence committed by terrorists, in accordance with relevant national legislation, human rights and applicable international law, with emphasis on the particular needs of women and children, and takes note in this regard of the *Model Legislative Provisions to Support the Needs and Protect the Rights of Victims of Terrorism*, developed by the Office together with the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the Office of Counter-Terrorism;

28. *Further requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to support requesting Member States, in accordance with relevant national legislation, in preventing the involvement of children in armed and terrorist groups and in ensuring that children alleged to have, accused of having or recognized as having infringed the law, particularly those who are deprived of their liberty, children who are victims and witnesses of crime, and children born of sexual violence committed by armed and terrorist groups are treated in a manner consistent with their rights, dignity and needs, including for psychosocial support, in accordance with national legislation as well as applicable international law, in particular the obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child,¹⁰ for States parties to the Convention, with the best interests of the child as a primary consideration, and, bearing in mind relevant applicable international standards on the rights of the child in the administration of justice in this regard, urges Member States, in accordance with their national law, to consider relevant measures to effectively reintegrate children formerly associated with armed groups, including terrorist groups;

¹⁰ Ibid., vol. 1577, No. 27531.

29. *Encourages* the efforts of Member States, including through their competent agencies, to engage, where appropriate, with relevant actors, including religious authorities and community leaders with relevant expertise, in crafting and delivering effective counter-narratives and in countering narratives used by terrorists and their supporters, underlines that Member States, regional organizations, non-governmental organizations, religious bodies and the media have an important role to play in promoting tolerance and facilitating understanding, inclusive dialogue and respect for religious and cultural diversity and human rights, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide, within its mandate, technical assistance to requesting States;

30. *Calls upon* all Member States, given the complex global security context today, to highlight the important roles of women in preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, while avoiding their instrumentalization, and encourages the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in cooperation with other relevant entities of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, to assist Member States, upon request, in mainstreaming gender perspectives into criminal justice responses to terrorism in order to prevent the recruitment of women and girls as terrorists and to promote the full protection of women and girls from any form of exploitation or violence perpetrated by terrorists, consistent with their obligations under human rights law, also taking into account, as appropriate, inputs from relevant stakeholders, including civil society, and notes with appreciation the efforts of the Office in this regard;

31. *Encourages* civil society, including non-governmental organizations, to engage, as appropriate, in efforts to enhance the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including through interaction with Member States and the United Nations system, encourages Member States and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue engagement with civil society in accordance with its mandate, to support the role of civil society actors in the design, implementation and monitoring of the Strategy, and encourages Member States to create and maintain an enabling environment for civil society, including a legal framework that protects and promotes human rights, in accordance with international human rights law;

32. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, through its programmatic work on addressing prison challenges, to continue to support requesting Member States in taking appropriate measures, in line with domestic law, to maintain a safe and humane environment in prisons, taking into consideration the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules),¹¹ develop tools that can help to address radicalization to violence and terrorist recruitment and develop risk assessments to evaluate the susceptibility of prisoners to terrorist recruitment and radicalization to violence, and in facilitating the dissemination of information on approaches and promising practices pertaining to the prevention of radicalization to violence and terrorist recruitment of individuals in prisons;

33. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate and upon request, to provide support to Member States in building their own capacity for the evaluation of programmes and projects and facilitate the exchange of experiences and knowledge from the evaluations relating to preventing and countering terrorism;

¹¹ Resolution [70/175](#), annex.

34. *Expresses its appreciation* to Member States that have supported the technical assistance activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including through financial contributions, and invites Member States to consider making additional, sustainable voluntary financial contributions and providing in-kind support, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations, in particular in view of the need for enhanced, effective and coordinated delivery of technical assistance on criminal justice responses to prevent and counter terrorism;

35. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with sufficient resources to carry out activities, within its mandate, to assist Member States, upon request, in the implementation of the relevant elements of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;

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

Equal access to justice for all

5. By its resolution [2023/27](#), the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets that are indivisible and integrated and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development, in which it recognized that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, and in which it committed to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner,

Recalling Sustainable Development Goal 16, 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 bearing in mind that the 2030 Agenda, inter alia, envisaged a world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity, the rule of law, justice, equality and non-discrimination,

Recognizing the importance of providing technical assistance and capacity-building, upon request, to Member States, in particular developing countries, to support their efforts in crime prevention and criminal justice, including in the area of access to justice,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹ which affirms that all are equal before the law and all are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law, and that all are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of the Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination, and which also enshrines the key principles of equality before the law and the presumption of innocence, as well as the right to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, along with all the

¹ Resolution [217 A \(III\)](#).

guarantees necessary for the defence of anyone charged with a penal offence, other minimum guarantees and the entitlement to be tried without undue delay,

Recalling also the Kyoto Declaration on Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and the Rule of Law: Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,² adopted by the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Kyoto, Japan, from 7 to 12 March 2021, in which Member States undertook to contribute to achieving the 2030 Agenda through efforts in crime prevention and criminal justice, with the firm recognition that sustainable development and the rule of law are interlinked and mutually reinforcing, that crime is an impediment to sustainable development and that achieving sustainable development is an enabling factor for States to effectively prevent and combat crime,

Recalling further paragraph 48 of the Kyoto Declaration, in which Member States endeavoured to ensure equal access to justice and application of the law to all, including vulnerable members of society, regardless of their status, including by taking appropriate measures to ensure treatment with respect and without discrimination or bias of any kind by criminal justice institutions,

Taking note of all relevant United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, in particular the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials,³ the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary,⁴ the Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct,⁵ the Istanbul Declaration on Transparency in the Judicial Process and the measures for effective implementation of the Istanbul Declaration,⁶ the Guidelines on the Role of Prosecutors,⁷ the Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers,⁸ the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power,⁹ the basic principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters,¹⁰ the United Nations Principles and Guidelines on Access to Legal Aid in Criminal Justice Systems,¹¹ the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules),¹² the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules),¹³ the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (the Beijing Rules)¹⁴ and the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules),¹⁵

² Resolution [76/181](#), annex.

³ Resolution [34/169](#), annex.

⁴ *Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, 26 August–6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1), chap. I, sect. D.2, annex.

⁵ [E/CN.4/2003/65](#), annex; see also Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/23, annex.

⁶ [A/73/831-E/2019/56](#), annexes I and II.

⁷ *Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Havana, 27 August–7 September 1990: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.IV.2), chap. I, sect. C.26, annex.

⁸ *Ibid.*, chap. I, sect. B.3, annex.

⁹ Resolution [40/34](#), annex.

¹⁰ Economic and Council resolution 2002/12, annex.

¹¹ Resolution [67/187](#), annex.

¹² Resolution [45/110](#), annex.

¹³ Resolution [65/229](#), annex.

¹⁴ Resolution [40/33](#), annex.

¹⁵ Resolution [70/175](#), annex.

Recalling the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,¹⁶ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,¹⁷ the Convention on the Rights of the Child,¹⁸ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,¹⁹ the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,²⁰ and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,²¹

Underscoring the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as the principal policymaking body of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, and underscoring also the primary role and responsibility of Member States in defining their policies in enhancing the functioning of their criminal justice systems to ensure equal access to justice for all,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2019/22 of 23 July 2019, in which Member States, inter alia, recognized that certain members of society, such as children, victims of violence and individuals with special needs, are to be accorded additional protection and are more vulnerable when in contact with the criminal justice system,

Emphasizing the importance of respecting cultural diversity when designing and implementing policies and programmes relevant to access to justice, in accordance with national legislation,

Recognizing that the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic has severely affected the functioning of criminal justice systems and access to justice, especially for the poor and people in vulnerable situations,

Affirming the need to eradicate violence, discrimination and intolerance against people in vulnerable situations, Indigenous Peoples and local communities,

Recognizing that the primary responsibility for crime prevention and criminal justice, including mainstreaming a gender perspective, rests with Member States,

Recognizing also the different challenges in accessing justice faced by people living in rural and isolated areas and the need to adopt policies and programmes that are responsive to those challenges,

Recalling the mandate of the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement, which includes coordinating its work and strengthening its engagement with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and making recommendations on the concrete steps needed to ensure access to justice for Africans and people of African descent subjected to excessive use of force and other human rights violations by law enforcement officials,

Recognizing that access to legal aid is an essential element of fair, humane and efficient criminal justice systems that are based on the rule of law and that it is a foundation for the enjoyment of other rights, including the right to a fair trial, as a precondition to exercising such rights and an important safeguard that

¹⁶ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

¹⁹ Ibid., vol. 660, No. 9464.

²⁰ Ibid., vol. 2515, No. 44910.

²¹ Ibid., vol. 1465, No. 24841.

ensures fairness and public trust in the criminal justice process and can contribute to the progressive realization of economic, social and cultural rights,

Recognizing also the importance of training criminal justice practitioners, such as police, lawyers and judges, to carry out their responsibilities in a non-discriminatory manner,

Recalling Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 27/6 of 18 May 2018, entitled “Restorative justice”,

Underlining the importance of effective international cooperation, carried out in a technical and impartial manner and to the fullest extent possible, in line with the obligations of States under international law and domestic legislation, and underlining also in this respect the importance of strengthening law enforcement cooperation and the exchange of information, as well as facilitating the procedures related to international cooperation, including, inter alia, mutual legal assistance requests and extradition, as appropriate and consistent with domestic law and applicable international obligations, to contribute to access to justice,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Our Common Agenda”,²²

1. *Notes with concern* that challenges to access to justice in criminal justice systems undermine the rule of law, the achievement of safe and secure societies, and the right to equal treatment before the law;

2. *Emphasizes* the right of equal access to justice for all, including people in vulnerable situations, and the importance of awareness-raising concerning legal rights, and in this regard commits to taking all necessary steps to provide fair, transparent, effective, non-discriminatory and accountable services that promote access to justice for all, including legal aid;

3. *Takes note* of the thematic discussion on enhancing the functioning of the criminal justice system to ensure access to justice and to realize a safe and secure society, held during the thirty-second session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, which provided an opportunity for Member States, international organizations and civil society to exchange viewpoints on this matter;

4. *Recalls* its decision to hold a high-level debate on the theme “Equal access to justice for all: advancing reforms for peaceful, just and inclusive societies”, and invites the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider the outcomes of that debate;

5. *Encourages* Member States, in accordance with their domestic legislation and within their capacity, to ensure equal access to justice and application of the law to all, including by taking effective measures that are informed by relevant data, such as data on age and gender;

6. *Also encourages* Member States to collect and use quantitative and qualitative data, disaggregated by relevant factors, to ensure that criminal justice policies and programmes are informed by all available and relevant evidence and data;

7. *Further encourages* Member States to explore cross-sectoral, multidisciplinary, multi-stakeholder, holistic and integrated partnerships, strategies and approaches at the national level when developing measures to

²² A/75/982.

reduce inequities in the criminal justice system, and to advance equal access to justice and equal treatment before the law for all, including through restorative justice programmes;

8. *Encourages* Member States to promote the use of technology that fosters inclusive and equitable access to justice, including by addressing the challenges that the use of such technologies may pose for people in vulnerable situations;

9. *Also encourages* Member States to, as appropriate, employ different models of legal aid, and to consider effective ways to provide access to legal aid to ensure access to justice for all, without discrimination of any kind;

10. *Further encourages* Member States, in accordance with their domestic law, to promote and implement policies aimed at guaranteeing access to justice for people in vulnerable situations without sufficient means, through timely, effective, adequately resourced and affordable and, whenever possible, free legal aid promoted by the State with the appropriate support of relevant academic institutions;

11. *Affirms* the importance that certain members of society, such as children, persons with disabilities, those in vulnerable situations and victims of violence be given additional protection in order to access justice systems;

12. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue developing technical tools and training material based on United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and to provide technical and material assistance to Member States, upon request, to ensure access to justice for all;

13. *Welcomes* the increased cooperation and coordination between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other United Nations agencies in the area of equal access to justice;

14. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to convene a meeting of experts, nominated by Member States, during the intersessional period, with interpretation into all official languages of the United Nations, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, with a view to sharing information on challenges, lessons learned, best practices and enabling factors needed to enhance the functioning of criminal justice systems to ensure equal access to justice for all;

15. *Recognizes* the fundamental role of effective international cooperation in preventing and combating crime, and to this end underlines the importance of addressing, tackling and effectively responding to international challenges and barriers, in particular measures, that hinder such cooperation, and which are not consistent with the Charter of the United Nations and obligations under international law, and in this regard urges States, consistent with their international obligations, to refrain from applying such measures;

16. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its thirty-fourth session on the meeting of experts and on the implementation of the present resolution;

17. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes described above, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

Chapter II

Special meetings of the Economic and Social Council at its 2023 session and at the seventy-seventh session of the General Assembly

A. Joint meeting of the Economic and Social Council and the Second Committee on the theme “New perspectives on poverty eradication: insights for sustainable recovery”

1. On 11 October 2022, the Economic and Social Council held its 2nd plenary meeting jointly with the Second Committee of the seventy-seventh session of the General Assembly on the theme “New perspectives on poverty eradication: insights for sustainable recovery”. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([A/C.2/77/SR.12-E/2023/SR.2](#)).

2. The joint meeting was chaired by the President of the Economic and Social Council and Chair of the Second Committee, Lachezara Stoeva (Bulgaria), who made an opening statement.

3. The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs also made opening remarks.

Panel discussion

4. The Professor of International Affairs at the New School in New York and member of the Committee for Development Policy, Sakiko Fukuda-Parr, moderated the panel discussion, during which presentations were made by the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, Rabab Fatima; the Professor and Dean Emeritus of the Frederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies, Boston University, Adil Najam; the Professor at the China Academy of Social Management, School of Sociology, Beijing Normal University, and Professor Emeritus and Emeritus Fellow of Green Templeton College, University of Oxford, Robert Walker; and the Co-director of the Multidimensional Aspects of Poverty Research Project, International Movement ATD Fourth World, Maryann Broxton.

Interactive dialogue

5. In the ensuing discussion, the presenters responded to the statements made by the representatives of Pakistan (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Botswana (on behalf of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries), the European Union, in its capacity as observer, Malawi (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries), Italy, Poland, Mexico, the Dominican Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, China, Zimbabwe, Haiti, the United States of America, Croatia, the Russian Federation and the United Republic of Tanzania.

B. Special meeting on the theme “Social and economic measures to prevent genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity”

6. On 24 January 2023, the Council held a special meeting on the theme “Social and economic measures to prevent genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity”, in an informal format. More information on the special meeting is available on the Council website: www.un.org/ecosoc/en/events/2023/ecosoc-special-meeting.

C. Special high-level event of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on the theme “Doha Programme of Action as an accelerator of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda”

7. On 8 February 2023, the Council held a special event, jointly with the General Assembly, on the theme “Doha Programme of Action as an accelerator of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda”, in an informal format. More information on the special high-level event is available on the website: www.un.org/ohrlls/events/special-high-level-event-general-assembly-and-ecosoc.

D. Special meeting on the theme “Unleashing the transformative power of Sustainable Development Goal 16: improving governance and reducing corruption”

8. On 2 May 2023, the Council held a special meeting on the theme “Unleashing the transformative power of Sustainable Development Goal 16: improving governance and reducing corruption”, in an informal format. More information on the special meeting is available on the Council website: www.un.org/ecosoc/en/events/2023/ecosoc-special-meeting-unleashing-transformative-power-sdg16-improving-governance-and.

E. Special meeting on the theme “Saving lives: addressing the urgent food security needs of Haiti”

9. On 16 June 2023, the Council held a special meeting on the theme “Saving lives: addressing the urgent food security needs of Haiti”, in an informal format. More information on the special meeting is available on the Council website: www.un.org/ecosoc/en/events/2023/ecosoc-special-meeting-saving-lives-addressing-urgent-food-security-needs-haiti.

F. Joint meetings of the Economic and Social Council and the Peacebuilding Commission

10. On 2 December 2022 and 29 June 2023, the Council held joint meetings with the Peacebuilding Commission on the themes “Peacebuilding, sustaining peace and sustainable development: towards coherence and impact on the ground” and “The importance of Sustainable Development Goals in linking peace and development on the ground”, respectively, in an informal format. More information on the joint meetings is available on the Council website: www.un.org/ecosoc/en/events/2022/joint-meeting-economic-and-social-council-and-peacebuilding-commission and www.un.org/ecosoc/en/events/2023/joint-meeting-economic-and-social-council-and-peacebuilding-commission.

Chapter III

Special meeting of the Economic and Social Council on international cooperation in tax matters

1. The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution [2017/2](#), decided, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions [68/1](#) and [69/313](#), in which the Assembly adopted the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, that, starting in 2017, one session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters would be held in New York in the spring and one in Geneva in the autumn, with the session in New York held back-to-back with the special meeting of the Council on international cooperation in tax matters, in order to increase the Committee's engagement with the Council, with a view to enhancing intergovernmental consideration of tax issues.
2. The Council, in its resolution [2023/1](#), decided to hold the one-day special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters, under agenda item 18 (h), on 31 March 2023, following the twenty-sixth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters.
3. At its 15th and 16th meetings, on 31 March 2023, the Council held its one-day special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.15](#) and [E/2023/SR.16](#)).
4. At the 15th meeting, on 31 March, the President of the Council opened the special meeting and made a statement.
5. At the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations (pre-recorded video) and the Co-Chair of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Mathew Gbonjubola, made opening remarks.
6. Also at the same meeting, the Minister of Finance, Budget and National Planning of Nigeria, Zainab Shamsuna Ahmed, made a keynote statement.

Panel 1

Promoting inclusive and effective international tax cooperation at the United Nations

7. At its 15th meeting, on 31 March, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Promoting inclusive and effective international tax cooperation at the United Nations", moderated by the Co-Chair of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Liselott Margareta Kana, who made a statement.
8. Presentations were made by the Minister of Finance and Public Credit of Colombia, José Antonio Ocampo; the Chair of the Global Forum on Tax Transparency and Co-Chair of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development/Group of 20 Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting, Gaël Perraud; the representative of the Department of Revenue of the Ministry of Finance of India and member of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Rasmi Das; and the Hugh Culverhouse Eminent Scholar and Chair in Taxation Law at the University of Florida, Yariv Brauner.
9. In the ensuing discussion, comments were made and questions were posed by the representatives of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Liechtenstein, Canada, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Argentina, the United States of America, Colombia and Nigeria, as well as the observers for Cuba (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Sierra Leone (on behalf of the Group of African

States), the Russian Federation, the Philippines, Thailand, Spain, Singapore, Germany, the Dominican Republic, Cambodia, Pakistan, Romania and Paraguay.

10. The observers for the European Union, South Centre and Digital Cooperation Organization, the representative of the International Monetary Fund and a member of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Eamonn O'Dea, participated in the discussion.

11. The representative of the following non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: Society for International Development.

12. At the 16th meeting, on 31 March, the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) opened the meeting and made a statement.

13. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observer for the International Chamber of Commerce, the representative of the United Nations Development Programme and members of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Aart Roelofsen and Ashfaq Ahmed.

Panel 2

Taxation as a policy lever to advance energy transition

14. At its 16th meeting, on 31 March, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Taxation as a policy lever to advance energy transition", moderated by the Senior Adviser at the Ministry of Finance of Sweden, Susanne Åkerfeldt, who made a statement.

15. Presentations were made by the Global Lead for Climate Aspects of Fiscal Policy at the World Bank, Dirk Heine; the Senior Policy Adviser at the International Institute for Sustainable Development, Vanessa Corkal; the Research and Data Integrity Director at the World Resources Institute in Mexico, Carlos Muñoz-Piña; the Chief Director for Economic Tax Analysis at the National Treasury of South Africa, Christopher Axelson (via video link); and the Head of the New York Office of the United Nations Environment Programme, Ligia Noronha.

16. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representative of India as well as by the observers for Germany and Romania.

17. A member of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Marlene Nembhard-Parker, also participated in the discussion.

Conclusion of the meeting

18. The Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development made a statement.

19. The President of the Council made a statement and concluded the special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters.

Chapter IV

Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up

1. Pursuant to the commitment made in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (General Assembly resolution [69/313](#), annex, para. 132), the financing for development follow-up process would include an annual Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up with universal, intergovernmental participation, and the modalities of participation in the forum would be those utilized at the international conferences on financing for development. The forum would be held for up to five days, up to four days of which would be dedicated to discussing the follow-up and review of the financing for development outcomes and the means of implementation of the post-2015 development agenda, and one of which would be devoted to the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as well as additional institutional and other stakeholders, depending on the priorities and scope of the meeting. The intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations of the forum would be fed into the overall follow-up and review of the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda in the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council.

2. The General Assembly, in its resolution [70/192](#), reaffirmed that the forum on financing for development follow-up would hold its meetings at United Nations Headquarters in New York in the second quarter of the year and would be chaired by the President of the Council. The Council, in its resolution [2023/1](#), and decision [2023/312](#), decided that the 2023 forum on financing for development follow-up would be held from 17 to 20 April 2023.

3. The proceedings of the forum on financing for development follow-up in 2023, including the intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations, are contained in the report of the forum ([E/FFDF/2023/3](#)).

4. The summary by the President of the Council of the proceedings of the forum on financing for development follow-up, including the special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, is contained in document [A/78/93-E/2023/90](#).

Intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations

5. On 20 April 2023, the forum adopted its draft intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations ([E/FFDF/2023/3](#), sect. I) and requested that the Council transmit them to the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council at its 2023 session.

Action taken by the Council

6. At the 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Chile), the Council decided to transmit the intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the forum on financing for development follow-up ([E/FFDF/2023/3](#), para. 1) to the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council (Council decision [2023/329](#)) ([E/2023/SR.26](#)).

Chapter V

Multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals

1. Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions [69/313](#) and [70/1](#), the President of the Economic and Social Council would convene the annual multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals for a period of two days to discuss science, technology and innovation cooperation around thematic areas for the implementation of the Goals, congregating all relevant stakeholders to actively contribute in their area of expertise. The forum provided a venue for facilitating interaction, matchmaking and the establishment of networks between relevant stakeholders and multi-stakeholder partnerships to identify and examine technology needs and gaps, including on scientific cooperation, innovation and capacity-building, and to help to facilitate the development, transfer and dissemination of relevant technologies for the implementation of the Goals.
2. The meetings of the multi-stakeholder forum, which were convened by the President of the Council before the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council, were co-chaired by the representatives of two Member States. The meetings resulted in a summary of discussions prepared by the Co-Chairs as input to the meetings of the high-level political forum in the context of the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The themes for subsequent meetings of the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals were considered by the high-level political forum.
3. The Council, by its resolution [2023/1](#), decided that the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals would be held on 3 and 4 May 2023. The President of the Council appointed the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations, Mathu Joyini, and the Ambassador to the Economic and Social Council of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Thomas Woodroffe, as Co-Chairs of the forum.
4. The summary of the Co-Chairs of the multi-stakeholder forum was transmitted by the President of the Council to the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council ([E/HLPF/2023/6](#)).

