ECOSOC 2010
SUBSTANTIVE SESSION
High-level Segment, 28 June-2 July.................................1
Coordination Segment, 6-8 July ..........................2
Operational Activities Segment, 9-13 July.....3
Humanitarian Affairs Segment, 13-15 July....4
General Segment, 16-22 July.........................5

OUTCOME PAST EVENTS/ACTIVITIES
ECOSOC
Global Preparatory Meeting, 22 April ...............5
High-level Symposium of the Development Cooperation Forum, Helsinki, 3-4 June..........6

OTHER ECOSOC MEETINGS
Commission on Population and Development, 43rd Session, 12-16 April.....7
Committee of Experts on Public Administration, 9th Session, 19-23 April ..............9
Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, 9th Session, 19-30 April ..................10
Commission on Sustainable Development, 18th Session, 3-4 May..............11
Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, 19th Session, 17-21 May....12

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES
TELEVISION DEBATE
“Face to Face”, 30 June 2010.............12

ECOSOC PUBLICATIONS
Special Event on Philanthropy on “Engaging Philanthropy to Promote Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment” 22 February

News-UN System
FROM GLOBAL COMMITMENT TO NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION
The High-level Segment of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) unfolds in New York from 28 June to 2 July 2010. The Council gets into high gear with the 2010 Annual Ministerial Review (AMR), from 28 June to 1 July, on “Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and empowerment of women”. It will draw on the Beijing+15 global review, assessing the progress made in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, adopted in 1995, and it will contribute to the 2010 High Level Plenary Meeting of the 65th General Assembly, to be held in September.

At the AMR, thirteen developing and developed countries, Australia, Brazil, France, Guatemala, Moldova, Mongolia, Namibia, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Congo, Republic of Korea and United States, will report on the progress they have made towards the Millennium Development Goals, as well as gaps in achievement. Keynote addresses by Mrs. Michelle Bachelet, former President of Chile and Professor Frances Stewart, Chair of the Committee for Development Policy, will focus on gender equality and empowerment of women.

The related thematic debate on 30 June, will highlight the “Current global and national trends and their impact on gender equality and empowerment of women”. The debate will focus on the interconnections between gender equality and empowerment of women, ensuring food security, tackling climate change, and addressing the global financial crisis and will give special attention to improving the lives of women in countries in special situations and in conflict/post-crisis zones.

As part of the High-level Segment of ECOSOC, the 2010 High-level Development Cooperation Forum (DCF) will also be organized on 29-30 June. The DCF will bring together a wide range of stakeholders to discuss key development cooperation issues with a view of providing policy orientations to-
towards more accountable, coherent and effective development cooperation, thereby contributing to the deliberations of the MDG Summit in September. This will be achieved through a mix of keynote addresses and policy dialogues structured around five themes, notably (i) Promoting greater coherence: how can all policies be geared towards development goals? (ii) Accountable and transparent development cooperation: how can we build more equal partnerships? (iii) South-South, triangular and decentralized cooperation; (iv) Impact of multiple crises: Allocating resources among competing needs; and (v) Achieving the MDGs by 2015: an agenda for more and improved development cooperation. Several side events and informal meetings will also be organized in parallel to the DCF.

Preparations for the DCF are well underway. To facilitate the substantive debate, the Secretary-General will submit to the forum a report, which reviews recent trends in global development cooperation and makes policy recommendations. Most of keynote speakers and panelists have confirmed their participation, including ministers of planning, finance and development cooperation, executive heads of civil society organizations, senior officials of international organizations and parliamentarians.

The Forum will be opened by the President of ECOSOC and the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The summary of the ECOSOC President will serve as the outcome of the DCF.

On the last day of the High-level Segment, representatives of the international financial and trade institutions will also gather at United Nations Headquarters for a policy-dialogue on the state of the world economy and its implications for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. The dialogue, which will be moderated by DESA Under-Secretary-General, Mr. Sha Zukang, will feature Reza Moghadam, Director of the IMF’s Strategy, Policy and Review Department, Otaviano Canuto, Vice President of Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Network of the World Bank, Pascal Lamy, Director-General of WTO (tbc) and Supachai Panitchpakdi, Secretary-General of UNCTAD.

Some eighty ministers or directors-general responsible for gender and development in developing and developed countries are expected to attend the high-level segment. DESA Under-Secretary-General, Sha Zukang will introduce the main reports. The High-level Segment will conclude on 2 July with the adoption of a Ministerial Declaration.

