

## Chapter IV

### Resolutions and other decisions adopted by the Commission at its sixty-seventh session

#### Resolution 67/1

**Ulaanbaatar Declaration: Outcome of the High-level Asia-Pacific Policy Dialogue on the Implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action and other Development Gaps Faced by the Landlocked Developing Countries<sup>43</sup>**

*The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*

*Recalling* 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,<sup>44</sup> which was endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 58/201 of 23 December 2003,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 63/9 on the implementation of the Busan Declaration on Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific and the Regional Action Programme for Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, phase I (2007-2011), 64/4 on the implementation of the Seoul Declaration on Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific, 65/6 on support for the establishment of an international think tank of landlocked developing countries, 66/4 on the implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Transport Development in Asia, and 66/5 on the implementation of the Jakarta Declaration on Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific,

*Recalling further* the outcome document of the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action, which was endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/2 of 3 October 2008,

*Acknowledging* the important contributions of the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network<sup>45</sup> and the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network<sup>46</sup> in promoting the development of transport infrastructure, especially in landlocked developing countries,

*Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 64/214 of 21 December 2009, in which the Assembly welcomed the establishment of the international think tank for the landlocked developing countries, and 65/172 of 20 December 2010, in which it welcomed the progress made since the establishment of the think tank,

*Recalling also* the outcome document of the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, which was held from 20 to 22 September 2010,<sup>47</sup>

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<sup>43</sup> See paras. 61 to 82 above.

<sup>44</sup> *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).

<sup>45</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2323, No. 41607.

<sup>46</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, No. 46171.

<sup>47</sup> See General Assembly resolution 65/1.

*Expressing concern* at the gaps faced by the landlocked developing countries in the process towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, and recognizing that the greatest challenge facing the landlocked developing countries is that of promoting inclusive and sustainable growth for reducing poverty and improving the quality of life of the people,

*Expressing concern also* at the re-emergence of rising food and energy prices and the special vulnerabilities of the landlocked developing countries to such price rises,

*Stressing* the enormous capacity-building needs in the area of trade and transport facilitation in landlocked developing countries,

*Emphasizing* the need for continued international support for the achievement by the landlocked developing countries of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

*Re-emphasizing* that the interests and concerns of landlocked and transit developing countries should be taken fully into account while establishing transit transport systems, and urging development partners to take a constructive and inclusive approach in the implementation of regional transit projects,

*Recalling* that the final review of the Almaty Programme of Action is scheduled for 2013,

*Noting with appreciation* the convening of the High-level Asia-Pacific Policy Dialogue on the Implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action and other Development Gaps Faced by the Landlocked Developing Countries, which was organized jointly by the Government of Mongolia and the secretariat of the Commission, held in Ulaanbaatar from 12 to 14 April 2011, and inaugurated by the Prime Minister of Mongolia,

*Taking note* of the Ulaanbaatar Declaration,<sup>48</sup> the outcome of the Policy Dialogue, which encompasses issues related to the Millennium Development Goals and other development challenges, market access and trade opportunities, and transit transport connectivity as well as South-South and triangular cooperation as important for the landlocked developing countries,

1. *Commends* the Executive Secretary for advancing the implementation and review of the Almaty Programme of Action<sup>44</sup> in Asia and the Pacific;

2. *Appreciates* the Ulaanbaatar Declaration<sup>48</sup> as an outcome of the High-level Asia-Pacific Policy Dialogue on the Implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action and other Development Gaps Faced by the Landlocked Developing Countries;

3. *Notes* the Bhutan development philosophy, Gross National Happiness, which provides a framework for holistic and sustainable development, and notes with appreciation the proposal made by Bhutan to include happiness as “the ninth voluntary Millennium Development Goal” at the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals;

4. *Calls upon* members and associate members to consider implementing, as appropriate, the recommendations contained in the Ulaanbaatar Declaration, including the provision of assistance to landlocked developing countries in Asia and the Pacific;

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<sup>48</sup> E/ESCAP/67/22, annex.

5. *Urges* landlocked developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region to sign and ratify the Multilateral Agreement on the Establishment of the International Think Tank for the Landlocked Developing Countries of 24 September 2010 at their earliest convenience in order to bring the think tank, which was established in Ulaanbaatar on 27 July 2009, to full operation;

6. *Invites* the development partners to assist landlocked developing countries in fostering cooperation with the transit countries;

7. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To assist landlocked developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region, in cooperation with other relevant international entities, in implementing the recommendations of the Ulaanbaatar Declaration;

(b) To continue to assist landlocked developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region, in cooperation with other relevant international entities, in their pursuance of the Millennium Development Goals;

(c) To provide, in collaboration with relevant international organizations, necessary assistance to the landlocked developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region during the final review of the Almaty Programme of Action,<sup>44</sup> which is scheduled for 2013;

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

*Fifth plenary meeting  
25 May 2011*

#### **Resolution 67/2**

#### **Promoting regional cooperation for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy in Asia and the Pacific<sup>49</sup>**

*The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*

*Recalling* the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,<sup>50</sup> in particular those parts which concern energy, and General Assembly resolution 65/151, in which the Assembly decided to declare 2012 the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 63/6 on the 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 States, and 64/3 on promoting renewables for energy security and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific,

*Taking note of* the Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2010,<sup>51</sup> adopted by the sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific on 2 October 2010,

*Recognizing* that energy security is a key development issue for all countries in the Asia-Pacific region, particularly for the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States,

<sup>49</sup> See paras. 129 to 145 above.

<sup>50</sup> *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap I, resolution 2, annex.

<sup>51</sup> E/ESCAP/67/8, chap. I, sect. A.