Chapter VI

High-level segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions [67/290](#), [68/1](#) and [72/305](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2023/1](#), the high-level segment (agenda item 5) of the 2023 session of the Council, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council (agenda item 5 (a)), was held at its 36th to 42nd meetings, from 17 to 20 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.36](#), [E/2023/SR.37](#), [E/2023/SR.38](#), [E/2023/SR.39](#), [E/2023/SR.40](#), [E/2023/SR.41](#) (A) and [E/2023/SR.41](#) (B) (parallel meetings) and [E/2023/SR.42](#)).

2. The General Assembly, in its resolution [72/305](#), decided that the Assembly would adopt one main theme for the high-level political forum on sustainable development and the Economic and Social Council. By its resolution [75/290](#) B, the Assembly decided that the theme of the 2023 session of the Council and the 2023 high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council, would be “Accelerating the recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at all levels”.

3. For its consideration at the high-level segment, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General (special edition) on progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals: towards a rescue plan for people and planet ([A/78/80-E/2023/64](#));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on accelerating the recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at all levels ([E/2023/78](#));

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on long-term future trends and scenarios: impacts on the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals ([E/2023/89](#));

(d) Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-fifth session ([E/2023/33](#));

(e) World economic situation and prospects as of mid-2023 ([E/2023/80](#)).

Opening of the high-level segment

4. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 17 July 2023, the President of the Council opened the high-level segment, including the three-day ministerial segment of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council, and made a statement.

5. At the same meeting, the Council heard statements by the member of the Youth Advisory Group on Climate Change, Jevanic Henry; and the global focal point for the Sustainable Development Goal 7 youth constituency, Asma Rouabhia.

6. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the President of the Council, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the President of the seventy-seventh session of the General Assembly, Csaba Kőrösi, and the Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Hoesung Lee.

A. Ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council

7. The General Assembly, in its resolution [67/290](#), decided that meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council would be convened annually by the President of the Council for a period of eight days, including a three-day ministerial segment.

8. Pursuant to paragraph 11 (c) of the annex to General Assembly resolution [68/1](#), the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum (agenda item 5 (a)) would be held during the high-level segment of the Council. In its resolution [2023/1](#), the Council decided that the high-level segment of its 2023 session, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum, would be held from 17 to 20 July 2023.

9. During the three-day ministerial meeting, held from 17 to 19 July 2023, as well as at the meetings of the forum on 14 July, a total of 39 voluntary national reviews were held. An account of the proceedings is set out in the report of the forum ([E/HLPF/2023/8](#)).

B. High-level policy dialogue, including future trends and scenarios related to the Economic and Social Council theme and the long-term impact of current trends

10. At the 41st (A) plenary meeting, on 20 July 2023, the Vice-President of the Council (Italy) made a statement.

11. At the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs introduced the reports of the Secretary-General on accelerating the recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at all levels ([E/2023/78](#)) and on long-term future trends and scenarios: impact on the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals ([E/2023/89](#)).

12. Also at the same meeting, the Chair of the Committee for Development Policy, José Antonio Ocampo (Colombia), introduced the report of the Committee on its twenty-fifth session ([E/2023/33](#)).

Panel discussion

Strengthening United Nations system institutions for resilient sustainable development

13. At its 41st (A) plenary meeting, on 20 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Strengthening United Nations system institutions for resilient sustainable development”, moderated by the Chief Executive Officer of the African Peer Review Mechanism, Eddy Maloka, who made a statement.

14. Presentations were made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Rebeca Grynspan (via video link); the Coordinator of Scaling Up Nutrition, Afshan Khan; and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children, Najat Maalla M’Jid.

15. A statement was also made by the lead discussant, the Board member of the Congressional Black Caucus Political Education and Leadership Institute, Dorothy Davis.

16. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the statements made by the Minister of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia, Siti

Nurbaya Bakar (via video link); the Minister of Public Administration of Slovenia, Sanja Ajanović Hovnik; and the representatives of Guatemala and Mexico, as well as by the observer for Fiji, the Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs, Lenora Qereqeretabua, and the observer for Viet Nam.

17. The representative of the following non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: Saudi Green Building Forum.

Panel discussion

Overcoming “short-termism” to secure a better future

18. At its 42nd plenary meeting, on 20 July 2023, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Overcoming ‘short-termism’ to secure a better future”, moderated by the Director of the Initiative on Communication Innovation and Impact of the Climate School at Columbia University, Andrew Revkin.

19. The Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs made a presentation on demographic and other scenarios and future trends.

20. Presentations were made by the Co-Chair of the International Resource Panel, Izabella Teixeira; the Chief Executive Officer of the Health Foundation, Jennifer Dixon; the Leader of the Transformative Institutional and Social Solutions Research Group at the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Shonali Pachauri; and the Founder and Executive Director of the Africa Foresight Group, Yasmin Kumi.

21. Statements were made by the following ministerial respondents: the Secretary of State of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers of Portugal, André Moz Caldas; and the Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs of Fiji, Lenora Qereqeretabua.

22. Statements were also made by the following lead discussants: the Commissioner of the New York City Department for the Ageing, Lorraine Cortés-Vázquez; the Deputy Secretary-General of the International Organization of Employers, Jerome Bellion-Jourdan; and the Founder-President of the Green Hope Foundation, Kehkashan Basu.

23. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the statements made by the representatives of Denmark, Croatia, Indonesia, Zimbabwe and China, as well as by the representative of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

C. Development Cooperation Forum

24. In accordance with its resolution [2023/1](#), the Council held the biennial Development Cooperation Forum (agenda item 5 (c)) at its 11th to 14th meetings, held on 14 and 15 March 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.11](#), [E/2023/SR.12](#), [E/2023/SR.13](#) and [E/2023/SR.14](#)).

25. At the 11th meeting, on 14 March 2023, the President of the Council made an opening statement.

26. At the same meeting, the Council viewed a video presentation.

27. Also at the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General addressed the Council (pre-recorded video).

28. Also at the 11th meeting, a keynote address was delivered by the Special Envoy to the Prime Minister of Barbados on Investment and Financial Services, Avinash Persaud.

29. At the same meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General on trends and progress in international development cooperation (E/2023/48).

30. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (pre-recorded video) and the Director General of the Qatar Fund for Development, Khalifa bin Jassem Al-Kuwari.

Panel discussion 1

Prioritizing the lives and livelihoods of the most vulnerable through risk-informed development cooperation

31. At its 11th meeting, on 14 March, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Prioritizing the lives and livelihoods of the most vulnerable through risk-informed development cooperation”, moderated by the Senior Programme Officer for International Cooperation and Global Governance at the Ford Foundation, Salih Booker.

32. Presentations were made by the Director General of the Agency for International Cooperation of El Salvador, Karla Majano De Palma; the Permanent Observer of the European Union to the United Nations, Björn Olof Skoog; the Chief Executive Officer of Pro Mujer, Carmen Correa; and the Deputy Chief of Staff of the Rockefeller Foundation, Eric Pelofsky.

33. Statements were also made by the discussants: the Special Representative of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development to the United Nations, Robin Iain Ogilvy; and the Executive Director of the Reality of Aid Africa Network, Vitalice Meja.

34. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the statements made by the representatives of Tunisia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Mexico, Brazil and Colombia, as well as by the observers for Cuba (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Poland, Sierra Leone (on behalf of the Group of African States), Ecuador, Morocco (on behalf of the Like-Minded Group of Countries Supporters of Middle-Income Countries), the Russian Federation and Australia.

35. The representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: Virginia Gildersleeve International Fund, Rural Development Centre and Darüşşafaka Cemiyeti.

Panel discussion 2

Scaling up effective development cooperation for climate resilience

36. At its 12th meeting, on 14 March 2023, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Scaling up effective development cooperation for climate resilience”, moderated by the Director of the Climate Policy Initiative of the United States of America, Bella Tonkonogy.

37. At the same meeting, statements were made by the Minister of International Development Cooperation of Egypt, Rania Al-Mashat (pre-recorded video); and the focal point for the Global Indigenous Youth Caucus at the Network of Indigenous Youth of Latin America and the Caribbean, Kantuta Diana Conde Choque (via video link).

38. Presentations were made by the Director of the Presidential Agency for International Cooperation of Colombia, Eleonora Betancur González; the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations, Munir Akram; the Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund, Facinet Sylla; and the Director of the International Centre for Climate Change and Development, Saleemul Haq (via video link).

39. Statements were also made by the discussants, the Secretary for Planning and Programming of the Presidency of Guatemala, Luz Keila Virginia Gramajo Vilchez; and the Executive Director of the IBON International Foundation, Jennifer del Rosario-Malonzo.

40. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the statements made by the representative of Brazil, as well as by the observers for Côte d'Ivoire, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Maldives, Angola and Belarus.

41. The representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: Man Up Campaign US and STUF United Fund.

Summary of the first day of discussions

42. At its 13th meeting, on 15 March 2023, the Council heard a summary of the first day of the discussions of the Development Cooperation Forum.

43. Presentations were made by the Co-Founder of Global Nation, Jonathan Glennie; and the Director for Policy and Advocacy at the Society for International Development, Pooja Rangaprasad.

44. The presenters responded to the statements made by the representatives of Colombia and Chile, as well as by the observers for South Africa and Ecuador.

Panel discussion 3

Building momentum for effective social protection measures

45. At its 13th meeting, on 15 March, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Building momentum for effective social protection measures”, moderated by the Executive Director of the New York Office of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Michael Bröning.

46. Presentations were made by the Minister of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Moldova, Alexei Buzu; the Minister of Women, Family and Child Protection of Senegal, Fatou Gueye Diane; the Executive Director of the Agency for International Cooperation of Uruguay, Mariano Berro González; and the Deputy Director General of the Agency for International Cooperation of Thailand, Arunee Hiam.

47. Statements were also made by the discussants: the Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations and Vice-President of the Council, Paula Narváez; the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations, Agustín Santos Maraver; and the Assistant Secretary of the National Economic Development Authority of the Philippines, Sarah Lynne Daway-Ducanes.

48. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the statements made by the representatives of Brazil and Colombia, as well as by the observers for the Russian Federation, Panama and Iraq.

49. The representative of the following non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd.

Panel discussion 4

Strengthening capacities to overcome the digital divide

50. At its 14th meeting, on 15 March 2023, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Strengthening capacities to overcome the digital divide”, moderated by the representative of the International Telecommunication Union to the United Nations, Ursula Wynhoven.

51. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the Assistant Minister of Commerce of China, Chen Chunjiang (pre-recorded video).

52. Presentations were made by the Undersecretary for Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights of Mexico, Martha Delgado Peralta (pre-recorded video); the Deputy Director of the Development Policy Office at the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Juliette Prodhon; and the Founder and Executive Director for Strategy and Partnerships of the Global Digital Inclusion Partnership, Sonia Jorge.

53. A statement was also made by the discussant, the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations, Ruchira Kamboj.

54. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the statements made by the representatives of Indonesia, Brazil, Guatemala and Sweden, as well as by the observers for the Philippines, Algeria, Angola, Panama and Guinea.

55. The representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: Society for International Development, Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary – Loreto Generalate, and ActionAid.

Conclusion of the Development Cooperation Forum

56. At the 14th meeting, on 15 March, the Assistant-Secretary-General for Economic Development made a closing statement.

57. At the same meeting, the President of the Council made a closing statement and concluded the Development Cooperation Forum of the Council at its 2023 session.

D. General debate of the high-level segment

58. At its 37th to 40th meetings, from 17 to 19 July, and its 41st (B) meeting, in parallel to the high-level policy dialogue, on 20 July, the Council held a general debate open to all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, major groups and other relevant stakeholders. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.37](#), [E/2023/SR.38](#), [E/2023/SR.39](#), [E/2023/SR.40](#) and [E/2023/SR.41](#) (B)).

Conclusion of the high-level segment

59. At the 42nd plenary meeting, on 20 July, the Deputy Secretary-General made a statement.

60. At the same meeting, the President of the Council made a closing statement and concluded the high-level segment of the 2023 session of the Council.

Chapter VII

High-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council

1. The General Assembly, in its resolution [67/290](#), decided that the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council (agenda item 6) should be convened annually by the President of the Council for a period of eight days, including a three-day ministerial segment. The Assembly also decided, in reviewing the implementation of its resolution [61/16](#), contained in the annex to its resolution [68/1](#), that the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum would be included in the high-level segment of the Council.
2. The Council, in its resolution [2023/1](#) decided that the forum would be held from 10 to 14 and 17 to 19 July 2023. The Council also decided that the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum would be held from 17 to 19 July 2023.
3. The proceedings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council at its 2023 session, including the three-day ministerial meeting, are contained in the report of the forum ([E/HLPF/2023/8](#)).

Chapter VIII

Operational activities for development segment: operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions [68/1](#) and [75/290 A](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2023/1](#), the Council held the operational activities for development segment of its 2023 session from 23 to 25 May 2023.
2. The Council considered agenda item 7 (Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation) at its 19th to 24th plenary meetings, from 23 to 25 May 2023, and at its 44th and 45th plenary meetings, on 25 and 26 July 2023. The Council considered agenda item 7 (a) (Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council) at its 19th to 24th plenary meetings, from 23 to 25 May, and agenda item 7 (b) (Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and the World Food Programme) at its 23rd plenary meeting, on 25 May. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.19](#), [E/2023/SR.20](#), [E/2023/SR.21](#), [E/2023/SR.22](#), [E/2023/SR.23](#) and [E/2023/SR.24](#)).
3. At the 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May, the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) opened the operational activities for development segment and made a statement.
4. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the seventy-seventh session of the General Assembly, Brian Wallace (Jamaica), and the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made statements.

A. Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council

5. Under agenda item 7 (a), the Council had before it the following documents:
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution [75/233](#) on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system ([A/78/72-E/2023/59](#));
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution [75/233](#) on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system: funding of the United Nations development system ([A/78/72/Add.1-E/2023/59/Add.1](#));
 - (c) Report of the Chair of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group on the Development Coordination Office ([E/2023/62](#)).

High-level interactive dialogue with the Secretary-General of the United Nations

6. At the 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 2023, the Secretary-General addressed the Council, in the course of which he introduced his report on the implementation of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system ([A/78/72-E/2023/59](#) and [A/78/72/Add.1-E/2023/59/Add.1](#)). Opening remarks were made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Trade of Zimbabwe, Frederick Makamure Shava.

7. An interactive discussion ensued, during which comments were made and questions posed by the representatives of Guatemala (on behalf of the Like-Minded Group of Countries Supporters of Middle-Income Countries), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Chile, Denmark, France and China, as well as by the observers for Cuba (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), South Africa (on behalf of the Group of African States), Mongolia (on behalf of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries), Nepal (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries), Samoa (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States), Australia (also on behalf of Canada and New Zealand), Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Tajikistan, Senegal and Switzerland.

8. The observer for the European Union also participated in the discussion.

9. At the same meeting, the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General responded to comments made and questions posed during the discussion.

Report of the Chair of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group

10. At the 20th plenary meeting, on 23 May 2023, the Deputy Secretary-General made a statement, in the course of which she introduced her report as Chair of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group on the Development Coordination Office ([E/2023/62](#)).

11. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the Deputy Secretary-General responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Sweden, Qatar, India, Indonesia, Cameroon, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, Argentina, Japan, Colombia, the United States of America, Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Sweden, as well as by the observers for Morocco, Norway, Iraq, Algeria, the Philippines, Egypt, the Russian Federation, Cambodia, Burkina Faso (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries), Cuba (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Samoa (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States), Mongolia (on behalf of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries), El Salvador, Armenia, Barbados, Senegal, Tajikistan and South Africa (on behalf of the Group of African States).

Panel discussion

Financing the Sustainable Development Goals: working with financial institutions and beyond

12. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 23 May, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Financing the Sustainable Development Goals: working with financial institutions and beyond”.

13. At the same meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development moderated the discussion and made a statement.

14. Presentations were made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and Vice-Chair of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group, Achim Steiner; the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Climate Action and Just Transition, Selwin Hart; and the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Colombia, Mireia Villar Forner (via video link).

15. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Denmark, Brazil and Colombia, as well as by the observer for Bangladesh (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries).

Dialogue with host Governments, resident coordinators and United Nations country teams on the theme “Supporting integrated and transformative policies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals”

16. At the 21st plenary meeting, on 24 May 2023, the Council held a dialogue with host Governments, resident coordinators and United Nations country teams, on the theme “Supporting integrated and transformative policies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals”, moderated by the Permanent Representative of Guyana to the United Nations, Carolyn Rodrigues-Birkett, who made a statement.

Part 1

17. Presentations were made by the Minister of Labour and Social Protection of the Republic of Moldova, Alexei Buzu; the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme in the Republic of Moldova, Daniela Gasparikova; and the United Nations Resident Coordinator in the Republic of Moldova, Simon Springett.

18. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the United States of America and Japan, as well as by the observers for Australia, Latvia, Switzerland and Germany.

Part 2

19. Presentations were made by the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations, Dang Hoang Giang; the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Viet Nam, Pauline Tamesis (via video link); and the Country Director of the International Labour Organization Office in Viet Nam, Ingrid Christensen (via video link).

20. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Canada and the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, as well as by the observers for Thailand, Netherlands (Kingdom of the) and Norway.

21. The observer for the State of Palestine also participated in the discussion.

Panel discussion

Boosting a tailored United Nations development system response to diverse country contexts

22. At its 22nd plenary meeting, on 24 May 2023, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Boosting a tailored United Nations development system response to diverse country contexts”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) and moderated by the Permanent Representative of Kiribati to the United Nations, Teburoro Tito, who made statements.

23. Presentations were made by the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, Rabab Fatima; the Resident Coordinator in Rwanda, Ozonnia Ojielo (via video link); and the Resident Representative of United Nations Development Programme in the Dominican Republic, Inka Mattila (via video link).

24. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic and Portugal, as well as by the observers for Nepal (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries), Barbados (on behalf of the Caribbean Community) and Netherlands (Kingdom of the).

Panel discussion

Funding the United Nations development system: implementation of the funding compact

25. At its 22nd plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Funding the United Nations development system: implementation of the funding compact”, moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General and Director of the Bureau of External Relations and Advocacy of the United Nations Development Programme, Ulrika Modéer, who made a statement.

26. Presentations were made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Development Coordination, Oscar Fernandez-Taranco; the Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations, Anna-Karin Eneström; and the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Kenya, Stephen Jackson (via video link).

27. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Zimbabwe, Brazil, Denmark, Mexico, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada and the United States of America, as well as by the observers for South Africa (on behalf of the Group of African States), Uruguay, Spain, Norway, Switzerland and Zambia.

Panel discussion

Deploying regional assets of the United Nations development system to support countries to address cross-border issues

28. At its 23rd plenary meeting, on 25 May 2023, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Deploying regional assets of the United Nations development system to support countries to address cross-border issues”, moderated by the Regional Director for Africa of the Development Coordination Office, Yacoub El Hillo, who made a statement.

29. Presentations were made by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, José Manuel Salazar-Xirinachs (via video link); the Regional Director for Africa of the United Nations Development Programme, Ahunna Eziakonwa-Onochie; the Special Coordinator for Development in the Sahel, Abdoulaye Mar Dieye (via video link); and the United Nations Resident Coordinator in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Sara Sekkenes.

30. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic and Canada, as well as by the observer for Switzerland.

Panel discussion

Supporting just transitions towards the Sustainable Development Goals at the country level

31. At its 24th plenary meeting, on 25 May 2023, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Supporting just transitions towards the Sustainable Development Goals at the country level”, moderated by the youth representative for the Sustainable Development Goal 7 youth constituency, Eduarda Zoghbi, who made a statement.

32. Presentations were made by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Qu Dongyu (via video link); the Permanent Representative of Nepal to the United Nations, Amrit Bahadur Rai; the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Ensuring Follow-up to the Transforming Education Summit, Leonardo Garnier (via video link); the United Nations Resident

Coordinator in Zimbabwe, Edward Kallon (via video link); and the Deputy General Manager for Sustainability of the Mahindra Group, Ankit Todi (via video link).

33. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Indonesia, Portugal, Canada and Madagascar, as well as by the observer for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Panel discussion

Strengthening accountability on system-wide performance and results

34. At its 24th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Strengthening accountability on system-wide performance and results”, moderated by the Assistant Director General of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Nicole Ruder, who made a statement.

35. Presentations were made by the President of the Economic and Social Council; the Vice-President of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Office for Project Services, Maritza Chan Valverde (Costa Rica); and the Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), Sima Bahous.

36. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Colombia, Sweden, Brazil and Denmark, as well as by the observers for Netherlands (Kingdom of the) and Ukraine.

B. Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children’s Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and the World Food Programme

37. Under agenda item 7 (b), the Council had before it the following reports:

(a) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Office for Project Services on its work during 2022 ([E/2022/35](#));

(b) Report of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme on its first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2022 ([E/2023/36](#));

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the annual performance report of the World Food Programme for 2021 ([E/2023/14](#)).

Dialogue with executive heads of the United Nations development system

38. At its 23rd plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council held a dialogue with the executive heads of the United Nations development system, moderated by the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations, Robert Rae.

39. Presentations were made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Children’s Fund, Catherine Russell; the Executive Director of the United Nations Office for Project Services, Jorge Moreira da Silva; and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, Mami Mizutori (pre-recorded video).

40. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Denmark, Mexico, Sweden, Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Kazakhstan, as well as by the observers for Netherlands (Kingdom of the) and Switzerland.

C. South-South cooperation for development

41. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 7 (c).

Conclusion of the segment

42. At its 24th plenary meeting, on 25 May, the Council heard a closing statement by the Deputy Secretary-General.

43. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) made a closing statement and concluded the operational activities for development segment.

Action taken by the Council

44. Under agenda item 7, the Council adopted resolution [2023/31](#).

Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution [75/233](#) on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

45. At its 44th and 45th plenary meetings, on 25 and 26 July 2023, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution [75/233](#) on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system” ([E/2023/L.33](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution [E/2023/L.18](#), which was submitted by Cuba on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

46. At the 44th meeting, on 25 July, statements in connection with draft resolution [E/2023/L.33](#) were made by the representatives of Zimbabwe, the United States of America and Mexico.

47. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution (Council resolution [2023/31](#)).

Chapter IX

Coordination segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution [75/290 A](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2023/1](#), the Council held the coordination segment of its 2023 session on 1 and 2 February 2023.
2. The Council considered agenda item 8 (Coordination segment) at its 7th to 10th plenary meetings, on 1 and 2 February 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.7](#), [E/2023/SR.8](#), [E/2023/SR.9](#) and [E/2023/SR.10](#)).
3. At the 7th plenary meeting, on 1 February 2023, the Vice-President of the Council (Indonesia) opened the segment and made a statement.
4. At the same meeting, the President of the Council and the Under-Secretary-General for Policy, Guy Ryder, made statements.

Discussion on the theme “Addressing the crises, building resilience and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals through risk-informed policies”

5. At its 7th plenary meeting, on 1 February, the Council held a discussion on the theme “Addressing the crises, building resilience and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals through risk-informed policies”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Indonesia), who posed questions to the following presenters: the Co-Chair of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, Paloma Merodio Gomez (Mexico); the Director General of the International Labour Organization, Gilbert Houngbo (via video link); the Vice-President of Operations Policy and Country Services at the World Bank, Ed Mountfield (via video link); the Coordinator of the United Nations regional commissions and Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana; and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, Mami Mizutori.
6. The presenters made statements and responded to comments made and questions posed by the Vice-President of the Council and the representatives of China, Indonesia, Zimbabwe, India and the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, as well as by the observer for Morocco (on behalf of the Like-Minded Group of Countries Supporters of Middle-Income Countries).
7. The observer for the European Union also participated in the discussion.

Discussion on the theme “Transformative policies for accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 6 on clean water and sanitation”

8. At its 7th plenary meeting, on 1 February, the Council held a discussion on the theme “Transformative policies for accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 6 on clean water and sanitation”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Indonesia), who posed questions to the following presenters: the Chair of the Commission on the Status of Women, Mathu Joyini (South Africa); the acting Chair of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, Mansour Al-Qurashi (Saudi Arabia); the Chair of UN-Water, Gilbert Houngbo (via video link); and the Assistant Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization, Wenjian Zhang.
9. The presenters made statements and responded to comments made and questions posed by the Vice-President of the Council and the representatives of Colombia, Slovenia, India, the United States of America and Zimbabwe, as well as by the observer for Egypt.

Discussion on the theme “Energy access and energy transition”

10. At its 8th plenary meeting, on 1 February 2023, the Council held a discussion on the theme “Energy access and energy transition”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Indonesia), who posed questions to the following presenters: the Managing Director for Technical Cooperation of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, Ciyong Zou (via video link); the Vice-Chair of the Committee for Development Policy, Sakiko Fukuda-Parr; the Assistant Secretary-General and Head of the New York Office of the United Nations Environment Programme, Ligia Noronha; the Special Representative of the International Monetary Fund to the United Nations, Robert Powell; the Co-Chair of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Liselott Kana (pre-recorded video); and the Co-Chair of UN-Energy (pre-recorded video), Damilola Ogunbiyi.

11. The presenters made statements and responded to comments made and questions posed by the Vice-President of the Council and the representatives of the United States of America, China, Colombia, Madagascar and India, as well as by the observer for the Russian Federation.

Discussion on the theme “Digital transformation for health and food security”

12. At its 8th plenary meeting, on 1 February, the Council held a discussion on the theme “Digital transformation for health and food security”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Indonesia), who posed questions to the following presenters: the Director General of the World Health Organization, Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus (pre-recorded video); the Chair of the Statistical Commission, Gabriella Vukovich (via video link); the Chair of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration, Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi; the Envoy of the Secretary-General on Technology, Amandeep Singh Gill; and the Deputy Director General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Beth Bechdol.

13. The presenters made statements and responded to comments made and questions posed by the Vice-President of the Council and the representatives of Guatemala, Sweden, Colombia, Mexico, India, China and Indonesia, as well as by the observer for the Russian Federation.

14. The representative of the World Health Organization also participated in the discussion.

Conversation among the executive secretaries of United Nations regional commissions: regional perspectives for an inclusive and resilient recovery guided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

15. At its 9th plenary meeting, on 2 February 2023, the Council held a conversation among the executive secretaries of United Nations regional commissions on the theme “Regional perspectives for an inclusive and resilient recovery guided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”.

16. Presentations were made by the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana; the acting Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, Antonio Maria Afonso Pedro; the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, Olga Algayerova; the Deputy Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Raúl García-Buchaca; and the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, Rola Dashti (via pre-recorded video).

Reflections on the work of the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council

17. At its 9th plenary meeting, on 2 February, the Council held a discussion on the theme “Reflections on the work of the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council”, moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, Navid Hanif.

18. Presentations were made by the Vice-Chair of the Committee for Development Policy, Sakiko Fukuda-Parr; the Chair of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (pre-recorded video); the Chair of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, Darío José Mejía Montalvo; the Chair of the Commission for Social Development, Alya Ahmed Saif Al-Thani (Qatar); the Chair of the Commission on Population and Development, Gheorghe Leucă (Republic of Moldova); the Chair of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, Sanjeev Singhal (pre-recorded video); the acting Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, Antonio Maria Afonso Pedro; the Deputy Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Raúl García-Buchaca; the representative of the Economic Commission for Europe; the Coordinator of the United Nations regional commissions and Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana; the Chair of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration, Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi; the Chair of the United Nations Forum on Forests, Zéphyrin Maniratanga (Burundi) (pre-recorded video); the Chair of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, Duane Pfund (United States of America); the Chair of the Commission on the Status of Women, Mathu Joyini (South Africa); the Chair of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, Mary Wangui Mugwanja (Kenya) (pre-recorded video); the Chair of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Miguel Camilo Ruiz Blanco (Colombia) (pre-recorded video); the Co-Chair of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, Paloma Merodio Gomez (Mexico); the Chair of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, Pierre Jaillard (France) (pre-recorded video); the acting Chair of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, Mansour Al-Qurashi (Saudi Arabia); and the Chair of the Statistical Commission, Gabriella Vukovich (Hungary).

19. An interactive discussion ensued, during which statements were made by the representatives of India, Mexico and Portugal, as well as by the observers for Cuba (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), the Russian Federation and Morocco.

20. The representative of the World Meteorological Organization also participated in the discussion.

21. The Vice-President of the Council (Indonesia) made a statement.

Key messages from the previous panels and discussions of the segment by the rapporteurs

22. At its 10th plenary meeting, on 2 February 2023, the Council heard key messages from the previous panels and discussions of the segment by the rapporteurs, the Permanent Representative of Tajikistan to the United Nations, Jonibek Ismoil Hikmat, and the Permanent Representative of New Zealand to the United Nations, Carolyn Schwalger.

The way forward: transformative policies and actions

23. At its 10th plenary meeting, on 2 February, the Council held a discussion on the theme “The way forward: transformative policies and actions”, and heard presentations by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, Achim Steiner; the Executive Director of the United Nations Children’s Fund, Catherine Russell; the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights, Ilze Brands Kehris; and the Co-Chair of the Independent Group of Scientists for the *Global Sustainable Development Report 2023*, Jaime Miranda (via video link).

24. In the ensuing discussion, the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of India, Indonesia and Bulgaria, as well as by the observers for Finland, Egypt and the Russian Federation.

25. The representatives of the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) also participated in the discussion.

Conclusion of the segment

26. At the 10th plenary meeting, on 2 February, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made a statement.

27. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Indonesia) made a closing statement and concluded the coordination segment.

Chapter X

Meeting on the transition from relief to development

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution [75/290](#) A and Economic and Social Council resolution [2023/1](#), the Council held the meeting on the transition from relief to development of its 2023 session at the United Nations Office at Geneva on 20 June 2023. The meeting was co-chaired by the Vice-Presidents of the Council responsible for the humanitarian affairs segment (Italy) and the operational activities for development segment (Zimbabwe) (Council decision 2023/303).
2. In accordance with Council decision 2023/314, the theme of the meeting was “Transition from relief to development: taking action to promote resilience, sustainable solutions and recovery in climate-related disasters and crisis contexts”.
3. At its 28th and 29th plenary meetings, on 20 June 2023, the Council considered agenda item 12 (Coordination, programme and other questions) and its sub-items (e), (f) and (g). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.28](#) and [E/2023/SR.29](#)). At the 28th plenary meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) opened the meeting on the transition from relief to development and made a statement.
4. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Italy) made a statement.
5. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the Chief of Partnerships and Resource Mobilization at the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the Regional Director for Europe and Central Asia at the Development Coordination Office.

Panel 1

Preparing for and addressing current and future challenges: taking stock and actions for promoting resilience and sustainable solutions in crisis contexts, including in climate-related disaster

6. At its 28th meeting, on 20 June, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Preparing for and addressing current and future challenges: taking stock and actions for promoting resilience and sustainable solutions in crisis contexts, including in climate-related disaster”.
7. At the same meeting, a keynote statement was made by the Commissioner of the Department of Disaster Management Affairs of Malawi, Charles Kalemba (via video link).
8. Presentations were made by the Secretary-General of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Jagan Chapagain; the Deputy Director General for Operations of the International Organization for Migration, Ugochi Daniels; the Executive Director for Health Emergencies at the World Health Organization, Michael Ryan; and the Director of the United Nations Development Programme Office in Geneva, Agi Veres.
9. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representative of the United States of America, as well as by the observer for Switzerland.
10. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also participated in the discussion.
11. The Vice-President of the Council (Italy) made a statement and summarized the discussion.

Panel 2**Experience in the Sahel: addressing needs, risks and vulnerabilities, and promoting resilience and sustainable solutions – what will it take to help achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

12. At the 28th plenary meeting, on 20 June, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Experience in the Sahel: addressing needs, risks and vulnerabilities, and promoting resilience and sustainable solutions – what will it take to help achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”.

13. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) made a statement.

14. Also at the same meeting, a keynote statement was made by the Minister of State for Economic Prospective and International Partnerships of Chad, Madeleine Alingué.

15. Presentations were made by the Special Coordinator for Development in the Sahel, Abdoulaye Mar Dieye; the Vice-President of the African Development Bank, Marie-Laure Akin-Olugbade (via video link); the Director for the Sahel countries at the World Bank Group, Clara Ana Coutinho de Sousa (via video link); the Executive Director of Jeunes Volontaires pour l’Environnement, Sani Ayoub; and the Chief of Partnerships and Resource Mobilization at the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Anja Nitzsche.

16. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as well as by the observers for Algeria and Switzerland.

17. The Vice-President of the Council (Italy) made a statement and summarized the discussion.

Panel 3**Experience in Haiti: overcoming urgent challenges, particularly to health, food security and protection concerns**

18. At the 29th plenary meeting, on 20 June, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Experience in Haiti: overcoming urgent challenges, particularly to health, food security and protection concerns”.

19. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Italy) made a statement.

20. Presentations were made by the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations in New York and Chair of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti, Robert Rae (via video link); the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti, Ingeborg Ulrika Ulfsdotter Richardson (via video link); the Deputy Regional Director for Latin America and the Caribbean at the World Food Programme, Sheila Grudem (via video link); and the Member of the CLIO network, Nadine Tina Anilus (via video link).

21. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Guatemala, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as well as by the observer for Switzerland.

22. A statement was made by the Director of the Coordination Division of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Ramesh Rajasingham.

23. The Vice-President of the Council (Zimbabwe) made a statement and summarized the discussion.

Panel 4

Experience in South Sudan: promoting resilience and sustainable solutions in a complex and protracted crisis

24. At the 29th plenary meeting, on 20 June, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Experience in South Sudan: promoting resilience and sustainable solutions in a complex and protracted crisis”.
25. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Italy) made a statement.
26. Presentations were made by the Permanent Representative of Croatia to the United Nations in New York and Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, Ivan Šimonovic (via video link); the acting Humanitarian Coordinator of the United Nations in South Sudan, Peter Van der Auweraert (via video link); the Country Manager for South Sudan of the World Bank Group, Firas Raad (via video link); the Africa Director at Oxfam International, Fati N’Zi-Hassane; the National Director of the Child’s Destiny and Development Organization, Riing Garwech Kuol; and the Director of the Coordination Division of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Ramesh Rajasingham.
27. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as well as by the observer for Switzerland.
28. Statements were made by the Vice-Presidents of the Council (Italy and Zimbabwe).

Chapter XI

Humanitarian affairs segment

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions [68/1](#) and [72/305](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2023/1](#), the Council held the humanitarian affairs segment of its 2023 session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 21 to 23 June 2023.
2. In accordance with Council decision 2023/315, the theme of the segment was “Strengthening humanitarian assistance at a time of unprecedented global humanitarian needs: driving transformation and solutions to address the urgent challenges of rising food insecurity and the risk of famine, protection risks and climate change”, and four high-level panel discussions were convened on the overarching theme.
3. The Council considered agenda item 9 (Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance) at its 30th to 35th plenary meetings, on 21 to 23 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.30](#), [E/2023/SR.31](#), [E/2023/SR.32](#), [E/2023/SR.33](#), [E/2023/SR.34](#) and [E/2023/SR.35](#)).
4. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations ([A/78/73-E/2023/61](#)).
5. At the 30th plenary meeting, on 21 June 2023, the Vice-President of the Council (Italy) opened the humanitarian affairs segment and made a statement.
6. At the same meeting, the Council heard keynote statements by the Secretary-General (pre-recorded video) and the Director of the Coordination Division of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (on behalf of the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator).
7. Also at the same meeting, the Council viewed a video presentation featuring children’s testimonies.

High-level panel 1

Addressing the unprecedented global challenge of food insecurity and risk of famine: scaling up prevention, response and resilience

8. At its 30th plenary meeting, on 21 June, the Council held a high-level panel discussion on the theme “Addressing the unprecedented global challenge of food insecurity and risk of famine: scaling up prevention, response and resilience”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Italy), who made a statement.
9. Presentations were made by the Director of the Coordination Division of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Ramesh Rajasingham; the Assistant Executive Director of the Programme and Policy Development Department at the World Food Programme, Valerie Guarnieri; the United Nations Famine Prevention and Response Coordinator, Reena Ghelani; the Secretary-General of Care International, Sofia Sprechmann Sineiro (via video link); the Director of the Office of Emergencies and Resilience at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rein Paulsen; and the Deputy Secretary-General of the Kenyan Red Cross Society, Annette Msabeni (via video link).
10. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Canada, the United States of America

and Mexico, as well as by the observers for Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Switzerland, South Africa, Norway, Viet Nam and Kenya.

11. The representative of the International Organization for Migration participated in the discussion.

12. The representative of the following non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: Oxfam International.

13. The Vice-President of the Council (Italy) made closing remarks.

High-level panel 2

Addressing protection risks, needs and challenges in humanitarian emergencies, particularly the disproportionate impact on women and children

14. At its 32nd plenary meeting, on 22 June 2023, the Council held a high-level panel discussion on the theme “Addressing protection risks, needs and challenges in humanitarian emergencies, particularly the disproportionate impact on women and children”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Italy), who made a statement.

15. At the same meeting, the Council viewed a video presentation featuring children’s testimonies.

16. Also at the same meeting, the Director of the Operations and Advocacy Division of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs made a statement.

17. Presentations were made by the Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights, Nada Al-Nashif; the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Children’s Fund, Ted Chaiban; the Deputy Executive Director for Management at the United Nations Population Fund, Ib Petersen; the Assistant High Commissioner for Protection at the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Gillian Triggs; the Chief Executive Officer of Save the Children International, Inger Ashing; and the Chief Protection Officer of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Christian Cardon.

18. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Colombia, Zimbabwe, Canada, Sweden, the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as well as by the observers for Burkina Faso, Morocco, Australia, Armenia, Switzerland, Netherlands (Kingdom of the) and Spain.

19. The representative of the International Organization for Migration also participated in the discussion.

20. The Vice-President of the Council (Italy) made closing remarks.

High-level panel 3

Preparing for the future: reinforcing and expanding partnerships and innovating at the global, regional, national and local levels

21. At its 33rd plenary meeting, on 22 June 2023, the Council held a high-level panel discussion on the theme “Preparing for the future: reinforcing and expanding partnerships and innovating at the global, regional, national and local levels”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Italy), who made a statement.

22. At the same meeting, the Director of the Humanitarian Financing and Resource Mobilization Division of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs made a statement.

23. Presentations were made by the Minister of State for Economic Prospective and International Partnerships of Chad, Madeleine Alingué; the Permanent Observer of

the Organization of Islamic Cooperation to the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva, Nassima Baghli; the United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees, Kelly Clements; the Deputy Director General of the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations, Michael Koehler; the Global Leader of the Center for Climate and Sustainability at the Boston Consulting Group Henderson Institute, David Young; and the global focal point of the major group for children and youth, Tishan Gunasegaran.

24. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Colombia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Mexico, as well as by the observers for Switzerland and Kenya.

25. The Vice-President of the Council (Italy) made closing remarks.

High-level panel 4

Strengthening humanitarian assistance in the face of climate change: humanitarian implications, lessons and recommendations for future action

26. At its 34th plenary meeting, on 23 June 2023, the Council held a high-level panel discussion on the theme “Strengthening humanitarian assistance in the face of climate change: humanitarian implications, lessons and recommendations for future action”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Italy), who made a statement.

27. At the same meeting, the Chief of the Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Branch of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs made a statement.

28. Presentations were made by the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations in New York, Munir Akram; the Director-General of the International Organization for Migration, António Vitorino; the Director General for the twenty-eighth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change of the United Arab Emirates (pre-recorded video), Majid Al Suwaidi; the Permanent Representative of Samoa to the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva and Chair of the Alliance of Small Island States, Nella Pepe Tavita-Levy; the Deputy Director-General of the World Meteorological Organization, Elena Manaenkova; the Director (ad interim) of the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, Julie Arrighi; and the Executive Director of Hope Restoration in South Sudan, Angelina Nyajima (via video link).

29. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Guatemala, New Zealand, Zimbabwe and Colombia, as well as by the observers for Australia, Switzerland and Netherlands (Kingdom of the).

30. The Vice-President of the Council (Italy) made closing remarks.

Action taken by the Council

31. Under agenda item 9, the Council adopted resolution [2023/16](#).

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

32. At its 35th plenary meeting, on 23 June 2023, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations” ([E/2023/L.19](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Italy) on the basis of informal consultations.

33. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (Council resolution [2023/16](#)).

34. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada (also on behalf of Australia and New Zealand), Sweden (on behalf of the European Union) and the United States of America, as well as by the observers for Cuba (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Hungary and Norway.

Conclusion of the segment

35. At the 35th plenary meeting, on 23 June, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator made closing remarks.

36. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Italy) made a closing statement and concluded the humanitarian affairs segment.

Chapter XII

Management segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions [68/1](#), [72/305](#) and [75/290 A](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2023/1](#), the management segment of the 2023 session of the Council was held on 7 and 8 June 2023, at its 25th to 27th plenary meetings, and on 25 and 26 July 2023, at its 43rd to 45th plenary meetings. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.25](#), [E/2023/SR.26](#), [E/2023/SR.27](#), [E/2023/SR.43](#), [E/2023/SR.44](#) and [E/2023/SR.45](#)).

2. The Council also took action at its 3rd to 5th and 17th plenary meetings, on 31 October and 7 and 14 December 2022 and 5 April 2023, on agenda items scheduled for consideration at its management segment. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.3](#), [E/2023/SR.4](#), [E/2023/SR.5](#) and [E/2023/SR.17](#)).

A. The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

3. The Council considered agenda item 10 (The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development) jointly with agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) and agenda item 13 (Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#), [72/305](#) and [75/290 A](#) and B) at its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.25](#)).

4. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 10.

B. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

5. The Council considered agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) and its sub-items (a) and (b) as described below.

6. The Council considered agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) jointly with agenda item 10 (The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development) and agenda item 13 (Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#), [72/305](#) and [75/290 A](#) and B) at its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.25](#)).

7. The Council considered agenda item 11 (a) (Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development) at its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.26](#)).

8. The Council considered agenda item 11 (b) (Review and coordination of the implementation of the Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries) at its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.44](#)).

9. For its consideration of agenda item 11, the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on the main decisions, outcomes and policy recommendations of the Committee on World Food Security ([A/78/74-E/2023/67](#)) and a note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of UN-Nutrition ([E/2023/66](#)).

10. At the 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Chair of the Committee on World Food Security, Gabriel Ferrero de Loma-Osorio (Spain), presented the report of the Committee ([A/78/74-E/2023/67](#)), and the Executive Secretary of UN-Nutrition, Stineke Oenama, presented the report of UN-Nutrition ([E/2023/66](#)) ([E/2023/SR.25](#)).

1. Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

11. For its consideration of agenda item 11 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up ([E/FFDF/2023/3](#)) and the summary by the President of the Council of the 2023 forum on financing for development follow-up ([A/78/93-E/2023/90](#)).

Action taken by the Council

12. Under agenda item 11 (a), the Council adopted decision 2023/329.

Intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations of the 2023 Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up

13. At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council decided to transmit to the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council at its 2023 session the intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the forum on financing for development follow-up ([E/FFDF/2023/3](#), para. 1) (Council decision 2023/329 and [E/2023/SR.26](#)).

2. Review and coordination of the implementation of the Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries

14. For its consideration of agenda item 11 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries ([A/78/112-E/2023/94](#)).

15. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Chief of the Policy Development and Coordination, Monitoring and Reporting Service of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States introduced the report of the Secretary-General ([A/78/112-E/2023/94](#)).

Action taken by the Council

16. Under agenda item 11 (b), the Council adopted resolution [2023/29](#).

Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2022–2031

17. At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries

for the decade 2022–2031” ([E/2023/L.24](#)), as submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile) on the basis of informal consultations.

18. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (Council resolution [2023/29](#)).

19. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

C. Coordination, programme and other questions

20. The Council considered agenda item 12 (Coordination, programme and other questions) and its sub-items (a) to (i) as summarized below.

21. The Council considered agenda item 12 (a) (Reports of coordination bodies) at its 26th and 44th plenary meetings, on 7 June and 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.26](#) and [E/2023/SR.44](#)).

22. The Council considered agenda item 12 (b) (Proposed programme budget for 2024) at its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.44](#)).

23. The Council considered agenda item 12 (c) (Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) jointly with agenda item 18 (j) (Economic and environmental questions: women and development) and agenda item 19 (a) (Social and human rights questions: advancement of women) at its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.26](#)).

24. The Council considered agenda item 12 (d) (Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases) at its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.44](#)).

25. The Council considered agenda item 12 (e) (Long-term programme of support for Haiti) at its 3rd, 4th, 17th, 28th, 29th and 45th plenary meetings, on 31 October and 7 December 2022 and on 5 April, 20 June and 26 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.3](#), [E/2023/SR.4](#), [E/2023/SR.17](#), [E/2023/SR.28](#), [E/2023/SR.29](#) and [E/2023/SR.45](#)).

26. The Council considered agenda item 12 (f) (African countries emerging from conflict) and agenda item 12 (g) (Sustainable development in the Sahel) at its 28th, 29th and 45th plenary meetings, on 20 June and 26 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.28](#), [E/2023/SR.29](#) and [E/2023/SR.45](#)).

27. The Council considered agenda item 12 (h) (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS) at its 44th plenary meeting on 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.44](#)).

28. The Council considered agenda item 12 (i) (Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields) at its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.25](#)).

1. Reports of coordination bodies

29. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (a), the Council had before it the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for

Coordination for 2022 ([E/2023/51](#)) and the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its sixty-third session ([A/78/16](#)).

30. At the 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Director of the secretariat of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination introduced the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2022 ([E/2023/51](#)) ([E/2023/SR.26](#)).

Action taken by the Council

31. Under agenda item 12 (a), the Council adopted decision 2023/350.

32. At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Chile), the Council took note of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its sixty-third session ([A/78/16](#)) (Council decision 2023/350).

2. Proposed programme budget for 2024

33. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (b), the Council had before it the relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for 2024 (relevant fascicles of [A/78/6](#)).

Action taken by the Council

34. Under agenda item 12 (b), the Council adopted decision 2023/351.

Proposed programme budget for 2024

35. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Chile), the Council took note of the relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for 2024 (relevant fascicles of [A/78/6](#)) (Council decision 2023/351).

3. Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

36. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (c), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system ([E/2023/82](#)).

37. At the 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Director of the United Nations System Coordination Division of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) introduced the report of the Secretary-General ([E/2023/82](#)) (via video link).

Action taken by the Council

38. Under agenda item 12 (c), the Council adopted resolution [2023/11](#).

Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

39. At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system” ([E/2023/L.16](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile) on the basis of informal consultations.

40. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (Council resolution [2023/11](#)).

4. Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

41. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (d), the Council had before it the report of the Director General of the World Health Organization on the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases ([E/2023/86](#)).

42. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Director of the New York Office of the World Health Organization introduced the report of the Director-General ([E/2023/86](#)).

Action taken by the Council

43. Under agenda item 12 (d), the Council adopted decision 2023/349.

United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases

44. At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases” ([E/2023/L.26](#)) submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile).

45. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council decision 2023/349).

5. Long-term programme of support for Haiti

46. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (e), the Council had before it the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti ([E/2023/63](#)) and letters addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council dated 26 September 2022 from the Permanent Representative of Kenya to the United Nations ([E/2023/6](#)), dated 8 November 2022 from the Permanent Representative of Barbados to the United Nations ([E/2023/8](#)), dated 7 February 2023 from the Permanent Representative of Saint Kitts and Nevis to the United Nations ([E/2023/54](#)) and dated 6 June 2023 from the Permanent Representative of Jamaica to the United Nations ([E/2023/91](#)).

Action taken by the Council

47. Under agenda item 12 (e), the Council adopted resolution [2023/32](#) and decisions 2023/201 A, B, C and D.

Appointment of additional members of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

48. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 31 October 2022, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Appointment of an additional member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti” ([E/2023/L.3](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile).

49. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of programme budget implications of the draft decision ([E/2023/SR.3](#)).

50. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council decision 2023/201 A).

51. After the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of Canada.

52. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December 2022, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Appointment of an additional member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti” ([E/2023/L.5](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile).

53. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of programme budget implications of the draft decision ([E/2023/SR.4](#)).
54. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council decision 2023/201 B).
55. After the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of Canada.
56. At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Appointment of an additional member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti” ([E/2023/L.8](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile).
57. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council decision 2023/201 C).
58. After the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of Canada.
59. At its 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Appointment of an additional member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti” ([E/2023/L.21](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile).
60. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council decision 2023/201 D).
61. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representative of Canada and the observer for Jamaica.

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

62. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the representative of Canada, also on behalf of Antigua and Barbuda,¹ Bahamas,¹ Belize, Brazil, Chile, Dominican Republic,¹ El Salvador,¹ France, Haiti,¹ Jamaica,¹ Kenya,¹ Peru, Portugal, Saint Kitts and Nevis,¹ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,¹ Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain,¹ Trinidad and Tobago,¹ the United States of America and Uruguay,¹ introduced a draft resolution entitled “Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti” ([E/2023/L.25](#)).
63. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council announced that after the submission of the draft resolution, Argentina, Barbados, Colombia, Germany, Guatemala, Mexico and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland had joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.
64. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (Council resolution [2023/32](#)).

6. African countries emerging from conflict

65. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (f), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of integrated, coherent and coordinated support for South Sudan and the Sahel region by the United Nations system ([E/2023/92](#)).

Action taken by the Council

66. Under agenda item 12 (f), the Council adopted decision 2023/352.

¹ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

African countries emerging from conflict

67. At its 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “African countries emerging from conflict” ([E/2023/L.27](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile).

68. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council decision 2023/352).

7. Sustainable development in the Sahel

69. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (g), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on implementation of integrated, coherent and coordinated support for South Sudan and the Sahel region by the United Nations system ([E/2023/92](#)).

Action taken by the Council

70. Under agenda item 12 (g), the Council adopted decision 2023/353.

Sustainable development in the Sahel

71. At its 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Sustainable development in the Sahel” ([E/2023/L.28](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile).

72. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council decision 2023/353).

8. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

73. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (h), the Council had before it the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS ([E/2023/85](#)).

74. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Deputy Executive Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS introduced the report of the Executive Director ([E/2023/85](#)).

Action taken by the Council

75. Under agenda item 12 (h), the Council adopted resolution [2023/30](#).

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

76. At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS” ([E/2023/L.30](#)), submitted by the President of the Council on the basis of informal consultations.

77. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

78. Also at the same meeting, the observer for Germany (also on behalf of Kenya), in his capacity as co-facilitator, along with Kenya, of the draft resolution, made a statement.

79. Also at the 44th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (Council resolution [2023/30](#)).

80. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and the United States of America, as well as by the observer for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

9. Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields

81. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (i), the Council had before it the note by the Secretariat on the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields for 2024 and 2025 ([E/2023/55](#)) and a letter dated 28 April 2023 from the Chair of the Committee on Conferences addressed to the President of the Council ([E/2023/71](#)).

Action taken by the Council

82. Under agenda item 12 (i), the Council adopted resolution [2023/9](#) and decision 2023/355.

Provisional calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields for 2024 and 2025

83. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Provisional calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields for 2024 and 2025” ([E/2023/L.15](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile).

84. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (Council resolution [2023/9](#)).

Proposed dates of the meetings and segments of the Economic and Social Council in 2024

85. At its 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Proposed dates of the meetings and segments of the Economic and Social Council in 2024” ([E/2023/L.22](#)), submitted by the President of the Council.

86. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council decision 2023/355).

D. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#), [72/305](#) and [75/290 A and B](#)

87. The Council considered agenda item 13 (Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#), [72/305](#) and [75/290 A and B](#)) jointly with agenda item 10 (The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development) and agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) at its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.25](#)).

E. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

88. The Council considered agenda item 14 (Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations) at its 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.45](#)).

89. For its consideration of agenda item 14, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations ([A/78/65](#));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people ([A/78/86-E/2023/83](#));

(c) Report of the President of the Council on information submitted by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations ([E/2023/68](#)).

90. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Chair of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (Saint Lucia) introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations ([A/78/65](#)).

Action taken by the Council

91. Under agenda item 14, the Council adopted resolution [2023/33](#).

Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

92. At its 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations” ([E/2023/L.29](#)) submitted by Saint Lucia,² also on behalf of Antigua and Barbuda,² Cuba,² Dominica,² Indonesia,² Iraq,² Nicaragua,² Papua New Guinea,² Saint Kitts and Nevis,² Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,² Sierra Leone,² Solomon Islands, the Syrian Arab Republic,² Timor-Leste² and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).²

93. At the same meeting, before the vote, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of the United States of America.

94. At the 45th plenary meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 15 to 0, with 29 abstentions (Council resolution [2023/33](#)). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Belize, Chile, Colombia, Côte d’Ivoire, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Solomon Islands, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

None.

Abstaining:

Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lao People’s Democratic, Libya, Liechtenstein, Oman, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

² In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

95. After the vote, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of Argentina.

F. Regional cooperation

96. The Council considered agenda item 15 (Regional cooperation) at its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.43](#)).

97. For its consideration of agenda item 15, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields ([E/2023/15](#) and [E/2023/15/Add.1](#));

(b) Summary of the work of the Economic Commission for Europe, 2022–2023 ([E/2023/75](#));

(c) Summary of the work of the Economic Commission for Africa, 2022–2023 ([E/2023/81](#));

(d) Summary of the work of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 2022–2023 ([E/2023/76](#));

(e) Summary of the work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, 2022–2023 ([E/2023/79](#));

(f) Summary of the work of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia for the period 2022–2023 ([E/2023/77](#)).

98. At the 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the acting Director of the New York Office of the Regional Commissions introduced the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields ([E/2023/15](#) and [E/2023/15/Add.1](#)).

Action taken by the Council

99. Under agenda item 15, the Council adopted resolutions [2023/17](#), [2023/18](#), [2023/19](#), [2023/20](#), [2023/21](#) and [2023/22](#).

Recommendations contained in the addendum to the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields

Reinforcing the role of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning in assisting members of the Economic Commission for Africa in strengthening development planning and improving their capacity to formulate and manage effective public sector policies for structural transformation and sustainable development

100. At the 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Secretary read out a statement of programme budget implications of the draft resolution as recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa ([E/2023/15/Add.1](#), chap. I, sect. A) ([E/2023/SR.43](#)).

101. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Reinforcing the role of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning in assisting members of the Economic Commission for Africa in strengthening development planning and improving their capacity to formulate and manage effective public sector policies for structural transformation and sustainable development”, as recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa ([E/2023/15/Add.1](#), chap. I, sect. A) (Council resolution [2023/17](#)).

Best Practice Guidance for Effective Management of Coal Mine Methane at National Level: Monitoring, Reporting, Verification and Mitigation

102. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Best Practice Guidance for Effective Management of Coal Mine Methane at National Level: Monitoring, Reporting, Verification and Mitigation”, as recommended by the Economic Commission for Europe ([E/2023/15/Add.1](#), chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution I) (Council resolution [2023/18](#)).

United Nations Resource Management System Principles and Requirements

103. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “United Nations Resource Management System Principles and Requirements”, as recommended by the Economic Commission for Europe ([E/2023/15/Add.1](#), chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution II) (Council resolution [2023/19](#)).

104. At the same meeting, the Secretary read out a statement of programme budget implications of the draft resolutions III and IV as recommended by the Economic Commission for Europe ([E/2023/15/Add.1](#), chap. I, sect. B) ([E/2023/SR.43](#)).

Request to strengthen the role of the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Europe in supporting member States in building resilient energy systems and modernizing resource management systems

105. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Request to strengthen the role of the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Europe in supporting member States in building resilient energy systems and modernizing resource management systems”, as recommended by the Economic Commission for Europe ([E/2023/15/Add.1](#), chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution III) (Council resolution [2023/20](#)).

Implementation of the rapid response mechanism for the protection of environmental defenders under the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention)

106. At the 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the representative of China moved within the terms of rule 50 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council to defer action on draft resolution IV entitled “Implementation of the rapid response mechanism for the protection of environmental defenders under the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention)”, as recommended by the Economic Commission for Europe ([E/2023/15/Add.1](#), chap. I, sect. B.).

107. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and China.

108. Also at the same meeting, the Council rejected the motion to defer action on draft resolution IV within the terms of rule 50 of the rules of procedure of the Council, by a recorded vote of 22 to 2, with 18 abstentions ([E/2023/SR.43](#)). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

China, India.

Against:

Afghanistan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mexico, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Solomon Islands, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

109. Also at the 43rd meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the rapid response mechanism for the protection of environmental defenders under the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention)", as recommended by the Economic Commission for Europe ([E/2023/15/Add.1](#), chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution IV) (Council resolution [2023/21](#)).

110. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representative of China and the observer for the Russian Federation.

Admission of Djibouti as member of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

111. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Admission of Djibouti as member of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia", as recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia ([E/2023/15/Add.1](#), chap. I, sect. C, draft resolution) (Council resolution [2023/22](#)).

G. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

112. The Council considered agenda item 16 (Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan) at its 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.45](#)).

113. For its consideration of agenda item 16, the Council had before it the note by the Secretary-General on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan ([A/78/127-E/2023/95](#)).

114. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Director of the Emerging and Conflict-related Issues Division of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia introduced the note by the Secretary-General ([A/78/121-E/2023/95](#)) (via video link).

Action taken by the Council

115. Under agenda item 16, the Council adopted resolutions [2023/34](#) and [2023/35](#).

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

116. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the observer for Cuba³ introduced, on behalf of the States that are members of the Group of 77 and China, taking into

³ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

account also the provisions of General Assembly resolution [52/250](#), a draft resolution entitled “Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan” ([E/2023/L.34](#)). Subsequently, the Russian Federation³ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

117. At the same meeting, before the vote, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the European Union), the United States of America and Israel.

118. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 39 to 4, with 3 abstentions (Council resolution [2023/34](#)). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Argentina, Belgium, Belize, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Greece, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, Oman, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Canada, Israel, Liberia, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Côte d’Ivoire, Guatemala, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women

119. At the 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the observer for Cuba⁴ introduced, 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 [52/250](#), a draft resolution entitled “Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women” ([E/2023/L.35](#)).

120. At the same meeting, before the vote, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Israel, the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

121. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 37 to 6, with 4 abstentions (Council resolution [2023/35](#)). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Argentina, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Greece, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, Oman, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Slovenia, Sweden, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Canada, Czechia, Israel, Liberia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

⁴ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Abstaining:

Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Guatemala, Slovakia.

122. After the vote, a statement was made by the observer for the State of Palestine.

H. Non-governmental organizations

123. The Council considered agenda item 17 (Non-governmental organizations) at its 4th, 25th, 43rd and 44th plenary meetings, on 7 December 2022 and 7 June and 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.4](#), [E/2023/SR.25](#), [E/2023/SR.43](#) and [E/2023/SR.44](#)).

124. For its consideration of agenda item 17, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2022 resumed session ([E/2023/32 \(Part I\)](#)), on its 2023 regular session ([E/2023/32 \(Part II\)](#)) and on its 2023 resumed session ([E/2023/32 \(Part III\)](#));

(b) Letter dated 17 January 2023 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ([E/2023/50](#));

(c) Letter dated 22 February 2023 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ([E/2023/53](#));

(d) Letter dated 30 March 2023 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council ([E/2023/60](#)).

Action taken by the Council

125. Under agenda item 17, the Council adopted decisions 2023/304 to 2023/311, 2023/323, 2023/324 and 2023/342 to 2023/348.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2022 resumed session

Applications of non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

126. At the 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December 2022, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft decision entitled "Applications of non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council" ([E/2023/L.6](#)), also on behalf of Albania,⁵ Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia,⁵ Finland, France, Germany,⁵ Italy, Latvia, Lithuania,⁵ Luxembourg,⁵ Malta,⁵ Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the),⁵ New Zealand, North Macedonia,⁵ Portugal, Romania,⁵ Slovakia,⁵ Slovenia,⁵ Sweden⁵ and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Subsequently, Hungary,⁵ Ireland,⁵ Japan, Liberia, Liechtenstein,⁵ Norway and Poland⁵ joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

127. At the same meeting, before the vote, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Oman (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), the Russian Federation, China, Czechia (on behalf of the European Union), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, India and Bangladesh. Statements were also made by the observers for Sri Lanka and the Syrian Arab Republic.

⁵ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

128. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 24 to 17, with 12 abstentions (Council decision 2023/304). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Austria, Belgium, Belize, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Guatemala, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Mexico, Montenegro, New Zealand, Panama, Portugal, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against:

Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Congo, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Mauritius, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Russian Federation, Tunisia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining:

Argentina, Botswana, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Greece, Israel, Madagascar, Peru, Solomon Islands, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania.

129. After the vote, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Indonesia and China.

Applications for consultative status, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations

130. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December 2022, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Applications for consultative status, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations” (E/2023/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision I) as amended by decision 2023/304 (Council decision 2023/305).

Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

131. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4” (E/2023/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision II) (Council decision 2023/306).

Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

132. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4” (E/2023/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision III) (Council decision 2023/307).

Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

133. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4” (E/2023/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision IV) (Council decision 2023/308).

Dates and provisional agenda of the 2023 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

134. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Dates and provisional agenda of the 2023 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations” (E/2023/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision V) (Council decision 2023/309).

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2022 resumed session

135. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2022 resumed session” (E/2023/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision VI) (Council decision 2023/310).

Addendum to the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2022 regular session

136. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Addendum to the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2022 regular session” (E/2023/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision VII) (Council decision 2023/311).

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2023 regular session

Applications for consultative status, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations

137. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Applications for consultative status, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations” (E/2023/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision I) (Council decision 2023/323).

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2023 regular session

138. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2023 regular session” (E/2023/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision II) (Council decision 2023/324).

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2023 resumed session

Applications of non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

139. At the 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft decision entitled “Applications of non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council” (E/2023/L.32), also on behalf of Austria,⁶ Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia,⁶ Finland,⁶ France, Germany,⁶ Hungary,⁶ Ireland,⁶ Italy, Japan, Latvia,⁶ Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania,⁶ Luxembourg,⁶ Malta,⁶ Netherlands (Kingdom of the),⁶ New Zealand, Poland,⁶ Portugal, Romania,⁶ Slovakia, Slovenia,

⁶ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Sweden, Switzerland⁶ and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Subsequently, Iceland⁶ and Norway⁶ joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

140. At the same meeting, before the vote, statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of China, Belgium, New Zealand, Cameroon, India, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Mexico and Japan. Statements were also made by the observers for the Islamic Republic of Iran, Nicaragua, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt and the Russian Federation.

141. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 24 to 11, with 12 abstentions (Council decision 2023/342). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Guatemala, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Mexico, New Zealand, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against:

Cameroon, China, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Mauritius, Nigeria, Oman, Tunisia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining:

Argentina, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Equatorial Guinea, Greece, Israel, Madagascar, Qatar, Solomon Islands.

142. After the vote, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of Brazil.

143. At the 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Chile, Indonesia and the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Applications for consultative status, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations

144. At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Applications for consultative status, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations" (E/2023/32 (Part III), chap. I, draft decision I) as amended by decision 2023/342 (Council decision 2023/343).

Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

145. At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4" (E/2023/32 (Part III), chap. I, draft decision II) (Council decision 2023/344).

Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

146. At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4." (E/2023/32 (Part III), chap. I, draft decision III) (Council decision 2023/345).

Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4.

147. At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4.” ([E/2023/32 \(Part III\)](#), chap. I, draft decision IV) (Council decision 2023/346).

Dates and provisional agenda of the 2024 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

148. At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Dates and provisional agenda of the 2024 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations” ([E/2023/32 \(Part III\)](#), chap. I, draft decision V) (Council decision 2023/347).

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2023 resumed session

149. At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2023 resumed session” ([E/2023/32 \(Part III\)](#), chap. I, draft decision VI) (Council decision 2023/348).

I. Economic and environmental questions

150. The Council considered agenda item 18 (Economic and environmental questions) and its sub-items (a) to (m) as described below.

151. The Council considered agenda item 18 (a) (Sustainable development) at its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.26](#)).

152. The Council considered agenda item 18 (b) (Science and technology for development) at its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.25](#)).

153. The Council considered agenda item 18 (c) (Statistics) at its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.26](#)).

154. The Council considered agenda item 18 (d) (Environment) at its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.25](#)).

155. The Council considered agenda item 18 (e) (Population and development) at its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.25](#)).

156. The Council considered agenda item 18 (f) (Public administration and development) at its 25th and 43rd plenary meetings, on 7 June and 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.25](#) and [E/2023/SR.43](#)).

157. The Council considered agenda item 18 (g) (Human settlements) at its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.44](#)).

158. The Council considered agenda item 18 (h) (International cooperation in tax matters) at its 15th, 16th and 43rd plenary meetings, on 31 March and 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.15](#), [E/2023/SR.16](#) and [E/2023/SR.43](#)).

159. The Council considered agenda item 18 (i) (Geospatial information) at its 3rd and 43rd plenary meetings, on 31 October 2022 and 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.3](#) and [E/2023/SR.43](#)).

160. The Council considered agenda item 18 (j) (Women and development) jointly with agenda item 12 (c) (Coordination, programme and other questions: mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) and agenda item 19 (a) (Social and human rights questions: advancement of women) at its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.26](#)).

161. The Council considered agenda item 18 (k) (United Nations Forum on Forests) at its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.43](#)).

162. The Council considered agenda item 18 (l) (Transport of dangerous goods;) at its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.25](#)).

163. The Council considered agenda item 18 (m) (Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions) at its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.25](#)).

1. Sustainable development

164. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-fifth session ([E/2023/33](#)).

165. At the 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Chair of the Committee for Development Policy at its twenty-fifth session, Sakiko Fukuda-Parr (Japan), introduced the report of the Committee ([E/2023/33](#)).

Action taken by the Council

166. Under agenda item 18 (a), the Council adopted resolution [2023/10](#).

Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-fifth session

167. At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-fifth session” ([E/2023/L.14](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile) on the basis of informal consultations.

168. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (Council resolution [2023/10](#)).

169. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Colombia and the observer for Angola made statements. The observer for the European Union also made a statement. After the adoption, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

2. Science and technology for development

170. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-sixth session ([E/2023/31-E/CN.16/2023/4](#)) and the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels ([A/78/62-E/2023/49](#)).

171. At the 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Chair of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its twenty-sixth session, Ana Cristina Amoroso das Neves (Portugal), introduced the report of the Commission ([E/2023/31-E/CN.16/2023/4](#)).