Coordination Segment, 6-8 July

The 2010 Coordination Segment will be organized from 6 to 8 July 2010, and will focus on two main substantive areas: Follow-up to the 2009 Ministerial Declaration on “implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to global public health”; and Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development.

In addition, the annual overview report of the UN system Chief Executive Board for Coordination (CEB) will be presented to the Council.

In its consideration of these issues, the segment provides an opportunity to: Assess the UN system role and activities in a broad range of policy areas relevant to development; Identify areas where the UN system should promote more comprehensive and effective approaches; and Recommend ways in which support by the UN system in the areas of global public health and financing for development can be strengthened against the backdrop of current challenges.

The Secretary-General’s report on “the role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to global public health” will provide the background analysis for the debate on that issue.

The segment will also review progress made by the Council in promoting the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the major UN Conferences and Summits. An updated report of the Secretary-General will be presented under this item.

Under the financing for development agenda item, the Council will consider the Summary by the
President of the Council of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, held in April 2010, as well as a report of the Secretary-General entitled “Recovering from the Crisis: a Global Jobs Pact”.

The work of the Coordination Segment will be complemented by the following panels:

» “Towards a United Nations comprehensive policy response to global health challenges”;

» “Coordinating efforts for achieving the health-related Millennium Development Goals”;

» “Operationalizing the UN system’s short and long-term response to the economic and financial crisis: Progress towards implementing the Social Protection Initiative and the Global Jobs Pact”;

» “South-South Cooperation and Financing for Development: Investment, Trade and Technology Transfer”;

» “Global Economic Governance”

The Council will also hear an address by Mr. Antonio Marzano, President of the International Association of Economic and Social Councils and similar Institutions (AICESIS).

Operational Activities Segment, 9-13 July

The Operational Activities Segment will take place on 9 – 13 July 2010 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, with an overall focus on “follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council”. Through the segment, the Council will review progress made in implementing General Assembly guidance on UN operational activities for development as established in its 2007 Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review (TCPR) and orient the preparations for the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR) in 2012.

The Segment will bring together national policy makers, senior officials of UN system organizations as well as representatives of UN Country Teams to exchange views on key themes of the TCPR/QCPR, notably national ownership and leadership, capacity development and funding. The Council will also have a dialogue with the Executive Heads of UN funds and programmes. A special presentation will be organized to apprise the Council of the most recent developments on the “Delivering as One” initiative in eight programme country pilots. 4 reports of the Secretary-General have been prepared to aide the Council’s deliberations. Prior to the segment, there will be a roundtable discussion among national focal points for operational activities on the reality of national ownership and capacity development. The outcome of the roundtable will be shared with the Council and used to enrich the debate of the Segment.

The Segment will be opened and chaired by H.E. Mr. Alexandru Cujba, Vice President of ECOSOC. At the end of the Segment, the Council is expected adopt a resolution, providing guidance to further the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 as well as policy orientations for the preparations of the QCPR.

Humanitarian Affairs Segment, 13-15 July

The ECOSOC Humanitarian Affairs Segment, which will take place from 13 – 15 July 2010, provides an important forum where Member States and Humanitarian Organizations discuss the challenges, opportunities and activities related to the strengthening of the coordination of emergency hu-
humanitarian assistance of the United Nations.

At its organizational session for 2010, the Council decided: (a) that the theme of the Humanitarian Affairs Segment will be “Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian assistance”; and (b) that it will convene two panel discussions, of which the topics will be: (i) “Humanitarian assistance operations in highly hazardous, or insecure and unsafe environments”; (ii) “Strengthening preparedness for humanitarian emergencies and the coordinated provision of humanitarian assistance, in particular addressing the humanitarian needs of the affected populations and the factors that increase susceptibility to humanitarian emergencies” (Council decision E/2010/L.3). Each panel will feature high-level participation from Member States, relevant UN agencies, NGOs and experts.

The panel discussion on “Humanitarian assistance operations in highly hazardous, or insecure and unsafe environments” will take place on Wednesday, 14 July 2010. The discussion will focus, from an operational perspective, on how to maintain the ability of humanitarian organisations to operate in insecure and high-risk environments and look at issues such as risk and security management for humanitarian operations, coordination with national and local authorities and management of perceptions and acceptance at all levels.

