



**Permanent Representation of Belgium
to the United Nations**

823 United Nations Plaza
345 East 46th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10017
Tel. (212) 378 6300
Fax (212) 681 7618

The Ambassador's Office



**MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI
AUPRÈS DES NATIONS UNIES**

111 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 737-4150 • Fax: (212) 472-3778
E-mail: malionu@aol.com

16 August 2006

Excellency,

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE PLENARY ON ECOSOC REFORM:
COMPILATION TEXT**

In our letter of 21 July, we proposed to circulate a compilation text of the draft ECOSOC reform resolution in the week beginning 14 August, as a basis for our final consultations. Please find the text attached.

We look forward to working with you in the next informal consultation on Tuesday 29 August from 3 to 6pm in Conference Room 6. In advance of this, we are available to meet informally with any delegation or group which might wish to do so at any time during the week beginning 21 August.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke
Permanent Representative of Belgium

Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra
Permanent Representative of Mali

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York



**Permanent Representation of Belgium
to the United Nations**

823 United Nations Plaza
345 East 46th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10017
Tel. (212) 378 6300
Fax (212) 681 7618

The Ambassador's Office



**MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI
AUPRÈS DES NATIONS UNIES**

111 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 737-4150 • Fax: (212) 472-3778
E-mail: malionu@aol.com

21 July 2006

Excellency,

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE PLENARY ON ECOSOC REFORM:
NEXT INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS**

In his letter of 7 July, the President of the General Assembly identified Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) reform as an important outstanding item in the overall reform agenda. The President asked us to bring delegations together for a final phase of consultations on the draft resolution on ECOSOC reform in the week beginning 21 August.

We are writing to set out how we propose to take forward this final phase of our consultations, in order that we can agree and adopt a resolution on ECOSOC reform before the end of the 60th session.

In the week beginning 14 August, we will circulate a compilation text to all Member States. This will comprise the Co-Chairs' draft of 26 January, with subsequent comments and amendments received both in writing and during our informal consultations in January and February shown in the text. We would propose that this compilation text should be the basis of our final consultations.

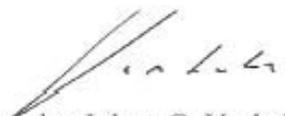
All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

We understand that many of the relevant experts are unable to begin consultations in New York in the week beginning 21 August. Respecting this, we will not begin informal consultations during that week, but will ourselves be available to meet informally with any delegation or group which might wish to do so.

We propose to hold our next informal consultation on **Tuesday 29 August from 3 to 6pm in Conference Room 6**. We will then be willing to convene further consultations, as necessary, on the afternoons of 30 and 31 August and 1 September, in an effort to reach agreement on the draft resolution in good time for its adoption before the end of the 60th session.

We remain grateful to all of you who have contributed to this important draft resolution to date, either in writing or during our consultations. As a result of your inputs earlier this year, we recall that many elements of the draft resolution met with broad agreement when we last discussed them in February. We look forward to working with you in the final weeks of the 60th session to bring the work on the draft resolution to a conclusion.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.



Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke
Permanent Representative of Belgium



Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra
Permanent Representative of Mali



STATEMENT BY

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
H.E. MR. JAN ELIASSON**

**INTRODUCTION OF THE DRAFT RESOLUTION
(A/60/L59) ON THE FOLLOW-UP TO THE
DEVELOPMENT OUTCOME OF THE 2005 WORLD
SUMMIT**

**UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS
NEW YORK
30 JUNE 2006**

Distinguished Delegates, Friends,

It is now more than nine months since our leaders adopted the World Summit Outcome. It is high time and gratifying that we now can agree on the effective implementation of the decisions of the Summit in the development area. After all, development was at the heart of the World Summit.

I have emphasized on several occasions that implementation of our commitments in the field of development and the full realization of the Millennium Development Goals remain fundamental tasks for the United Nations. With the adoption of the draft resolution in front of you, A/60/L59, you will, during the 60th session, have taken important steps in all three pillars of the United Nations: development, peace and security and human rights. And we have shown that these pillars are mutually reinforcing.

This resolution is a result of your efforts, of your creative thinking, of your flexibility and of your ability to find possible ways forward. Let me commend you for having set aside your differences to reach an agreement, acceptable to all. This text is yours, and I am proud to endorse it.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the two Co-Chairs Ambassadors Verbeke of Belgium and Diarra of Mali, for steering this process to a successful conclusion. I would like to thank the two facilitators, Paul Lolo of Nigeria and Carlos Ruiz of Mexico, for their tireless efforts to reach compromises and viable formulas.

It is now our responsibility to translate the words of commitments to action in good faith. Let us do so with the somber realities in the world before our

eyes, as well as the millions of people whose lives and future we can and must improve.

Let me conclude by reminding you that we still have to reach an agreement on the resolution on reform of the Economic and Social Council. I had wished that we would have done so before the substantive session of ECOSOC had begun. The time will not allow us to do so.

There are, as you well know, only a few outstanding issues in the resolution. The Co-Chairs will be in touch with you some time after the ECOSOC-session in Geneva in order to come to a conclusion on ECOSOC reform before the end of the 60th session. A strengthened Economic and Social Council is in the interest of all Member States and crucial for the standing of the economic and social issues on the agenda of the United Nations.



General Assembly

Distr.: General
12 July 2006

Sixtieth session
Agenda items 46 and 120

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/60/L.59)]

60/265. Follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit, including the Millennium Development Goals and the other internationally agreed development goals

The General Assembly,

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,¹

Recalling also the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, including the development goals and objectives contained therein, and recognizing the vital role played by these conferences and summits in shaping a broad development vision and in identifying commonly agreed objectives, which have contributed to improving human life in different parts of the world,

Recalling further its resolutions 50/227 of 24 May 1996 and 57/270 B of 23 June 2003,

Recalling all relevant General Assembly resolutions, in particular those that have built upon the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in the economic, social and related fields, adopted during the sixtieth session of the General Assembly,

Recognizing that the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, offer a framework for planning, reviewing and assessing the activities of the United Nations for development,

Reaffirming that development is a central goal by itself and that sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental aspects constitutes a key element of the overarching framework of United Nations activities,

Emphasizing the need to fully implement the global partnership for development and enhance the momentum generated by the 2005 World Summit in order to operationalize and implement, at all levels, the commitments in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the 2005 World Summit, in the economic, social and related fields,

¹See resolution 60/1.

Recognizing the action already under way by all Member States, the United Nations system and other international, regional and national forums and organizations and the progress made to implement the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Recognizing also that the achievement of many of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in many countries is currently off track, and emphasizing that vigorous implementation of all development commitments will be needed without delay if the Goals are to be achieved,

Remaining concerned that Africa is the only continent currently not on track to achieve any of the goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration² by 2015, and in this regard emphasizing that concerted efforts and continued support are required to fulfil the commitments to address the special needs of Africa,

Also remaining concerned by the lack of and/or uneven progress made by least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in achieving the internationally agreed development goals including the Millennium Development Goals, and in this regard reiterating the importance of strengthening global partnership in the follow-up to and implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010,³ 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 Countries⁴ and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,⁵

Reaffirming the commitment to sound policies, good governance at all levels and the rule of law, to mobilizing domestic resources, attracting international flows, promoting international trade as an engine for development and increasing international financial and technical cooperation for development, sustainable debt financing and external debt relief and to enhancing the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems,

Reaffirming also that each country must take primary responsibility for its own development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized in the achievement of sustainable development, and recognizing that national efforts should be complemented by supportive global programmes, measures and policies aimed at expanding the development opportunities of developing countries, while taking into account national conditions and ensuring respect for national ownership, strategies and sovereignty,

² See resolution 55/2.

³ A/CONF.191/13, chap. II.

⁴ *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.

