

3. *Decides* to take up the issue of the review of the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action under the provisional agenda of the sixty-fourth session of the Commission. The regional review should be preceded, where necessary, by subregional and national preparations.

*Fifth plenary meeting
23 May 2007*

Resolution 63/6

Implementation of intercountry energy cooperation to enhance energy security for sustainable development with a view to widening access to energy services in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States⁴⁴

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recognizing the important role of energy for sustainable development in order to reduce poverty in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in the Asian and Pacific region,

Expressing concern over the sustained high and volatile energy prices and noting that regional cooperation initiatives could supplement national efforts in addressing energy security and access issues,

Acknowledging ongoing initiatives by regional and subregional organizations and the Commission on Sustainable Development on energy for sustainable development, and recognizing the need to enhance national capacities to assess strategic directions to improve energy security and widening access to energy services in a collaborative manner,

Recalling the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration⁴⁵ and the outcomes of major United Nations summits and international and regional conferences,

Also recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,⁴⁶

Further recalling Commission resolution 62/11 of 12 April 2006 on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, in which it requested the Executive Secretary to assist the least developed countries, where appropriate, in the formulation of appropriate development strategies and policies in line with the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,⁴⁷

Recalling General Assembly resolution 58/201 of 23 December 2003, in which the Assembly endorsed the Almaty Programme of Action,⁴⁸ and Assembly resolution 60/208 of 22 December 2005, in which the Assembly reaffirmed its commitment to the Almaty Programme of Action and requested the United Nations system organizations to ensure effective implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action,

Also recalling Commission resolution 61/11 of 18 May 2005 on the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action,

Further recalling the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,⁴⁹ and Commission resolution 62/9 of 12 April 2006 on its regional follow-up,

Recalling Commission resolution 61/9 of 18 May 2005 on the Fifth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, in which it requested the Executive Secretary to assist countries in the region by providing technical assistance in the realization of the Regional Implementation Plan for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2006-2010,⁵⁰ and relevant national strategies and action,

1. *Reaffirms* its commitment to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010;⁴⁷

2. *Notes* the outcomes of the Special Body on Least Developed and Landlocked Developing Countries at its eighth session⁵¹ and endorses its conclusions and recommendations regarding intercountry energy cooperation to enhance energy security for sustainable development and to widen access to energy services in least developed and landlocked developing countries;

3. *Commits* itself to considering the formation of a special task force on least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States to develop strategies and measures to address energy security and access issues collectively;

⁴⁸ 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 (*Report of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation, Almaty, Kazakhstan, 28 and 29 August 2003* (A/CONF.202/3), annex I).

⁴⁹ *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10-14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

⁵⁰ Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, *The Fifth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.F.31), annex II.

⁵¹ See E/ESCAP/63/18.

⁴⁴ See paras. 220 to 232 above.

⁴⁵ See General Assembly resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000.

⁴⁶ See General Assembly resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005.

⁴⁷ A/CONF.191/13, chap. II.

4. *Invites* Governments, donor countries, relevant United Nations bodies, agencies, international and subregional organizations, international and regional financial institutions, as well as the private sector and civil society, in accordance with rules and procedures of the United Nations, to consider actively contributing towards the implementation of the present resolution through financial contributions and technical cooperation;

5. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in close coordination with United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and related organizations in Asia and the Pacific:

(a) To facilitate the establishment of a cooperation framework on energy security and widening access to energy services for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States by:

- (i) Exploring the possibility of raising extrabudgetary resources;
- (ii) Holding policy dialogues among least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States;
- (iii) Undertaking policy studies on energy security as well as on widening access to energy services, and the role of renewable energy;
- (iv) Synergizing or linking, wherever possible, with other broader energy cooperation frameworks, such as the proposed trans-Asian energy system;

(b) To explore the establishment of a special programme on energy-related infrastructure and to identify the best usage of energy available in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in support of the above-mentioned cooperation framework that would be aimed at the following:

- (i) Strengthening national capacity for energy planning and management to enhance the sustainability of the energy sector;
- (ii) Promoting intercountry cooperation to exchange information, experiences and models, and good practices on renewable energy technology and its applications with a view to reducing poverty;
- (iii) Exploring the prospects for renewable solar and wind energy available on soft terms from international donors and non-governmental organizations for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States;

- (iv) Mainstreaming the concerns of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States into subregional and regional initiatives on energy trade and cooperation for the benefit of rural populations;

(c) To report to the Commission on the progress of implementation of the present resolution at its sixty-fifth session, with the final report to be presented at its sixty-eighth session.

*Fifth plenary meeting
23 May 2007*

Resolution 63/7

International migration and development for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States⁵²

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,⁵³

Recalling also the 2005 World Summit Outcome,⁵⁴ acknowledging the important nexus between international migration and development, and recognizing the special needs of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 55/279 of 12 July 2001, in which the Assembly endorsed the Brussels Declaration⁵⁵ and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,⁵⁶

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 58/201 of 23 December 2003, in which the Assembly endorsed 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,⁵⁷ and 60/208 of 22 December 2005, in which the Assembly reaffirmed the commitment to the Almaty

⁵² See paras. 250 to 262 above.

⁵³ See General Assembly resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000.

⁵⁴ See General Assembly resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005.

⁵⁵ A/CONF.191/13, chap. I.

⁵⁶ Ibid., chap. II.

⁵⁷ *Report of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation, Almaty, Kazakhstan, 28 and 29 August 2003 (A/CONF.202/3), annex I.*