The panel on “Strengthening preparedness for humanitarian emergencies and the coordinated provision of humanitarian assistance, in particular addressing the humanitarian needs of the affected populations and the factors that increase susceptibility to humanitarian emergencies,” will take place on Thursday, 15 July 2010. The discussion will focus on how to better support governments and the humanitarian community in addressing more systematically humanitarian needs that arise from chronic and acute vulnerabilities, and look at issues such as improved monitoring of humanitarian needs in developmental and slow-onset disaster contexts, preparedness for response and strengthened partnerships with non-traditional humanitarian actors.

Scheduled for Tuesday afternoon 13 July, in between the Operational and Humanitarian Affairs Segments, is the informal ECOSOC event on “Transition from relief to development, lessons learned from the experience in Haiti”. This event will provide an opportunity to take stock of the recovery efforts in Haiti, draw lessons learned and discuss good practices and remaining challenges.

In the margins of the Segment, there will be also the annual Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Mid-Year Review and informal side events on durable solutions for internally displaced persons, on cities at risk, on gender mainstreaming in humanitarian work, on environmental emergencies and on the special procedures of the Human Rights Council.

General Segment, 16-22 July

At the General Segment, to be held from 16 to 22 July 2010 in New York, the Council will review the reports of its subsidiary bodies and of other United Nations entities working in the economic and social fields. The subsidiary bodies include the Council’s functional commissions, regional commissions, expert and ad hoc bodies.

A series of events will be held during the General Segment. A joint meeting of ECOSOC and the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) will take place on the theme of “Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Conflict”. The objective of the meeting is to offer a joint analysis to Member States on how
countries in or emerging from conflict could be supported to achieve the MDGs.

A Briefing on cybersecurity and a panel on Small Island Developing States (SIDS) will also be organized during the Segment.

**OUTCOME PAST EVENTS/ACTIVITIES**

**ECOSOC**

**Global Preparatory Meeting, 22 April**

The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) organized its Global Preparatory Meeting on 22 April 2010 in preparation of the AMR and DCF sessions of the 2010 High-level Segment.

The morning session addressed the theme “Who Feeds the World in 2010 and Beyond: Rural women as Agents of Change and Champions of Global Food Security”. It focused on the role of rural women in achieving the Internationally Agreed Development Goals (IADGs), including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). It provided an opportunity to strengthen the dialogue between Member States and UN system organizations on concrete actions needed to support rural women’s contribution to reducing poverty, improving food security and the right to food, and promoting economic and social development.

The afternoon multi-stakeholder meeting served as an opportunity to discuss expectations of various actors in development cooperation for the 2010 High-level DCF. The event began with a briefing on the preparations for the forum as well as an update on the outcome of the High-level Symposium held in Vienna on 12-13 November 2009 on “Accountable and Transparent Development Cooperation: Towards a More Inclusive Framework”. Participants were also informed on the upcoming Helsinki High-level Symposium to be held on 3-4 June 2010 on the theme of “Coherent Development Cooperation: Maximizing Impact in a Changing Environment”. Participants discussed, among others, the role of the DCF in ensuring a more balanced global policy dialogue on development cooperation. Remarks by the President of ECOSOC, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, and the Austrian and Finnish Representatives to the United Nations can be found on the DCF website.

**High-level Symposium of the Development Cooperation Forum, Helsinki, 3 - 4 June**

The second high-level preparatory Symposium, organized by UNDESA in cooperation with the Government of Finland, took place in Helsinki on 3 and 4 June 2010 under the overall theme “Coherent Development Cooperation: Maximizing Impact in a Changing Environment”. The Symposium aimed at promoting pragmatic solutions to improve the impact of development cooperation on the internationally agreed development goals, including the MDGs.

The four main sessions on (i) policy coherence for development; (ii) the role of foundations, civil society organizations and local governments in reaching the MDGs; (iii) national experiences in making development partnerships more
accountable and equal; and (iv) the impact of development cooperation in reaching gender-related MDGs and a break-out session of different stakeholders produced key messages for the upcoming ECOSOC High-level Segment on how to ensure more coherent development cooperation. They will also be reflected in the MDG Summit in September 2010.