⁵ *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10–14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

Reaffirming further the commitments to the global partnership for development set out in the Millennium Declaration, the Monterrey Consensus⁶ and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,⁷

1. *Calls for* concerted efforts by all to ensure the timely and full realization of the development goals and objectives agreed at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Development Goals, which have helped to galvanize efforts towards poverty eradication;

2. *Calls upon* all Member States and the United Nations system, and invites international organizations and institutions, including the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, to translate all commitments made at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the 2005 World Summit, in the economic, social and related fields into concrete and specific actions in order to, inter alia, achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and calls for the efficient use of monitoring and follow-up mechanisms to ensure that these commitments and actions are effectively implemented;

3. *Stresses* the need for the United Nations to play a fundamental role in the promotion of international cooperation for development and the coherence, coordination and implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and actions agreed upon by the international community, and resolves to strengthen coordination within the United Nations system in close cooperation with all other multilateral financial, trade and development institutions in order to support sustained economic growth, poverty and hunger eradication and sustainable development;

4. *Emphasizes* that the United Nations system has an important responsibility to assist Governments to stay fully engaged in the follow-up to and implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the 2005 World Summit, and invites its intergovernmental bodies to further promote the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

5. *Also emphasizes* the need to fully implement the global partnership for development and enhance the momentum generated by the 2005 World Summit in order to operationalize and implement, at all levels, the commitments in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the 2005 World Summit, in the economic, social and related fields, decides to strengthen the existing mechanisms and, as appropriate and where needed, to consider establishing effective mechanisms to monitor, review and follow up the implementation of the outcomes of all the major United Nations conferences and summits in the social, economic and related fields, and stresses that all countries should promote policies coherent and consistent with the commitments of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including those systemic in nature;

⁶ Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development (*Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex).

⁷ Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (*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).

6. *Welcomes* the efforts by developing countries to adopt and implement national development strategies to achieve their national development priorities as well as the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals, calls upon those countries that have not yet done so to adopt such strategies by 2006, and in this regard calls upon developed countries and the international community to support these efforts as set out in the 2005 World Summit Outcome,¹ including through increased resources;

7. *Calls upon* all countries to promote good governance, which is essential for sustainable development, and reaffirms that sound economic policies, solid democratic institutions responsive to the needs of the people and improved infrastructure are the basis for sustained economic growth, poverty eradication and employment creation and that freedom, peace and security, domestic stability, respect for human rights, including the right to development, the rule of law, gender equality and market-oriented policies and an overall commitment to just and democratic societies, are also essential and mutually reinforcing;

8. *Resolves* to pursue good governance and sound macroeconomic policies at all levels and to support developing countries in their efforts to put in place the policies and investments to drive sustained economic growth, promote small and medium-sized enterprises and employment generation and stimulate the private sector;

9. *Reaffirms* that good governance at the international level is fundamental for achieving sustainable development, that, in order to ensure a dynamic and enabling international economic environment, it is important to promote global economic governance through addressing the international finance, trade, technology and investment patterns that have an impact on the development prospects of developing countries, and that, to that end, the international community should take all necessary and appropriate measures, including ensuring support for structural and macroeconomic reform, a comprehensive solution to the external debt problem and increasing the market access of developing countries;

10. *Urges* countries that have not done so to consider signing, ratifying and implementing the United Nations Convention against Corruption,⁸ and calls for the implementation of actions to make the fight against corruption a priority at all levels;

11. *Calls for* the effective management of public finances in all countries to achieve and maintain macroeconomic stability and long-term growth, as well as the effective and transparent use of public funds;

12. *Reiterates* that the increasing interdependence of national economies in a globalizing world and the emergence of rule-based regimes for international economic relations have meant that the space for national economic policy, that is, the scope for domestic policies, especially in the areas of trade, investment and industrial development, is now often framed by international disciplines, commitments and global market considerations, that it is for each Government to evaluate the trade-off between the benefits of accepting international rules and commitments and the constraints posed by the loss of policy space and that it is particularly important for developing countries, bearing in mind development goals

⁸ Resolution 58/4, annex.

and objectives, that all countries take into account the need for appropriate balance between national policy space and international disciplines and commitments;

13. *Resolves* to encourage greater direct investment, including foreign investment, in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to support their development activities and to enhance the benefits they can derive from such investments, including, in this regard:

(a) Continuing to support efforts by developing countries and countries with economies in transition to create a domestic environment conducive to attracting investments through, inter alia, achieving a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate with proper contract enforcement and respect for property rights and the rule of law and pursuing appropriate policy and regulatory frameworks that encourage business formation;

(b) Putting into place policies to ensure adequate investment in a sustainable manner in health, clean water and sanitation, housing and education and in the provision of public goods and social safety nets to protect vulnerable and disadvantaged sectors of society;

(c) Inviting national Governments seeking to develop infrastructure projects and generate foreign direct investment to pursue strategies with the involvement of both the public and private sectors and, where appropriate, international donors;

(d) Calling upon international financial and banking institutions to consider enhancing the transparency of risk rating mechanisms; sovereign risk assessments, made by the private sector, should maximize the use of strict, objective and transparent parameters, which can be facilitated by high-quality data and analysis;

(e) Underscoring the need to sustain sufficient and stable private financial flows to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, that it is important to promote measures in source and destination countries to improve transparency and the information about financial flows to developing countries, particularly countries in Africa, the least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, and that measures that mitigate the impact of excessive volatility of short-term capital flows are important and must be considered;

14. *Acknowledges* recent increases and commitments to substantial increases in official development assistance, while recognizing that a substantial increase in such assistance is required to achieve the internationally agreed goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, within the respective time frames, and in this regard stresses the importance of the fulfilment of those commitments;

15. *Welcomes* the increased resources that are becoming available as a result of the establishment of timetables by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance, as well as the target of 0.15 per cent to 0.20 per cent for least developed countries, and urges those developed countries that have not yet done so to make concrete efforts in this regard in accordance with their commitments;

16. *Also welcomes* recent efforts and initiatives to enhance the quality of aid and to increase its impact, including the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, and calls for concrete, effective and timely action in implementing all agreed commitments on aid effectiveness, with clear monitoring and deadlines, including through further aligning assistance with countries' strategies, building institutional capacities, reducing transaction costs and eliminating bureaucratic procedures,

making progress on untying aid, enhancing the absorptive capacity and financial management of recipient countries and strengthening the focus on development results;

17. *Calls upon* developed countries to ensure that information on their efforts to increase the volume of official development assistance is made available to the relevant United Nations intergovernmental bodies, including through making best use of sources such as the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development;

18. *Welcomes* the progress in the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative, and calls for its full and timely implementation and the provision of additional resources to ensure that the financial capacity of the international financial institutions is not reduced;

19. *Calls for* the consideration of additional measures and initiatives aimed at ensuring long-term debt sustainability through increased grant-based financing, cancellation of 100 per cent of the official multilateral and bilateral debt of heavily indebted poor countries and, where appropriate, and on a case-by-case basis, significant debt relief or restructuring for low- and middle-income developing countries with an unsustainable debt burden that are not part of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, as well as the exploration of mechanisms to comprehensively address the debt problems of those countries;

20. *Calls upon* Member States to address the development needs of low-income developing countries by working in competent multilateral, regional and international forums to help them to meet, inter alia, their financial, technical and technological requirements, in support of national development strategies;

21. *Calls for* continued support for the development efforts of middle-income developing countries, including through targeted and substantial technical assistance, and the promotion of new partnerships and cooperation arrangements, including bilateral arrangements, as well as by working in competent multilateral, regional and international forums, in support of national development strategies;

22. *Acknowledges* the vital role the private sector can play in generating new investments, employment and financing for development;

23. *Emphasizes* the importance of recognizing and addressing the specific concerns of countries with economies in transition, including through policy advice and substantial and targeted technical assistance, so as to help them to benefit more from globalization, with a view to their full integration into the world economy;

24. *Reaffirms* the commitment to broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in international economic decision-making and norm-setting, to that end stresses the importance of continuing efforts to reform the international financial architecture, noting that enhancing the voice and participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the Bretton Woods institutions remains a continuous concern, and in this regard calls for further and effective progress;

25. *Requests* the specialized agencies and invites the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization to keep the General Assembly informed about their contribution to the implementation of the outcomes of all major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, including the 2005 World Summit Outcome;

26. *Stresses* the need to identify, develop and promote innovative and additional sources of financing for development to increase and supplement traditional sources of financing;

