

participate in, the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to encourage the participation of all key stakeholders, including organizations of persons with disabilities from Asia and the Pacific, in the preparatory process leading up to the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting;

4. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its sixty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*Fifth plenary meeting
19 May 2010*

Resolution 66/12

Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference⁸⁵

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Noting that more than 60 per cent of the population of the world and of its poorest people live in the Asia-Pacific region,

Acknowledging the complex interrelationships among population, economic growth and sustainable development, as well as population distribution, environmental concerns, urbanization and migration,

Taking note of the Asia-Pacific High-level Forum Declaration on Population and Development: Fifteen Years after Cairo, adopted at the Asia-Pacific High-level Forum on ICPD at 15: Accelerating Progress towards the ICPD and Millennium Development Goals,⁸⁶ held in Bangkok on 16 and 17 September 2009, in which the delegates reaffirmed their commitment to fully implement the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development⁸⁷ by 2014 through concerted actions in such critical areas as maternal health; family planning; sexual and reproductive health, including for adolescents; gender equality and women's empowerment; population ageing; and international migration,

Concerned about the uneven progress within the region in implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and achieving the Millennium Development Goals, especially the relatively slow progress made in reducing maternal mortality and ensuring equitable access to reproductive health information and services for all population groups, including the most vulnerable,

⁸⁵ See paras. 122 to 137 above.

⁸⁶ See www.unescap.org/esid/psis/meetings/pop_forum_2009.

⁸⁷ *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

Recalling its resolution 74 (XXIII) of 17 April 1967 on regional cooperation in the field of population, by which the Asian Population Conference was established as a statutory organ of the Commission, to be convened every ten years, for consideration of all aspects of population questions and their impact on social and economic development,

1. *Calls upon* countries in the Asian and Pacific region to commit themselves to fully implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development;⁸⁷

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in cooperation with the United Nations Population Fund and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system:

(a) To convene the sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference in Bangkok in 2012;

(b) To report to the Commission at its sixty-ninth session on the progress in the implementation of the present resolution.

*Fifth plenary meeting
19 May 2010*

Resolution 66/13

Strengthening regional cooperation in North and Central Asia⁸⁸

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 63/5 on the 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 Countries,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 63/260 of 24 December 2008 on development-related activities, whereby the Assembly approved additional regular budget resources for the establishment and operation of three new subregional offices, including the Subregional Office for North and Central Asia, which will also serve as the joint office with the Economic Commission for Europe for the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia, and the strengthening of the existing office for the Pacific,

Recognizing that particular activities and programmes of the three subregional offices established by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/260 may cut across other subregions within the framework of the Commission, and, depending on their nature, may have different participating countries across the subregions,

Recognizing also the importance of having a

⁸⁸ See paras. 153 to 161 above.

concerted strategy and close coordination among countries of the Asia-Pacific region and the relevant development agencies, with a view to promoting cooperation among the countries of Central Asia in enhancing economic and social development, and the need to strengthen the capacity of the countries of Central Asia as a means of helping to narrow the wide development gap between countries in the region,

Noting with appreciation the contribution made by the secretariat to various development programmes in the Asia-Pacific region, including Central Asia, and the high-level support extended to the secretariat in that endeavour by other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies,

Reaffirming its commitment to the development programmes in Central Asia through existing bodies and programmes, including the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia, which is jointly supported by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic Commission for Europe,

Welcoming the outcomes of the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Meeting on the New ESCAP Subregional Offices for East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia, and South and South-West Asia,⁸⁹ which was held in Bangkok from 2 to 4 March 2010,

1. *Encourages* donor Governments and agencies, regional and international financial institutions, United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to strengthen cooperation with and assist countries in the Central Asian subregion with their development programmes to enable them to integrate effectively into the regional and global economies;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly to endorse the present resolution and to encourage, at the global level, support for its implementation;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To implement 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;⁹⁰

(b) To assist landlocked countries and transit countries in promoting reciprocal arrangements for transit transport;

(c) To strengthen and support the

implementation of the Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia;

(d) To help mobilize the necessary resources with which to provide technical assistance, upon the request of member States, particularly in such key sectors as transport and trade facilitation, management of water and energy resources, protection of the environment and climate change adaptation;

(e) To take necessary measures to increase the relevance and effectiveness of the role and activities of the Commission in Central Asia;

(f) To strengthen the role and capacity of the Subregional Office for North and Central Asia as an important mechanism for subregional cooperation and the coordination of international projects;

(g) To ensure that the priority areas identified by the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Meeting on the New ESCAP Subregional Offices for East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia, and South and South-West Asia are fully supported through the proposed programme budget of the secretariat for the biennium 2012-2013 and that adequate resources are provided for that purpose;

4. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its sixty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*Fifth plenary meeting
19 May 2010*

Resolution 66/14

Continuation of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development⁹¹

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 61/6 of 18 May 2005 on the establishment of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development, in which the Commission requested the Executive Secretary to submit a report to serve as the basis for a comprehensive review by the Commission at its sixty-sixth session with a view to determining whether the Centre should continue to operate thereafter,

Recalling also the Tunis Commitment, adopted on 18 November 2005 at the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society,⁹² which reiterated the significant role of information and communications technology in achieving the Millennium Development Goals and underscored the critical importance of human

⁸⁹ See E/ESCAP/66/16, chap. I.

⁹⁰ *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.*

⁹¹ See paras. 162 to 167 above.

⁹² See A/60/687.