set of regional goals, targets and indicators, to be achieved by 2020 in order to assess and evaluate road safety progress;

(d) To coordinate regular monitoring, within the framework of the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration, of global progress towards meeting the targets identified in the proposed plan of action and to make a regional input to the global status reports on road safety and to develop other appropriate monitoring tools;

(e) To organize regional and subregional meetings to facilitate regional implementation of the Decade and assess the results achieved, subject to the availability of financial resources;

(f) To assess and evaluate the implementation of the present resolution and submit, as appropriate, a progress report to the Commission at its sixty-eighth session.

Fifth plenary meeting 19 May 2010

Resolution 66/7

Pacific Urban Agenda⁶¹

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 60/7 of 28 April 2004 on the Pacific Urban Agenda, in which it requested the Executive Secretary to accord priority to the implementation of the Agenda,

Noting that the 2005 Pacific Islands Forum Leaders meeting endorsed the Pacific Plan,⁶² which, inter alia, calls for Pacific island countries to address the growing urbanization challenges and to develop plans and policies,

Recognizing the Goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration⁶³ relating to poverty, in particular Goal 1, halving the number of poor people by 2015, and Goal 7, target 7(d), achieving significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 2020,

Recognizing also that the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), held in Istanbul, Turkey, called for improvement in the lives of slum dwellers and good urban management to prevent the urbanization of poverty,⁶⁴ *Commending* the Executive Secretary for the initiatives taken in collaboration with the Commonwealth Local Government Forum and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat at the second regional Pacific Urban Agenda workshop, held in 2007, to further refine the Pacific Urban Agenda, focusing on institutional frameworks, urban shelter, the urban environment and urban quality of life, as well as her decision to host the United Nations Human Settlement Programme's Pacific Programme Manager in the Pacific subregional office of the secretariat to strengthen subregional coordination and collaboration,

Noting the support provided by the Government of Australia, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and the Planning Institute of Australia to form a Pacific Island Planners Association,

Noting also the 2007 meeting, supported by the Government of Australia and UN-Habitat, to develop a Regional Action Framework identifying immediate priorities from the Pacific Urban Agenda, including the strengthening of institutions to develop and implement policy, regulatory and legislative frameworks linked to national planning and budgetary processes; and coordination among all levels of government across sectoral agencies and with development partners to guide the implementation of urban policy and plans and build capacity in planning and related agencies and professional groups,

Noting further the continued increase in populations, in particular the urban populations in the Pacific island countries, and the planning and management challenges that confront local and central governments and civil society as well as the need to build community cohesion and address community development and livelihood needs within poor urban communities, and recognizing the importance of the rural-urban interface,

Recognizing that many Pacific cities are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and natural disasters and need to be prepared with disaster management and risk reduction plans,

Noting initiatives taken by the Commonwealth Local Government Forum's Pacific Project to strengthen local governance and initiatives taken by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to undertake national urban profiles in a number of Pacific island countries, as well as initiatives taken by development partners and Pacific island countries, including Papua New Guinea, to develop a national policy on urbanization, the draft national policy on urbanization of Vanuatu, the Samoan Planning and Urban Management Agency and the implementation of the Urban Policy Action Plan of Fiji,

⁶¹ See paras. 85 to 97 above.

⁶² ww.forumsec.org.fj/resources/uploads/attachments/documents/ Pacific_Plan_Nov_2007_version.pdf.

⁶³ See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

⁶⁴ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Human

Settlements (Habitat II), Istanbul, 3-14 June 1996 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.IV.6).

1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in cooperation with UN-Habitat and other relevant United Nations entities, to continue to support Pacific members and associate members in implementing the Pacific Urban Agenda and Regional Action Framework in collaboration with regional and development partners;

2. *Invites* partner agencies, including regional organizations, to provide members and associate members with technical and financial support to cooperate in the implementation of the Pacific Urban Agenda and the Regional Action Framework;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to support members and associate members in assessing progress in implementing the Pacific Urban Agenda, to convene a subregional workshop in the biennium 2010-2011 for exchange of experience and capacity-building requirements and to report to the Commission at its sixty-eighth session on the outcome of this exercise.

> Fifth plenary meeting 19 May 2010

Resolution 66/8

Review of the proposal for the establishment of the Asian and Pacific centre for information, communication and space technology-enabled disaster management in the Islamic Republic of Iran⁶⁵

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 65/5 of 29 April 2009 on the review of the operational details of the feasibility study for the establishment of an Asian and Pacific centre for information, communication and space technology-enabled disaster management in the Islamic Republic of Iran, in which it noted that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran had requested additional time in order to provide the Commission with the supplementary information requested in paragraph 1 of its resolution 64/10 of 30 April 2008 on the review of the operational details of the feasibility study for the establishment of an Asian and Pacific centre for information, communications and space technologyenabled disaster management,

Noting with appreciation the generous offer of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to host the proposed centre, and welcoming the progress reported in conducting the review requested in paragraph 1 of resolution 64/10,

1. *Invites* the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

(a) To provide the Commission with the supplementary information requested in paragraph 1 of

resolution 64/10;

(b) To consider revising its draft resolution to take into account the outcome of the review requested in paragraph 1 of resolution 64/10, in consultation with the secretariat, for submission to the Commission for consideration at its sixty-seventh session;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to provide the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran with technical assistance, if requested, in the review of the operational details of the proposal.

Fifth plenary meeting 19 May 2010

Resolution 66/9

Full and effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and its regional and global outcomes in the Asia-Pacific region⁶⁶

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,⁶⁷ and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly,⁶⁸

Reaffirming the call for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women, as set forth in the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,⁶⁹

Recalling its resolution 61/10 of 18 May 2005 on the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly,

Recognizing that eradication of poverty based on sustained economic growth, social development, environmental protection and social justice requires the involvement of women in economic and social development and equal opportunities and the full and equal participation of women and men as agents and beneficiaries of people-centred sustainable development,

Emphasizing that the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the promotion of gender equality and of women's empowerment and participation, together with the mainstreaming of a gender perspective, are important to advance the implementation of the

⁶⁵ See paras. 110 to 121 above.

⁶⁶ See paras. 122 to 137 above.

⁶⁷ Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing,
4-15 September 1995 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

⁶⁸ General Assembly resolution S-23/2, annex, and resolution S-23/3, annex.

⁶⁹ See General Assembly resolution 55/2.