



**Management Segment
New York, 23 - 24 July 2019**

Highlights from the reports of ECOSOC Subsidiary Bodies

General Assembly resolution 72/305 on the review of the implementation of GA resolution 68/1 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council said that ECOSOC should: (i) bring together the key messages from the ECOSOC subsidiary bodies and the UN system on the main theme; (ii) ensure that the subsidiary bodies produce technical and expert analysis, assessments and policy recommendations and build their recommendations on a solid evidence-based review of progress on the 2030 Agenda and of the outcomes of conferences and summits in their respective area; and (iii) ensure that outcomes are effective and action-oriented and result in increased levels of cooperation.

The aim of this note is to provide an overview of highlights from the ECOSOC subsidiary bodies and the UN system, which will be presenting their reports during the Management Segment on 23-24 July 2019. These subsidiary bodies include:

- [Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice \(CCPCJ\)](#)
- [Commission on Narcotic Drugs \(CND\)](#)
- [Commission on Population and Development \(CPD\)](#)
- [Commission on Science and Technology for Development \(CSTD\)](#)
- [United Nations Forum on Forests \(UNFF\)](#)
- [Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues \(PFII\)](#)
- [Committee of Experts on Public Administration \(CEPA\)](#)
- [United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names \(UNGEGN\)](#)

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) [E/2019/30]

- In its report on its twenty-eighth session, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice recommended to the Economic and Social Council the approval of the following draft resolutions for adoption by the General Assembly: (a) “Integrating sport into youth crime prevention and criminal justice strategies”; (b) “Follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”; (c) “Education for Justice and the rule of law in the context of sustainable development”; (d) “Promoting technical assistance and capacity-building to strengthen national measures and international cooperation to combat cybercrime, including information-sharing”; (e) “Countering child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online”; and (f) “Technical assistance provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime related to counter-terrorism”.
- The Commission also recommended to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following resolutions and decisions: (a) “Enhancing transparency in the judicial process”; (b) “Combating transnational organized crime and its links to illicit trafficking in precious metals and illegal mining, including by enhancing the security of supply chains of precious metals”; (c) “Appointment of two members and re-appointment of two members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute”; and (d) “Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twenty-eighth session and provisional agenda for its twenty-ninth session”.



- The main theme for session was “The responsibility of effective, fair, humane and accountable criminal justice systems in preventing and countering crime motivated by intolerance or discrimination of any kind”.
- The Commission also considered strategic management, budgetary and administrative questions and the integration and coordination of efforts by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and by Member States in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, including issues related to the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the international instruments to prevent and combat terrorism, and other crime prevention and criminal justice matters.
- Furthermore, the Commission considered the use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, world crime trends and emerging issues and responses in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth Congress. The Commission also considered its contributions to the work of the Economic and Social Council, in line with General Assembly resolution 68/1, including follow-up to and review and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) [E/2019/28]

- In its report on the sixty-second session (7 December 2018 and 14–22 March 2019), the Commission on Narcotic Drugs recommended two draft decisions for adoption by the Council. The report also included eight resolutions to be brought to the attention of the Council.
- During the ministerial segment of the Commission, held on 14 and 15 March 2019, the Commission adopted the Ministerial Declaration on Strengthening Our Actions at the National, Regional and International Levels to Accelerate the Implementation of Our Joint Commitments to Address and Counter the World Drug Problem.
- During the regular part of its session, the Commission considered the implementation of the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem; the follow-up to the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem held in 2016; the scheduling of substances in accordance with the international drug control conventions and other matters arising from those treaties; strategic management, budgetary and administrative matters; recommendations of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission; inter-agency cooperation and coordination efforts in addressing and countering the world drug problem; and matters relating to the Economic and Social Council, including follow-up to and review and implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- The Commission reiterated that that efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and to effectively address the world drug problem are complementary and mutually reinforcing.
- The Commission took fourteen decisions exercising its treaty-based mandate to decide on the scope of control of substances under the three International Drug Control Conventions. The Commission decided to add to Schedule I of the 1961 Convention four synthetic opioids, to Schedule II of the 1971 Convention four synthetic cannabinoids and one synthetic cathinone, and to Table I of the 1988 Convention three amphetamine-type precursors. In accordance with the recommendation of the INCB, the Commission also decided not to include hydriodic acid in the tables of the 1988 Convention. Furthermore, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs decided to postpone the voting on the



recommendations of the World Health Organization regarding the critical review of cannabis and cannabis-related substances, which were transmitted to the Secretary-General after the three-month period established pursuant to Commission resolution 2 (S-VII) of 8 February 1982, entitled “Procedure to be followed by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in matters of scheduling of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances”, in order to provide States with more time to consider the recommendations.