Among others, participants concluded that reducing costs of policy incoherence through greater cooperation, harmonization and national ownership is key to respond to global development challenges. While respecting country-specific needs and realities, the impact of national policies needs to be better understood to ensure more informed and development-friendly policy making. Against this backdrop, the DCF can act as a regular platform involving all development actors to discuss ways to use aid and other development financing more effectively, promote coherence among aid and non aid policies, ensure coherent national action plans and coincidentally promote compliance with aid commitments and targets to reach the MDGs.

Opened by the Finnish Minister for Foreign Trade and Development, the ECOSOC President, Mr. Sha and the Secretary-General of CIVICUS, the event brought together 160 senior technical experts and high-level participants from developing and developed countries, Members of Parliament, civil society organizations, local governments, foundations and international organizations, such as IMF, ILO, UNDP, and OECD-DAC. Other high-level speakers included the Minister of Finance from Timor-Leste, the Deputy Minister of Finance from Afghanistan and the Secretary-General of UNCTAD.

**OTHER ECOSOC MEETINGS**

**Commission on Population and Development, 43rd Session, 12 - 16 April**

The forty-third session of the Commission on Population and Development was held at United Nations Headquarters from 12 to 16 April 2010. Its special theme was “Health, morbidity, mortality and development”.

The Commission considered the report of the Secretary-General on world population monitoring, focusing on the session’s theme. The report provided an overview of trends in mortality, globally and regionally, reviewed the global disease burden and summarized approaches to understanding the links between health and development. It also underscored the need to expand the health workforce to achieve a better distribution of health services, and it reviewed ways to treat communicable diseases and reduce the incidence of non-communicable diseases. The report showed that Africa lagged in reducing mortality, with 64 per cent of all deaths caused by communicable diseases or maternal conditions. Moreover, most children in low-income countries lost their lives due to preventable causes, even when treatments for communicable diseases such as vaccines, nutritional support better hygiene, access to antibiotics, bed nets, and access to clean water and sanitation were well known. The report also emphasized the need to reduce risk factors for acquiring non-communicable disease, notably tobacco.
The theme of its forty-fifth session, to be held in 2012, would be “Adolescents and youth”. The Commission also adopted a resolution on national, regional and international action on the subject of mortality, morbidity, health and development. In that resolution, the Commission presented a comprehensive set of guidelines to improve global health. It outlined measures to reach the health-related MDGs, including the need to ensure universal access to reproductive health, including family planning, in order to reduce maternal morbidity and mortality.

It recognized that non-communicable diseases are the major cause of death and the burden of disease globally and urged Governments to give greater attention to measures to prevent and control them. The resolution reaffirmed the values and principles of primary health care and called for the strengthening of health systems on the basis of a comprehensive approach that includes a focus on health financing and the health workforce. It further highlighted the importance of protecting human rights and eliminating all forms of discrimination against women and girls. It called for measures to reduce the risk factors leading to non-communicable diseases, particularly by improving diets, promoting exercise, reducing tobacco and alcohol use, and combating drug addiction. It reaffirmed advances made in increasing flexibility in regard to intellectual property so as to promote access to medicines for all. It emphasized the role of education and health literacy in improving health outcomes and it underlined the health needs of populations affected by conflict, natural disasters, humanitarian emergencies, terrorism and foreign occupation.

Committee of Experts on Public Administration, 9th Session, 19 - 23 April

The ninth annual session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (CEPA) took place at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 19 to 23 April 2010. The discussion in the session reflected the underlying belief that the economic and financial crisis and the ensuing financial reform processes have moved the issues of public governance and administration to the center stage of development. The Committee focused specifically on the necessity for (i) speedy and coordinated policy response; (ii) leadership capacity development in the public sector; (iii) citizen-centered public service delivery; (iv) transparency and accountability; and (v) social and fi-
nancial protection for vulnerable groups.

In its consideration of the 2010 Annual Ministerial Review theme on gender equality and empowerment of women, the Committee tackled the question of how public administration, through the appropriate use of information and communications technology, can engage women more actively in decision-making processes to ensure their empowerment and promote gender equality.

The Committee adopted the report of the session, containing a draft ECOSOC resolution, and agreed to adopt a multi-year programme, 2011-2013, on the main theme, “Public governance for results to improve the quality of human life.” Each of the three years will have different sub-themes. The sub-themes for the tenth session - to be held on 4-8 April 2011 - are: a conceptual framework, public governance for results to improve the quality of human life.” Each of the three years will have different sub-themes. The sub-themes for the tenth session - to be held on 4-8 April 2011 - are: a conceptual framework, public governance for results in post-conflict and post-crisis countries, social protection for vulnerable populations, and performance management in governance.

