



**Resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and
Social Council at its resumed substantive session of 2004**

(16 September and 5 and 11 November 2004)

Note: The provisional texts of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council at its resumed substantive session of 2004 are circulated herein for information. The final texts will be issued in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 1

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Resolutions

2004/64

International Conference on Financing for Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 56/210 B of 9 July 2002, 57/250, 57/272 and 57/273 of 20 December 2002, 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 and 58/230 of 23 December 2003,

Recalling also its resolutions 2002/34 of 26 July 2002 and 2003/47 of 24 July 2003,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 58/291 of 6 May 2004, entitled

2. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on coherence, coordination and cooperation in the context of the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,³ prepared in collaboration with the major institutional stakeholders and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, and of the summary by the President of the Economic and Social Council of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, held in New York on 26 April 2004;⁴

3. *Looks forward* to the contribution to the 2005 high-level event of the next special high-level spring meeting of the Economic and Social Council on financing for development, in accordance with the modalities to be set out by the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

4. *Encourages* the Financing for Development Office of the Secretariat, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 58/230 of 23 December 2003, to continue supporting the intergovernmental process entrusted with the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development, as well as to continue, within its mandate, and with the participation of all stakeholders including the private sector, civil society and academia, to organize consultations and workshops to examine issues related to the mobilization of resources for financing development and poverty eradication and to organize workshops, panel discussions and other activities to promote best practices and exchange information on the implementation of the commitments made and agreements reached at the Conference;

5. *Decides* that the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, in collaboration with the secretariats of the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other institutional stakeholders, shall prepare the necessary documentation for the high-level spring meetings of the Economic and Social Council, and also decides to invite all institutional stakeholders to provide the Secretary-General with interim reports during the first quarter of the year on the

within the holistic integrated approach of the Consensus, and to report thereon to the Council well in advance of the meeting, and, in this regard, underlines the importance of transparency and openness with respect to Member States;

8. *Stresses* the importance of pursuing appropriate policy and regulatory frameworks at the national level and in a manner consistent with national laws so as to foster a dynamic and well-functioning business sector able to increase economic growth and reduce poverty, while recognizing that the appropriate role of government in market-oriented economies will vary from country to country;

9. *Takes note* of the outcomes of the eleventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, held in São Paulo, Brazil, from 13 to 18 June 2004, namely, the São Paulo Consensus⁵ and UNCTAD XI — the Spirit of São Paulo,⁶ which contain relevant provisions with respect to the follow-up process

implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010”,¹⁰

Acknowledging the presentation made by the Director-General of the International Labour Organization during the 2004 high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council on the report of the World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization entitled “A fair globalization: creating opportunities for all”¹¹ as it relates to the successful implementation of the Programme of Action,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,¹²

1. *Expresses its concern* over the still weak implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010;⁹

2. *Urges* the least developed countries and their bilateral and multilateral development partners to undertake increased efforts and to adopt speedy measures with a view to creating an overall enabling environment for the implementation of the Programme of Action and to meeting its goals and targets in a timely manner;

3. *Reiterates* the critical importance of the participation of government representatives from the least developed countries in the annual assessment of the Programme of Action by the Economic and Social Council, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to take concrete measures for the full implementation of the provision of paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 58/228 of 23 December 2003;

4. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General, while stressing the central role of the Economic and Social Council in the coordination of actions in the United Nations system for the implementation of the Programme of Action, to take appropriate measures to strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States so that it can fulfil its functions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 56/227 of 24 December 2001;

5. *Reiterates* that the review of the Programme of Action and the evaluation of the performance of the least developed countries and their development partners in implementing their various commitments should be based on the goals and targets set out in the Programme of Action;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit an annual progress report on the implementation of the Programme of Action in a more analytical and results-oriented manner by placing greater emphasis on concrete results and indicating the progress achieved in its implementation, which could include the use of a matrix of achievements;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the report takes into consideration the broader development agenda and existing reporting mechanisms in order to avoid duplication.

