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Conseil de sécurité
Soixante-quatorzième année

Lettres identiques datées du 28 août 2019, adressées à la Présidente de l'Assemblée générale et au Président du Conseil de sécurité par le Secrétaire général

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire tenir ci-joint le texte de la déclaration conjointe adoptée par les participants à la dixième Réunion générale de représentants des secrétariats des organismes des Nations Unies et de la Communauté des Caraïbes, qui s'est tenue à Georgetown les 23 et 24 juillet 2019 (voir annexe).

Je vous serais reconnaissant de bien vouloir faire distribuer le texte de la présente lettre et de son annexe* comme document de l'Assemblée générale, au titre du point 128 h) de l'ordre du jour, et du Conseil de sécurité, comme suite à ses résolutions 1631 (2005) et 2457 (2019).

(*Signé*) António **Guterres**

* L'annexe est distribuée uniquement dans la langue de l'original.

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Merci de recycler

Annexe

Déclaration conjointe de la dixième Réunion générale de représentants des secrétariats des organismes des Nations Unies et de la Communauté des Caraïbes

23 et 24 juillet 2019, Georgetown

1. The Tenth General Meeting between the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and its associated institutions and the United Nations (UN) system was convened at the Headquarters of the CARICOM Secretariat in Georgetown, Guyana, on 23 and 24 July 2019. Opening remarks were given by the Secretary-General of CARICOM, His Excellency Irwin LaRocque, and by the Head of the UN Delegation, His Excellency Miroslav Jenča, Assistant Secretary-General (ASG) for Europe, Central Asia and the Americas of the UN Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs. The Meeting, which enjoyed wide participation from representatives of the CARICOM Secretariat and its associated institutions and from representatives of the UN system, was co-chaired by Ambassador Colin Granderson, Assistant Secretary-General, Foreign and Community Relations of the CARICOM Secretariat, and Assistant Secretary-General Miroslav Jenča.

2. Ambassador Irwin LaRocque, in his remarks, congratulated participants on the achievement of the tenth anniversary of the Biennial Meetings between CARICOM and the United Nations. He recognized the numerous and diverse areas of cooperation between the two organisations in support of improved and more sustainable development that can provide a better quality of life for the people of the Caribbean Community. In thanking His Excellency António Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations, for his recognition of the various challenges and constraints of Small Island Developing States and his continued support as expressed earlier this month in Saint Lucia, Ambassador LaRocque reiterated his confidence in the strong foundation of partnership between CARICOM and the UN. He recognized the Tenth General Meeting as a symbol of the convergence being sought in addressing global sustainable development issues and called for increased recognition and innovation in addressing the specific challenges and vulnerabilities of Small Island Developing States.

3. In his message, ASG Jenča noted how much the General Meetings have contributed to the development of strong cooperation ties between CARICOM plus its associated institutions and the UN system; both organizations could be proud of the great achievements that the cooperation had yielded. The multi-agency cooperation of the UN with CARICOM regarding its laudable initiative to adopt and implement a Counter-Terrorism Strategy was but one of many examples of how the cooperation had become ever more operational. In an illustration of how the cooperation and the enthusiasm about it was growing exponentially, the UN was represented at the 2019 General Meeting by more than twice as many representatives as at the 2015 General Meeting in Georgetown. ASG Jenča underscored how CARICOM and the UN shared many priorities – the fight against climate change being a particularly prominent one.

4. As a follow-up to the Ninth General Meeting held in July 2017 in New York, which proposed priority areas for enhanced cooperation, participants provided an overview of progress in cooperation initiatives between CARICOM and the United Nations since 2017.

5. Discussions were held against the framework of the repositioning of the UN Development System – particularly the review processes of the configuration, capacity, resource needs, role, and development services of the Multi-Country Offices (MCO) for the region. The Chair of the UN Sustainable Development Group for Latin

America and the Caribbean and UN Assistant Secretary General, Luis Felipe López-Calva underscored that the UN Development System reform was now better positioned to support the Caribbean to achieve Agenda 2030. Also, the Meeting emphasised the need for inclusive and transparent consultations on the MCO review.

6. Discussions also highlighted the challenges and vulnerabilities of CARICOM Small States in the international system and the many priority issues relating to financing for development, including blacklisting and the withdrawal of corresponding banking relations. In this regard, the Meeting further noted the continuing work on the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean's (ECLAC) *Debt for Climate Adaptation Swap Initiative*.

7. Recognition was given to the particular sustainable development challenges facing CARICOM Small Island Developing States and the need for enhanced global action and resources to address those challenges. While applauding CARICOM for its commitment to transform the Caribbean into the world's first Climate Resilient Zone, the Meeting hoped that the upcoming high-level events to be convened during the 74th Session of the United Nations General Assembly on climate change, sustainable development, financing for development, SIDS and the SAMOA Pathway and universal health coverage would yield increased global support for the achievement of tangible sustainable development results. The Meeting agreed to strengthen collaboration for the full implementation of the *Caribbean Recovery to Resilience Facility* and the joint preparation of a regional report on progress in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) using the CARICOM core set of indicators. Also, the Meeting called for the full implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change as a necessary mechanism to achieve the SDGs.