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, 9th Session, 19 - 30 April

The ninth session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues took place in New York from 19 to 30 April 2010. The special theme of the ninth session was “Indigenous peoples: development with culture and identity; articles 3 and 32 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples”. Based on inputs received during one and half days of discussion on the theme, the Permanent Forum adopted 29 relevant recommendations. The Forum held a special half-day dialogue focused on the situation indigenous peoples of the North America region. The Forum also held a separate in-depth dialogue with the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and a panel focused on Forests. Given the importance of forests for indigenous peoples, the Forum decided to hold an international expert meeting next January on this topic.

The Permanent Forum also conducted dialogues with the Governments of Bolivia and Paraguay. The dialogues were a follow-up to the recommendations that the Permanent Forum made following its 2009 visit to the Chaco region of the two countries, to investigate allegations of forced labour and servitude of the Guarani people. The dialogue with the two Governments, in which representatives of indigenous peoples and the UN system participated, resulted in a number of recommendations by the Forum on how to address the serious situation of indigenous people impacted by forced labour practices in the two countries. This was the first time the Permanent Forum has held such an in-depth dialogue with Governments.

The session was memorable for a number of reasons, including the announcement by the Government of New Zealand of its endorsement of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the announcement of the United States that it would reassess its previous opposition to the Declaration. Shortly before the session began, the Government of Canada also indicated that it would reassess its position. The Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on the human rights of indigenous people as well as a representative of the Expert Mechanism on the Human Rights of Indigenous Peoples also participated in the session, and the Special Rapporteur arranged two days of individual meetings with indigenous peoples’ organizations, providing them the opportunity to present information to him regarding their respective situations.

The report of the Ninth Session will be available in all six UN languages in late June on the UN-PFII website. Once the report is ready, it will be available on the Ninth session page. The tenth session will take place in New York at UN Headquarters on 16-27 May.
sustainable consumption and production patterns.

This session marked the beginning of the 4th biennial cycle of CSD.

Participants: The meeting was attended over 1300 participants, including 52 Ministers, the SG (at the closing session), the DSG (at the opening session of the high level segment), the USG (at the Ministerial dialogue with the UN agencies and Major Groups), and three ASGs of DESA at various events.

**INNOVATIONS**

Following innovations were introduced in the organization of work of CSD-18.

» Enhanced inter-agency collaboration for preparing the SG reports.

» Ministerial dialogue with the UN agencies, heads of UN governing bodies and Major Groups during the HLS.

» Special sessions on: implementation, role of partnerships, and cross regional perspectives.

» Thematic seminar series to enhance understanding of 2nd committee’s delegates about the key issues involved in thematic areas considered under the current cycle.

» Introduction of Youtube channel for disseminating the video messages of ministers.

» Organization of four Ministerial roundtables.

» More than 40 expert panelists were invited to speak on themes of current cycle.

**An Overview of the 18th Session**

» **THEMATIC DISCUSSIONS:** Delegates conducted their review of the implementation of the thematic cluster for the 2010-2011 cycle in parallel thematic discussions that focused on each issue individually. Each session was opened with panel presentations, which provided expert views on the issues to be addressed.

» **REGIONAL DISCUSSIONS:** Discussions focused on the results of Regional Implementation Meetings (RIMs), including regional perspectives on the thematic cluster of issues as well as proposals for further action.

» **SIDS DAY:** The first half of the SIDS Day served as the preparatory committee for the high level meeting of the five-year review of the Mauritius Strategy. The second half was devoted to review the progress made in implementing themes of the current cycle.

» **MULTI-STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUES:** The discussion emphasized the further mainstreaming of the partnerships programme into the work of the CSD. Also, the Commission called for stronger interaction and coordination between the CSD process and UN operational entities.

» **MINISTERIAL DIALOGUE WITH THE UN SYSTEM AND MAJOR GROUPS:** This dialogue provided a unique opportunity to envision improved collaboration and cooperation and find common grounds in the areas of policy coherence, strengthened institutional and legal frameworks, and application of scientific and technological innovations.