Action taken by the Council

172. Under agenda item 18 (b), the Council adopted resolutions [2023/3](#) and [2023/4](#) and decision 2023/320.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-sixth session

Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

173. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society” ([E/2023/31-E/CN.16/2023/4](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I) (Council resolution [2023/3](#)).

Science, technology and innovation for development

174. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Science, technology and innovation for development” ([E/2023/31-E/CN.16/2023/4](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II) (Council resolution [2023/4](#)).

Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-sixth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-seventh session of the Commission

175. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-sixth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-seventh session of the Commission” ([E/2023/31-E/CN.16/2023/4](#), chap. I, sect. B) (Council decision 2023/320).

3. Statistics

176. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (c), the Council had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-fourth session ([E/2023/24-E/CN.3/2023/37](#)).

177. At the 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Vice-Chair of the Statistical Commission at its fifty-fourth session, Georges-Simon Ulrich (Switzerland), presented the report of the Commission ([E/2023/24-E/CN.3/2023/37](#)) (via video link).

Action taken by the Council

178. Under agenda item 18 (c), the Council adopted decision 2023/325.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-fourth session

Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-fourth session and provisional agenda and dates of the fifty-fifth session of the Commission

179. At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-fourth session and provisional agenda and dates of the fifty-fifth session of the Commission” ([E/2023/24-E/CN.3/2023/37](#), chap. I, sect. A) (Council decision 2023/325).

4. Environment

180. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 18 (d).

5. Population and development

181. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (e), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-sixth session ([E/2023/25-E/CN.9/2023/6](#)).

182. At the 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Chair of the Commission on Population and Development at its fifty-sixth session, Gheorghe Leucă (Republic of Moldova), presented the report of the Commission ([E/2023/25-E/CN.9/2023/6](#)).

Action taken by the Council

183. Under agenda item 18 (e), the Council adopted decisions 2023/316 and 2023/317.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-sixth session

Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-sixth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its fifty-seventh session

184. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-sixth session and provisional agenda and documentation of its fifty-seventh session” ([E/2023/25-E/CN.9/2023/6](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I) (Council decision 2023/316).

Timing of the consideration of the report on world demographic trends

185. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Timing of the consideration of the report on world demographic trends” ([E/2023/25-E/CN.9/2023/6](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision II) (Council decision 2023/317).

6. Public administration and development

186. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (f), the Council had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty-second session ([E/2023/44-E/CN.16/2023/9](#)).

187. At the 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Chair of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration at its twenty-second session, Geraldine Fraser-Moleket (South Africa), presented the report of the Committee ([E/2023/44-E/CN.16/2023/9](#)) (via video link).

Action taken by the Council

188. Under agenda item 18 (f), the Council adopted resolution [2023/28](#) and decision 2023/321.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty-second session

Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty-second session

189. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty-second session” ([E/2023/L.20](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile) on the basis of informal consultations.

190. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (Council resolution [2023/28](#)).

Dates and provisional agenda of the twenty-third session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration

191. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Dates and provisional agenda of the twenty-third session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration” ([E/2023/44-E/CN.16/2023/9](#), chap. I, sect. B) (Council decision 2023/321).

7. Human settlements

192. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 18 (g).

193. At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council heard a statement by the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme.

8. International cooperation in tax matters

194. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (h), the Council had before it the reports of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its twenty-fifth ([E/2023/45-E/C.18/2022/5](#)) and twenty-sixth sessions ([E/2023/45/Add.1-E/C.18/2023/2](#)).

195. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Co-Chair of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters at its twenty-sixth session, Liselott Kana (Chile), introduced the report of the Committee at its twenty-sixth session (via video link) ([E/2023/45/Add.1-E/C.18/2023/2](#)).

Action taken by the Council

196. Under agenda item 18 (h), the Council adopted decisions 2023/334 and 2023/335.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its twenty-sixth session

Venue, dates and provisional agenda of the twenty-seventh session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

197. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Venue, dates and provisional agenda of the twenty-seventh session of the

Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters” ([E/2023/45/Add.1-E/C.18/2023/2](#), chap. I) (Council decision 2023/334).

Report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its twenty-fifth session

198. At its 43rd plenary meeting, the Council took note of the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its twenty-fifth session ([E/2023/45-E/C.18/2022/5](#)) (decision 2023/335).

9. Geospatial information

199. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (i), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its twelfth session ([E/2023/46-E/C.20/2022/19](#));

(b) Report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on its 2023 session ([E/2023/84](#), [E/2023/84/Corr.1](#) and [E/2023/84/Corr.2](#));

(c) Letter dated 15 June 2023 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council ([E/2023/98](#)).

200. At the 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Chair of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, Pierre Jaillard (France), introduced the report of the Group of Experts (via video link) ([E/2023/84](#), [E/2023/84/Corr.1](#) and [E/2023/84/Corr.2](#)).

Action taken by the Council

201. Under agenda item 18 (i), the Council adopted decisions 2023/301, 2023/336, 2023/337 and 2023/338.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its twelfth session

Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its twelfth session and provisional agenda and dates of the thirteenth session of the Committee

202. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 31 October 2022, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its twelfth session and provisional agenda and dates of the thirteenth session of the Committee” ([E/2023/46-E/C.20/2022/19](#), chap. I, sect. A) (Council decision 2023/301).

203. After the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of Mexico.

Recommendations contained in the report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on its 2023 session

Cooperation with United Nations Maps

204. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted recommendation 1 entitled “Cooperation with United Nations Maps” ([E/2023/84](#), [E/2023/84/Corr.1](#) and [E/2023/84/Corr.2](#), chap. I, sect. A, recommendation 1) (Council decision 2023/336).

World Geographical Names Database

205. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted recommendation 2 entitled “World Geographical Names Database” ([E/2023/84](#), [E/2023/84/Corr.1](#) and [E/2023/84/Corr.2](#), chap. I, sect. A, recommendation 2) (Council decision 2023/337).

Report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on its 2023 session and provisional agenda of its 2025 session

206. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted recommendation 3 entitled “Report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on its 2023 session and provisional agenda and dates of its 2025 session” ([E/2023/84](#), [E/2023/84/Corr.1](#) and [E/2023/84/Corr.2](#), chap. I, sect. A, recommendation 3) (Council decision 2023/338).

10. Women and development

207. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (j), the Council had before it the relevant sections of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-seventh session ([E/2023/27-E/CN.6/2023/14](#)).

208. There was no proposal submitted under agenda item 18 (j).

11. United Nations Forum on Forests

209. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (k), the Council had before it the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its eighteenth session ([E/2023/42-E/CN.18/2023/8](#)).

210. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Vice-Chair of the United Nations Forum on Forests at its eighteenth session, Leticia Zamora (Costa Rica), introduced the report of the Forum ([E/2023/42-E/CN.18/2023/8](#)).

Action taken by the Council

211. Under agenda item 18 (k), the Council adopted decision 2023/333.

Recommendation contained in the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its eighteenth session

Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its eighteenth session and draft provisional agenda for its nineteenth session

212. At the 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its eighteenth session and draft provisional agenda for its nineteenth session” ([E/2023/42-E/CN.18/2023/8](#), chap. I, sect. A) (Council decision 2023/333).

12. Transport of dangerous goods

213. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (l), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ([E/2023/56](#)).

214. At the 25th meeting, on 7 June, the Chief of the Dangerous Goods and Road Safety Management Section at the Economic Commission for Europe introduced the report of the Secretary-General ([E/2023/56](#)).

Action taken by the Council

215. Under agenda item 18 (l), the Council adopted resolution [2023/5](#).

Recommendation contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

216. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals” ([E/2023/56](#), chap. I) (Council resolution [2023/5](#)).

13. Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions

217. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 18 (m).

J. Social and human rights questions

218. The Council considered agenda item 19 (Social and human rights questions) and its sub-items (a) to (h) as described below.

219. The Council considered agenda item 19 (a) (Advancement of women) jointly with agenda item 12 (c) (Coordination, programme and other questions: mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) and agenda item 18 (j) (Economic and environmental questions: women and development) at its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. The Council also took action on a proposal submitted under agenda item 19 (a) at its 5th plenary meeting, on 14 December 2022. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.5](#) and [E/2023/SR.26](#)).

220. The Council considered agenda item 19 (b) (Social development) at its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.26](#)).

221. The Council considered agenda item 19 (c) (Crime prevention and criminal justice) at its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.43](#)).

222. The Council considered agenda item 19 (d) (Narcotic drugs) at its 25th and 43rd plenary meetings, on 7 June and 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.25](#) and [E/2023/SR.43](#)).

223. The Council considered agenda item 19 (e) (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) at its 3rd, 17th, 26th and 45th plenary meetings, on 31 October 2022 and 5 April, 7 June and 26 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.3](#), [E/2023/SR.17](#), [E/2023/SR.26](#) and [E/2023/SR.45](#)).

224. The Council considered agenda item 19 (f) (Human rights) at its 25th and 43rd plenary meetings, on 7 June and 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.25](#) and [E/2023/SR.43](#)).

225. The Council considered agenda item 19 (g) (Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues) at its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.43](#)).

226. The Council considered agenda item 19 (h) (Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action) at its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.26](#)).

1. Advancement of women

227. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (a), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-seventh session ([E/2023/27-E/CN.6/2023/14](#));

(b) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its eighty-second, eighty-third and eighty-fourth sessions ([A/78/38](#));

(c) Letter dated 19 December 2022 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ([E/2023/47](#)).

228. At the 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Chair of the Commission on the Status of Women at its sixty-seventh session, Mathu Joyini (South Africa), introduced the report of the Commission ([E/2023/27-E/CN.6/2023/14](#)).

Action taken by the Council

229. Under agenda item 19 (a), the Council adopted resolution [2023/2](#) and decisions 2023/326 and 2023/327.

Removal of the Islamic Republic of Iran from membership in the Commission on the Status of Women for the remainder of its 2022–2026 term

230. At the 5th plenary meeting, on 14 December 2022, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution entitled “Removal of the Islamic Republic of Iran from membership in the Commission on the Status of Women for the remainder of its 2022–2026 term” ([E/2023/L.4](#)). Subsequently, Albania,⁷ Australia,⁷ Canada, Guatemala, Israel, Liberia, New Zealand, North Macedonia⁷ and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

231. At the same meeting, statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Guatemala, Panama, Liberia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Israel, Canada and the Russian Federation. Statements were also made by the observers for the Islamic Republic of Iran, Australia, North Macedonia, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (on behalf of the Group of Friends in Defence of the Charter of the United Nations), Brazil, the Syrian Arab Republic and Belarus.

232. Also at the same meeting, the President of the Council made a statement.

233. Also at the 5th plenary meeting, statements on a point of order were made by the representatives of Canada, the Russian Federation and New Zealand.

234. At the same meeting, the Council decided not to waive the relevant provisions of rule 54 of the rules of procedure in order to proceed immediately with the consideration of the proposal by the Russian Federation to request a legal opinion by a recorded vote of 26 votes to 12, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Bangladesh, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, China, Indonesia, Mauritius, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Russian Federation, Zimbabwe.

⁷ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Against:

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Montenegro, New Zealand, Panama, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Solomon Islands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Eswatini, India, Libya, Madagascar, Mexico, Peru, Thailand, Tunisia.

235. Also at the same meeting, statements in explanation of vote before the vote on draft resolution [E/2023/L.4](#) were made by the representatives of China and New Zealand. Statements were also made by the observers for Albania and Pakistan.

236. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 29 to 8, with 16 abstentions (Council resolution [2023/2](#)). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Libya, Montenegro, New Zealand, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against:

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Kazakhstan, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Russian Federation, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining:

Bangladesh, Belize, Botswana, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mexico, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania.

237. After the vote, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Indonesia, Chile, Czechia (on behalf of the European Union), Colombia, Mexico, Nigeria and Argentina. The observer for the Islamic Republic of Iran also made a statement.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-seventh session

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the sixty-eighth session of the Commission

238. At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the sixty-eighth session of the Commission" ([E/2023/27-E/CN.6/2023/14](#), chap. I, sect. B) (Council decision 2023/326).

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its eighty-second, eighty-third and eighty-fourth sessions

239. At the 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Chile), the Council took note of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its eighty-second, eighty-third and

eighty-fourth sessions ([A/78/38](#)) for transmittal to the General Assembly at its seventy-eighth session (Council decision 2023/327).

2. Social development

240. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (b), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission for Social Development on its sixty-first session ([E/2023/26-E/CN.5/2023/9](#));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to the outcome of the special session of the General Assembly on children ([A/77/309-E/2023/5](#));

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for and observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family ([A/78/61-E/2023/7](#)).

241. At the 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Officer-in-Charge of the Division for Inclusive Social Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General on preparations for and observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family ([A/78/61-E/2023/7](#)); the Director of the Public Partnerships Division of the United Nations Children's Fund introduced the report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to the outcome of the special session of the General Assembly on children ([A/77/309-E/2023/5](#)); and the Chair of the Commission for Social Development at its sixty-first session, Alya Ahmed Saif Al-Thani (Qatar), introduced the report of the Commission ([E/2023/26-E/CN.5/2023/9](#)).

Action taken by the Council

242. Under agenda item 19 (b), the Council adopted resolutions [2023/12](#), [2023/13](#), [2023/14](#) and [2023/15](#) and decisions 2023/328 and 2023/219.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission for Social Development on its sixty-first session

Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development

243. At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development" ([E/2023/26-E/CN.5/2023/9](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I) (Council resolution [2023/12](#)).

Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

244. At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development" ([E/2023/26-E/CN.5/2023/9](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II) (Council resolution [2023/13](#)).

Creating full and productive employment and decent work for all as a way of overcoming inequalities to accelerate the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

245. At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Creating full and productive employment and decent work for all as a way of overcoming inequalities to accelerate the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" ([E/2023/26-E/CN.5/2023/9](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution III) (Council resolution [2023/14](#)).

Fourth review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

246. At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Fourth review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002” ([E/2023/26-E/CN.5/2023/9](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution IV) (Council resolution [2023/15](#)).

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its sixty-first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the sixty-second session

247. At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission for Social Development on its sixty-first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the sixty-second session” ([E/2023/26-E/CN.5/2023/9](#), chap. I, sect. B) (Council decision 2023/328).

Confirmation of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

248. At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council confirmed the nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development ([E/2023/26-E/CN.5/2023/9](#), chap. I, sect. C) (Council decision 2023/219).

3. Crime prevention and criminal justice

249. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (c), the Council had before it the reports of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened thirty-first session ([E/2022/30/Add.1-E/CN.15/2022/14/Add.1](#)) and its thirty-second session ([E/2023/30-E/CN.15/2023/15](#)).

250. At the 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Vice-Chair of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its thirty-second session, Laura Faxas de Jorgensen (Dominican Republic), introduced the report of the Commission ([E/2023/30-E/CN.15/2023/15](#)) (via video link).

Action taken by the Council

251. Under agenda item 19 (c), the Council adopted resolutions [2023/23](#), [2023/24](#), [2023/25](#), [2023/26](#) and [2023/27](#) and decisions 2023/330 and 2023/331.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its thirty-second session

Follow-up to the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

252. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Follow-up to the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice” for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission ([E/2023/30-E/CN.15/2023/15](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I) (Council resolution [2023/23](#)).

Reducing reoffending through rehabilitation and reintegration

253. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Reducing reoffending through rehabilitation and reintegration”

for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission ([E/2023/30](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II) (Council resolution 2023/24).

Enhancing the contributions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to the accelerated implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

254. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Enhancing the contributions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to the accelerated implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission ([E/2023/30-E/CN.15/2023/15](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution III) (Council resolution [2023/25](#)).

Technical assistance provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime related to counter-terrorism

255. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Technical assistance provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime related to counter-terrorism” for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission ([E/2023/30-E/CN.15/2023/15](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution IV) (Council resolution [2023/26](#)).

Equal access to justice for all

256. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Equal access to justice for all” for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission ([E/2023/30-E/CN.15/2023/15](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution V) (Council resolution [2023/27](#)).

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its thirty-second session and provisional agenda for its thirty-third session

257. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its thirty-second session and provisional agenda for its thirty-third session” ([E/2023/30-E/CN.15/2023/15](#), chap. I, sect. B) (Council decision 2023/330).

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened thirty-first session

258. At the 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President (Chile), the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened thirty-first session ([E/2022/30/Add.1-E/CN.15/2022/14](#)) (Council decision 2023/331).

4. Narcotic drugs

259. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (d), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixty-fifth session ([E/2022/28/Add.1-E/CN.7/2022/14/Add.1](#));

(b) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-sixth session ([E/2023/28-E/CN.7/2023/11](#));

(c) Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2022 (E/INCB/2022/1).

260. At the 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Chair of the sixty-sixth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Miguel Camilo Ruiz-Blanco (Colombia) (via video link), introduced the report of the Commission ([E/2023/28-E/CN.7/2023/11](#)); and the President of the International Narcotics Control Board, Jallal Toufiq, introduced the highlights of the report of the Board for 2022 (E/INCB/2022/1).

Action taken by the Council

261. Under agenda item 19 (d), the Council adopted decisions 2023/318, 2023/319 and 2023/332.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-sixth session

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-sixth session and provisional agenda for its sixty-seventh session

262. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-sixth session and provisional agenda for its sixty-seventh session” ([E/2023/28-E/CN.7/2023/11](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I) (Council decision 2023/318).

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

263. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the International Narcotics Control Board” ([E/2023/28-E/CN.7/2023/11](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision II) (Council decision 2023/319).

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixty-fifth session

264. At the 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, upon the proposal of the Vice-President (Chile), the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixty-fifth session ([E/2022/28/Add.1-E/CN.7/2023/11](#)) (Council decision 2023/332).

5. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

265. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (e), the Council, at its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June, heard an oral report by the Director of the New York Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, on behalf of the High Commissioner, on the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees ([E/2023/SR.26](#)).

266. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (e), the Council also had before it the following documents:

(a) Note verbale dated 25 July 2022 from the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ([E/2023/3](#));

(b) Note verbale dated 28 December 2022 from the Permanent Mission of Guatemala to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ([E/2023/52](#));

(c) Note verbale dated 26 April 2023 from the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General ([E/2023/96](#)).

Action taken by the Council

267. Under agenda item 19 (e), the Council adopted decisions 2023/302, 2023/313 and 2023/354.

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

268. At the 3rd meeting, on 31 October 2022, the representative of Angola introduced a draft decision entitled “Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees” ([E/2023/L.2](#)).

269. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council 2023/302).

270. At the 17th meeting, on 5 April, the representative of Guatemala introduced a draft decision entitled “Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees” ([E/2023/L.9](#)).

271. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council 2023/313).

272. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees”, submitted by Ukraine ([E/2023/L.31](#)).

273. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council 2023/354).

6. Human rights

274. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (f), the Council had before it the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its seventy-first and seventy-second sessions ([E/2023/22-E/C.12/2022/3](#)).

275. At the 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Chair of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its seventy-first and seventy-second sessions, Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (Egypt), introduced the report of the Committee ([E/2023/22-E/C.12/2022/3](#)).

276. At the 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights presented the highlights of the report of the High Commissioner ([A/78/36](#)).

Action taken by the Council

277. Under agenda item 19 (f), the Council adopted decision 2023/322.

Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its seventy-first and seventy-second sessions

278. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Chile), the Council took note of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its seventy-first and seventy-second sessions ([E/2023/22-E/C.12/2022/3](#)) (Council decision 2023/322).

7. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

279. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (g), the Council had before it the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its twenty-second session ([E/2023/43-E/C.19/2023/7](#)).

280. At the 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Chair of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues at its twenty-second session, Dario José Mejía Montalvo, introduced the report of the Permanent Forum ([E/2023/43-E/C.19/2023/7](#)).

Action taken by the Council

281. Under agenda item 19 (g), the Council adopted decisions 2023/339, 2023/340 and 2023/341.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its twenty-second session

International expert group meeting on the theme “Indigenous Peoples in a greening economy”

282. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “International expert group meeting on the theme ‘Indigenous Peoples in a greening economy’” ([E/2023/43-E/C.19/2023/7](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I) (Council decision 2023/339).

Venue and dates of the twenty-third session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

283. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Venue and dates of the twenty-third session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues” ([E/2023/43-E/C.19/2023/7](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision II) (Council decision 2023/340).

Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its twenty-second session and provisional agenda of its twenty-third session

284. At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its twenty-second session and provisional agenda of its twenty-third session” ([E/2023/43-E/C.19/2023/7](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft decision III) (Council decision 2023/341).

285. At the same meeting, after the adoption, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

8. Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

286. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 19 (h).

K. United Nations research and training institutes

287. The Council considered agenda item 20 (United Nations research and training institutes) at its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.25](#)).

288. For its consideration of agenda item 20, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University ([E/2023/57](#));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations System Staff College ([E/2023/58](#));

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research ([E/2023/70](#)).

289. At the 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Chief Operations Officer of the United Nations University Centre for Policy Research introduced the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University ([E/2023/57](#)); the Director of the United Nations System Staff College introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the Staff College ([E/2023/58](#)); and the Director of the New York

Office of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the Institute ([E/2023/70](#)).

290. At the same meeting, pursuant to Council decision E/2022/338, the Director of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute made an oral report on the work of the Institute.

Action taken by the Council

291. Under agenda item 20, the Council adopted resolutions [2023/6](#), [2023/7](#) and [2023/8](#).

United Nations System Staff College in Turin, Italy

292. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “United Nations System Staff College in Turin, Italy” ([E/2023/L.12](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile) on the basis of informal consultations.

293. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (Council resolution [2023/6](#)).

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

294. At the 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “United Nations Institute for Training and Research” ([E/2023/L.17](#)) submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile) on the basis of informal consultations.

295. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (Council resolution [2023/7](#)).

United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

296. At the 25th plenary meeting, on 7 June, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute” ([E/2023/L.13](#)) submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile) on the basis of informal consultations.

297. At the same meeting, before the adoption, the representative of Italy made a statement.

298. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (Council resolution [2023/8](#)).

L. Discussion to integrate key messages from the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations system on the Council’s main theme, develop action-oriented recommendations for follow-up and feed into the high-level political forum on sustainable development

299. At its 27th plenary meeting, on 8 June, pursuant to General Assembly resolution [75/290](#) A, the Council held a discussion on the theme “Transformation is possible: actions from the Economic and Social Council system”, to integrate key messages from the subsidiary bodies of the Council and the United Nations system on the Council’s main theme, develop action-oriented recommendations for follow-up and feed into the high-level political forum on sustainable development.