Commission on Population and Development (CPD) [E/2019/25]

- In its report on the fifty-second session (13 April 2018 and 1–5 April 2019), the Commission on Population and Development recommended two draft decisions for adoption by the Council on the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-second session and on the provisional agenda for its fifty-third session.
- The special theme of the session was “Review and appraisal of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and its contribution to the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”.
- The Commission adopted by consensus a brief political declaration on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development. In doing so, Member States reaffirmed the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development; welcomed the progress made thus far while acknowledging remaining challenges and obstacles; and emphasized linkages between the Programme of Action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The political declaration called for adequate mobilization of resources to support implementation; encouraged the provision of technical assistance to developing countries; emphasized the importance of high-quality, disaggregated data for measuring progress; and called on the United Nations system and other entities to commit themselves to the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Programme of Action and the 2030 Agenda.
- The Commission decided that the special theme for the fifty-fourth session in 2021 would be “Population and sustainable development, in particular, sustained and inclusive economic growth”. The Commission also approved the provisional agenda for its fifty-third session in 2020.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD) [E/2019/31]

- In its report on the twenty-second session (13–17 May 2019), the Commission on Science and Technology for Development discussed the role of science, technology and innovation in empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality and reviewed the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels.
- In addition, it considered two priority themes: “The impact of rapid technological change on sustainable development” and “The role of science, technology and innovation in building resilient communities, including through the contribution of citizen science”. The session also included segments on applying a gender lens to science, technology, and innovation, as well as on science, technology and innovation policy reviews.
- The Commission adopted two draft resolutions, entitled “Science, technology, and innovation for development” and “Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society” and one draft decision to be brought to the attention of the Council.



- In the draft resolution “Science, technology and innovation for development”, the Commission is encouraged to continue its role as a torch-bearer for science, technology and innovation and to provide high-level advice to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly on relevant science, technology, engineering and innovation issues, and in this regard to contribute to informing the high-level thematic debate on the topic of the impact of rapid technological change on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, to be convened by the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session, and to the discussion of progress made in the implementation of Assembly resolution 73/17 that will be held at its seventy-fifth session. The draft resolution also encourages the Commission to highlight the importance of the work of the Commission related to the implementation of and follow-up to the areas of information and communications technologies and science, technology and innovation related to the Sustainable Development Goals, with the Chair of the Commission to report at appropriate reviews and meetings of the Economic and Social Council, the high-level political forum on sustainable development and other relevant forums.
- The Commission selected “Harnessing rapid technological change for inclusive and sustainable development” and “Exploring space technologies for sustainable development and the benefits of international research collaboration in this context” as the priority themes for consideration at its twenty-third session.

United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) [E/2019/42]

- In its report on the fourteenth session (11 May 2018 and 6–10 May 2019), the United Nations Forum on Forests recommended to the Council the adoption of a draft decision on the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its fourteenth session. The Chair’s summary of the discussions during the session is contained in Annex I to this report. Section II of the Chair’s summary will be transmitted to the fifteenth session of the Forum. Section II contains the Chair’s summary of UNFF14 discussions on its agenda items, as well as the Chair’s summary of key proposals emanating from this discussion. Section III of the Chair’s summary was transmitted as an input of the Forum to the 2019 high-level political forum on sustainable development (HLPF), convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council.
- In accordance with the quadrennial programme of work of the Forum for the period 2017–2020, the fourteenth session of the Forum was the technical session for the 2019–2020 biennium. Discussions focused on the implementation of and technical advice on several thematic and operational priorities and included the exchange of experiences among members of the Forum, member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, regional and subregional organizations, major groups and other stakeholders.
- The Forum considered the following thematic priorities for technical discussion at its fourteenth session:
 - a) Forests and climate change;
 - b) Forests, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, and employment;
 - c) Forests, peaceful and inclusive societies, reduced inequality, education, and inclusive institutions at all levels.
- The Forum highlighted Interlinkages of the thematic priorities with the global forest goals and targets and the Sustainable Development Goals under review by the high-level political forum on sustainable development in 2019.



- Members of the Forum also discussed several other agenda items, including monitoring, assessment and reporting on the implementation of the UN strategic plan for forests; means of implementation for sustainable forest management; enhancing global forest policy coherence and a common international understanding of sustainable forest management; enhanced cooperation, coordination and engagement on forest-related issues; and information on DESA reform pertaining to the Forum.
- As a technical session, the fourteenth session of the Forum did not have any negotiated outcome, resolution or decision on its substantive agenda items.
- The United Nations Forum on Forests decided that the fifteenth session of the Forum will be held at Headquarters from 4 to 8 May 2020.