» **MINISTERIAL THEMATIC ROUNDTABLES:** Ministers highlighted the challenges and constraints being faced by the countries in implementing the agenda of the current cycle, and pointed out many actions to address these challenges. Proposed actions will contribute towards the preparations of IPM for CSD-19.

**Other Events:**

A Partnership Fair, a Learning Centre (18 courses offered, 430 participants attended), and 63 Side Events

**RESULTS AND KEY MESSAGES**

The session provided:

» A synthesis of key challenges/obstacles impeding the implementation of agreed agenda in 5 thematic areas of the current CSD cycle.

» An analysis of emerging issues within the context of themes of current cycle and their impact on achieving the agreed goals and targets.
» The way forward for preparations of IPM of CSD-19.

Main outcome of CSD-18 was a Chair’s summary (non-negotiated) capturing key features of the discussion. Key messages emanating from Chair’s summary, inter-alia, include:

» Transport integration of transport into urban development policies; strengthening infrastructure; and improvement of safety and security.

» Chemicals full implementation of existing arrangements, including SAICM; better education and information on chemical safety matters; and strengthening national legislation.

» Waste Management integrated approaches through reducing, recycling and reusing waste and materials; criminal provisions for violation of hazardous waste regulations; and addressing e-waste.

» Mining sharing benefits with local communities; support for artisanal and small-scale miners; and a global initiative for sustainable mining.

» 10YFP on SCP support for the development of 10YFP placing SCP within the context of a green economy; and packages of policies and measures (voluntary, market-based and regulatory).

Moving towards CSD-19

» CSD-19 will be a policy session (2-13 May 2011).

» Session’s outcome will be a negotiated document consisting of policy measures and actions to advance the implementation in 5 thematic areas of the current cycle.

» Main session will be preceded by an Intergovernmental Preparatory Meeting (IPM) that will take place from 28 February to 4 March 2011.

» Proceedings of the IPM will be supported by the SG reports on 5 themes. A Chair’s summary resulting from the IPM will be subject to negotiations in the main session.

Several expert group meetings will be organized on themes of current cycle. Outcomes of these meetings will be used to support the proceedings of CSD-19.

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, 19th session, 17-21 May

The nineteenth session of the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice was held in Vienna from 17 to 21 May 2010. The main theme of the thematic discussion this year was protection against trafficking in cultural property and, to address this issue, the Commission adopted a resolution on the recovery, return and protection of cultural property that has been stolen or trafficked.

Furthermore, the Commission debated ways to ensure adequate follow-up to the 12th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice which took place in Salvador, Brazil from 12 to 19 April and urged governments to take into consideration the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World.

During the Commission, there was a strong focus on improving responses to violence against women and the treatment of women prisoners. Resolutions were adopted on the “Bangkok Rules” for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders on strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women. An updated version of the Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Women in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice was adopted as well.

The Commission adopted several resolutions on issues ranging among others from strengthening public-private partnerships to counter crime to measures addressing trafficking in persons and international cooperation in the forensic field, in addition to a number of resolutions recommended for adoption by ECOSOC or the General Assembly. The Commission also decided on the topics for the thematic discussions at its next several sessions, including on the topic for its twentieth session “Protecting children in a digital age: the misuse of technology in the abuse and exploitation of children”.

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

TELEVISION DEBATE, “Face to Face”, 30 June 2010

The United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) is launching the first of a series of television debates, “Face to Face”. On 30 June 2010, DESA, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) will gather experts at United Nations Headquarters in New York to discuss the theme, “Women’s empowerment, development cooperation and culture”. Speakers at the event will be:

THORAYA OBAID, Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Under-Secretary-General;  
IRINA BOKOVA, Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO);  
KAVITA RAMDAS, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Global Fund for Women; and  
KWAME ANTHONY Appiah, Laurence S. Rockefeller University Professor of Philosophy and the University Center for Human Values, Princeton University.

The moderator will be DALJIT DHALIWAL, Host of 21st Century UN Television Series, and former BBC and CNN anchor.

Please participate in the debate and ask your questions.

NEW ECOSOC PUBLICATION

Special Event on “Engaging Philanthropy to Promote Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment”, 22 February

This book presents the key debates that took place during the Special Event on Engaging Philanthropy to Promote Women’s Empowerment and Gender Equality, at which top executives and philanthropy leaders discussed with ECOSOC Members and other partners ways to strengthen partnerships towards Implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and empowerment of women. Watch a short video.