27. *Reaffirms* the commitments made in the Doha Ministerial Declaration⁹ and the decision of the General Council of the World Trade Organization of 1 August 2004¹⁰ to fulfil the development dimensions of the Doha Development Agenda,⁹ which places the needs and interests of developing and least developed countries at the heart of the Doha work programme,⁹ and calls for the successful and timely completion of the Doha round of trade negotiations with the fullest realization of the development dimensions of the Doha work programme;

28. *Calls for* the implementation of commitments made in the Brussels Programme of Action³ on the objective of duty-free and quota-free market access for all products of the least developed countries to the markets of developed countries, as well as to the markets of developing countries in a position to do so, and support for efforts to overcome their supply-side constraints;

29. *Encourages* the continued promotion of South-South cooperation, which complements North-South cooperation as an effective contribution to development and as a means to share best practices and provide enhanced technical cooperation, and encourages continued international support for South-South cooperation, including regional and interregional cooperation, through, inter alia, triangular cooperation;

30. *Calls upon* Member States to achieve the goal of universal access to reproductive health by 2015, as set out at the International Conference on Population and Development,¹¹ integrating this goal in strategies to attain the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, aimed at reducing maternal mortality, improving maternal health, reducing child mortality, promoting gender equality, combating HIV/AIDS and eradicating poverty;

31. *Remains convinced* that progress for women is progress for all, and reaffirms that full and effective implementation of the goals and objectives of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action¹² and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly entitled “Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century”,¹³ is an essential contribution to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and resolves to promote gender equality and eliminate pervasive gender discrimination;

32. *Calls for* the full implementation of Agenda 21¹⁴ and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,⁷ taking into account the Rio principles,¹⁵ calls for the

⁹ See A/C.2/56/7, annex.

¹⁰ See World Trade Organization, document WT/L/579. Available from <http://docsonline.wto.org>.

¹¹ See *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5–13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

¹² *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

¹³ Resolution S-23/2, annex, and resolution S-23/3, annex.

¹⁴ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3–14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, annex I.

promotion of the integration of the three components of sustainable development, economic development, social development and environmental protection, as mutually reinforcing pillars, and to that end calls for concrete action;

33. *Reaffirms* that the eradication of hunger and poverty, changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development, and invites all countries to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns, with the developed countries taking the lead and all countries benefiting from the process, taking into account the Rio principles, including the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities as set out in principle 7 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,¹⁵ as called for in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

34. *Emphasizes* the need to meet all the commitments and obligations undertaken in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change¹⁶ and other relevant international agreements, including, for many countries, the Kyoto Protocol to the Convention;¹⁷

35. *Reaffirms* the commitment to moving forward the global discussion on long-term cooperative action to address climate change, in accordance with the principles enshrined in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and to that end encourages the parties to the Convention to continue the dialogue as decided at the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;¹⁸

36. *Calls upon* the United Nations system to continue to mainstream the special needs of Africa in all its normative and operational activities;

37. *Calls for* the full, timely and effective achievement of the goals and targets of the Brussels Programme of Action,³ the Almaty Programme of Action,⁴ the Barbados Programme of Action¹⁹ and the Mauritius Strategy⁵ to address the special needs of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States;

38. *Also calls for* the promotion and facilitation of, as appropriate, access to and the development, transfer and diffusion of technologies, including new and advanced environmentally sound technologies and corresponding know-how, to developing countries;

39. *Invites* national Governments seeking to develop infrastructure projects and to generate foreign direct investment to pursue strategies with the involvement of both the public and private sectors and, where appropriate, international donors, and in this regard calls for support to complement and enhance investments in infrastructure in developing countries and countries with economies in transition consistent with national priorities and strategies;

¹⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

¹⁷ FCCC/CP/1997/7/Add.1, decision 1/CP.3, annex.

¹⁸ See FCCC/CP/2005/5.

¹⁹ Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (*Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April–6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II).

40. *Urges* countries to continue to take actions to implement quick-impact initiatives;

41. *Calls for* action to address and promote conditions for cheaper, faster and safer transfers of remittances in both source and recipient countries and, as appropriate, to encourage opportunities for development-oriented investment in recipient countries by beneficiaries that are willing and able to do so;

42. *Stresses* the important nexus between international migrations and development, and looks forward to the General Assembly High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development to be held at Headquarters on 14 and 15 September 2006 as an opportunity to discuss the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development in order to identify appropriate ways and means to maximize their development benefits and minimize their negative impacts;

43. *Reiterates its strong support* for fair globalization and its resolve to make the goals of full and productive employment and decent work for all, including for women and young people, a central objective of relevant national and international policies as well as national development strategies, including poverty reduction strategies, as part of efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals;

44. *Calls upon* all Member States to support the implementation of Education for All programmes and to achieve universal primary education by 2015;

45. *Reiterates* that the eradication of poverty, hunger and malnutrition, particularly as they affect children, is crucial for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and that rural and agricultural development should be an integral part of national and international development policies, calls for increased productive investment in rural and agricultural development to achieve food security, in this regard calls for enhanced support for agricultural development and trade capacity-building in the agricultural sector in developing countries, including by the international community and the United Nations system, and encourages support for commodity development projects, especially market-based projects, and for their preparation under the Second Account of the Common Fund for Commodities;

46. *Calls upon* all countries to pursue all necessary efforts to scale up nationally driven, sustainable and comprehensive responses to achieve broad multisectoral coverage for prevention, treatment, care and support, with full and active participation of people living with HIV, vulnerable groups, most affected communities, civil society and the private sector, towards the goal of universal access to comprehensive prevention programmes, treatment, care and support by 2010;

47. *Calls for* active international cooperation in the control of infectious diseases, based on the principles of mutual respect and equality, with a view to strengthening capacity-building in public health, especially in developing countries, including through the exchange of information and the sharing of experience, as well as research and training programmes focusing on surveillance, prevention, control, response and care and treatment in respect of infectious diseases, and vaccines against them;

48. *Emphasizes* the need to strengthen the role of the General Assembly as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to coordinated and integrated follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

49. *Reiterates* that the Economic and Social Council should continue to strengthen its role as the central mechanism for system-wide coordination and thus promote the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 50/227;

50. *Underscores* the fact that the functional commissions, when mandated, should continue to have the primary responsibility for the review and assessment of progress made in implementing the outcomes of the United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

51. *Stresses* that all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations should, in accordance with their respective mandates, strengthen their focus on the implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the 2005 World Summit on development and the other major United Nations conferences and summits;

52. *Recalls* the role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as the focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of trade and development and interrelated issues in the areas of finance, technology, investment and sustainable development, and invites the Trade and Development Board to contribute, within its mandate, to the implementation and to the review of progress made in the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, under its relevant agenda items;

53. *Resolves* to accelerate the implementation of the measures and mechanisms defined in its resolution 57/270 B on integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields;

54. *Reiterates its request* to the Statistical Commission to refine and finalize indicators to assess the implementation of commitments and the achievement of development goals at the national, regional and international levels;

55. *Emphasizes* the need for a substantial increase in resources for operational activities for development on a predictable, continuous and assured basis to enable the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies to contribute effectively to the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, and reiterates the need for continuous overall improvement in the effectiveness, efficiency, management and impact of the United Nations system in delivering its development assistance;

56. *Decides* to dedicate a specific meeting focused on development, including an assessment of progress over the previous year, at each session of the General Assembly during the debate on the follow-up to the Millennium Declaration² and the 2005 World Summit Outcome;

57. *Invites* the regional commissions, in cooperation with regional organizations and other regional processes, as appropriate, to further contribute within their respective mandates to implementation and reviews of outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

58. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his capacity as the Chairman of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to continue to include in the annual overview report of the Chief Executives Board information on

the mainstreaming, integration and coordination of development activities at the Secretariat level;

59. *Encourages and supports* development frameworks initiated at the regional level, such as the New Partnership for Africa's Development²⁰ and similar efforts in other regions;

60. *Reiterates its resolve* to enhance the contribution of non-governmental organizations, civil society, the private sector and other stakeholders in national development efforts, as well as to promote the global partnership for development;

61. *Stresses* the importance of promoting corporate responsibility and accountability;

62. *Emphasizes* the need for adequate and substantive preparation for the review conference on the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus,⁶ as set out in General Assembly resolution 60/188 of 22 December 2005;

63. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on progress made in the implementation of the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit in the framework of the comprehensive report on the follow-up to the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

*92nd plenary meeting
30 June 2006*

²⁰ A/57/304, annex.



THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

29 June 2006

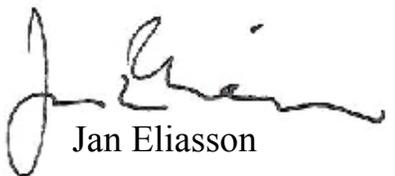
Excellency,

I am writing to you in connection with the draft resolution on Follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit that I presented to you this morning. As you remember, the Group of 77 raised some concerns at the presentation on the numbering of the paragraphs in the resolution.

I am very pleased to inform you that this issue has now been settled. The draft resolution will remain as it was presented this morning. I attach a copy for your ease of reference. The draft resolution is now being processed as an L-document.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all those involved in solving this last remaining issue. I expect that we can now proceed to adopt the draft resolution in the General Assembly tomorrow, Friday afternoon.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.



Jan Eliasson

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York



STATEMENT BY

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
H.E. MR. JAN ELIASSON**

**PRESENTATION OF THE DRAFT RESOLUTION
ON THE FOLLOW-UP TO THE DEVELOPMENT
OUTCOME OF THE 2005 WORLD SUMMIT**

**UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS
NEW YORK
29 JUNE 2006**

Mr Co-Chairs, Distinguished Delegates, Friends,

We are today writing 29 June. In the next few days many of you will leave to go to Geneva and the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council. It is now more than nine months since our leaders adopted the World Summit Outcome. It is high time that we take a decision on how to implement the commitments made at the World Summit on development. Let us not forget that the major part of the Outcome Document dealt with development.

I have pledged at several occasions my commitment to the central role of development in the reform agenda. I had wanted to conclude this resolution a long time ago. I am gratified that we now have reached the final stage and that we, with your help, can adopt the resolution on follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit.

You have worked very hard, day and night. The facilitator, Mr Carlos Ruiz, reported to my office Saturday, 24 June, on the progress in the negotiations. There were still some major outstanding issues. I decided, together with my Co-Chairs and the facilitator, to try to find a solution to them in consultation with you. I am grateful to the flexibility and constructive spirit you have shown.

Let me commend you for having set aside your differences to reach an agreement, acceptable to all. The text I am presenting to you today is a result of your efforts, of your imaginative and creative thinking, of your flexibility

and of your ability to find possible ways forward. This text is yours, and I am proud to endorse it.

There are many people in this room that have made this text possible.

I have by my side the two Co-Chairs, Ambassadors Verbeke of Belgium and Diarra of Mali, to whom I would like to express my sincere appreciation to them for steering this process to a successful conclusion. I would like to thank the facilitators, Paul Lolo of Nigeria and Carlos Ruiz of Mexico, for their leadership and tireless efforts to reach compromises. And let us thank the Secretariat for having been at the side of the Co-Chairs and the facilitators at all hours.

I expect that this text in which you have invested so much time and energy is now ripe for a decision. I intend to present the resolution for adoption by the General Assembly, tomorrow, Friday 30 June, in the afternoon. Let us now start translating the words of commitments to action in good faith. And let us do so with the realities in the world before our eyes as well as the millions of people whose lives and future we can and must improve.

Let me conclude by reminding you that we still have to reach an agreement on the resolution on reform of the Economic and Social Council. I had wished that we would have done so before the substantive session of Economic and Social Council had begun. The time will not allow us to do so. There are, as you well know, only a few outstanding issues in the resolution.

I intend to ask the Co-Chairs to be in touch with you after the ECOSOC session in Geneva to come to a conclusion on ECOSOC reform before the end of the 60th Session. A strengthened ECOSOC is in the interest of all Member States and crucial for the standing of the economic and social issues on the agenda of the United Nations.

- - -

I have one minor correction to make in the text. In OP 35, third line, the last word “the” before “Climate Change” should be deleted



THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

12 June 2006

Excellency,

Following the President of the General Assembly's letter of 2 June, negotiations facilitated by Mr. Paul Lolo of Nigeria on the draft resolution on development follow-up continued throughout last week. By the proposed date for conclusion of the negotiations on 9 June, considerable progress had been made, but a significant number of paragraphs remained unresolved.

Mr. Lolo today reported to the Co-Chairs, Ambassador Diarra of Mali and Ambassador Verbeke of Belgium, and I, on the status of the negotiations. In light of this report, I have, in consultation with the President of the General Assembly, asked Mr. Lolo to convene one further day of facilitated negotiations on the draft resolution, on Wednesday 14 June. The Co-Chairs and I intend to be present at the opening of the meeting.

As the President said in his letter of 2 June, it is now high time we bring these negotiations to a conclusion. I appeal to all of you to use the remaining time before Wednesday's meeting to consider afresh the possibilities for bridging the outstanding differences, consult with other Member States, and come to the meeting ready to reach final agreements.

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

Meanwhile, we must not lose sight of the draft resolution on ECOSOC reform, which ought to be finalized before the ECOSOC substantive session. The Co-Chairs will be in touch with delegations during the course of this week with a view to addressing the outstanding issues as quickly as possible.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Nirupam Sen', with a long, sweeping flourish extending upwards and to the right.

Nirupam Sen
Acting President of the 60th Session of the General Assembly



THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2 June 2006

Excellency,

I am writing to you on the urgent need to finalize the work on the resolutions on development follow-up and ECOSOC reform. It is nearly nine months since our leaders adopted the World Summit Outcome. The two Co-Chairs for this process, Ambassadors Diarra of Mali and Verbeke of Belgium, started their consultations on 22 November 2005.

We are now rapidly approaching the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council beginning on 3 July. I trust you agree with me that it is now high time for us to come to a closure of the negotiations and arrive at an agreement on these two resolutions.

I have consulted *inter alia* with the two Co-Chairs and the Facilitator for the resolution on development follow-up, Mr. Paul Lolo of Nigeria. We agree that the negotiations on the development resolution have made some progress during the past few weeks. But we also agree that we need to accelerate our efforts to conclude the work on this resolution expeditiously and finalize the resolution on ECOSOC reform.

I, therefore, propose that the ongoing negotiations facilitated by Mr. Lolo be concluded by Friday, 9 June. I am confident that all of you will give Mr. Lolo your full support and that you will show maximum flexibility in finding solutions to outstanding issues.

Mr. Lolo will report to the Co-Chairs and me on the results of these negotiations at the end of next week. I will then take the necessary steps to have this resolution, as well as the resolution on ECOSOC reform, adopted as soon as possible.

I can assure you of my personal commitment to work for a prompt agreement on the follow-up to our commitments in the field of development and reform of ECOSOC. I encourage you to personally engage in this final phase of our work.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to my two Co-Chairs and to the able leadership of Mr. Lolo in facilitating the resolution on development follow-up to date.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jan Eliasson", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Jan Eliasson

All the Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York



**Permanent Representation of Belgium
to the United Nations**

823 United Nations Plaza
345 East 46th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10017
Tel. (212) 378 6300
Fax (212) 681 7618

The Ambassador's Office



**MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI
AUPRÈS DES NATIONS UNIES**

111 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 737-4150 • Fax: (212) 472-3778
E-mail: malionu@aol.com

13 April 2006

Excellency,

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE PLENARY ON FOLLOW-UP TO THE
SUMMIT OUTCOME ON DEVELOPMENT AND ECOSOC REFORM**

Further to our letter of 12 April, we are pleased to inform you that Mr. Bulus Paul Zom Lolo of Nigeria has kindly accepted our invitation to act as facilitator.

The facilitated consultations will begin as early as possible next week. Dates, times and room numbers will be advertised in the Journal.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke
Permanent Representative of Belgium

Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra
Permanent Representative of Mali

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York



**Permanent Representation of Belgium
to the United Nations**

823 United Nations Plaza
345 East 46th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10017
Tel. (212) 378 6300
Fax (212) 681 7618

The Ambassador's Office



**MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI
AUPRÈS DES NATIONS UNIES**

111 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 737-4150 • Fax: (212) 472-3778
E-mail: malionu@aol.com

12 April 2006

Excellency,

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE PLENARY ON FOLLOW-UP TO THE
SUMMIT OUTCOME ON DEVELOPMENT AND ECOSOC REFORM**

Following the informal discussion on the development follow-up resolution on Tuesday 28 March, we are writing to set out the next steps on this draft resolution.