300. The discussion was chaired and moderated by the Vice-President of the Council (Chile), who made a statement. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2023/SR.27](#)).

301. Presentations were made by the Chair of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its thirty-second session, Mary Wangui Mugwanja (via video link); the Chair of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its twenty-seventh session, Ana Cristina Amoroso das Neves; the Vice-Chair of the United Nations Forum on Forests at its nineteenth session, Javad Momeni; the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, Navid Hanif; and the Director of the Strategy and Programme Management Division at the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Adnan Aliani (via video link).

302. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representative of Indonesia and the observer for the Russian Federation.

303. The observer for the European Union and the representatives of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development also participated in the discussion.

Chapter XIII

Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the question of elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments under agenda item 4 (Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments) at its 4th, 17th, 18th, 26th and 44th plenary meetings, on 7 December 2022 and 5 April, 7 June and 25 July 2023. The meetings were chaired by the Vice-President (Chile). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.4](#), [E/2023/SR.17](#) [E/2023/SR.18](#), [E/2023/SR.26](#) and [E/2023/SR.44](#)).

2. The following documents were submitted to the Council for its consideration of agenda item 4:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council ([E/2023/9](#));

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of one member of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments ([E/2023/9/Add.1](#));

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 20 members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination ([E/2023/9/Add.2](#));

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 21 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting ([E/2023/9/Add.3](#));

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund ([E/2023/9/Add.4](#));

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of six members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme ([E/2023/9/Add.5](#));

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services ([E/2023/9/Add.6](#));

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS ([E/2023/9/Add.7](#));

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of one member of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments ([E/2023/9/Add.8](#));

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of one member of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by the World Health Organization ([E/2023/9/Add.9](#)).

Action taken by the Council

3. Under agenda item 4, the Council adopted decisions 2023/202 A, 2023/202 B, 2023/202 C, 2023/203 A, 2023/203 B, 2023/204, 2023/205 A, 2023/205 B, 2023/206 A, 2023/206 B, 2023/207 A, 2023/207 B, 2023/207 C, 2023/207 D, 2023/208, 2023/209 A, 2023/209 B, 2023/210 A, 2023/210 B, 2023/211, 2023/212 A, 2023/212 B, 2023/212 C, 2023/213 A, 2023/213 B, 2023/213 C, 2023/214, 2023/215, 2023/216, 2023/217, 2023/218 A and 2023/218 B.

4. Under agenda item 12 (e), the Council adopted decision 2023/201 A, B, C and D (see chap. XII, paras. 47–61).

5. Under agenda item 19 (b), the Council adopted decision 2023/219 (see chap. XII, para. 248).

Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

6. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December 2022, the Council elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Commission on Population and Development (Council decision 2023/202 A), the Commission for Social Development (decision 2023/203 A), the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (decision 2023/204), the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) (decision 2023/205 A), the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (decision 2023/207 A) and the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission (decision 2023/208).

7. At the same meeting, the Council elected a candidate by secret ballot to the International Narcotics Control Board (Council decision 2023/206 A).

8. At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Commission on Population and Development (Council decision 2023/202 B), the Commission for Social Development (decision 2023/203 B), the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (decision 2023/207 B), the Statistical Commission (decision 2023/209 A), the Commission on the Status of Women (decision 2023/210 A), the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (decision 2023/211), the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (decision 2023/212 A), the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (decision 2023/214), the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (decision 2023/215), the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (decision 2023/216), the Executive Board of the World Food Programme (decision 2023/217) and the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services (decision 2023/218 A).

9. At the same meeting, the Council nominated, by acclamation, candidates for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination (Council decision 2023/213 A).

10. Also at the same meeting, the Council elected candidates by secret ballot to the Statistical Commission (Council decision 2023/209 A), the Commission on the Status of Women (decision 2023/210 A), the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (decision 2023/211), the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (decision 2023/212 A), the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (decision 2023/215) and the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services (decision 2023/218 A).

11. At its 18th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council elected a candidate by drawing of lots to the Statistical Commission (Council decision 2023/209 B).

12. At the same meeting, the Council elected a candidate by secret ballot to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Council decision 2023/212 B).

13. At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023, the Council elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Commission on Population and Development (Council decision 2023/202 C), the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (decision 2023/207 C), the Commission on the Status of Women (decision 2023/210 B), the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal

Justice (decision 2023/212 C) and the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services (decision 2023/218 B).

14. At the same meeting, the Council nominated, by acclamation, a candidate for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination (Council decision 2023/213 B).

15. At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July 2023, the Council elected a candidate, by acclamation, to the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (Council decision 2023/207 D).

16. At the same meeting, the Council nominated a candidate for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination (Council decision 2023/213 C).

17. Also at the same meeting, the Council elected candidates by secret ballot to the International Narcotics Control Board (Council decision 2023/206 B).

Chapter XIV

Organizational matters

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution [68/1](#), the programme of work of the Economic and Social Council was adjusted to a July-to-July cycle. The meetings of the 2023 session of the Council were held at Headquarters and at the United Nations Office at Geneva in accordance with Assembly resolutions [72/305](#) and [75/290](#) A and Council resolutions [2022/1](#) and [2023/1](#). The organizational session was held on 25 July 2022 (1st plenary meeting). The Council also took action on organizational and other urgent matters relating to its programme of work on 7 December 2022 and 24 January, 5 April and 26 July 2023 (at its 4th, 6th, 17th and 45th plenary meetings).

2. An account of the proceedings of the plenary meetings of the Council is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2023/SR.1](#), [E/2023/SR.2](#), [E/2023/SR.3](#), [E/2023/SR.4](#), [E/2023/SR.5](#), [E/2023/SR.6](#), [E/2023/SR.7](#), [E/2023/SR.8](#), [E/2023/SR.9](#), [E/2023/SR.10](#), [E/2023/SR.11](#), [E/2023/SR.12](#), [E/2023/SR.13](#), [E/2023/SR.14](#), [E/2023/SR.15](#), [E/2023/SR.16](#), [E/2023/SR.17](#), [E/2023/SR.18](#), [E/2023/SR.19](#), [E/2023/SR.20](#), [E/2023/SR.21](#), [E/2023/SR.22](#), [E/2023/SR.23](#), [E/2023/SR.24](#), [E/2023/SR.25](#), [E/2023/SR.26](#), [E/2023/SR.27](#), [E/2023/SR.28](#), [E/2023/SR.29](#), [E/2023/SR.30](#), [E/2023/SR.31](#), [E/2023/SR.32](#), [E/2023/SR.33](#), [E/2023/SR.34](#), [E/2023/SR.35](#), [E/2023/SR.36](#), [E/2023/SR.37](#), [E/2023/SR.38](#), [E/2023/SR.39](#), [E/2023/SR.40](#), [E/2023/SR.41](#), [E/2023/SR.42](#), [E/2023/SR.43](#), [E/2023/SR.44](#) and [E/2023/SR.45](#)).

Action taken by the Council

3. Under agenda item 1 (Election of the Bureau), the Council adopted one decision (Council decision 2023/200).

4. Under agenda item 2 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters), the Council adopted one resolution and seven decisions (Council resolution [2023/1](#) and Council decisions 2023/300, 2023/303, 2023/312, 2023/314, 2023/315, 2023/355 and 223/356).

Opening of the 2023 session

5. At the 1st plenary meeting, on 25 July 2022, the outgoing President of the Council, Collen Vixen Kelapile (Botswana), opened the 2023 session of the Council and made a statement.

A. Election of the Bureau

6. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 25 July 2022, the Council elected, by acclamation, Lachezara Stoeva (Bulgaria) as President of the Council for its 2023 session, and Paula Narváez (Chile), Arrmanatha Christiawan Nasir (Indonesia), Maurizio Massari (Italy) and Albert Ranganai Chimbindi (Zimbabwe) as Vice-Presidents of the Council for its 2023 session (Council decision 2023/200).

7. Following their election to the Bureau of the Council at its 2023 session, the newly elected President and Vice-President (Chile) addressed the Council. Statements were also made by the representatives of Indonesia and Zimbabwe.

B. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

Provisional agenda of the Economic and Social Council for 2023

8. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 25 July 2022, the Council had before it the provisional agenda ([E/2023/1](#)) of its 2023 session.

9. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the provisional agenda (see annex I) (Council decision 2023/300).

Working arrangements for the 2023 session of the Economic and Social Council

10. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 25 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Working arrangements for the 2023 session of the Economic and Social Council” ([E/2023/L.1](#)), submitted by the President of the Council.

11. At the same meeting, the President of the Council made a statement and orally revised the draft resolution.

12. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (Council resolution [2023/1](#)).

Special responsibilities of the Bureau of the Economic and Social Council for the 2023 session

13. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December 2022, in its decision 2023/303, the Council decided that the special responsibilities of the Bureau of the Council for its 2023 session would be as follows:

(a) The high-level segment, the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council, the forum on financing for development follow-up, the Development Cooperation Forum, the special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters, as well as any joint meetings and other special meetings that may be convened, would be under the responsibility of the President of the Council;

(b) The coordination segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President (Indonesia);

(c) The operational activities for development segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President (Zimbabwe);

(d) The humanitarian affairs segment, which in 2023 was held in Geneva, would be the responsibility of the Vice-President (Italy);

(e) The management segment meetings, including the elections to fill vacancies in the subsidiary and related bodies of the Council, would be the responsibility of the Vice-President (Chile).

Dates of the forum on financing for development follow-up and the youth forum in 2023

14. At its 6th plenary meeting, on 24 January 2023, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Dates of the forum on financing for development follow-up and the youth forum in 2023” ([E/2023/L.7](#)), submitted by the President of the Council.

15. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council decision 2023/312).

Economic and Social Council meeting on the transition from relief to development

16. At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Economic and Social Council meeting on the transition from relief to development” ([E/2023/L.10](#)), submitted by the Vice-Presidents of the Council (Italy and Zimbabwe) on the basis of informal consultations.

17. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council decision 2023/314).

Theme of the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2023 session of the Economic and Social Council

18. At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Theme of the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2023 session of the Economic and Social Council” ([E/2023/L.11](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Italy) on the basis of informal consultations.

19. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council decision 2023/315).

Proposed dates of the meetings and segments of the Economic and Social Council in 2024

20. At its 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July 2023, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Proposed dates of the meetings and segments of the Economic and Social Council in 2024” ([E/2023/L.22](#)), submitted by the President of the Council.

21. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council decision 2023/355).

Application of the intergovernmental organization Council of Palm Oil Producing Countries for observer status with the Economic and Social Council

22. At its 45th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Application of the intergovernmental organization Council of Palm Oil Producing Countries for observer status with the Economic and Social Council” ([E/2023/L.23](#)), submitted by the President of the Council.

23. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (Council decision 2023/356).

C. Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council

24. There was no proposal submitted under agenda item 3.

Annex I

Agenda of the 2023 session of the Economic and Social Council

The agenda was adopted at the 1st plenary meeting, on 25 July 2022 (Council decision 2023/300).

Provisional agenda

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council.
4. Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments.
5. High-level segment on accelerating the recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at all levels:
 - (a) Ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council;
 - (b) High-level policy dialogue, including future trends and scenarios related to the Council theme and the long-term impact of current trends;
 - (c) Development Cooperation Forum.
6. High-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council.
7. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation:
 - (a) Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council;
 - (b) Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and the World Food Programme;
 - (c) South-South cooperation for development.
8. Coordination segment.
9. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
10. The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
11. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits:
 - (a) Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development;
 - (b) Review and coordination of the implementation of the Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries.

12. Coordination, programme and other questions:¹
 - (a) Reports of coordination bodies;
 - (b) Proposed programme budget for 2024;
 - (c) Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system;
 - (d) Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases;
 - (e) Long-term programme of support for Haiti;
 - (f) African countries emerging from conflict;
 - (g) Sustainable development in the Sahel;
 - (h) Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS;
 - (i) Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields.
13. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#), [72/305](#) and [75/290 A and B](#).
14. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.
15. Regional cooperation.
16. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan.
17. Non-governmental organizations.
18. Economic and environmental questions:
 - (a) Sustainable development;
 - (b) Science and technology for development;
 - (c) Statistics;
 - (d) Environment;
 - (e) Population and development;
 - (f) Public administration and development;
 - (g) Human settlements;
 - (h) International cooperation in tax matters;
 - (i) Geospatial information;
 - (j) Women and development;
 - (k) United Nations Forum on Forests;
 - (l) Transport of dangerous goods;
 - (m) Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions.

¹ Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [75/290 A](#), the item and its sub-items (e), (f) and (g) will be considered at the one-day meeting on the transition from relief to development.

19. Social and human rights questions:
 - (a) Advancement of women;
 - (b) Social development;
 - (c) Crime prevention and criminal justice;
 - (d) Narcotic drugs;
 - (e) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
 - (f) Human rights;
 - (g) Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues;
 - (h) Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.
20. United Nations research and training institutes.

Annex II

Intergovernmental organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council under rule 79 of the rules of procedure¹ for participation in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of their activities

List of non-member States, entities and organizations having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution [42/10](#))

African Union (General Assembly resolution [2011 \(XX\)](#) and decision 56/475)

Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution [43/6](#))

Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (General Assembly resolution [77/116](#))

Andean Community (General Assembly resolution [52/6](#))

Andean Development Corporation (General Assembly resolution [67/101](#))

Arab States (League of) (General Assembly resolutions [477 \(V\)](#) and [36/24](#))

ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (General Assembly resolution [72/126](#))

Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization (General Assembly resolution [35/2](#))

Asian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution [57/30](#))

Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution [75/149](#))

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (General Assembly resolution [73/216](#))

Association of Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution [53/5](#))

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (General Assembly resolution [61/44](#))

Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution [54/5](#))

Caribbean Community (General Assembly resolution [46/8](#))

Central American Bank for Economic Integration (General Assembly resolution [71/157](#))

Central American Integration System (General Assembly resolution [50/2](#))

Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Institute (General Assembly resolution [75/148](#))

Central European Initiative (General Assembly resolution [66/111](#))

Collective Security Treaty Organization (General Assembly resolution [59/50](#))

Common Fund for Commodities (General Assembly resolution [60/26](#))

¹ The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations".

Commonwealth of Independent States (General Assembly resolution [48/237](#))

Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution [31/3](#))

Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (General Assembly resolution [54/10](#))

Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (General Assembly resolution [56/92](#))

Conference of Ministers of Justice of the Ibero-American Countries
(General Assembly resolution [71/153](#))

Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia
(General Assembly resolution [62/77](#))

Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (General Assembly resolution [62/78](#))

Council of Europe (General Assembly resolution [44/6](#))

Customs Cooperation Council (General Assembly resolution [53/216](#))

Developing Eight Countries Organization for Economic Cooperation
(General Assembly resolution [69/129](#))

Digital Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution [77/115](#))

East African Community (resolution [58/86](#))

Economic Community of Central African States (General Assembly resolution [55/161](#))

Economic Community of West African States (General Assembly resolution [59/51](#))

Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution [48/2](#))

Energy Charter Conference (General Assembly resolution [62/75](#))

Eurasian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution [62/76](#))

Eurasian Economic Community (General Assembly resolution [58/84](#))

Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism
(General Assembly resolution [72/127](#))

European Organization for Nuclear Research (General Assembly resolution [67/102](#))

European Public Law Organization (General Assembly resolution [73/215](#))

European Union (General Assembly resolutions [3208 \(XXIX\)](#) and [65/276](#))

Fund for the Development of the Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution [72/128](#))

Global Dryland Alliance (General Assembly resolution [75/150](#))

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (General Assembly resolution [64/122](#))

Global Green Growth Institute (General Assembly resolution [68/124](#))

Group of Seven Plus (General Assembly resolution [74/196](#))

Hague Conference on Private International Law (General Assembly resolution [60/27](#))

Holy See (General Assembly resolution [58/314](#))

Ibero-American Conference (General Assembly resolution [60/28](#))

Indian Ocean Commission (General Assembly resolution [61/43](#))

Indian Ocean Rim Association (General Assembly resolution [70/123](#))

Inter-American Development Bank (General Assembly resolution [55/160](#))

Intergovernmental Authority on Development (General Assembly resolution [66/112](#))

International Anti-Corruption Academy (General Assembly resolution [68/122](#))

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (General Assembly resolution [57/31](#))

International Chamber of Commerce (General Assembly resolution [71/156](#))

International Civil Defence Organization (General Assembly resolution [70/122](#))

International Committee of the Red Cross (General Assembly resolution [45/6](#))

International Conference on the Great Lakes Region of Africa (General Assembly resolution [64/123](#))

International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (General Assembly resolution [73/214](#))

International Criminal Court (General Assembly resolution [58/318](#))

International Criminal Police Organization (General Assembly resolution [51/1](#))

International Development Law Organization (General Assembly resolution [56/90](#))

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (General Assembly resolution [49/2](#))

International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (General Assembly resolution [63/133](#))

International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission (General Assembly resolution [64/121](#))

International Hydrographic Organization (General Assembly resolution [56/91](#))

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (General Assembly resolution [58/83](#))

International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (General Assembly resolution [68/121](#))

International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (General Assembly resolution [72/125](#))

International Olympic Committee (General Assembly resolution [64/3](#))

International Organization for Migration (General Assembly resolution [47/4](#))

International Organization of la Francophonie (General Assembly resolution [33/18](#) and decision [53/453](#))

International Renewable Energy Agency (General Assembly resolution [66/110](#))

International Seabed Authority (General Assembly resolution [51/6](#))

International Solar Alliance (General Assembly resolution [76/123](#))

International Think Tank for Landlocked Developing Countries (General Assembly resolution [73/217](#))

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (General Assembly resolution [51/204](#))

International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (General Assembly resolution [54/195](#))

International Youth Organization for Ibero-America (General Assembly resolution [71/154](#))

Inter-Parliamentary Union (General Assembly resolution [57/32](#))

Islamic Development Bank Group (General Assembly resolution [61/259](#))

Italian-Latin American Institute (General Assembly resolution [62/74](#))

Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (General Assembly resolution [35/3](#))

Latin American Integration Association (General Assembly resolution [60/25](#))

Latin American Parliament (General Assembly resolution [48/4](#))

New Development Bank (General Assembly resolution [73/213](#))

OPEC Fund for International Development (General Assembly resolution [61/42](#))

Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution [59/52](#))

Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM (General Assembly resolution [58/85](#) and decision 71/556)

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (General Assembly resolution [53/6](#))

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (General Assembly resolution [48/5](#))

Organization of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (General Assembly resolution [36/4](#))

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution [253 \(III\)](#))

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (General Assembly resolution [3369 \(XXX\)](#))

Pacific Community (General Assembly resolution [69/130](#))

Pacific Islands Development Forum (General Assembly resolution [71/155](#))

Pacific Islands Forum (General Assembly resolution [49/1](#))

Pan African Intergovernmental Agency for Water and Sanitation for Africa (General Assembly resolution [68/123](#))

Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (General Assembly resolution [64/124](#))

Partners in Population and Development (General Assembly resolution [57/29](#))

Permanent Court of Arbitration (General Assembly resolution [48/3](#))

Regional Centre on Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa and Bordering States (General Assembly resolution [62/73](#))

Shanghai Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution [59/48](#))

Small Island Developing States Dock (SIDS DOCK) (General Assembly resolution [75/147](#))

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (General Assembly resolution [59/53](#))

South Centre (General Assembly resolution [63/131](#))

Southern African Development Community (General Assembly resolution [59/49](#))

Sovereign Order of Malta (General Assembly resolution [48/265](#))

State of Palestine (General Assembly resolutions [3237 \(XXIX\)](#), [43/160 A](#), [43/177](#), [52/250](#) and [67/19](#))

Union for the Mediterranean (General Assembly resolution [70/124](#))

Union of South American Nations (General Assembly resolution [66/109](#))

University for Peace (General Assembly resolution [63/132](#))

West African Economic and Monetary Union (General Assembly resolution [66/113](#))

Organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council

Participation on a continuing basis

African Regional Centre for Technology (Council decision 1980/151)

Asian and Pacific Development Centre (Council decision 2000/213)

Asian Productivity Organization (Council decision 1980/114)

Council of Arab Economic Unity (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Council of Palm Oil Producing Countries (Council decision 2023/356)

Global Water Partnership (Council decision 2005/233)

Helsinki Commission (Council decision 2003/312)

Intergovernmental Institution for the Use of Micro-Alga Spirulina against Malnutrition (Council decision 2003/212)

Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (Council decision 2006/204)

Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (Council decision 2018/226)

Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (Council decision 2006/244)

International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions (Council decision 2001/318)

International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (Council decision 1997/215)

International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (Council decision 1980/114)

Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Council decision 2003/221)

Latin American Energy Organization (Council decision 1980/114)

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (Council decision 1986/156)

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (Council decision 1992/265)

Union of Economic and Social Councils of Africa (Council decision 1996/225)

World Deserts Foundation (Council decision 2004/231)

Participation on an ad hoc basis

African Accounting Council (Council decision 1987/161)

African Cultural Institute (Council decision 1987/161)

Arab Security Studies and Training Centre (Council decision 1989/165)

Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior (Council decision 1987/161)

International Bauxite Association (Council decision 1987/161)

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Council decision 239 (LXII))

Annex III

Composition of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary and related bodies

A. Economic and Social Council¹

(54 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	2024
Argentina	Belgium	2024
Belgium	Belize	2024
Belize	Botswana	2025
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Brazil	2025
Botswana	Cabo Verde	2025
Brazil	Cameroon	2025
Bulgaria	Canada	2024
Cabo Verde	Chile	2024
Cameroon	China	2025
Canada	Colombia	2025
Chile	Costa Rica	2025
China	Côte d'Ivoire	2024
Colombia	Croatia	2024
Costa Rica	Czechia	2024
Côte d'Ivoire	Denmark	2025
Croatia	Equatorial Guinea	2025
Czechia	Eswatini	2024
Denmark	France	2026

¹ At its 77th plenary meeting, on 8 June 2023, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 140 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected Türkiye as a member of the Economic and Social Council for the remainder of the term of office of Greece, beginning on 1 January 2024. At the same meeting, the 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, elected France, Germany, Haiti, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Poland, Senegal, Spain, Suriname, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Zambia as members of the Council for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see Assembly decision 77/423). There is one outstanding vacancy from among Eastern European States for a three-year term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2025.