Committee of Experts on Public Administration (CEPA) [E/2019/44]

- In its report on the eighteenth session (8–12 April 2019), the Commission of Experts on Public Administration recommended a draft resolution and a draft decision for adoption by the Economic and Social Council. The overall theme of the session was “Building strong institutions for equal and inclusive societies”. The Committee also prepared a contribution to the 2019 high-level political forum on the governance and public administration aspects of empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality.
- A key message of the session was that building equal and inclusive societies and leaving no one behind require addressing the deep inequalities that exist in many countries. This, in turn, may require institutions at all levels to play a greater role in promoting and enforcing non-discriminatory laws and policies.
- The Committee emphasized the critical role of institutions in achieving all of the Sustainable Development Goals and examined progress, identified prospects and recommended actions for advancing the implementation of institutional aspects of Goal 16 at the national and subnational levels. It was recognized that in-depth reviews of this Goal could be strengthened by stronger evidence of governance capacities and analysis of trends in many areas, taking into account important linkages between Goal 16 and all Sustainable Development Goals, including Goal 17.
- The Committee underlined that peaceful and inclusive societies and effective and accountable institutions of justice are associated with the legal empowerment of the poor and marginalized as well as non-linear and process-oriented approaches to security sector reform and peacebuilding.
- The Committee decided to keep its methods of work under review and looked forward to continuing engagement with other subsidiary bodies of the Council, the Peacebuilding Commission and other United Nations processes, as appropriate, with a view to promoting linkages and informing the integrated view of the Council.

United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names [UNGEGN] [E/2019/75]

- The United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, a newly reconstituted body, in its report on the first/2019 session (29 April to 3 May 2019) decided on six recommendations for adoption by the Economic and Social Council. The report also includes fifteen decisions to be brought to the attention of the Council.
- Acknowledging its new working methods, the Group of Experts considered and agreed on the development of a draft strategic plan and programme of work which should take into account, inter alia, the focus and core goals of its parent body. The Group also emphasized the need to strengthen its relations and collaborate with bodies within the United Nations system, such as the Economic



Commission for Africa on the development of the GeoNyms application and implementation of the Gaborone Action Plan to achieve geographical names standardization in countries of Africa.

- The Group of Experts considered the importance of safeguarding identity and cultural heritage engagement with local communities on naming issues, publicity and clarification of principles, procedures and processes of standardization, as well as the improvement, enhancements and expansion of the scope in the collection and cataloguing of geographical names. The Group of Experts also encouraged Member States that had not yet prepared toponymic guidelines to do so.
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- The Group of Experts also noted the urgency of achieving the aims of the Groups of Experts and of aligning its work in support of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.
- The second session of the Group of Experts would be held at United Nations Headquarters, in New York, from 3 to 7 May 2021.

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (PFII) [E/2019/43]

- In its report on the eighteenth session (22 April–3 May 2019), the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of three draft decisions. In its report, the Permanent Forum also identified proposals, objectives, recommendations and areas of possible future action, through the Economic and Social Council, and recommends that States, entities of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, indigenous peoples, the private sector and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) assist in their realization, in line with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. These recommendations focus on the theme of “traditional knowledge: generation, transmission and protection”; the 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages; implementation of the six mandated areas of the Permanent Forum with reference to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- The Permanent Forum urges countries undertaking voluntary national reviews at the high-level political forum on sustainable development to include indigenous peoples under all Sustainable Development Goals. The Permanent Forum expresses concern that indigenous peoples are not receiving adequate information regarding the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals at the national level and encourages Governments, United Nations entities, indigenous peoples and civil society organizations to convene workshops and other forums to ensure their effective participation in implementing the 2030 Agenda.
- The Permanent Forum recommends that the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly ensure the meaningful participation of indigenous peoples and the Forum at the meetings of the 2019 high-level political forum on sustainable development, to be convened under the auspices of the Council and the Assembly in July and September 2019, respectively. The Forum stresses that the contributions of indigenous peoples to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda should be adequately reflected in the outcome document of the high-level political forums convened under the auspices of the Council and of the Assembly.
- The Permanent Forum reiterates the importance of data collection and disaggregation for tracking progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda to ensure that indigenous peoples, who often trail the general population on development indicators, are not left behind.