*53rd plenary meeting
5 November 2004*

2004/66
Smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

“The General Assembly,

“Recalling its resolution 46/206 of 20 December 1991,

“Recalling also Economic and Social Council decision 2004/299 of 23 July 2004,

“Reconfirming Economic and Social Council resolutions 2000/34 of 28 July 2000, 2001/43 of 24 October 2001, 2002/36 of 26 July 2002 and 2004/3 of 3 June 2004,

“Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on formulating a smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from least developed country status,¹³

“1. Re-emphasizes the need for a smooth transition for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries;

“2. Reconfirms that graduating from the list of least developed countries should not result in a disruption of development plans, programmes and projects;

“3. Decides that the process through which to ensure a smooth transition of countries graduating from the list of least developed countries shall unfold as follows:

“(a) When the Committee for Development Policy, in its triennial review of the list of least developed countries, identifies a country that meets the criteria for graduation for the first time, it will submit its findings to the Economic and Social Council;

“(b) After a country has met the criteria for graduation for the first time, the Secretary-General of the United Nations will invite the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare a vulnerability profile¹⁴ on the identified country, as described in paragraph 3 (a) above, to be taken into account by the Committee for Development Policy at its subsequent triennial review;

“(c) At the subsequent triennial review undertaken by the Committee for Development Policy, referred to in paragraph 3 (b) above, the qualification for graduation of the country will be reviewed and, if reconfirmed, the Committee will submit a recommendation, in accordance with the established procedures, to the Economic and Social Council;

¹³ E/2004/94.

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1999, Supplement No. 13 (E/1999/33)*, chap. III, para. 123.

“(d) The Economic and Social Council, in turn, will take action on the recommendation of the Committee for Development Policy at its first substantive session following the triennial review of the Committee and will transmit its decision to the General Assembly;

“(e) Three years following the General Assembly’s decision to take note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Policy to graduate a country from the list of least developed countries, graduation will become effective; during the three-year period, the country will remain on the list of least developed countries and will maintain the advantages associated with membership on that list;

“4. *Invites* the graduating country, in cooperation with its bilateral and multilateral development and trading partners and with the support of the United Nations system, to prepare, during the three-year period, a transition strategy to adjust to the phasing out, over a period appropriate to the development situation of the country, of the advantages associated with its membership on the list of least developed countries, and to identify actions to be taken by the graduating country and its bilateral and multilateral development and trading partners to that end;

“5. *Recommends* that the graduating country establish, in cooperation with its bilateral and multilateral development and trading partners, a consultative mechanism to facilitate the preparation of the transition strategy and the identification of the associated actions;

“6. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in his capacity as Chair of the United Nations Development Group, to assist countries graduating from the list of least developed countries by providing, if requested, the support to the consultative mechanism of the United Nations Resident Coordinator and the United Nations Country Team;

“7. *Urges* all development partners to support the implementation of the transition strategy and to avoid any abrupt reductions in either official development assistance or technical assistance provided to the graduatedand the iden1ce prov00 1 8v

of the transition strategy and to keep the Secretary-General informed on a regular basis;

“12. *Requests* the Committee for Development Policy to continue to carry out the monitoring of the development progress of the graduated country as a complement to its triennial review of the list of least developed countries, with the assistance and support of other relevant entities, and to report to the Economic and Social Council.”

*53rd plenary meeting
5 November 2004*

2004/67

Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its sixth session

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its decision 2004/299 of 23 July 2004 on the report of the Committee for Development Policy,

Taking into account its resolution 2004/66 of 5 November 2004 on a smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries,

1. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee for Development Policy that Cape Verde and Maldives be graduated from the least developed country category, as contained in the report of the Committee on its sixth session;¹⁵

2. *Recommends* that the General Assembly take note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Policy that Cape Verde and Maldives be graduated from the least developed country category.

*53rd plenary meeting
5 November 2004*

2004/68

Science and technology for development

I. Promoting the application of science and technology to meet the development goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration

The Economic and Social Council,

Welcoming the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its theme “Promoting the application of science and technology to meet the development goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration” and taking note of the findings, which include, inter alia, the following:

¹⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 13 (E/2004/33)*, chap. I, para. 1.

1. Most developing countries are unlikely to meet the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,¹⁶

(i) Forge links between itself and national science and technology bodies in each country, in order to promote networking, share national experiences, facilitate information flows and increase the impact of the Commission's work. In this regard, the Commission is invited to establish an international network of science and technology institutions, including national science and technology commissions and other stakeholders in development such as the international research centres of the Trieste System. The new association would meet annually in conjunction with the regular sessions of the Commission;

(ii) Establish, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme and other institutions dealing with the use of science, technology and innovation in achieving the Millennium Development Goals, mechanisms for the ongoing review, evaluation and analysis of national strategies for achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, to ensure that science and technology play a central role. To this end, the Commission is invited to consider the feasibility of developing a reliable tool to monitor implementation and benchmark progress;

(iii) Explore the possibility of establishing new initiatives involving important development partners, such as the New Partnership for Africa's Development,¹⁷ with a view to enhancing closer South-South and North-South collaboration in the area of science and technology;

(iv) Explore the feasibility of preparing and producing an annual world technology for development report that would include: technology achievement indicators and benchmarks, and a review of emerging technologies and related policies, as well as best practices and case studies on

II. New substantive theme and other activities

The Economic and Social Council,

Endorses the following decision taken by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its seventh session:

The Commission on Science and Technology for Development, recognizing that the implementation of the development goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration entails significant reorientation in the use of science, technology and innovation policies to ensure that they serve the needs of development, especially for poverty reduction, recognizing also that national advisory bodies are essential in providing systematic and institutionalized science and technology advice to the executive and other branches of government responsible for coordinating and implementing development strategies, and taking note of the Declaration of Principles¹⁸ and Plan of Action¹⁹ adopted by the World Summit on the Information Society, Geneva Phase, on 12 December 2003, decides to select as its substantive theme for the intersessional period 2004-2005 “Science and technology

Recognizing the call made in the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,²² for the strengthening of international tax cooperation through enhanced dialogue among national tax authorities and greater coordination of the work of the concerned multilateral bodies and relevant

Decisions

2004/201 F

Elections to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

At its 52nd plenary meeting, on 16 September 2004, the Economic and Social Council took the following action with regard to vacancies in its subsidiary and related bodies:

2004/319

Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States

At its 52nd plenary meeting, on 16 September 2004, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States²⁸ and decided to refer it to the

- (b) New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification.
4. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council:
 - (a) Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Council;
 - (b) Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Council.
5. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Secretariat.
6. Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304:
 - (a) Process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations;
 - (b) Consideration of issues in the agenda of the informal working group;
 - (c) Other related matters.
7. Implementation of Economic and Social Council decision 2001/295.
8. Consideration of special reports.
9. General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network.
10. Provisional agenda for the 2006 session of the Committee.
11. Adoption of the report of the Committee.

2004/322

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

At its 54th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2004, the Economic and Social Council, recalling its resolution 2004/52 of 23 July 2004 on the long-term programme of support for Haiti, and in order to reactivate the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti, decided:

- (a) To appoint the Permanent Representatives of Benin, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Haiti, Spain and Trinidad and Tobago to the United Nations as the members of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti;
- (b) That the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti would invite the participation of the President of the Economic and Social Council and the Special Representative

of the Secretary-General in Haiti, also acting as Chairman of the core group, in the work of the Group;

(c) That the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti would follow closely and provide advice on Haiti's long-term development strategy to promote socio-economic recovery and stability, with particular attention to the need to ensure coherence and sustainability in international support for Haiti, based on the long-term national development priorities, building upon the Interim Cooperation Framework and stressing the need to avoid overlap and duplication with respect to existing mechanisms;

(d) That the Ad Hoc Advisory Group would work with Member States, the core group, the Security Council, other United Nations organs, bodies and specialized agencies and, in particular, the United Nations Development Programme, the Bretton Woods institutions, regional organizations and institutions, including the Organization of American States and the Caribbean Community, the Inter-American Development Bank and other major stakeholders;

(e) To request the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti to submit a report on its work, with recommendations, as appropriate, to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2005.

2004/323

Regional cooperation

At its 54th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2004, the Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003 and Council resolution 1998/46 of 31 July 1998, annex III:

(a) Decided to hold a dialogue with the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions immediately after the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council, and requested the Secretariat to ensure that the present decision was reflected in the programme of work for the substantive session of 2005 of the Council;

(b) Also decided to assess the implementation of the present decision in 2008 in the context of Economic and Social Council resolution 1998/46, annex III, and General Assembly resolution 57/270 B.

2004/324

Implementation of resolutions concerning the participation of associate member countries of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in the follow-up to United Nations world conferences and in the work of the Economic and Social Council

At its 54th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2004, the Economic and Social Council, decided to defer to the organizational session of the Council, in January 2005, its consideration of draft resolution III, entitled "Implementation of resolutions concerning the participation of associate member countries of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in the follow-up to

United Nations world conferences and in the work of the Economic and Social Council”,²⁹ which had been approved by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean at its thirtieth session for adoption by the Council.

2004/325

Recommendations of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration

At its 54th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2004, the Economic and Social Council decided to defer to the organizational session of the Council, in January 2005, its consideration of the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its third session.³⁰