

comprehensive framework of collaboration with partner organizations. The United Nations system organizations working together in each region need to coordinate their interventions within an overarching collective strategy of engagement with the partner organizations and stakeholders, bearing in mind the specificities and priorities of each region. The regional commissions, the regional arms of the United Nations, with their convening power and their role as United Nations pan-regional intergovernmental platforms, have a central role to play in the development and implementation of such strategies.

Resolution 68/9

Terms of reference of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission⁹⁷

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 67/15 on the midterm review of the functioning of the conference structure of the Commission, in which it decided to explore ways to strengthen the role of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission, and entrusted that task to the Advisory Committee, as well as the task of reviewing the terms of reference of the Advisory Committee,

Having considered the report of the Advisory Committee,⁹⁸

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Advisory Committee;⁹⁸
2. *Adopts* the terms of reference of the Advisory Committee as annexed to the present resolution.

*Fifth plenary meeting
23 May 2012*

Annex

Terms of reference of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission

The Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission shall have the following functions:

- (a) To strengthen close cooperation and consultation between the member States and the secretariat, including by providing advice and guidance to be taken into account by the Executive Secretary while undertaking the respective activities;
- (b) To serve as a deliberative forum for substantive exchange of views and provide guidance on the formulation of the ESCAP agenda and in connection with economic and social developments that have an impact on the Asia-Pacific region;
- (c) To advise and guide the Executive Secretary in drawing up proposals for the strategic framework, programme of work and theme topics for Commission sessions consistent with the guidance provided by the Commission;
- (d) To receive, on a regular basis, information on the administrative and financial functioning of the Commission;
- (e) To advise and guide the Executive Secretary in monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Commission's programme of work and resource allocation;

⁹⁷ See paras. 278 to 286 above.

⁹⁸ E/ESCAP/68/19.

(f) To review the draft calendar of meetings prior to its submission to the Commission at its annual session;

(g) To advise and guide the Executive Secretary on the provisional agenda for sessions of the Commission and committees subsidiary to the Commission, consistent with the need to ensure a results-oriented and focused agenda that is aligned with the developmental priorities of member States, as defined by them, as well as chapter II of its rules of procedure;

(h) To advise and guide the Executive Secretary on the identification of emerging economic and social issues and other relevant issues for incorporation into the provisional agendas and on the formulation of the annotated provisional agendas for Commission sessions;

(i) To be informed of ESCAP collaboration and related arrangements with other international and regional organizations, in particular on long-term cooperation programmes and joint initiatives, including those to be proposed by the Executive Secretary and conducted under the aegis of the Regional Coordination Mechanism;

(j) To carry out any other tasks entrusted to it by the Commission.

Resolution 68/10

Enhancing regional economic integration in Asia and the Pacific⁹⁹

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Reaffirming its unique role as the most representative body for the Asian and Pacific region and its comprehensive mandate as the main general economic and social development centre within the United Nations system for the Asian and Pacific region,

Recalling the First Ministerial Conference on Asian Economic Cooperation, which was held in Manila in 1963 under the auspices of the Commission and gave rise to the establishment of the Asian Development Bank,

Also recalling other important contributions of the Commission to regional economic integration and cooperation as reflected in the establishment of the Mekong River Commission, the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement, the Asian Highway and the Trans-Asian Railway, the ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee, the WMO/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones and the Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness in Indian Ocean and Southeast Asian Countries,

Further recalling its resolutions 63/7 on international migration and development for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, 65/1 on the implementation of the Bali Outcome Document in addressing the food, fuel and financial crises, 66/4 on the implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Transport Development in Asia, 66/5 on the implementation of the Jakarta Declaration on Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific, and 67/2 on promoting regional cooperation for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy in Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling the theme topic for the sixty-eighth session “Enhancing regional economic integration in the Asia-Pacific region”,¹⁰⁰

⁹⁹ See paras. 364 to 378 above.

¹⁰⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2011, Supplement No. 19* (E/2011/39-E/ESCAP/67/23), para. 298.