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Equatorial Guinea	Germany	2026
Eswatini	Haiti	2026
France	India	2024
Greece	Italy	2024
Guatemala	Japan	2026
India	Kazakhstan	2024
Indonesia	Kenya	2026
Israel	Lao People's Democratic Republic	2025
Italy	Liechtenstein	2026
Japan	Mauritania	2026
Kazakhstan	Mauritius	2024
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Nepal	2026
Liberia	New Zealand	2025
Libya	Nigeria	2026
Liechtenstein	Oman	2024
Madagascar	Pakistan	2026
Mauritius	Paraguay	2026
Mexico	Peru	2024
New Zealand	Poland	2026
Nigeria	Qatar	2025
Oman	Republic of Korea	2025
Peru	Senegal	2026
Portugal	Slovakia	2025
Qatar	Slovenia	2025
Republic of Korea	Spain	2026
Slovakia	Suriname	2026
Slovenia	Sweden	2025
Solomon Islands	Tunisia	2024
Sweden	Türkiye	2025
Tunisia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2026

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Republic of Tanzania	2024
United Republic of Tanzania	United States of America	2024
United States of America	Uruguay	2026
Zimbabwe	Zambia	2026

B. Functional commissions and subcommissions

Statistical Commission²

(24 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership in 2022 and 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	2025
Brazil	2023
Burundi	2025
Colombia	2024
Czechia	2023
Cuba	2025
Finland	2025
Georgia	2023
Germany	2024
Hungary	2024
Japan	2024
Kuwait	2023
Madagascar	2023
Mexico	2024
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2025
Republic of Korea	2023
Russian Federation	2025
Samoa	2024
Sierra Leone	2023
Tunisia	2025
Switzerland	2024
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2024
United States of America	2023
Zambia	2025

² At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with its resolution 1147 (XLI), elected Argentina, India, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Ukraine, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America as members of the Statistical Commission for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/209 A). At its 18th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with its resolution 1147 (XLI), elected the Republic of Korea as a member of the Commission for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/209 B).

Commission on Population and Development³

(47 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership for the fifty-sixth session (2022/23)</i>	<i>Membership for the fifty-seventh session (2023/24)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Argentina	Argentina	2026
Australia	Australia.	2025
Belarus	Belgium	2025
Belgium	Botswana	2025
Botswana	Canada	2024
Canada	Chad.	2026
Chad	China	2026
China	Comoros.	2025
Comoros	Costa Rica	2025
Costa Rica	Cuba.	2025
Cuba	Denmark.	2025
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Dominican Republic.	2024
Denmark	Ethiopia	2025
Dominican Republic	Gambia.	2027
El Salvador	Honduras ^a	2026
Ethiopia	India.	2025
India	Indonesia	2026
Indonesia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2027
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Israel	2027

³ At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decisions 1995/230 and 2005/213, elected Belarus, Finland, Jamaica and Luxembourg as members of the Commission on Population and Development for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the fifty-eighth session of the Commission, in 2024, and expiring at the close of the sixty-first session of the Commission, in 2028 (see decision 2023/202 B). At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decisions 1995/230 and 2005/213, elected Burundi as a member of the Commission for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the fifty-eighth session of the Commission, in 2024, and expiring at the close of the sixty-first session of the Commission, in 2028 (see decision 2023/202 C).

As of 30 August 2023, the following seven vacancies remain to be filled: one vacancy from Eastern European States and one vacancy from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the fifty-ninth session of the Commission, in 2026; one vacancy from Eastern European States beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the sixtieth session of the Commission, in 2027; and two vacancies from African States and two vacancies from Asia-Pacific States for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the fifty-eighth session of the Commission, in 2024, and expiring at the close of the sixty-first session of the Commission, in 2028 (see decision 2023/202 C).

<i>Membership for the fifty-sixth session (2022/23)</i>	<i>Membership for the fifty-seventh session (2023/24)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Israel	Japan	2025
Jamaica	Kenya	2026
Japan	Lebanon	2024
Kenya	Libya	2024
Lebanon	Mauritania	2026
Libya	Mexico	2025
Malaysia	Morocco	2026
Mauritania	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2026
Mexico	Nigeria	2027
Morocco	Pakistan	2026
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Panama	2027
Pakistan	Philippines	2025
Philippines	Portugal	2026
Portugal	Republic of Moldova	2025
Republic of Moldova	Russian Federation	2026
Russian Federation	Saudi Arabia	2026
Saudi Arabia	Somalia	2024
Somalia	Tajikistan	2027
Togo	Türkiye	2024
Türkiye	Turkmenistan	2024
Turkmenistan	Ukraine	2024
Ukraine	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2025
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America	2026
United States of America	Uruguay	2027
Zambia	Zambia	2024

^a At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December 2022, the Council, in accordance with its decisions 1995/230 and 2005/213, elected Honduras as a member of the Commission on Population and Development for a term of office beginning on 7 December 2022 and expiring at the close of the fifty-ninth session of the Commission, in 2026 (see decision 2023/202 A).

Commission for Social Development⁴

(46 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership for the sixty-first session (2022/23)</i>	<i>Membership for the sixty-second session (2023/24)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	2025
Argentina	Austria	2027
Austria	Bangladesh	2027
Brazil	Brazil	2025
Chad	Burundi	2027
China	China	2025
Colombia	Colombia	2027
Costa Rica	Costa Rica	2025
Cuba	Cuba	2024
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Democratic Republic of the Congo . .	2024
Djibouti	Djibouti	2025
Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	2024
Ecuador	Ecuador	2025
Ethiopia	Egypt	2027
Finland	Ethiopia	2024
Guatemala	Finland	2025
Guinea	Ghana	2027
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Guinea	2025
Iraq	Haiti	2027

⁴ At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decision 2002/210, elected Belarus, Japan, Madagascar, the Russian Federation, Togo and Zimbabwe as members of the Commission for Social Development for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the sixty-third session of the Commission, in 2024, and expiring at the close of the sixty-sixth session of the Commission, in 2028 (see decision 2023/203 B).

As of 30 August 2023, the following 13 vacancies remain to be filled: one vacancy from Western European and other States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the sixty-second session of the Commission, in 2024; one vacancy from Eastern European States and one vacancy from Western European and other States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the sixty-third session of the Commission, in 2025; one vacancy from African States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the sixty-fifth session of the Commission, in 2027; and one vacancy from African States, two vacancies from Asia-Pacific States, three vacancies from Latin American and Caribbean States and three vacancies from Western European and other States for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the sixty-third session of the Commission, in 2024, and expiring at the close of the sixty-sixth session of the Commission, in 2028 (see decision 2023/203 B).

<i>Membership for the sixty-first session (2022/23)</i>	<i>Membership for the sixty-second session (2023/24)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Israel	India	2027
Japan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2024
Libya	Israel ^a	2027
Morocco	Japan	2024
Nigeria	Libya	2024
North Macedonia	Luxembourg	2025
Paraguay	Nigeria	2024
Poland	North Macedonia	2024
Portugal	Paraguay	2024
Qatar	Peru	2027
Republic of Korea	Poland	2025
Russian Federation	Portugal	2027
Sierra Leone	Republic of Korea	2024
South Africa	Russian Federation	2024
Switzerland	Saudi Arabia	2027
Tajikistan	Switzerland	2025
Türkiye	Tajikistan	2025
Turkmenistan	Türkiye	2024
Uganda	Turkmenistan	2025
Ukraine	Uganda	2025
United States of America	Ukraine	2027
Zambia	United States of America	2024
	Zambia	2025

^a At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December 2022, the Council, in accordance with its decision 2002/210, elected Israel as a member of the Commission for Social Development for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the sixty-second session of the Commission, in 2023, and expiring at the close of the sixty-fifth session of the Commission, in 2027 (see decision 2023/203 A).

Commission on the Status of Women⁵

(45 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership for the sixty-seventh session (2022/23)</i>	<i>Membership for the sixty-eighth session (2023/24)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	2025
Algeria	Algeria	2026
Argentina	Argentina	2025
Armenia	Austria	2025
Australia	Brazil	2024
Austria	Cabo Verde	2026
Bangladesh	China	2026
Belarus	Colombia	2024
Brazil	Costa Rica	2026
Cabo Verde	Côte d'Ivoire	2027
China	Cuba	2027
Colombia	Czechia	2027
Costa Rica	Democratic Republic of the Congo . .	2027
Cuba	Dominican Republic	2025
Denmark	Egypt	2026
Dominican Republic	India	2025
Egypt	Israel	2025
Equatorial Guinea	Japan	2026
Germany	Latvia	2025
India	Lebanon	2026
Iran (Islamic Republic of) ^a	Liechtenstein	2027

⁵ At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decision 2002/234, elected Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Mali, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Romania and Sri Lanka as members of the Commission on the Status of Women for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the sixty-ninth session of the Commission, in 2024, and expiring at the close of the seventy-second session of the Commission, in 2028 (see decision 2023/210 A). At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decision 2002/234, elected Rwanda as a member of the Commission for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the sixty-ninth session of the Commission, in 2024, and expiring at the close of the seventy-second session of the Commission, in 2028 (see decision 2023/210 B). As of 30 August 2023, one vacancy remains to be filled from Asia-Pacific States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the seventieth session of the Commission, in 2026 (see decision 2023/210 B).

<i>Membership for the sixty-seventh session (2022/23)</i>	<i>Membership for the sixty-eighth session (2023/24)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Israel	Mauritania	2026
Japan	Mexico	2024
Latvia	Mongolia	2024
Lebanon	Morocco	2025
Malaysia	Mozambique	2027
Mauritania	Netherlands (Kingdom of the) ^b	2024
Mexico	Nigeria	2025
Mongolia	Pakistan	2026
Morocco	Panama	2026
Nigeria	Philippines	2024
Pakistan	Portugal	2027
Panama	Republic of Korea	2027
Philippines	Russian Federation	2024
Russian Federation	Saudi Arabia	2027
Senegal	Senegal	2024
Somalia	Somalia	2024
South Africa	Spain	2027
Switzerland	Switzerland	2024
Togo	Trinidad and Tobago	2026
Trinidad and Tobago	Tunisia	2026
Tunisia	Türkiye	2025
Türkiye	Ukraine	2027
United States of America	Zambia	2025
Zambia		

^a At its 5th plenary meeting, on 14 December 2022, the Council removed with immediate effect the Islamic Republic of Iran from membership in the Commission on the Status of Women for the remainder of its term (see resolution [2023/2](#)).

^b At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decision 2002/234, elected the Kingdom of the Netherlands as a member of the Commission on the Status of Women for the remainder of the term of office of Denmark, beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the sixty-eighth session of the Commission, in 2024 (see decision 2023/210 A).

Commission on Narcotic Drugs⁶

(53 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	2025
Angola	2023
Australia	2025
Austria	2023
Bahrain	2023
Bangladesh	2025
Belgium	2025
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2025
Brazil	2025
Canada	2025
China	2023
Colombia	2025
Côte d'Ivoire	2025
Ecuador	2023
Egypt	2023
El Salvador	2023
France	2025
Germany	2023
Ghana	2025
Hungary	2023
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2025
Italy	2023
Jamaica	2023
Japan	2023

⁶ At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with its resolution 1991/49, elected Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Burundi, Chile, China, the Dominican Republic, Finland, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nigeria, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Thailand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Uruguay and Zimbabwe as members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/211).

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Kazakhstan	2023
Kenya	2023
Libya	2023
Lithuania	2025
Mexico	2023
Morocco	2023
Nepal	2023
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2023
Nigeria	2023
Pakistan	2023
Peru	2023
Poland	2023
Republic of Korea	2025
Russian Federation	2025
Saudi Arabia	2025
Slovenia	2025
South Africa	2023
Spain	2023
Sweden	2023
Switzerland	2025
Thailand	2023
Trinidad and Tobago	2025
Tunisia	2025
Türkiye	2023
Turkmenistan	2023
Ukraine	2023
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . .	2023
United States of America	2023
Uruguay	2023

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice⁷

(40 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2022 and 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Angola	2023
Armenia	2023
Austria	2024
Bahrain	2024
Belarus	2024
Brazil	2024
Bulgaria	2024
Cameroon	2023
Canada	2024
Chile	2024
China	2023
Colombia	2023
Côte d'Ivoire	2023
Cuba	2024
Dominican Republic	2024
El Salvador	2023
Eritrea	2023
France	2024
Germany	2023
Ghana	2024
India	2024

⁷ At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [46/152](#), elected Cameroon, China, Czechia, Finland, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Madagascar, Mexico, South Africa, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Zimbabwe as members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/212 A). At its 18th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with Assembly resolution [46/152](#), elected Armenia as a member of the Commission for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/212 B). At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023, the Council, in accordance with Assembly resolution [46/152](#), elected Egypt and Morocco as members of the Commission for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/212 C). As of 30 August 2023, two vacancies remain to be filled on the Commission from African States for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/212 C).

<i>Membership in 2022 and 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Italy	2023
Japan	2023
Kenya	2023
Libya	2024
Mauritius	2023
Morocco	2023
Namibia	2023
Nigeria	2024
Pakistan	2024
Paraguay	2024
Peru	2023
Qatar	2024
Republic of Korea	2023
Russian Federation	2023
Saudi Arabia	2023
Thailand	2024
Togo	2024
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . .	2023
United States of America	2024

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

(43 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	2026
Austria	2024
Belarus	2024
Belize	2026
Botswana	2026
Brazil	2024
Burundi	2024
Cameroon	2024
Canada ^a	2026
China	2026
Colombia	2026
Cuba	2026
Djibouti	2026
Ecuador	2026
Egypt	2026
Finland	2024
France ^a	2026
Gambia	2024
Guatemala	2024
Guinea	2024
Hungary	2026
India	2026
Israel	2024
Japan	2024
Latvia	2026
Oman	2026
Paraguay	2024
Peru	2024
Philippines	2024

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Portugal	2024
Romania	2026
Russian Federation	2024
Rwanda	2026
Saudi Arabia	2024
South Africa	2024
Switzerland	2024
Tajikistan	2026
Türkiye	2026
Turkmenistan	2024
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2026
United Republic of Tanzania	2026
United States of America	2026
Uzbekistan	2026

^a At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December 2022, the Council, in accordance with its decision 2006/267, elected Canada and France as members of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2023 (see decision 2023/204).

C. Regional commissions

Economic Commission for Africa⁸

(54 members)

Algeria	Liberia
Angola	Libya
Benin	Madagascar
Botswana	Malawi
Burkina Faso	Mali
Burundi	Mauritania
Cabo Verde	Mauritius
Cameroon	Morocco
Central African Republic	Mozambique
Chad	Namibia
Comoros	Niger
Congo	Nigeria
Côte d'Ivoire	Rwanda
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Sao Tome and Principe
Djibouti	Senegal
Egypt	Seychelles
Equatorial Guinea	Sierra Leone
Eritrea	Somalia
Eswatini	South Africa
Ethiopia	South Sudan
Gabon	Sudan
Gambia	Togo
Ghana	Tunisia
Guinea	Uganda
Guinea-Bissau	United Republic of Tanzania
Kenya	Zambia
Lesotho	Zimbabwe

⁸ Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

Economic Commission for Europe⁹

(56 members)

Albania	Liechtenstein
Andorra	Lithuania
Armenia	Luxembourg
Austria	Malta
Azerbaijan	Monaco
Belarus	Montenegro
Belgium	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	North Macedonia
Bulgaria	Norway
Canada	Poland
Croatia	Portugal
Cyprus	Republic of Moldova
Czechia	Romania
Denmark	Russian Federation
Estonia	San Marino
Finland	Serbia
France	Slovakia
Georgia	Slovenia
Germany	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Iceland	Tajikistan
Ireland	Türkiye
Israel	Turkmenistan
Italy	Ukraine
Kazakhstan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Kyrgyzstan	United States of America
Latvia	Uzbekistan

⁹ The Holy See participates in the work of the Commission in accordance with Commission decision N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976.

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean¹⁰

Members (46)

Antigua and Barbuda	Italy
Argentina	Jamaica
Bahamas	Japan
Barbados	Mexico
Belize	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Nicaragua
Brazil	Norway
Canada	Panama
Chile	Paraguay
Colombia	Peru
Costa Rica	Portugal
Cuba	Republic of Korea
Dominica	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Dominican Republic	Saint Lucia
Ecuador	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
El Salvador	Spain
France	Suriname
Germany	Trinidad and Tobago
Grenada	Türkiye
Guatemala	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Guyana	United States of America
Haiti	Uruguay
Honduras	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

¹⁰ Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

Associate members (14)

Anguilla	Guadeloupe
Aruba	Martinique
Bermuda	Montserrat
British Virgin Islands	Puerto Rico
Cayman Islands	Sint Maarten
Curaçao	Turks and Caicos Islands
French Guiana	United States Virgin Islands

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific¹¹

Members (53)

Afghanistan	Nauru
Armenia	Nepal
Australia	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Azerbaijan	New Zealand
Bangladesh	Pakistan
Bhutan	Palau
Brunei Darussalam	Papua New Guinea
Cambodia	Philippines
China	Republic of Korea
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Russian Federation
Fiji	Samoa
France	Singapore
Georgia	Solomon Islands
India	Sri Lanka
Indonesia	Tajikistan
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Thailand
Japan	Timor-Leste
Kazakhstan	Tonga
Kiribati	Türkiye
Kyrgyzstan	Turkmenistan
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Tuvalu
Malaysia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Maldives	United States of America
Marshall Islands	Uzbekistan
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Vanuatu
Mongolia	Viet Nam
Myanmar	

¹¹ Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

Associate members (9)

American Samoa	Hong Kong, China
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Macao, China
Cook Islands	New Caledonia
French Polynesia	Niue
Guam	

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia**(21 members)**

Algeria	Oman
Bahrain	Qatar
Djibouti ¹²	Saudi Arabia
Egypt	Somalia
Iraq	State of Palestine
Jordan	Sudan
Kuwait	Syrian Arab Republic
Lebanon	Tunisia
Libya	United Arab Emirates
Mauritania	Yemen
Morocco	

¹² See Council resolution [2023/22](#).

D. Standing committees

Committee for Programme and Coordination¹³

(34 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2022</i>	<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Armenia	Argentina	2025
Belarus	Armenia	2023
Belgium	Belarus	2023
Botswana	Belgium	2024
Brazil	Botswana	2024
Cameroon	Brazil	2023
Chile	Cameroon	2023
China	Chile	2023
Comoros	China	2024
Costa Rica	Costa Rica	2025
Cuba	Cuba	2023
Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	2023
Eritrea	Eritrea	2023
Eswatini	Eswatini	2023
Kenya	France	2024
France	Germany	2023
Germany	India	2023
India	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2023

¹³ At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with the annex to its resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly decision 42/450, nominated for election by the General Assembly as members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination Armenia, Brazil, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Pakistan, Rwanda, South Africa, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/213 A). At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023, the Council, in accordance with the annex to its resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly decision 42/450, nominated for election by the General Assembly as a member of the Committee Poland for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/213 B). At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July 2023, the Council, in accordance with the annex to its resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly decision 42/450, nominated for election by the General Assembly as a member of the Committee Costa Rica for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/213 C). As of 30 August 2023, one vacancy for election by the General Assembly remains to be filled on the Committee from Eastern European States for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/213 C).

<i>Membership in 2022</i>	<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Italy	2023
Italy	Japan	2023
Japan	Kenya.	2024
Liberia	Liberia	2025
Mali	Mali	2023
Malta	Malta	2023
Mauritania	Morocco.	2025
Pakistan	Pakistan	2023
Paraguay	Paraguay	2024
Philippines	Philippines	2025
Poland	Poland	2023
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	2025
Russian Federation	Russian Federation.	2024
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Tunisia	2025
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2023
Uruguay	United States of America	2023

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations**(19 members; four-year term expiring on 31 December 2026)**

Algeria	India
Armenia	Israel
Bahrain	Liberia
Cameroon	Nicaragua
Chile	Pakistan
China	Türkiye
Costa Rica	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Cuba	United States of America
Eritrea	Zimbabwe
Georgia	

E. Expert bodies

Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

(30 members)

Argentina	Kenya
Australia	Mexico
Austria	Morocco
Belgium	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Brazil	Norway
Canada	Poland
China	Portugal
Czechia	Republic of Korea
Finland	Russian Federation
France	South Africa
Germany	Spain
India	Sweden
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Switzerland
Italy	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Japan	United States of America

Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals**(36 members)**

Argentina	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Australia	New Zealand
Austria	Nigeria
Belgium	Norway
Brazil	Poland
Canada	Portugal
China	Qatar
Czechia	Republic of Korea
Denmark	Russian Federation
Finland	Senegal
France	Serbia
Germany	South Africa
Greece	Spain
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Sweden
Ireland	Ukraine
Italy	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Japan	United States of America
Kenya	Zambia

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting¹⁴

(34 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Brazil	2024
Cameroon	2023
Chad	2024
China	2023
Colombia	2024
Côte d'Ivoire	2023
Ecuador	2023
Egypt	2023
Gambia	2023
Germany	2023
Guatemala	2023
Italy	2023
Kazakhstan	2024
Kenya	2024
Kyrgyzstan	2024
Mauritania	2024
Mexico	2024
Morocco	2024
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2023
Nigeria	2023

¹⁴ At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with its resolutions [1982/67](#) and [1985/71](#), elected Algeria, Cambodia, China, Ecuador, the Gambia, Germany, Guatemala, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nigeria, Peru, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Togo, Türkiye, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Zimbabwe as members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/214).

As of 30 August 2023, the following 10 vacancies remain to be filled on the Intergovernmental Working Group: one vacancy from Asia-Pacific States, one vacancy from Latin American and Caribbean States and three vacancies from Western European and other States, all for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2023; one vacancy from Asia-Pacific States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2024; and four vacancies from Western European and other States for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/214).

