



# General Assembly

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**Sixty-ninth session**  
**Second Committee**

Agenda item 22 (b)

**Groups of countries in special situations: follow-up  
to the second United Nations conference on landlocked  
developing countries**

**Bolivia (Plurinational State of):\* draft resolution**

**Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems  
of landlocked developing countries: follow-up to the second  
United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the Vienna Declaration<sup>1</sup> and the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024,<sup>2</sup> adopted at the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries, which called upon all relevant stakeholders to commit to the implementation of the Programme of Action,

*Reaffirming* the overarching goal of the Vienna Programme of Action of addressing the special development needs and challenges of landlocked developing countries arising from their landlockedness, remoteness and geographical constraints in a more coherent manner and thus contributing to an enhanced rate of sustainable and inclusive growth, which can contribute to the eradication of poverty by moving towards the goal of ending extreme poverty,

*Recalling* the United Nations Millennium Declaration,<sup>3</sup> the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and its outcome document<sup>4</sup> and the outcome document of the special event to follow up

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\* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

<sup>1</sup> *Report of the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries, Vienna, 3-5 November 2014.*

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>3</sup> Resolution 55/2.

<sup>4</sup> Resolution 65/1.



efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals, held on 25 September 2013,<sup>5</sup>

*Recalling also* the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in 2012, entitled “The future we want”,<sup>6</sup>

*Recalling further* the International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Monterrey, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002, and the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, held in Doha from 29 November to 2 December 2008,

*Recognizing* that the lack of territorial access to the sea, aggravated by remoteness from world markets and high transit costs and risks, continues to impose serious constraints on export earnings, private capital inflow and domestic resource mobilization of landlocked developing countries, and therefore adversely affects their overall growth and socioeconomic development,

*Reaffirming* the urgent need for an innovative, holistic and results-oriented 10-year programme of action, based on renewed and strengthened partnerships, to accompany landlocked developing countries in harnessing benefits from international trade, structurally transforming their economies and achieving more inclusive and sustainable growth,

*Taking note* of the communiqué of the Thirteenth Annual Ministerial Meeting of Landlocked Developing Countries, held at United Nations Headquarters on 25 September 2014,

*Taking note also* of the report of the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries, held in Vienna from 3 to 5 November 2014,<sup>1</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Ten-year review of the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action: addressing the special needs of landlocked developing countries within a new global framework for transit transport cooperation for landlocked and transit developing countries”;<sup>7</sup>

2. *Calls upon* the landlocked developing countries, transit countries, their development partners, the United Nations system and all other actors to implement the commitments that have been agreed in the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024<sup>2</sup> in its six priority areas, namely, fundamental transit policy issues, infrastructure development and maintenance, international trade and trade facilitation, regional integration and cooperation, structural economic transformation and means of implementation at all levels, in a coordinated, coherent, and expeditious manner;

3. *Also calls upon* Member States to mainstream the Vienna Programme of Action into their national and sectoral development strategies in order to ensure its effective implementation;

4. *Further calls upon* the development partners to integrate the Vienna Programme of Action into their respective national cooperation policy frameworks, programmes and activities, as appropriate, to provide targeted technical and

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<sup>5</sup> Resolution 68/6.

<sup>6</sup> Resolution 66/288, annex.

<sup>7</sup> A/69/170.

financial support towards the implementation of the specific actions listed in the Programme of Action;

5. *Calls upon* the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, relevant international organizations, such as the World Bank, the regional development banks, the World Trade Organization, the World Customs Organization, the common funds for commodities, regional economic integration organizations and other relevant regional and subregional organizations to integrate the Vienna Programme of Action into their programme of work, as appropriate, and to provide greater support to the landlocked developing countries for the implementation of the Programme of Action in a well-coordinated and coherent manner, within their respective mandates;

6. *Invites* the developing countries, guided by the spirit of solidarity and consistent with their capabilities, to provide support for the effective implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action in mutually agreed areas of cooperation within the framework of South-South cooperation, which is a complement to, but not a substitute for North-South cooperation;

7. *Also invites* the private sector to contribute to the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action in the respective areas of competence and in line with the national priorities of the landlocked developing countries;

8. *Recalls* paragraph 5 of the Vienna Programme of Action and the need to give due consideration to the special needs and challenges of landlocked developing countries in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda;

9. *Underlines* the importance of the successful implementation, follow-up and review of the Vienna Programme of Action at the national, subregional, regional and global levels;

10. *Stresses* that the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States should continue to fulfil its role of ensuring coordinated follow-up and effective monitoring of and reporting on the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action at the country, regional and global levels and to mobilize international support and resources for its implementation, and, towards this end, continue its awareness-raising and advocacy work in favour of landlocked developing countries, and that the Office of the High Representative, in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders, within their existing mandates, should also develop relevant indicators for measuring the progress on implementing the Programme of Action;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventieth session a progress report on the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventieth session, under the agenda item entitled "Groups of countries in special situations", a sub-item entitled "Follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries".