

Resolution 66/2

Five-Year Review of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States²⁹

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,³⁰ adopted in January 2005 in Mauritius, as the global strategy for addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States,

Recalling also its resolution 62/9 of 12 April 2006 on regional follow-up to the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, in which it requested the Executive Secretary to ensure that the activities of the Commission took into account the special needs of the small island developing States and to review, analyse and disseminate information, as appropriate, on economic and social development in small island developing States, in line with the Mauritius Strategy,

Stressing General Assembly resolutions 62/191 and 63/213 on follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, in which it decided to review progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States through the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy at its sixty-fifth session, to be held in September 2010, and stressed that the review of the Mauritius Strategy should provide the international community with an opportunity to: (a) conduct an assessment of the progress made, lessons learned and constraints encountered in the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy; and (b) agree on what needs to be done to further address the vulnerabilities of small island developing States,

Noting the commitment of the Pacific small island developing States to undertake strong actions at the national and regional levels to further advance the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy,

Welcoming the support provided by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Council of Regional Organizations in the

²⁹ See paras. 19 to 37 above.

³⁰ *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.

Pacific to Pacific small island developing States for the preparation and convening of the Pacific High-level Dialogue for the Five-Year Review of the Mauritius Strategy, hosted by the Government of Vanuatu in February 2010,

1. *Commends* the Executive Secretary for advancing the implementation and review of the Mauritius Strategy³⁰ and for delivering on her promise to strengthen the presence and work of the Commission in the Pacific;

2. *Commends* the Pacific small island developing States and their partners for their efforts in successfully carrying out the Pacific High-level Dialogue on the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation and producing the Port Vila Outcome Statement,³¹ which reflects the Dialogue;

3. *Invites* members and associate members to support the Port Vila Outcome Statement and its submission to the Commission on Sustainable Development and the General Assembly;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To ensure that the activities of the Commission, consistent with its programme of work, take into account the special needs of the Pacific small island developing States, as contained in the Port Vila Outcome Statement, including the submission of the Outcome Statement to the General Assembly and the Pacific Islands Forum;

(b) To continue to review, analyse and disseminate information, as appropriate, on economic and social development in small island developing States, in line with the Port Vila Outcome Statement;

(c) To encourage the United Nations system to function as a cohesive platform to assist small island developing States in implementing the Mauritius Strategy and in making better use of the United Nations intergovernmental process at the regional level to report to regional member States on its support of the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy;

(d) To report to the Commission at its sixty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*Fifth plenary meeting
19 May 2010*

Resolution 66/3

Implementation of the Dhaka Outcome Document on the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries³²

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

³¹ E/ESCAP/66/1.

³² See paras. 40 to 52 above.

Recalling the Brussels Declaration³³ and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,³⁴

Recalling also the 2005 World Summit Outcome,³⁵ in which the Heads of State and Government strongly reiterated their determination to ensure the timely and full realization of all internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 63/239 of 24 December 2008 on the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 63/227 of 19 December 2008 on the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, in which it, inter alia, decided to convene, as called for in paragraph 114 of the Programme of Action, the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries at a high level in 2011,

Recalling also its resolution 64/6 of 30 April 2008 on achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region, in which it, inter alia, requested the Executive Secretary to assist countries in the region in achieving the Goals, in particular the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and Pacific island developing countries,

Expressing concern at the adverse impacts of volatile energy prices, the food crisis, the financial crisis and climate change, which could threaten the economic and social well-being of the people of the region,

Reaffirming that the Brussels Programme of Action constitutes a fundamental framework for a strong global partnership, the goal of which is to accelerate sustained economic growth, sustainable development and poverty eradication in the least developed countries,

Taking note of the Ministerial Declaration of the Least Developed Countries, adopted in New York on 29 September 2008,³⁶

Noting with concern that the Asia-Pacific least developed countries have, in general, lagged behind others in achieving the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals, including commitments made under the Brussels Programme of Action, especially in the areas of trade, aid and financial flows, which remain largely unfulfilled

for the Asia-Pacific least developed countries,

Noting the need to further intensify the engagement of the international community in the attainment of the goals and targets agreed in the Brussels Programme of Action for the decade 2001-2010 and in the implementation of a new programme of action for the least developed countries for the decade 2011-2020, including the mobilization of additional international support measures and action in favour of the least developed countries and the formation of a renewed partnership between these countries and their development partners,

Noting with appreciation the convening of the High-level Asia-Pacific Policy Dialogue on the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, organized jointly by the Government of Bangladesh and the secretariat of the Commission, in collaboration with the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, and held in Dhaka from 18 to 20 January 2010, which was inaugurated by the Prime Minister of Bangladesh and attended by eight ministers from the participating least developed countries,

Taking note of the Dhaka Outcome Document,³⁷ as adopted by the Policy Dialogue, which sets out several areas for regional and South-South cooperation,

1. *Invites* the countries of the region and international and regional organizations to urgently consider the implementation, as appropriate, of the recommendations contained in the Dhaka Outcome Document;³⁷

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To assist Asia-Pacific least developed countries in forwarding the Dhaka Outcome Document as the Asia-Pacific regional input to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to be held in Istanbul, Turkey, in 2011;

(b) To continue to assist Asia-Pacific least developed countries, in cooperation with other international entities and taking into account their respective mandates, in implementing the recommendations of the Dhaka Outcome Document and in building their capacity to make appropriate policy responses that mitigate the impact of the economic crisis, restore growth and achieve the Millennium Development Goals, as well as recommendations that may be adopted under a new programme of action for the least developed countries for the decade 2011-2020;

(c) To submit to the Commission at its sixty-seventh session a report on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*Fifth plenary meeting
19 May 2010*

³³ A/CONF.191/13, chap. I.

³⁴ Ibid., chap. II.

³⁵ See General Assembly resolution 60/1.

³⁶ A/C.2/63/8, annex.

³⁷ E/ESCAP/66/6.