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
North Macedonia	2024
Philippines	2024
Russian Federation	2023
Saudi Arabia	2023
Türkiye	2023
Ukraine	2024
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . .	2023
United States of America	2023

Committee for Development Policy

(24 members; three-year term expiring on 31 December 2024)

Adriana Abdenur (Brazil)

Fatuma Abdulkadir Adan (Kenya)

Sabina Alkire (United States of America)

Debapriya Bhattacharya (Bangladesh)

Sofia Borges (Timor-Leste)

Ha-Joon Chang (Republic of Korea)

Stefan Dercon (Belgium)

Sakiko Fukuda-Parr (Japan)

Ahmed Galal (Egypt)

Arunabha Ghosh (India)

Trudi Hartzenberg (South Africa)

Anne-Laure Kiechel (France)

Carlos Lopes (Guinea-Bissau)

Amina Mama (Nigeria)

Jacqueline Musiitwa (Zambia)

Keith Nurse (Trinidad and Tobago)

José Antonio Ocampo Gaviria (Colombia)

Annalisa Prizzon (Italy)

Liliana Rojas-Suarez (Peru)

Taffere Tesfachew (Ethiopia)

Kori Udovicki (Serbia)

Rolph van der Hoeven (Netherlands (Kingdom of the))

Natalya Volchkova (Russian Federation)

Xufeng Zhu (China)

Committee of Experts on Public Administration

(24 members; four-year term expiring on 31 July 2024)

Marta Eugenia Acosta Zúñiga (Costa Rica)

Yamini Aiyar (India)

Rolf Alter (Germany)

Linda Bilmes (United States of America)

Augustin K. Fosu (Ghana)

Geraldine Joslyn Fraser-Moleketi (South Africa)

Paul Jackson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Aigul Kosherbayeva (Kazakhstan)

Ronald U. Mendoza (Philippines)

Louis Meuleman (Netherlands (Kingdom of the))

Lamia Moubayed Bissat (Lebanon)

Juraj Nemec (Slovakia)

Katarina Ott (Croatia)

Soonae Park (Republic of Korea)

Alketa Peci (Brazil)

Mauricio Rodas (Ecuador)

Devon Rowe (Jamaica)

Carlos Santiso (France)

Henry Sardaryan (Russian Federation)

David Moinina Sengh (Sierra Leone)

Sherifa Fouad Sherif (Egypt)

Aminata Touré (Senegal)

Lan Xue (China)

Najat Zarrouk (Morocco)

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

(18 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Aslan Khuseinovich Abashidze (Russian Federation)	2026
Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (Egypt)	2024
Nadir Adilov (Azerbaijan)	2024
Mohammed Amarti (Morocco)	2024
Asraf Ally Caunhye (Mauritius)	2026
Laura-Maria Crăciunean-Tatu (Romania)	2024
Peters Sunday Omologbe Emuze (Nigeria)	2026
Santiago Manuel Fiorio Vaesken (Paraguay)	2026
Ludovic Hennebel (Belgium)	2026
Joo-Young Lee (Republic of Korea)	2026
Karla Vanessa Lemus de Vásquez (El Salvador)	2026
Mikel Mancisidor (Spain)	2024
Seree Nonthasoot (Thailand)	2024
Lydia Carmelita Ravenberg (Suriname)	2024
Julieta Rossi (Argentina)	2026
Preeti Saran (India)	2026
Shen Yongxiang (China)	2024
Michael Windfuhr (Germany)	2024

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

(16 members; three-year term)

Membership from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022

Elected by the Council (8 experts)

Vital Bambanze (Burundi)

Grigory Evguenievich Lukiyantsev (Russian Federation)

Bornface Museke Mate (Namibia)

Irma Pineda Santiago (Mexico)

Sven-Erik Soosaar (Estonia)

Tove Søvndahl Gant (Denmark)

Lourdes Tibán Guala (Ecuador)

Zhang Xiaoan (China)

Appointed by the President of the Council (8 experts)

Phoolman Chaudhary (Nepal)

Simón Freddy Condo Riveros (Plurinational State of Bolivia)

Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim (Chad)

Hannah McGlade (Australia)

Dario Mejía Montalvo (Colombia)

Anne Nuorgam (Finland)

Geoffrey Roth (United States of America)

Aleksei Tsykarev (Russian Federation)

Membership from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025

Elected by the Council (8 experts)

Vital Bambanze (Burundi)

Ali Hajilari (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Keith M. Harper (United States of America)

Li Nan (China)

Suleiman Mamutov (Ukraine)

Bornface Museke Mate (Namibia)

Rodrigo Eduardo Paillalef Monnard (Chile)

Tove Søvndahl Gant (Denmark)

Membership from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025

Appointed by the President of the Council (8 experts)

Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim (Chad)

Aluki Kotierk (Canada)

Hannah McGlade (Australia)

Dario Mejía Montalvo (Colombia)

Naw Ei Min (Myanmar)

Hanieh Moghani (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Geoffrey Roth (United States of America)

Valentina Sovkina (Russian Federation)

Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

(25 members; term beginning 22 July 2021 and expiring on 30 June 2025)

Muhammad Ashfaq Ahmed (Pakistan)
Rasmi Ranjan Das (India)
Matthew Olusanya Gbonjubola (Nigeria)
Liselott Kana (Chile)
YoungJoo Lee (Republic of Korea)
Wazona Ligomeka (Malawi)
Nana Akua Achiia Amoako Mensah (Ghana)
Enrique Bolado Muñoz (Mexico)
Kapembwa Elizabeth Namuyemba-Sikombe (Zambia)
Marlene Patricia Nembhard-Parker (Jamaica)
Eamonn O'Dea (Ireland)
Pande Putu Oka Kusumawardani (Indonesia)
Mya Oo (Myanmar)
El Hadramy Oubeid (Mauritania)
Carlos Protto (Argentina)
Elisângela Rita (Angola)
Aart Roelofsen (Netherlands (Kingdom of the))
Alexander Smirnov (Russian Federation)
Stephanie Smith (Canada)
Trude Steinnes Sønvisen (Norway)
Titia Stolte-Detring (Germany)
José Troya (Ecuador)
Mario Visco (Italy)
Ingela Willfors (Sweden)
Yan Xiong (China)

F. Related bodies

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund¹⁵

(36 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2022</i>	<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	Algeria	2024
Argentina	Argentina	2023
Australia	Australia	2024
Bangladesh	Austria ^a	2023
Belgium	Bangladesh	2024
Chad	Bulgaria	2025
China	Chad	2024
Comoros	China	2025
Costa Rica	Comoros	2024
Côte d'Ivoire	Costa Rica	2023
Cuba	Côte d'Ivoire	2024
Denmark	Cuba	2025
Estonia	Czechia	2025
Ethiopia	Denmark	2025
France	Ecuador	2025
Germany	Ethiopia	2023
Grenada	Germany	2024
Italy	Greece ^a	2024
Kazakhstan	Grenada	2024
Lebanon	Japan	2025
Liberia	Kazakhstan	2023
Monaco	Lebanon	2024
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Liberia	2023
Norway	Luxembourg ^a	2024

¹⁵ At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162, elected Austria, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Estonia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Oman, Senegal, Sweden, Turkmenistan, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America as members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/215).

<i>Membership in 2022</i>	<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Paraguay	Mozambique	2025
Poland	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2023
Republic of Korea	Norway	2025
Russian Federation	Poland	2024
Rwanda	Republic of Korea	2023
Slovakia	Rwanda	2024
Sweden	Slovakia	2023
United Arab Emirates	Sweden	2023
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Tajikistan	2025
United States of America	Türkiye	2025
Yemen	United Arab Emirates	2024
Zimbabwe	United States of America	2023

^a At its 10th plenary meeting, on 13 April 2022, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [48/162](#), the Council elected Austria as a member of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund for the remainder of the term of office of Belgium, beginning on 1 January 2023 and expiring on 31 December 2023, and Greece and Luxembourg for the remainder of the terms of office of France and Monaco, respectively, beginning on 1 January 2023 and expiring on 31 December 2024 (see decision 2022/214).

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

(108 members)

Afghanistan	Rwanda
Algeria	Ecuador
Angola ^a	Egypt
Argentina	Estonia
Armenia	Ethiopia
Australia	Fiji
Austria	Finland
Azerbaijan	France
Bangladesh	Georgia
Belarus	Germany
Belgium	Ghana
Benin	Greece
Brazil	Guinea
Bulgaria	Holy See
Burkina Faso	Hungary
Cameroon	Iceland
Canada	India
Chad	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Chile	Ireland
China	Israel
Colombia	Italy
Congo	Japan
Costa Rica	Jordan
Côte d'Ivoire	Kenya
Croatia	Latvia
Cyprus	Lebanon
Czechia	Lesotho
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Lithuania
Denmark	Luxembourg

Djibouti	Madagascar
Malawi	Senegal
Mali	Serbia
Malta	Slovakia
Mexico	Slovenia
Montenegro	Somalia
Morocco	South Africa
Mozambique	Spain
Namibia	Sudan
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Sweden
New Zealand	Switzerland
Nicaragua	Thailand
Nigeria	Togo
North Macedonia	Tunisia
Norway	Türkiye
Pakistan	Turkmenistan
Paraguay	Uganda
Peru	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Philippines	United Republic of Tanzania
Poland	United States of America
Portugal	Uruguay
Republic of Korea	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Republic of Moldova	Yemen
Romania	Zambia
Russian Federation	Zimbabwe

^a At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [77/197](#), Angola as a member of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (see decision 2023/216).

**Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/
United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for
Project Services¹⁶**

(36 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2022</i>	<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	Algeria	2023
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2023
Bulgaria	Belgium ^a	2023
Cameroon	Cameroon	2024
Chad	Canada ^a	2024
China	Chad	2024
Colombia	China	2025
Costa Rica	Colombia	2025
Côte d'Ivoire	Costa Rica	2024
Cuba	Côte d'Ivoire	2024
Czechia	Cuba	2023
Finland	Denmark ^a	2024
Germany	Ecuador	2025
Greece	Ethiopia ^b	2025
Guatemala	Germany	2024
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Guatemala	2023
Japan	Iceland ^a	2023
Kazakhstan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2023
Kenya	Ireland ^a	2023
Kuwait	Japan	2025

¹⁶ At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [48/162](#), elected Brazil, France, Iceland, Jamaica, Nauru, Nigeria, Portugal, Romania, Tunisia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024. The Council also elected Netherlands (Kingdom of the) for the remainder of the term of office of Denmark, beginning on 1 January 2024 and expiring on 31 December 2024, and Italy for the remainder of the term of office of Türkiye, beginning on 1 January 2024 and expiring on 31 December 2025 (see decision 2023/218 A). At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [48/162](#), elected Bangladesh as a member of the Executive Board for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2023/218 B).

<i>Membership in 2022</i>	<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Lesotho	Kazakhstan	2024
Myanmar	Kenya	2024
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Lesotho	2024
New Zealand	Myanmar	2024
Nigeria	Nigeria	2023
Norway	Norway	2025
Peru	Qatar	2024
Qatar	Republic of Korea	2025
Russian Federation	Republic of Moldova	2025
Somalia	Russian Federation	2023
Spain	Slovakia	2025
Sweden	Sweden	2024
Switzerland	Türkiye	2025
Ukraine	Ukraine	2024
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2023
United States of America	United States of America	2025

^a At its 10th plenary meeting, on 13 April 2022, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [48/162](#), elected Belgium, Iceland and Ireland as members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services for the remainder of the terms of office of Finland, New Zealand and Spain, respectively, beginning on 1 January 2023 and expiring on 31 December 2023, and Canada and Denmark for the remainder of the terms of office of Greece and Netherlands (Kingdom of the), respectively, beginning on 1 January 2023 and expiring on 31 December 2024 (see decision 2022/215 A).

^b At its 21st plenary meeting, on 8 June 2022, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [48/162](#), elected Ethiopia as a member of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2023 (see decision 2022/215 B).

Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women^{17,18}

(41 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2022</i>	<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	2024
Argentina	Bangladesh	2024
Australia	Bulgaria	2025
Bangladesh	Burkina Faso	2025
Brazil	Cameroon	2024
Burundi	China	2025
Cameroon	Colombia	2024
China	Côte d'Ivoire	2025
Colombia	Dominican Republic	2024
Denmark	Egypt	2024
Dominican Republic	Eritrea	2025
Egypt	Finland ^a	2025
Eswatini	France ^b	2025
Gambia	Gabon ^b	2025
Guyana	Gambia	2024
Iceland	Germany ^a	2025
India	Guyana	2024
Japan	India	2024
Kazakhstan	Ireland ^c	2024
Kenya	Italy ^c	2024
Lebanon	Japan	2025
Lithuania	Kenya	2024

¹⁷ For guidelines regarding membership in the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), see General Assembly resolution 64/289, paras. 60–63, Council resolution 2010/35 and Council decision 2010/261.

¹⁸ At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 64/289 and Council resolution 2010/35, elected Türkiye and Belgium as members of the Executive Board of UN-Women for the remainder of the terms of office of Ireland and Italy, respectively, beginning on 1 January 2024 and expiring on 31 December 2024; and Sweden, Australia and Luxembourg for the remainder of the terms of office of France, New Zealand and Switzerland, respectively, beginning on 1 January 2024 and expiring on 31 December 2025 (see decision 2023/205 B).

<i>Membership in 2022</i>	<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Madagascar	Latvia	2025
Mexico	New Zealand ^b	2025
Monaco	Norway ^a	2025
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Panama	2025
Nigeria	Paraguay	2025
Norway	Poland	2024
Poland	Qatar	2025
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	2025
Russian Federation	Senegal	2025
Senegal	South Africa	2024
Sierra Leone	Switzerland ^b	2025
South Africa	Tajikistan	2025
Sweden	Thailand	2024
Thailand	Trinidad and Tobago	2025
Türkiye	Turkmenistan	2024
Turkmenistan	Ukraine	2024
Ukraine	United Arab Emirates	2025
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America ^a	2025
United States of America	Zimbabwe	2025

^a At its 21st plenary meeting, on 8 June 2022, the Council, in accordance with paragraph 61 (a) of General Assembly resolution [64/289](#) and Council resolution 2010/35, elected Finland, Germany, Norway and the United States of America as members of the Executive Board of UN-Women for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2023 (see decision 2022/216 B).

^b At its 21st plenary meeting, on 8 June 2022, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [64/289](#) and Council resolution 2010/35, elected France, Gabon, New Zealand and Switzerland as members of the Executive Board for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2023 (see decision 2022/216 B).

^c At its 21st plenary meeting, on 8 June 2022, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [64/289](#) and Council resolution 2010/35, elected Ireland and Italy for the remainder of the terms of office of Australia and Monaco, respectively, beginning on 1 January 2023 and expiring on 31 December 2024 (see decision 2022/216 B).

Executive Board of the World Food Programme¹⁹

(36 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2022 Elected by the Economic and Social Council</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>	<i>Membership in 2023 Elected by the Economic and Social Council</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	2022	Australia	2025
Burundi	2022	China	2023
China	2023	Ethiopia	2025
Cuba	2022	France	2024
France	2024	Ghana	2024
Ghana	2024	India	2024
India	2024	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2025
Japan	2023	Japan	2023
Lesotho	2023	Lesotho	2023
Madagascar	2022	Mauritania	2025
Mexico	2023	Mexico	2023
Poland	2023	Panama	2025
Republic of Korea	2024	Poland	2023
Russian Federation	2024	Republic of Korea	2024
Spain	2022	Russian Federation	2024
Sweden	2024	Spain	2025
Turkmenistan	2022	Sweden	2024
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2023	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2023

¹⁹ At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 65/266, elected China, the Dominican Republic, Japan, Poland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zambia as members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024. The Council also elected Finland for the remainder of the term of office of France, beginning on 1 January 2024 and expiring on 31 December 2024 (see decision 2023/217).

<i>Membership in 2022</i> <i>Elected by the Council of the Food and</i> <i>Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</i>		<i>Membership in 2023</i> <i>Elected by the Council of the Food and</i> <i>Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</i>	
	<i>Term expires on</i> <i>31 December</i>		<i>Term expires on</i> <i>31 December</i>
Argentina	2023	Argentina	2023
Bangladesh	2024	Bangladesh	2024
Brazil	2023	Brazil	2025
Canada	2022	Canada	2025
Denmark	2023	Gabon	2024
Dominican Republic	2022	Germany	2025
Germany	2022	Guatemala	2023
Hungary	2023	Hungary	2023
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2024	Ireland	2023
Morocco	2023	Italy	2023
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2024	Kenya	2025
Norway	2023	Kuwait	2024
Peru	2024	Morocco	2023
Saudi Arabia	2022	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2024
Senegal	2024	Peru	2024
Somalia	2022	Saudi Arabia	2025
South Africa	2022	Senegal	2024
United States of America	2024	United States of America	2024

International Narcotics Control Board²⁰

(13 members; five-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 1 March</i>
César Tomás Arce Rivas (Paraguay)	2025
Sevil Atasoy (Türkiye)	2027
Cornelis de Joncheere (Netherlands (Kingdom of the))	2027
David T. Johnson (United States of America)	2027
Galina A. Korchagina (Russian Federation)	2027
Pierre Lapaque ^b (France)	2025
Lu Lin (China)	2027
Pavel Pachta ^a (Czechia)	2025
Jagjit Pavadia (India)	2025
Nirinomenjanahary Larissa Razanadimby (Madagascar)	2027
Mariângela Simão ^b (Brazil)	2027
Jallal Toufiq (Morocco)	2025
Zuriswa Zingela (South Africa)	2025

^a At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December 2022, the Council, in accordance with article 9, paragraph 1, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol, elected Pavel Pachta (Czechia) as a member of the International Narcotics Control Board from among the candidates nominated by Governments, for a term of office beginning on 7 December 2022 and expiring on 1 March 2025, to fill a vacancy arising from the resignation of Richard Muscat (Malta) (see decision 2023/206 A).

^b At its 44th plenary meeting, on 25 July 2023, the Council, in accordance with article 9, paragraph 1, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol, elected Pierre Lapaque (France), as a member of the International Narcotics Control Board from among the candidates nominated by Governments, for a term of office beginning on 25 July 2023 and expiring on 1 March 2025, to fill a vacancy arising from the death of Bernard Leroy (France). The Council also elected Mariângela Simão (Brazil) as a member of the Board from among the candidates nominated by the World Health Organization, for a term of office beginning on 25 July 2023 and expiring on 1 March 2027, to fill a vacancy arising from the resignation of Richard Mattick (Australia) (see decision 2023/206 B).

²⁰ Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961.

Committee for the United Nations Population Award

(10 members; term expires on 31 December 2024)^a

Bulgaria

Côte d'Ivoire

Indonesia

Lebanon

Liberia

Mauritania

Portugal

Trinidad and Tobago

^a As of 30 August 2023, two vacancies remain to be filled on the Committee for the United Nations Population Award from among Latin American and Caribbean States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2024 (see decision 2022/204 B).

Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS²¹

(22 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2022</i>	<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Belarus	Australia ^a	2023
Botswana	Belarus ^a	2025
Cameroon	Botswana	2024
Canada	Brazil	2025
China	Cambodia ^b	2025
Côte d'Ivoire	Cameroon	2023
Dominican Republic	China	2024
El Salvador	Côte d'Ivoire	2024
Germany	Dominican Republic	2024
Guyana	Germany	2025
India	Guyana	2023
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	India ^b	2025
Japan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2023
Kenya	Japan	2024
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Kenya	2025
Norway	Libya	2025
Russian Federation	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2024
Switzerland	Norway	2023
Thailand	Russian Federation	2024
Tunisia	Sweden ^c	2024

²¹ At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decision 1995/223, elected Australia, Burundi, Finland and Iran (Islamic Republic of) as members of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 to fill vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Australia, Cameroon, Guyana, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Norway. The Council also elected Sweden as a member of the Programme Coordinating Board for the remainder of the term of office of Switzerland, beginning on 1 January 2024 and expiring on 31 December 2024 (see decision 2023/207 B).

<i>Membership in 2022</i>	<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2024
United States of America	United States of America	2025

^a At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December 2022, the Council, in accordance with its decision 1995/223, elected Belarus as a member of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2023. The Council also elected Australia for the remainder of the term of office of Canada, beginning on 1 January 2023 and expiring on 31 December 2023 (see decision 2023/207 A).

^b At its 17th plenary meeting, on 5 April 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decision 1995/223, elected Cambodia and India as members of the Programme Coordinating Board for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2025 (see decision 2023/207 B).

^c At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decision 1995/223, elected Sweden as a member of the Programme Coordinating Board for the remainder of the term of office of Switzerland, beginning on 7 June 2023 and expiring on 31 December 2023 (see decision 2023/207 C).

G. Other subsidiary bodies

United Nations Forum on Forests

The membership of the United Nations Forum on Forests comprises all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies (see Council resolution 2000/35).

Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission²²

(31 members; two-year term, as applicable, expiring on 31 December 2023)

Selected by the Security Council (seven members)

China
Ecuador
France
Mozambique
Russian Federation
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

Elected by the Economic and Social Council (seven members)

Brazil
Croatia^a
Denmark
Italy
Nigeria
Peru
Republic of Korea^a

Providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to the agencies, funds and programmes, including to a standing peacebuilding fund (five members)^b

Canada
Germany
Japan
Norway
Sweden

Providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions (five members)^b

Bangladesh
Ethiopia
India

²² For guidelines regarding membership in the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission, see General Assembly resolution [60/180](#), paras. 4–6, and Security Council resolutions [1645 \(2005\)](#), paras. 4–6, and [1646 \(2005\)](#), para. 1.

Nepal

Rwanda

Elected by the General Assembly (seven members)

Bulgaria

Dominican Republic

Egypt

Kenya

Qatar

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

South Africa

^a At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 December 2022, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [60/180](#) and Council resolution [2015/1](#), elected Croatia and the Republic of Korea as members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission for a two-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2023, or until the countries ceased to be members of the Council (see decision 2023/208).

^b Selected by and from among the top 10 providers.

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti²³

(23 members)

Argentina	Haiti
Bahamas	Jamaica ^b
Barbados ^a	Kenya ^c
Belize	Mexico
Benin	Peru
Brazil	Saint Kitts and Nevis ^d
Canada	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Chile	Spain
Colombia	Trinidad and Tobago
Dominican Republic	United States of America
El Salvador	Uruguay
France	

^a Pursuant to Council decision 2023/201 A, the Permanent Representative of Kenya to the United Nations is appointed as a member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti.

^b Pursuant to Council decision 2023/201 B, the Permanent Representative of Barbados to the United Nations is appointed as a member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti.

^c Pursuant to Council decision 2023/201 C, the Permanent Representative of Saint Kitts and Nevis to the United Nations is appointed as a member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti.

^d Pursuant to Council decision 2023/201 D, the Permanent Representative of Jamaica to the United Nations is appointed as a member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti.

²³ Pursuant to Council decision 2004/322, the President of the Council is an ex-officio member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti.

Annex IV

Annual informal meetings convened by the Economic and Social Council

A. Partnership forum

1. The annual partnership forum was convened by the President of the Economic and Social Council on 31 January 2023.
2. The proceedings of the partnership forum are available online at <https://sdgs.un.org/events/ecosoc-partnership-forum-2023>.

B. Youth forum

3. The annual youth forum was convened by the President of the Council from 25 to 27 April 2023.
 4. The proceedings of the youth forum are available on the website of the Council (<https://www.un.org/ecosoc/en/2023-ecosoc-youth-forum>).
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