8. In this connection, the need to improve the resilience of communities in support of resilient energy supply, agriculture and food security and the sustainable use and management of living marine resources was recognized. The particular goal of pursuing greater resilience of the CARICOM agricultural and fisheries sectors in relation to fulfilling the potential of these sectors to contribute to the sustainable use of natural resources, rising incomes and economic growth was also discussed, with recognition given to the continued close collaboration with the UN System. On the matter of renewable energy, recognition was given, too, to the progress made on the promotion of renewable energy production and use, including the advances made on : (a) the objectives and targets of the Caribbean Sustainable Energy Roadmap and Strategy (C-SERMS), in particular; and (b) the SDG-7, wherein CARICOM countries seek to, inter alia, ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, despite the risks posed by climate change and climate-related disasters.

9. The issue of human mobility, which was discussed for the first time in this forum, considered the increasing flow of migrants and refugees into the region as a result of recent human-mobility trends including post-disaster displacement as well as free mobility within the structure of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME). In relation to current trends and priorities in the region, UN agencies highlighted existing areas of UN-CARICOM cooperation as well as opportunities for further coordination, including through the Caribbean Migration Consultations (CMC), as well as support to CARICOM countries for capacity building on international protection and human rights principles, migration governance, labour mobility, and disaster risk reduction. Opportunities to do more before disasters strike to reduce the risk of disaster displacement were also discussed.

10. The Meeting underscored the highest importance of working towards achieving gender equality and youth and children development. On the item of gender equality, which recognized the persistent levels of inequality between men and women,

CARICOM informed of its ongoing development of a Regional Gender Equality Strategy in support of a coordinated approach to achieve gender equality, equity, and the empowerment of all women and girls in the region. The importance of addressing gender equality, including engaging men and boys, was also highlighted. Legal security for women in nationality laws was raised as well. CARICOM further identified youth and children as critical assets to national and regional development and called for support for the development of a youth mainstreaming strategy to multisectoral planning and action to realise youth and children development outcomes in CARICOM Member States including the revision and strengthening of the CARICOM Youth Development Action Plan.

11. The Meeting further discussed the importance of human resource development and data and knowledge management, both recognised as critical enablers of regional development, and the region's progress and challenges in addressing these areas. CARICOM called for enhanced collaboration toward management by results and the harmonisation of national qualification systems to promote migration management and governance, while it informed of efforts being made to strengthen and improve the availability of statistics for evidence-based decision-making in the region through CARICOM's recently approved Regional Strategy for the Development of Statistics.

12. The intersectoral nature of the current work being undertaken in the major areas of health, HIV, non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and pandemics was well outlined. It was clear that reliance on other sectors' engagement and involvement would be key to any new success in the enhancement of health status in the Region. The meeting took note that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) was making key contributions to the health system development – i.e. commodity procurement and strengthening radiation medicine in general. Additionally, IAEA was a purveyor of new technologies to curb insect vector diseases. CARICOM pledged to continue working with the UN to strengthen public health in the Community, to improve impact at the country level, and to advance regional development.

13. On the issue of crime and security, CARICOM provided an overview of the current challenges facing Member States and the Community's efforts to significantly improve citizen security and the regional security environment, while inviting the continued assistance and support of the UN System.

14. CARICOM highlighted its past and ongoing collaboration with the UN System to advance cultural development at national and regional levels and to increase the contribution of culture to the sustainable development of the region. Culture has been identified as an area of particular importance to Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and was recommended for inclusion as an area of focus in the CARICOM-UN cooperation agenda.

15. Additionally, the Meeting recognized that for achieving sustainable solutions for the CARICOM Member States, the aviation sector should be considered under the main priorities for discussion, particularly given that air connectivity and transportation are key elements for the socioeconomic growth and development of the Caribbean Community and the wider region.

16. The Meeting highlighted the importance of collaboration, especially in targeted agreed priority areas, and the harmonisation of activities and information sharing in attaining the required objectives and results. In view of the importance of regular communication, the Meeting agreed to explore opportunities, including the use of virtual technology, for periodic exchanges between Biennial Meetings, recognising that the effective application of existing tools provided by UN and the implementation of an effective communication Plan are immediate ways of enhancing the CARICOM-UN working relationship for achieving tangible results and outcomes.

17. In concluding, participants agreed that the Tenth CARICOM-UN General Meeting succeeded in further strengthening the existing partnership and dialogue between the two organizations to effect improved development results for the Caribbean Community. Participants highlighted areas for further cooperation and agreed to work towards greater implementation of cooperation initiatives in advance of the Eleventh CARICOM-UN General Meeting, which is expected to take place at the United Nations Headquarters in New York in 2021.

Guyana, 24 July 2019