At the end of the meeting on 28 March, we requested delegations to let us have any further textual contributions on the matters raised during the meeting. Since then, we have received indications from some delegations that they have further contributions to bring. It would be most helpful if any such contributions could be sent to the co-chairs and to the Secretariat by 5pm on 13 April.

In light of these expected additional contributions, we intend to appoint a facilitator to undertake informal consultations focusing on the text of OP6bis and the additional comments and contributions made at the meeting on 28 March and received thereafter, as above. The facilitated consultations will be conducted on the basis of a compilation text which will be circulated by the Secretariat on Monday 17 April. We would expect the consultations to begin very shortly thereafter. The dates and times of the consultations and the contact details of the facilitator will be communicated separately.

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

Over recent days, very many delegations have expressed a determination to help to bring our work on this draft resolution to a conclusion as swiftly as possible. In this spirit, we will ask the facilitator to work intensively with all interested delegations to try to reach consensus on a text, and to revert back to the co-chairs at the earliest possible opportunity.

It is our hope that such a process will help to significantly accelerate our work toward the goal of reaching consensus on a draft resolution on the important matter of the timely and full implementation of the development goals and objectives agreed at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.



Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke
Permanent Representative of Belgium



Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra
Permanent Representative of Mali



**Permanent Representation of Belgium
to the United Nations**

823 United Nations Plaza
345 East 46th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10017
Tel. (212) 378 6300
Fax (212) 681 7618

The Ambassador's Office



**MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI
AUPRÈS DES NATIONS UNIES**

111 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 737-4150 • Fax: (212) 472-3778
E-mail: malionu@aol.com

22 March 2006

Excellency,

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE PLENARY ON FOLLOW-UP TO THE
SUMMIT OUTCOME ON DEVELOPMENT AND ECOSOC REFORM**

We are writing to set out our proposed next steps on the draft resolution on development follow-up.

We intend to hold an informal discussion on the development follow-up resolution on Tuesday 28 March from 10am to 1pm in Conference Room 8. We have also reserved the room from 3pm to 6pm in case we need the afternoon to complete our discussion.

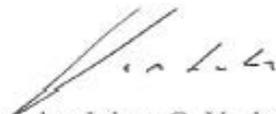
We have scheduled this meeting in Conference Room 8 in order to enable the representatives of interested Groups and delegations to have as interactive a discussion as possible. We would encourage representation on all sides at a high level. The meeting will of course be open to all Member States to attend, in keeping with the open, transparent and inclusive spirit of our consultations.

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

We would encourage delegations to use the meeting to exchange views directly on the areas of the draft development resolution and the amendments thereto where there is currently least common ground, including OP6bis as proposed by the Group of 77 and China. We would hope that delegations will feel able to engage each other constructively on the substantive issues underlying the draft and the proposed amendments. We would also encourage delegations to make proposals which could contribute to the finding of common ground.

It is our hope that such a meeting will help to significantly accelerate our work toward the goal of reaching consensus on a draft resolution on this important matter.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.



Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke
Permanent Representative of Belgium



Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra
Permanent Representative of Mali



**Permanent Representation of Belgium
to the United Nations**

823 United Nations Plaza
345 East 46th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10017
Tel. (212) 378 6300
Fax (212) 681 7618

The Ambassador's Office



**MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI
AUPRÈS DES NATIONS UNIES**

111 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 737-4150 • Fax: (212) 472-3778
E-mail: malionu@aol.com

13 February 2006

Excellency,

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE PLENARY ON FOLLOW-UP TO THE
SUMMIT OUTCOME ON DEVELOPMENT AND ECOSOC REFORM**

Following the very constructive consultations last week on the two draft resolutions on which we are working, we are writing to set out our proposed next steps.

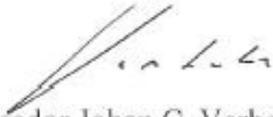
We intend to hold informal consultations on the development follow-up resolution on Thursday 16 February at 10am, followed by informal consultations on the ECOSOC resolution on Monday 20 February at 3pm. Both meetings will be held in Conference Room 2.

We propose to use these consultations to read through each draft resolution of 26 January section by section for a second time. As we do so, we will indicate areas where we sense there might be formulas for reaching agreement, based on the comments made last week, and will invite delegations' reactions to these. We will also ask for further reactions to the comments made by delegations in our meetings last week, particularly in those areas where some of you had needed more time to reflect on your positions.

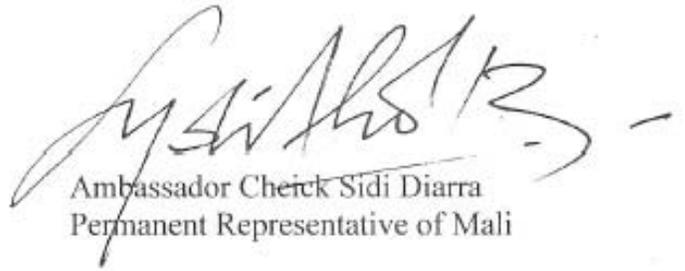
All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

In order to maintain maximum transparency and to enable you to prepare full reactions to others' inputs, the Secretariat has circulated to Missions all the written comments and inputs it received for circulation at or after the consultations last week. We would encourage all Member States who intervened last week to make their comments and inputs available to all delegations. In case they need assistance in doing so, they should send their proposals to us and to the Secretariat (takase@un.org) as soon as possible.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.



Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke
Permanent Representative of Belgium



Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra
Permanent Representative of Mali



STATEMENT BY

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
H.E. MR. JAN ELIASSON**

AT

**THE INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE
PLENARY ON DEVELOPMENT AND ECOSOC
REFORM**

UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS

NEW YORK

9 FEBRUARY 2006

Fellow Co-Chair and dear delegates,

I am grateful that I was invited to come to you and I will just make some general informal remarks. We are in the midst of negotiations on a number of issues and there tends to be an emphasis on one particular issue at one particular moment. We heard mention of the Peacebuilding Commission and that was what we were hugely engaged with in December and now is the time where we are dealing very much with the Human Rights Council. But I want to make a few points that I think are important, about the importance of the subjects that you deal with.

Your discussions here, I understand from my colleagues, have been all in all positive and constructive and I thank you for this spirit in which you have approached these discussions and I thank the Co-Chairs for their open, transparent and inclusive way, that they have guided the process. This is a hugely important part of the Summit follow-up. ECOSOC reform is a vital part of the overall reform package. We can't have a reformed United Nations, in my view, without a reformed ECOSOC. I know that the President of ECOSOC, Ambassador Hachani, is keen to implement the reforms as soon as you give him the green light in your work here with this draft resolution.

As I have stated earlier several times, this year 2006 must be a year of implementation. We are good at producing words in this Organization, and I think it is very crucial that in these areas of economic and social affairs and

development we translate our words to action. 2005 was the year of commitments, very much commitments, welcomed commitments. 2005 was also the year of the 2005 Summit Outcome that we have to now implement. I wrote in my letter, as you may recall the 3rd of November, that by the end of 2006 national government and the international community must have tangibly accelerated implementation in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. So now in early 2006 we are really at a rather historic juncture if we are to take this challenge seriously and there is no time to lose.

While these resolutions are more about framework and mechanisms we should always keep in mind the realities in the outside world, which such frameworks and mechanisms are intended to address and this goes very much of course for the field of development. The cost of a failure to implement our commitments on development will be measured in lives needlessly lost or blighted by poverty, disease, lack of opportunity, lack of jobs, lack of education. I have seen for myself much of this during my time, not least for the United Nations. I saw it in Somalia, Sudan, Mozambique, 1992, 1993, 1994, and these images are with me always. I am sure we can all recall the chilling statistics that were brought to the world's attention in 2005, the fact that a child dies somewhere in the world, unnecessarily of course, every three seconds. And that 1.2 billion people worldwide don't have this, this glass of clean water within reach – 300 million of them south of Sahara. The choice is for a woman to trek for miles, as you know, to get sometimes polluted water.

It is now nearly five months since the World Summit took place. I don't want to push delegations, you, faster than you can go, and I don't want to set artificial deadlines. But I urge you to move as quickly as possible so that ECOSOC can begin implementing its reforms and so that a clear framework for follow-up to our commitments on development is in place and can be put to immediate use in our work.

I therefore look to you to move forward in a spirit of flexibility and cooperation and to work interactively with each other as much as possible, both informally and in these consultations. I will continue to follow your deliberations closely and wish you great imagination and great inspiration for the next stage of your important work. Thank you very much and keep up that good work.



**Permanent Representation of Belgium
to the United Nations**

823 United Nations Plaza
345 East 46th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10017
Tel. (212) 378 6300
Fax (212) 681 7618

The Ambassador's Office



**MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI
AUPRÈS DES NATIONS UNIES**

111 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 737-4150 • Fax: (212) 472-3778
E-mail: malionu@aol.com

2 February 2006

Excellency,

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE PLENARY ON DEVELOPMENT
FOLLOW-UP AND ECOSOC REFORM: NEXT INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS**

We are writing to advise you of the dates for our next informal consultations of the plenary. In deciding on the scheduling of these meetings, we have paid particular heed to a request from some delegations for further time to prepare. We have scheduled meetings as follows:

Wednesday, 8 February, 10am – 1pm: Development follow-up

Thursday, 9 February, 10am – 1pm: ECOSOC reform

Both meetings will be held in Conference Room 2. We have also booked the room from 3pm to 6pm on both days, in case we are unable to conclude our discussions on either subject by lunchtime.

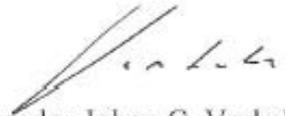
In order to allow delegations to exchange views directly on the various issues in our draft resolutions of 26 January, we propose to structure our discussions by taking each draft resolution section by section. We would encourage all delegations to be prepared for an interactive discussion in this format, and to be ready to respond to any comments other delegations might make.

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

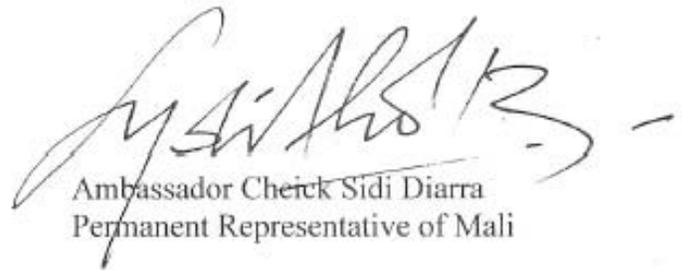
In the interest of maximum transparency, we have asked the Secretariat to ensure, through email and faxes to Missions, that all delegations have ready access to the various comments and inputs circulated to date on the elements paper and on the draft resolutions. Many of these had already been circulated widely, but will be circulated again for ease of reference.

Unless specifically instructed to the contrary, we would also intend to circulate any future inputs we might receive to all delegations.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.



Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke
Permanent Representative of Belgium



Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra
Permanent Representative of Mali



**Permanent Representation of Belgium
to the United Nations**

823 United Nations Plaza
345 East 46th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10017
Tel. (212) 378 6300
Fax (212) 681 7618

The Ambassador's Office



**MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI
AUPRÈS DES NATIONS UNIES**

111 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 737-4150 • Fax: (212) 472-3778
E-mail: malionu@aol.com

26 January 2006

Excellency,

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE PLENARY ON FOLLOW-UP TO THE
SUMMIT OUTCOME ON DEVELOPMENT AND ECOSOC REFORM: DRAFT
RESOLUTIONS**

As you will recall, we held our most recent informal consultations of the plenary on 13 and 16 January, to consider elements of draft resolutions on ECOSOC reform and development follow-up respectively. A number of delegations gave comments from the floor on these occasions.

Since those meetings, we have also received from delegations a number of written comments on both elements papers. We felt it important to allow time for these to be prepared and submitted at this important stage in our consultations.

We are most grateful to all those of you who have contributed, either in our plenary consultations or in writing. As we promised when we last met, we have used your contributions as a basis from which to prepare draft resolutions for discussion on both ECOSOC reform and development follow-up. These papers are attached to this letter.

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

In preparing these papers, we have sought to incorporate as many as possible of the comments we received, whilst staying true to the understanding reached at our previous consultations on the overall approach of these resolutions, and also making our best effort to present well structured draft resolutions which strike a balance between delegations' positions.

We have now scheduled our next plenary consultations for Monday 30 January, 3 to 6pm, Conference Room 3, on ECOSOC reform, and for Wednesday 1 February, 10am to 1pm, Conference Room 3 on development follow-up. We would very much welcome your specific comments on the attached draft resolutions during these consultations.

If your delegation, individually or as part of a group, would find it helpful to meet with us informally before the next plenary consultations to seek any clarification or explanation of any aspect of either text, we would be very happy to provide an opportunity for you to do so. Your staff should feel free to contact Steven Sabey in the Office of the President (sabey@un.org) if you wish to arrange such a meeting.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.



Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke
Permanent Representative of Belgium



Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra
Permanent Representative of Mali



**Permanent Representation of Belgium
to the United Nations**

823 United Nations Plaza
345 East 46th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10017
Tel. (212) 378 6300
Fax (212) 681 7618

The Ambassador's Office



**MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI
AUPRÈS DES NATIONS UNIES**

111 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 737-4150 • Fax: (212) 472-3778
E-mail: malionu@aol.com

9 January 2006

Excellency,

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE PLENARY ON FOLLOW-UP TO THE
SUMMIT OUTCOME ON DEVELOPMENT AND ECOSOC REFORM:
ELEMENTS OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS**

We would like to take this opportunity to welcome all those of you who have had a break during the holiday season back to New York. We look forward to working with you as we bring our important work into its final stages.

We are grateful for the practical, constructive approach Member States have taken to our discussions to date. There is, as the President of the General Assembly observed in his letter of 22 December, 'a shared determination to create a more effective ECOSOC and ensure prompt and thorough follow-up to the Summit Outcome on development, including the Millennium Development Goals and the other internationally agreed development goals that emerged from the major UN conferences and summits'.

In order to promote further implementation as soon as possible, and to enable ECOSOC to put the reforms in place in 2006, the President suggested in his letter of 22 December that we should bring our negotiations to a conclusion at the beginning of the New Year.

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

During the consultations through November and December 2005, we received a substantial volume of comments from Member States, both in writing and from the floor. As we remarked at the end of our last consultations on 20 December, these contributions gave us a solid basis from which to prepare Elements of Draft Resolutions, both on Development Follow-up and ECOSOC Reform. We are pleased to attach these Elements Papers to this letter. They represent our best effort to find common ground based upon the ideas all of you have presented.

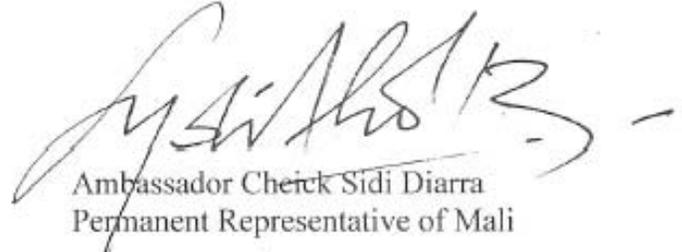
We would propose that, at our next consultation at 10am on 13 January, we read through and take specific suggestions on the Elements Paper on ECOSOC Reform, and that at our meeting on 16 January we do likewise with the Elements Paper on Development Follow-up. We will make suggestions for the subsequent stage of our consultations at the end of our meeting on 16 January in light of the progress made, but would very much hope to continue to move forward so as to bring our discussions to a conclusion in the near future.

Needless to say, we both remain at your disposal should you wish to discuss any aspect of these consultations with us at any time.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.



Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke
Permanent Representative of Belgium



Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra
Permanent Representative of Mali



**Permanent Representation of Belgium
to the United Nations**

823 United Nations Plaza
345 East 46th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10017
Tel. (212) 378 6300
Fax (212) 681 7618

The Ambassador's Office



**MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI
AUPRÈS DES NATIONS UNIES**

111 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 737-4150 • Fax: (212) 472-3778
E-mail: malionu@aol.com

16 December 2005

Excellency,

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE PLENARY ON FOLLOW-UP TO THE
SUMMIT OUTCOME ON DEVELOPMENT AND ECOSOC REFORM:
POSSIBLE APPROACHES FOR A GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION ON
ECOSOC REFORM**

Following our last consultations on ECOSOC reform on 8 December, we are due to meet again on 20 December.

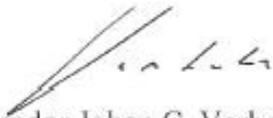
Once again, we would like to thank delegations for the highly constructive spirit in which our discussions have been conducted to date. Though some of your views are at variance on some of the specifics of ECOSOC reform, it is our impression that we are now close enough on the basics regarding our objective of a revitalized ECOSOC for us to outline possible approaches which could form the basis for a General Assembly resolution on ECOSOC reform. We believe there is a shared understanding that we need not delve too far into detailed organizational arrangements, on which room should be left to ECOSOC to decide for itself. We also know that many of you are keen for this work, and our work on development follow-up, to be concluded quickly so that our decisions can be speedily implemented.

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

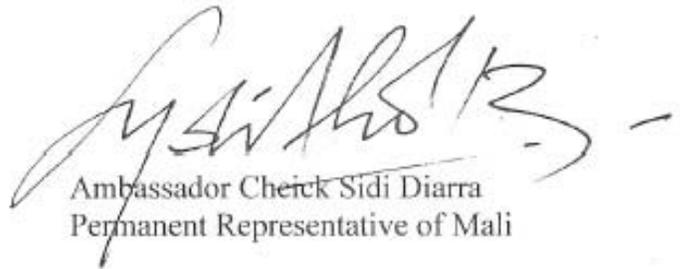
With these points in mind, we have prepared the attached paper. It is our attempt to move our discussions closer to elements of the aforementioned draft resolution by providing some possible scenarios for each area in which we are tasked to take decisions. It is not meant to be an exhaustive summary of all the helpful contributions received; rather it is a first attempt to find common ground based upon the ideas you have presented in preceding sessions and papers.

We would very much welcome your reactions to the proposals in this paper in our next meeting on 20 December. We hope that this meeting will give sufficient further guidance to enable us to present elements of a draft resolution as soon as we begin work in the New Year.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.



Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke
Permanent Representative of Belgium



Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra
Permanent Representative of Mali



**Permanent Representation of Belgium
to the United Nations**

823 United Nations Plaza
345 East 46th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10017
Tel. (212) 378 6300
Fax (212) 681 7618

The Ambassador's Office



**MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI
AUPRÈS DES NATIONS UNIES**

111 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 737-4150 • Fax: (212) 472-3778
E-mail: malionu@aol.com

9 December 2005

Excellency,

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE PLENARY ON FOLLOW-UP TO THE
SUMMIT OUTCOME ON DEVELOPMENT AND ECOSOC REFORM**

We would like to thank delegations for the highly constructive spirit in which our discussions yesterday on ECOSOC reform were conducted. As a result of the inputs we heard during the discussion, and the papers which have been circulated to date, we have a good basis from which to prepare a paper containing elements of a draft resolution. We will circulate such a paper before our next discussions on ECOSOC reform which are scheduled for 20 December.

Meanwhile, we can confirm that our next informal consultations, on 13 December, will focus on development follow-up.

At our first consultation, we agreed that we should aim for a GA Resolution that would set out the architecture for follow-up to ensure the prompt and effective implementation of our development objectives, and would call on the actors of the UN system and all relevant stakeholders to live up to their responsibilities, within their respective mandates, to follow up on the Outcome Document's conclusions. There was a widely held view that our focus needed to be on ensuring implementation. There was also an understanding on the part of many delegations that our development objectives comprise the development commitments in the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document, including the Millennium Development Goals and the other internationally agreed development goals.

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

At our second consultation, we had some exchanges on the overview briefing given by representatives of agencies and institutions of the work they are doing to ensure that the major internationally agreed goals and commitments on development are achieved and implemented and the way they are cooperating and coordinating in this endeavor. The agencies and institutions present provided us with detailed accounts of the work they are doing, both at country and global levels. There were widespread calls, both from the agencies and Member States, for the avoidance of duplication and the effective use of existing mechanisms for follow-up.

In order to gain further views from Member States which might enable us to proceed to the preparation of elements of a draft resolution, we have prepared the attached issues paper in the hope that it will provide a useful basis for our discussions.

It would be helpful if delegations could structure their interventions on 13 December along the lines suggested in the issues paper. The list of issues is indicative and delegations may, of course, wish to raise other issues.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.



Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke
Permanent Representative of Belgium



Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra
Permanent Representative of Mali

**Informal Consultations of the UN General Assembly Plenary on Follow-up to 2005
World Summit Outcome on Development and ECOSOC Reform**

**ISSUES PAPER FOR CONSULTATIONS ON 13 December 2005 ON
DEVELOPMENT FOLLOW-UP**

- How should the General Assembly promote the implementation of the development commitments in the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document, including the MDGs and the other internationally agreed development goals that emerged from the major UN conferences and summits?
- How can the Assembly encourage all relevant actors to fully live up to their responsibilities, within their mandates, to speedily follow-up on the Outcome Document's conclusions?
- How should the General Assembly link with ECOSOC, including its newly defined functions - in particular the Annual Ministerial-level substantive Reviews – to assess progress in the follow-up of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits? What approach should the Assembly adopt in reviewing ECOSOC's findings in this regard?
- Should the Assembly request a separate report from the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Summit Outcome? Or should it work on the basis of reports generated for ECOSOC or other reports?
- How should the Assembly and ECOSOC work alongside the Regional Commissions and other regional bodies to ensure the coordinated implementation at regional level of our development commitments, not least in Africa?
- What is the best way for the General Assembly to consolidate links with relevant institutions within and outside the UN system?
- How should the Assembly ensure coherence among the various follow-up and implementation processes? Should the Assembly deal with the follow-up to the 2005 World Summit within the follow-up to the Millennium Declaration or under the agenda item on integrated and coordinated follow-up of conferences and summits?

Note: The issues on ECOSOC Reform and the Development Follow-up are different but related. While our discussions on development follow-up will need to pay attention to the role of ECOSOC as part of the overall follow-up processes, we might not need to discuss the specific issues concerning ECOSOC reform - we will return to them on 20 December.



**Permanent Representation of Belgium
to the United Nations**

823 United Nations Plaza
345 East 46th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10017
Tel. (212) 378 6300
Fax (212) 681 7618

The Ambassador's Office



**MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI
AUPRÈS DES NATIONS UNIES**

111 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 737-4150 • Fax: (212) 472-3778
E-mail: malionu@aol.com

5 December 2005

Excellency,

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE PLENARY ON FOLLOW-UP TO THE
SUMMIT OUTCOME ON DEVELOPMENT AND ECOSOC REFORM:**

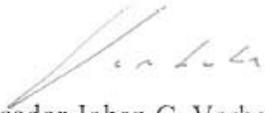
As agreed on 22 November, we are pleased to advise that our next informal consultations will focus on ECOSOC Reform. These consultations have been scheduled for Thursday 8 December from 3 to 6pm.

At our consultations on 22 November, there was a broad consensus that we should work towards a GA resolution on ECOSOC Reform based on paragraphs 155 and 156 of the World Summit Outcome Document, so as to ensure that an effective and revitalized ECOSOC can take up its newly defined functions. We also agreed that this GA resolution should not be too detailed and should leave the appropriate room to ECOSOC itself to decide its agenda and methods of work. There was a generally shared view that the Annual Ministerial-level substantive Reviews (AMR) should cover the outcomes of major UN conferences and summits, including the internationally agreed development goals. It is also our understanding that the ECOSOC High-Level Segment might need to be restructured with a view to accommodating the Global Policy Dialogue (GPD) and the Development Cooperation Forum (DCF).

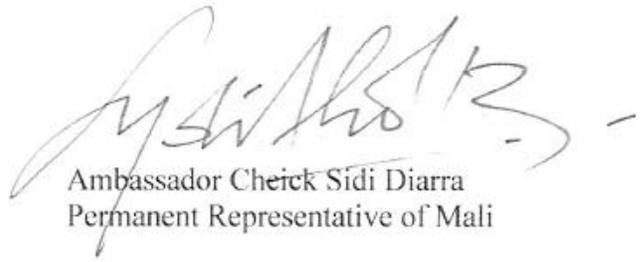
All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

Your further guidance will be needed on a number of issues. In order to facilitate our consultations we have drafted an issues paper, which follows the structure of paragraph 155 of the World Summit Outcome Document. We would be grateful if delegations could structure their interventions along the lines suggested in this issues paper. The list of issues is indicative and delegations may, of course, wish to raise other issues. We would encourage delegations to make specific proposals in their remarks and to comment on proposals already made by member states.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.



Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke
Permanent Representative of Belgium



Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra
Permanent Representative of Mali



STATEMENT BY

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

H.E. MR. JAN ELIASSON

AT

**THE INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE
PLENARY ON DEVELOPMENT FOLLOW-UP AND
ECOSOC REFORM**

UNITED NATIONS

NEW YORK

1 DECEMBER 2005

Excellencies, distinguished speakers

I am pleased to be able to join you today for this important session on follow-up to our commitments on development. On behalf of the General Assembly, I would like to extend a particular welcome to our guest speakers today – not least to Lakshmi Puri and Richard Manning who are being beamed to us from Europe, where I know the hour is already late.

I am sorry that my consultations in Geneva last week prevented me from attending the inaugural meeting of your informal consultations. However, my Chef de Cabinet and Mr Sabey have informed me that you had a very constructive session, ably chaired by Ambassador Verbeke and Ambassador Diarra, at which there was broad agreement on the way the discussions should proceed.

Today's session touches on two matters to which I am strongly attached. First, on the fundamental challenge to our generation: the eradication of poverty and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. Second, on the need for us in this institution to ensure the decisions we take are followed up and implemented.

In a few hours' time, I'll be speaking at the World AIDS Day 2005 Commemoration in St John's Cathedral. I hope to see many of you there. The theme of this year's World AIDS Campaign is 'Stop AIDS. Keep the Promise'. When I speak tonight, I will be reflecting on the fact that progress in tackling the pandemic has not been nearly fast enough. For example, in the three hours we

will be assembled here this afternoon, over 1,500 people will be newly infected with HIV, and most of them will be under the age of 24.

I'll also note that the world's response now is much better than it was a few years ago, but still not good enough. And I'll note that many of the commitments needed to turn the tide of HIV and AIDS have already been made – the challenge now is to implement them, to 'Keep the Promise'.

I mention this because I think there's a similar picture across the broad range of development challenges. As we enter the final month of 2005, we can look back on a year where many welcome new commitments were made. But – as I have said before – if, by this point in 2006, the international community has not tangibly accelerated implementation, the prospects of achieving the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 might already have been lost.

We simply cannot allow that to happen, first and foremost because of the abhorrent and unacceptable human price that would have to be paid for not meeting the MDGs, in terms of lives lost and blighted by hunger, poverty and disease, children going without education, and damage to our precious environment. But we also cannot allow it to happen because it would throw into doubt the credibility of our multilateral institutions. If the international community cannot deliver what its leaders have promised in an area where the need is so compelling, and where we know what needs to be done and how to do it, what hope can there be that the multilateral system can tackle the other pressing issues of our time?

This is why I believe the work of these informal consultations is so fundamentally important. It is critical that we quickly establish the role the various parts of the United Nations must play – as part of the broader global effort – to ensure our development commitments are followed up.

It is of course important that our deliberations are based on a good understanding of the development follow-up work that is already underway, both within and outside the United Nations system. For that reason, I applaud the Co-Chairs' initiative to hold this meeting today, and look forward to some stimulating presentations and what will, I am sure, be a lively question and answer session. Thank you.



**Permanent Representation of Belgium
to the United Nations**

823 United Nations Plaza
345 East 46th Street, 4th floor
New York, NY 10017
Tel. (212) 378 6300
Fax (212) 681 7618

The Ambassador's Office



**MISSION PERMANENTE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU MALI
AUPRÈS DES NATIONS UNIES**

111 East 69th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 737-4150 • Fax: (212) 472-3778
E-mail: malionu@aol.com

18 November 2005

Excellency,

**INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS OF THE PLENARY ON FOLLOW-UP TO THE
SUMMIT OUTCOME ON DEVELOPMENT AND ECOSOC REFORM**

With reference to President Eliasson's letters of 3 and 11 November, we are writing to set out our proposals for the General Assembly informal consultations of the plenary on Follow-up to the Summit outcome on Development and ECOSOC reform.

Our consultations will be based on the World Summit Outcome Document, which sets out an ambitious programme. We agreed on this Outcome Document and should now proceed with its implementation.

We should do so mindful of the fundamentally important need to build on the momentum for development created in 2005. As President Eliasson pointed out in his letter of 3 November, if implementation has not tangibly accelerated by this point in 2006, the prospects of achieving the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 might already have been lost.

Implementation is already underway, both within and outside the UN system. Here in New York, the Plenary and Second and Third Committees have been proceeding with their important work focusing on the substance of specific issues and sectors. ECOSOC will of course also have an important substantive task in this regard. It will be important that we respect these bodies and do not seek to duplicate or take over aspects of their substantive work in our own discussions. Rather, we should focus our discussions on two central tasks, which are different but related.

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

Follow-up to the Summit outcome on development

The World Summit Outcome Document offers many important conclusions on development. In the Document, our leaders reiterated their determination to ensure the timely and full realization of the development goals and objectives agreed at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Development Goals. This will require urgent action at different levels. We should therefore aim for a General Assembly resolution which calls on the actors of the UN system and all relevant stakeholders to fully live up to their responsibilities, within their respective mandates, to speedily follow up on the Outcome Document's conclusions. This will give a further political push for development. The resolution could focus particularly on the role of the United Nations in such follow-up. Questions to be considered could include:

- The way in which ECOSOC should look at follow-up to the Summit Outcome on Development, drawing on existing processes;
- The approach which should be taken by the General Assembly when receiving and reviewing ECOSOC's findings in this regard;
- The role of report(s) from the Secretary-General in informing this work;
- The role of the Agencies, Funds and Programmes in follow-up;
- The best way in which to consolidate links with relevant institutions inside and outside the UN system.

ECOSOC reform

In line with paragraphs 155 and 156 of the World Summit Outcome Document, we should aim for a General Assembly resolution inviting ECOSOC to adapt its work in order to perform the functions defined therein. Some questions to be addressed might include:

- How should the Global Policy Dialogue and biennial High Level Development Co-operation Forum (DCF) be organized?
- How do those two functions fit with the Annual Ministerial Review (AMR)?
- How should ECOSOC fulfil the function of supporting efforts aimed at addressing humanitarian emergencies, in order to promote an improved UN response?
- How should the overall co-ordination role of ECOSOC be improved?
- What do these adaptations imply for the current organization of segments of the substantive session of ECOSOC?
- To what extent do we need to take into account the calendar of other meetings of the UN?

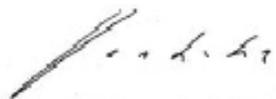
We propose to begin our consultations on **Tuesday 22 November at 10:00am in Committee Room 2**. At this first meeting, we would invite Member States to give their views on the questions outlined above. We have already received some written contributions and would be happy to receive further inputs. We would subsequently intend to draft issues papers drawing on the points raised in submissions and during the discussions.

For our second meeting, we are considering inviting representatives of agencies and institutions from both inside and outside the UN system involved in follow-up processes to give us a background briefing informing us of their work in this regard and to take questions.

Thereafter, we would propose to begin by meeting approximately once per week, dealing in alternate weeks with the issues of Follow-up to the Summit outcome on Development and ECOSOC reform.

We intend to work with a sense of urgency, and in a truly open, inclusive and transparent manner. We hope you will be able to take part personally in the informal consultations on these important aspects of the Outcome Document.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.



Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke
Permanent Representative of Belgium



Ambassador Cheick Sidi Diarra
Permanent Representative of Mali