

Recognizing the need to ensure that the conference structure of the Commission is kept in line with the process of overall United Nations reform,

Taking note of the report on the external evaluation of ESCAP: key findings and proposals for action,³² and the report on the implementation of Commission resolution 58/1,³³

Mindful of the desire of members and associate members of the Commission to maximize the effectiveness of its conference structure,

1. *Decides* to defer the review of the conference structure of the Commission, including its thematic and sectoral priorities and subsidiary structure, to its sixty-fourth session;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, as a matter of priority, to facilitate an effective process of consultation among members and associate members on a comprehensive and thorough review of the conference structure of the Commission;

3. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report on the outcomes of those consultations to the Commission at its sixty-fourth session.

*Fifth plenary meeting
23 May 2007*

Resolution 63/4

Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region³⁴

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 62/1 of 12 April 2006 on achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region,

Taking note with appreciation of the report entitled “Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region: regional road map to 2015”,³⁵ including a regional road map that identifies regional-level actions in achieving the Millennium Development Goals by 2015,

Taking note also with appreciation of the report entitled “Development of health systems in the context of enhancing economic growth towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific”,³⁶ which provides an analysis of the multiple linkages between economic growth, the development of effective health systems and the achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals, in the context of the need for strengthening health systems in the Asian and Pacific region,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the regional road map for achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region,³⁵ and invites all members and, as appropriate, associate members in the region to take this into account in developing and/or implementing their own national development strategies towards meeting the Millennium Development Goals;

2. *Takes note also with appreciation* of the existing regional tripartite partnership on the Millennium Development Goals, which provides a consolidated regional platform to support the achievement of the Goals, as well as various activities undertaken under the tripartite initiative, such as the holding of subregional forums on the Millennium Development Goals and a series of reports published by those bodies, which assess progress towards achieving the Goals in Asia and the Pacific;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue developing recommendations for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 in the form of a regional road map, by developing and refining existing elements and building also on related efforts or processes, including the outcomes of subregional forums on the Millennium Development Goals, in close coordination with other United Nations entities, regional development banks and financial institutions;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fourth session a sub-item entitled “Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region” under the agenda item “Policy issues for the ESCAP region”, and requests the Executive Secretary to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*Fifth plenary meeting
23 May 2007*

Resolution 63/5

Midterm 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 Countries³⁷

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recognizing that the lack of territorial access to the sea, limited border crossings and transit dependence, aggravated by remoteness from world markets, resulting in prohibitive transaction costs, continues to adversely affect the overall growth and socio-economic development of landlocked developing countries,

Recalling the Monterrey Consensus,³⁸ which recognized the importance of enhanced and predictable

³² E/ESCAP/63/19.

³³ E/ESCAP/63/21.

³⁴ See paras. 57 to 76 above.

³⁵ E/ESCAP/63/2.

³⁶ E/ESCAP/63/4.

³⁷ See paras. 201 to 218 above.

³⁸ Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development (*Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex).