



Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific**Seventy-third session**

Bangkok, 15-19 May 2017

Agenda item 6

**Review of the implementation of Commission
resolution 71/1****Draft resolution****Submitted by the Chair of the Working Group on Draft Resolutions****A conference structure of the Commission aligned with
the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 71/1 of 29 May 2015 on restructuring the conference structure of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific to be fit for the evolving post-2015 development agenda, in which the Commission decided to conduct a review of the reforms initiated through that resolution at its seventy-third session and requested the Executive Secretary to submit a report, which would serve as a basis for that review, on the implementation of those reforms and include recommendations on further adjustments to the conference structure, if necessary,

Recalling also its resolution 71/11 of 29 May 2015 on the establishment of the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management and resolution 72/6 of 19 May 2016 on committing to the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific,

Noting the Commission's unique role as the most representative body in Asia and the Pacific and its comprehensive mandate as the main economic and social development centre of the United Nations development system in the region,

Having considered the note by the secretariat on the review of the implementation of resolution 71/1,¹

Having also considered the reports of the various committees, governing councils of the regional institutions, and the ministerial conferences held since the seventy-first session of the Commission, as well as

¹ E/ESCAP/73/36 and Corr.1.

the reports of the Third² and Fourth³ Asia-Pacific Forums on Sustainable Development,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 71/243 of 21 December 2016 in its entirety on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system,

1. *Decides* to revise with immediate effect its conference structure, to be fit for purpose and in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁴ in the following manner:

(a) Each session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific shall comprise a senior officials segment followed by a ministerial segment, for a duration not exceeding five working days, and the duration of each segment shall be decided by the secretariat in consultation with member States;

(b) The subsidiary structure of the Commission shall also include the Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development, the terms of reference of which are annexed to the present resolution;

(c) No more than eight ad hoc ministerial conferences or other intergovernmental meetings shall be held in addition to the regular calendar of intergovernmental meetings during each biennium, and the total number of days shall not exceed 16, unless the Commission decides otherwise;

(d) Subject to the approval of the Commission, a committee may be convened at the ministerial level on an ad-hoc basis to ensure high-level engagement on the issues to be addressed;

(e) Regional institutions under the auspices of the Commission shall include the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management;

(f) Unless otherwise specified by the Commission, its rules of procedure, including those pertaining to the decision-making process, shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the committees and other meetings and conferences convened under its conference structure;

2. *Also decides* that the seating arrangement for the members and associate members of the Commission at its sessions shall be determined by drawing the name of one member for the first seat, with all other members following in English alphabetical order;

3. *Invites* development partners, in particular the relevant organizations of the United Nations development system, to collaborate with the Commission in promoting sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region, through all appropriate mechanisms, including active participation in Commission sessions and enhanced cooperation on projects and policies;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue to strengthen and promote communication, cooperation and collaboration among the relevant organizations of the United Nations development system in Asia and the Pacific and other stakeholders, as appropriate, in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by member States in order to maximize efficiency and effectiveness;

² E/ESCAP/72/16.

³ E/ESCAP/73/31.

⁴ General Assembly resolution 70/1.

5. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to continue to undertake systematic monitoring and evaluation of the conference structure and its congruence with the programme priorities of the Commission with a view to increasing efficiency, effectiveness and synergies of the work of the Commission, keeping in mind General Assembly resolution 71/243;

6. *Decides* to conduct a review of its conference structure at its seventy-eighth session, in 2022, with a midpoint review at its seventy-fifth session, in 2019, and requests the Executive Secretary to submit a report in both cases, with a focus on the programme areas of the Commission, which will serve as a basis for that review.

Annex

Terms of reference of the Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development

A. Overall functions

1. The Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development is an annual, inclusive intergovernmental forum. It supports preparations for the high-level political forum on sustainable development in the context of both the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

2. The Forum will serve as a regional platform for:

(a) Supporting countries, in particular countries with special needs, including through enhancing their capacity for implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(b) Providing a regional perspective on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by identifying regional trends, and consolidating and sharing best practices and lessons learned, taking into account the contributions of other United Nations system bodies at the regional level, other regional and subregional organizations and relevant stakeholders;

(c) Supporting follow-up and review of progress on the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals at the regional level through: assessing progress and providing opportunities for peer learning related to the theme and goals that will be reviewed at the high-level political forum; supporting the presentation of voluntary national reviews; and undertaking periodic review of progress of the road map for implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific.

3. These functions will benefit from inter-agency support including through the United Nations Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism.

B. Conduct of the Forum

4. As part of the conference structure of the Commission, the Forum will be convened annually as an inclusive intergovernmental forum ahead of the high-level political forum. The theme of the Forum should be consistent with that of the high-level political forum and the cluster of goals to be reviewed in-depth should be identical to the cluster of goals under the high-level political forum.

5. The Forum will not get ahead of, or pre-judge decisions of the high-level political forum, increase the reporting burden of member States or increase the regular budget of the Commission beyond what has already been approved by the General Assembly.

6. The current format, including the election of the bureau for each session, could be maintained and provide space for multi-stakeholder engagement for implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in consultation, as appropriate, with member States.

7. The outcome of the Forum will be in the form of a report with a chair's summary annexed to the report.

8. The Forum may consider subregional perspectives on the themes addressed by the Forum. Preparatory meetings of stakeholders may be convened, within existing resources.

9. The Forum, including stakeholder engagement, will be conducted in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Commission as well as the modalities of the high-level political forum under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council as long as there is no conflict between them.

10. During each session, a member of the bureau of the previous session could report on the discussions at the intervening high-level political forum and on the conclusions of the previous session of the Forum.

11. The conduct of the Forum will avoid duplication with other regional forums and platforms; in the interest of efficiency, where appropriate, the Forum will be convened in coordination or collaboration with other forums and platforms.

C. Relationship of the Forum with the conference structure of the Commission

12. The report of the Forum as defined in paragraph 7 will be brought to the attention of the subsequent session of the Commission by the Chair or Vice-Chair of the Forum.

13. The Forum could receive inputs from the committees that are subsidiary to the Commission as well as other relevant stakeholders.

14. The Forum could benefit from advice provided by the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission as a modality for consulting member States between sessions of the Forum.

15. In the years when the high-level political forum meets under the auspices of the General Assembly at the summit level, which is every four years, the Forum may converge with the Commission session in April/May, and the Commission and the Forum will share the same theme, where appropriate. In other years when the high-level political forum meets under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, the Forum shall meet at the senior technical level.

16. If requested by member States, the terms of reference of the Forum may be revised upon recommendation of the Forum and endorsement by the Commission, taking into account new inputs from the high-level political forum and based on periodic review by member States.

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Agenda item 2 (b)

**Special Body on Least Developed, Landlocked Developing
and Pacific Island Developing Countries: development
issues relevant to landlocked developing countries****Draft resolution****Sponsored by: Mongolia****Co-sponsored by: China, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic
Republic, Nepal and Russian Federation****Strengthening the regional mechanism for the
implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for
Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024***The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*

Recalling General Assembly resolution 69/137 of 12 December 2014, by which the Assembly endorsed the Vienna Declaration and the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024, adopted by the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries, which was held in Vienna from 3 to 5 November 2014 and at which all relevant stakeholders expressed their commitment to the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action, and resolution 71/3 of 29 May 2015 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024,

Reaffirming the overarching goal of the Vienna Programme of Action to address the special development needs and challenges of landlocked developing countries arising from their landlockedness, remoteness and geographical constraints in a more coherent manner and thus to contribute to an enhanced rate of sustainable and inclusive growth, which can contribute to the eradication of poverty,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", the outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda held in 2015, by which it created a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 64/214 of 21 December 2009, in which the Assembly welcomed the establishment of the International Think Tank for Landlocked Developing Countries, and resolution 69/137, in which it urged ratification of the Multilateral Agreement for the Establishment of an International Think Tank for Landlocked Developing Countries,

Welcoming the work done by the International Think Tank for Landlocked Developing Countries to enhance the analytical capability of landlocked developing countries and to maximize the efficiency of coordinated efforts for effective implementation of the internationally agreed provisions on landlocked developing countries,

Welcoming also the efforts by the Government of Viet Nam in hosting the United Nations High-level Meeting for the Euro-Asia Region on Improving Cooperation on Transit, Trade Facilitation and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, held in Hanoi from 7 to 9 March 2017, and noting the outcome of the meeting,¹

Acknowledging the contributions of regional integration frameworks, including the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network,² the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network³ and the Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports,⁴ in helping landlocked developing countries to overcome constraints resulting from their landlockedness,

Recognizing the need to promote public and private investment in regional trade, transport, communication and energy networks, as well as the special vulnerabilities and needs of landlocked developing countries,

Having considered the note by the secretariat on its support for regional implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024,⁵

Recognizing that regional integration initiatives, such as the Bangladesh-Bhutan-India-Nepal Motor Vehicles Agreement, the Belt and Road Initiative, the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Programme and the Master Plan on the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Connectivity 2025, could effectively facilitate the participation of landlocked developing countries in the global economy, when carried out in accordance with relevant internationally accepted rules, obligations and best practices,

1. *Reaffirms* that the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024⁶ constitutes a fundamental framework for genuine partnerships between landlocked developing

¹ http://unohrrls.org/event/euro-asia_lldcs-transit-countries_viet-nam/.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2323, No. 41607.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 2596, No. 46171.

⁴ Resolution 69/7.

⁵ E/ESCAP/73/3.

⁶ General Assembly resolution 69/137, annex II.

countries, transit countries and their development partners at the national, bilateral, subregional, regional and global levels;

2. *Invites* landlocked developing countries, transit countries, their development partners, the United Nations system and all other stakeholders to implement, at all levels, the relevant actions that have been agreed upon in the Vienna Programme of Action under its priorities for action – namely, fundamental transit policy issues, infrastructure development and maintenance, international trade and trade facilitation, regional integration and cooperation, structural economic transformation and means of implementation – in a coordinated, coherent and expeditious manner;

3. *Invites* development partners to provide targeted technical and financial support, as appropriate, towards the implementation of the specific actions listed in the Vienna Programme of Action and for ongoing regional integration processes involving landlocked developing countries;

4. *Stresses* that the Vienna Programme of Action calls for regional integration and cooperation among landlocked developing countries that goes beyond trade and trade facilitation, and recognizes that mainstreaming regional connectivity in all dimensions, including economic, sociocultural and people-to-people, is vital for increasing their competitiveness and diversification and helping to maximize the benefits of globalization;

5. *Underlines* that regional integration initiatives can effectively facilitate the participation of landlocked developing countries in the global economy;

6. *Also underlines* the importance of effective mobilization by landlocked developing countries and their transit country neighbours of adequate domestic and external resources for the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action, and the critical role that the private sector can play in supporting implementation, including through foreign direct investment;

7. *Encourages* those Asia-Pacific landlocked developing countries that have not done so, to ratify or accede to the Multilateral Agreement for the Establishment of an International Think Tank for the Landlocked Developing Countries, at their earliest convenience, in order to make the Think Tank fully operational, and invites the organizations of the United Nations system, member countries and relevant international and regional organizations to support the Think Tank, as appropriate;

8. *Welcomes* the elements included in the Nairobi Package adopted at the Tenth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, and invites members to ratify and fully implement the Agreement on Trade Facilitation;

9. *Underlines* the importance of the successful implementation, follow-up and review of the Vienna Programme of Action at the national, subregional, regional and global levels;

10. *Also underlines* that effective links, at the regional level, should be made between the review arrangements for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Vienna Programme of Action;

11. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Continue to support the development efforts of landlocked developing countries, especially in areas related to regional connectivity, competitiveness and integration frameworks;

(b) Continue to provide all possible assistance to Asia-Pacific landlocked developing countries in the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action;

(c) Continue to ensure the coordinated follow-up to and monitoring of the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action and submit annual analytical reports, as called for in paragraph 75 of the Vienna Programme of Action, to the Special Body on Least Developed, Landlocked Developing and Pacific Island Developing Countries;

12. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its seventy-fifth session on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.



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Agenda item 3 (b)

**Review of issues pertinent to the subsidiary structure
of the Commission, including the work of the regional
institutions: trade and investment**

Draft resolution

Sponsored by: China

**Co-sponsored by: Fiji, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Pakistan and
Russian Federation**

Advancing integrated and seamless connectivity for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Reaffirming its commitment to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which a set of goals and targets were adopted to achieve sustainable development,

Recalling the Bangkok Declaration on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific as endorsed in resolution 70/1 of 23 May 2014 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling also its resolution 71/8 of 29 May 2015 on strengthening intraregional and interregional connectivity in Asia and the Pacific according priority to developing comprehensive and seamless connectivity of the region, and expressing its appreciation for the progress made in the implementation of that resolution,

Taking note of the regional road map for implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific,¹ as adopted by the Fourth Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development, held in Bangkok from 29 to 31 March 2017, in which connectivity was identified as a priority area of cooperation to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals,

¹ E/ESCAP/73/31, annex II.

Recognizing the crucial and substantive role of connectivity in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and in strengthening regional integration in Asia and the Pacific,

Recognizing also the centrality of connectivity in deepening and widening regional cooperation and integration to promote trade, attract investment, boost tourism, foster social and cultural ties and achieve greater mobility, thus creating opportunities for achieving wider development objectives,

Conscious of the common desire of members and associate members, in particular bearing in mind that the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States deserve special attention to remove bottlenecks to development, for enhanced regional connectivity to promote economic growth and to achieve shared prosperity for all,

Acknowledging the fundamental role of regional agreements and arrangements, including the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network,² the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network,³ the Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports,⁴ the Regional Strategic Framework for the Facilitation of International Road Transport,⁵ the Regional Cooperation Framework for the Facilitation of International Railway Transport,⁶ ongoing cooperation on the Asia-Pacific information superhighway and ongoing work related to energy connectivity and the “Asian Energy Highway”,⁷ in promoting regional connectivity,

Expressing its appreciation for national, subregional and regional initiatives and efforts to advance connectivity in the region and beyond, and noting with appreciation the convening of the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation, which was held in Beijing on 14 and 15 May 2017 with broad and high-level participation from Asia and the Pacific,

Bearing in mind the importance of integrating the three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – of sustainable development,

Emphasizing the importance of the application of new technologies, in particular the innovative use of information and communications technology, to increase energy efficiency and improve environmental performance, in developing integrated and seamless connectivity for sustainable development,

Expressing its appreciation for the Executive Secretary’s efforts in supporting cooperation among members and associate members to strengthen and promote regional connectivity, including contributions to relevant initiatives,

Acknowledging various partnerships established among countries, multilateral organizations, programmes and other related stakeholders to advance regional and subregional connectivity,

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2323, No. 41607.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 2596, No. 46171.

⁴ Resolution 69/7.

⁵ Resolution 68/4, annex, appendix II.

⁶ Resolution 71/7, annex.

⁷ See resolution 68/11.

1. *Resolves* to continue efforts and cooperation on regional connectivity to achieve integrated and seamless connectivity, through extensive consultations, joint contributions and shared benefits, and encourage members and associate members to promote dialogue on policy coordination and cooperation in the areas of infrastructure, trade, finance, people-to-people exchanges, transport, energy and information and communications technology, in accordance with relevant internationally accepted rules, obligations and best practices;

2. *Invites* member States that have not yet done so to consider the possibility of becoming parties to the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network,³ the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network² and the Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports;⁴

3. *Invites* Governments, relevant United Nations bodies, international and regional organizations, within their mandates, and the private sector as well as civil society, as appropriate, to actively participate in and contribute to integrated and seamless connectivity for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Continue to explore ways to comprehensively integrate sustainable development into regional connectivity and the regional integration process;

(b) Continue to provide the necessary support, in accordance with the existing mandate of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, to promote integrated and seamless connectivity for sustainable development in the areas of transport, trade, energy and information and communications technology in the region;

(c) Continue efforts to facilitate discussions, provide capacity-building and policy advice, and exchange of best practices among members and associate members on applying new innovative technologies to connectivity, so as to increase their cost-effectiveness and sustainability for the furtherance of regional connectivity and integration;

(d) Continue to cooperate with members and associate members to support their effective implementation of infrastructure projects associated with national, subregional and regional initiatives, including the Silk Road Economic Belt and Twenty-first Century Maritime Silk Road, the Global Infrastructure Initiative, the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Programme, the Eurasia Initiative, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Connectivity Blueprint for 2015-2025 and the Master Plan on the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Connectivity 2025, in accordance with relevant internationally accepted rules, obligations and best practices;

(e) Prepare a report on integrated and seamless connectivity for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific in 2018, to be updated every three years until 2030 and submitted to the Commission at its related sessions, to provide information on the progress made, challenges remaining and the way forward for regional connectivity;

(f) Continue to build and strengthen partnerships between the Commission and other relevant regional and subregional organizations, programmes and international financial institutions in order to promote integrated and seamless connectivity and sustainable development;

5. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its seventy-fifth session on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.



Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific**Seventy-third session**

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Agenda item 3 (c)

Review of issues pertinent to the subsidiary structure of the Commission, including the work of the regional institutions: transport**Draft resolution****Sponsored by: Russian Federation****Co-sponsored by: China, Mongolia and Pakistan****Implementation of the Ministerial Declaration on Sustainable Transport Connectivity in Asia and the Pacific***The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*

Welcoming the successful outcome of the third session of the Ministerial Conference on Transport, held in Moscow from 5 to 9 December 2016,^{1,2}

1. *Endorses* the Ministerial Declaration on Sustainable Transport Connectivity in Asia and the Pacific;²

2. *Encourages* all parties to the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network³ to consider accession to the Intergovernmental Agreement on International Road Transport along the Asian Highway Network;⁴

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Accord priority to the implementation of the Regional Action Programme for Sustainable Transport Connectivity in Asia and the Pacific, phase I (2017-2021);⁵

¹ E/ESCAP/73/15.

² E/ESCAP/73/15/Add.1.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2323, No. 41607.

⁴ <http://editing.escap.un.org/sites/default/files/Intergovernmental-Agreement-on-International-Road-Transport-along-the-Asian-Highway-Network-All-languages.pdf>.

⁵ E/ESCAP/73/15/Add.1, annex I.

(b) Carry out in 2021 an evaluation of the implementation of phase I of the Regional Action Programme and submit a report with recommendations to the Ministerial Conference on Transport at its fourth session;

(c) Seek cooperation from the Economic Commission for Europe and other international organizations, and accelerate the ongoing work towards the establishment and full functioning of the interregional coordination committee on transport between Asia and Europe;

(d) Continue to support the implementation of the Intergovernmental Agreement on International Road Transport along the Asian Highway Network signed by China, Mongolia and the Russian Federation during the third session of the Ministerial Conference on Transport;

(e) Report to the Commission at its seventy-fifth and seventy-seventh sessions on the implementation of the present resolution.



Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific**Seventy-third session**

Bangkok, 15-19 May 2017

Agenda item 3 (d)

Review of issues pertinent to the subsidiary structure of the Commission, including the work of the regional institutions: environment and development**Draft resolution****Sponsored by: Fiji****Co-sponsored by: Australia****Strengthening Asia-Pacific's support for the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14***The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*

Recalling General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", and acknowledging the importance of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 70/226 of 22 December 2015, in which the Assembly decided to convene the high-level United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development, to be co-hosted by the Governments of Fiji and Sweden,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015, by which it endorsed the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda and whose full implementation is critical for the achievement of all the Sustainable Development Goals, including Goal 14,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 70/303 of 9 September 2016 on the modalities for the Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14,

Reaffirming resolution 72/9 of 19 May 2016 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on regional cooperation to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific, in which, inter alia, it called for greater cooperation, collaboration and coordination between subregions and regional organizations of Asia and the Pacific and through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation for promoting the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans, seas and marine resources in the implementation of Goal 14,

Recognizing the ongoing assessment by the secretariat of the capacity development needs of Asia-Pacific countries with respect to the implementation of Goal 14,

Acknowledging the discussion of Goal 14 at the Fourth Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development, which will inform the high-level political forum on sustainable development,

Noting the preparatory work undertaken for the Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14, which is to be held in New York from 5 to 9 June 2017,

1. *Calls upon* all members and associate members to support the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development;

2. *Encourages* members and associate members to consider making voluntary commitments, echoing the General Assembly in its resolution 70/303, by 9 June 2017;

3. *Invites* members and associate members to share good practices, lessons learned and information on partnerships on oceans and seas;

4. *Encourages* members and associate members to continue to enhance their capacity in relation to the sustainable management and use of oceans, in support of resolution 72/9 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific;

5. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Continue to support current partnerships and develop new partnerships, where appropriate, as well as the Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14, in line with its mandates, including those emanating from Commission resolutions 69/17 of 1 May 2013 and 72/9, and through coordination and collaboration with development partners;

(b) Continue to support countries, especially least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, in sharing experiences and cooperation on the management of natural resources, including oceans and seas, in light of the regional road map for implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific;¹

(c) Continue to support current regional partnerships and develop new regional partnerships, where appropriate, for enhancing data and statistical capacities for Goal 14 in line with the document entitled

¹ E/ESCAP/73/31, annex II.

“Advancing official statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: a collective vision and framework for action by the Asia-Pacific statistical community”, adopted by the Committee of Statistics at its fifth session;²

6. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its seventy-fifth session on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

² E/ESCAP/CST(5)/1.



Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific**Seventy-third session**

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Agenda item 3 (e)

Review of issues pertinent to the subsidiary structure of the Commission, including the work of the regional institutions: information and communications technology, science, technology and innovation**Draft resolution****Sponsored by: Bangladesh****Co-sponsored by: China, Fiji, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Philippines, Republic of Korea and Thailand****Implementation of the Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway initiative through regional cooperation***The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*

Recalling General Assembly resolution 71/212 of 21 December 2016 on information and communications technologies for development, in which the Assembly recognized the role of regional commissions in the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society processes and called upon the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to ensure that no one was left behind and no country was left behind in its implementation,

Recalling also the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020,¹ in particular the goals and targets on striving to provide universal access to the Internet by 2020, developing productive capacities and expanding broadband connectivity, e-networking and e-connectivity,

Recalling further the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024,² in particular the actions required to support landlocked developing countries in developing their information and communications technology sector, expanding broadband infrastructure and building capacity for the use of modern and affordable communications technology,

¹ *Report of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Istanbul, Turkey, 9-13 May 2011 (A/CONF.219/7), chap. II.*

² General Assembly resolution 69/137, annex II.

Reaffirming the call for support for enhancing and promoting connectivity and use of information and communications technology articulated in the annex to General Assembly resolution 69/15 of 14 November 2014 on the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway,

Recognizing that access to information and communications technology and related capacity-building, including for youth, older persons, women, people with disabilities, and remote and rural communities, are fundamental to reducing the digital divide, alleviating poverty and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals in Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling resolution 69/10 of 1 May 2013 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on promoting regional information and communications technology connectivity and building knowledge-networked societies in Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling also its resolution 71/10 of 29 May 2015 on strengthening regional information and communications technology connectivity through the establishment of the open-ended Working Group on the Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway, and noting that a proposal for amendments to the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network³ and the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network⁴ is under consideration, to enhance information and communications technology and transport cross-sectoral synergies,

Recalling further its resolution 72/10 of 19 May 2016, in which the Commission requested the Executive Secretary to hold a regional review of the implementation of the World Summit on the Information Society action lines as part of the session of the Committee on Information and Communications Technology, Science, Technology and Innovation,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Information and Communications Technology, Science, Technology and Innovation on its first session,⁵

Acknowledging with satisfaction the outcomes of the second meeting of the Working Group on the Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway, which was held in Guangzhou, China, in August 2016, and expressing its appreciation to the members of the Working Group and to the secretariat,

1. *Invites* members and associate members to cooperate in the implementation of the Master Plan for the Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway⁶ and the Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway Regional Cooperation Framework Document⁷ as endorsed by the Committee on Information and Communications Technology, Science, Technology and Innovation at its first session;

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2323, No. 41607.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. 2596, No. 46171.

⁵ E/ESCAP/73/10.

⁶ E/ESCAP/CICTSTI(1)/2.

⁷ E/ESCAP/CICTSTI(1)/3.

2. *Also invites* members and associate members to promote broad-based partnerships, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation and highlighting the importance of such partnerships, for the implementation of the Master Plan for the Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway and the Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway Regional Cooperation Framework Document;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Accord priority to the implementation of the Master Plan for the Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway and the Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway Regional Cooperation Framework Document, including the support to members and associate members for their implementation;

(b) Encourage the participation of various stakeholders, such as United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, regional and subregional organizations, international financial institutions and partners, as well as the private sector, civil society, research institutes and think tanks, as appropriate, in the implementation of activities of the Master Plan;

(c) Continue to conduct research and analysis and capacity development to identify challenges and opportunities associated with the four pillars of the Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway initiative and the implementation of the strategic initiatives included in the Master Plan, including support for formulating regional, subregional and national action plans, based on paragraph 39 of the Master Plan, for the achievement of sustainable development;

(d) Maximize opportunities created by the subregional offices and regional institutions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in order to advance the implementation of activities, consultations and cooperation for the Asia-Pacific information superhighway, while deepening cross-sectoral synergies;

(e) Report to the Committee on Information and Communications Technology, Science, Technology and Innovation at its second session on the progress made in the implementation of the strategic initiatives articulated in the Master Plan;

(f) Report to the Commission at its seventy-fifth session on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.



Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific**Seventy-third session**

Bangkok, 15-19 May 2017

Agenda item 3 (f)

**Review of issues pertinent to the subsidiary structure
of the Commission, including the work of the regional
institutions: disaster risk reduction****Draft resolution****Sponsored by: Mongolia and Thailand****Co-sponsored by: Japan and Pakistan****Enhancing regional cooperation for the implementation
of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
2015-2030 in Asia and the Pacific***The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*

Recalling General Assembly resolution 69/283 of 3 June 2015, by which the Assembly endorsed the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, adopted by the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, held in Sendai, Japan, from 14 to 18 March 2015,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it recognized the importance of promoting resilience and disaster risk reduction for sustainable development,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 71/276 of 2 February 2017, and welcoming the report of the open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction,¹

Recalling General Assembly resolution 71/226 of 21 December 2016, in which it noted, inter alia, the convening of the International Conference on the Implementation of the Health Aspects of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, held in Bangkok on 10 and 11 March 2016, which adopted the Bangkok Principles for the implementation of the health aspects of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

¹ A/71/644.

2015-2030² as a contribution to the Sendai Framework to build resilient health systems,

Recalling again General Assembly resolution 71/226 of 21 December 2016, in which the Assembly reiterated its strong encouragement of, and the need for, effective coordination and coherence, as applicable, in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,³ the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Sendai Framework, while respecting the relevant mandates,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 70/203 of 22 December 2015 on World Tsunami Awareness Day,

Recalling further resolution 71/12 of 29 May 2015 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on strengthening regional mechanisms for the implementation of the Sendai Framework in Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 72/11 of 19 May 2016 on advancing disaster-related statistics in Asia and the Pacific for implementation of internationally agreed development goals,

Recalling also its resolution 71/11 of 29 May 2015 on the establishment of the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management, and recognizing the Centre's contribution to the attainment of the goals and targets of the Sendai Framework,

Stressing the need to enhance coordination among the entities of the United Nations system, including the funds, programmes and specialized agencies, and other international and regional organizations, as appropriate, to support member States in the implementation of the Sendai Framework,

Stressing, in this regard, the importance of effective coordination and coherence within the conference structure of the Commission, including the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management,

Taking note of the outcome documents of the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, held in New Delhi from 2 to 5 November 2016, namely the New Delhi declaration on disaster risk reduction in Asia and the Pacific 2016 and the Asia Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030,⁴ consolidating the political commitment of Governments on preventing and reducing risk as well as strengthening resilience by accelerating the implementation and monitoring of the Sendai Framework in the region, as well as related events, including the Asia-Pacific Space Leaders Forum hosted by the Indian Space Research Organization and the Commission,

Recognizing the significance of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction Asia Partnership meeting, held in Ulaanbaatar from 5 to 7 April 2017, which facilitated the exchange of updates on the implementation of the

² www.who.int/hac/events/2016/Bangkok_Principles.pdf.

³ General Assembly resolution 69/313, annex.

⁴ See www.unisdr.org/we/inform/events/46721.

Asia Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework and the progress on country disaster risk management status reviews for the implementation and monitoring of the Sendai Framework,

Noting that the third Asia-Pacific Water Summit is to be held in Yangon, Myanmar, in December 2017, at which participants will discuss various water-related issues, including water-related disasters and relevant recommendations for action,

1. *Invites* members and associate members, in coordination with relevant international organizations, the private sector and civil society, where appropriate, to enhance the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030⁵ and relevant initiatives, including the Bangkok Principles for the implementation of the health aspects of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030,² with a view to ensuring more systematic cooperation, coherence and integration between disaster and health risk management;

2. *Encourages* members and associate members, the United Nations and other international organizations and agencies, as well as all other stakeholders in the relevant fields, as appropriate, to provide support to the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management and to cooperate for the achievement of its objectives and the implementation of its work programme;

3. *Invites* member States to participate in the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, to be held in Ulaanbaatar from 16 to 19 July 2018, at the highest level;

4. *Invites* members and associate members, in coordination with relevant international organizations, the private sector and civil society, as appropriate, to consider contributing financial and other relevant support to, as well as to identify new partners for, its Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness in Indian Ocean and Southeast Asian Countries in order to strengthen people-centred multi-hazard early warning systems in the region;

5. *Invites* all members and associate members, organizations of the United Nations system, other international and regional organizations as well as civil society, including non-governmental organizations and individuals, to observe World Tsunami Awareness Day in an appropriate manner and in accordance with national priorities, in order to raise public awareness of the risk caused by tsunamis;

6. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Accord priority to synchronizing multi-disciplinary support to member States in the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction in their development strategies, in line with the Sendai Framework and with the Sustainable Development Goals and targets relating to disaster risk reduction;

(b) Enhance inter-agency coordination with the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and other United Nations bodies, as well as other relevant regional and international organizations, including as

⁵ General Assembly resolution 69/283, annex II.

outlined in the regional road map for implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific;⁶

(c) Reach out to new potential donors, where appropriate, and explore innovative resource mobilization opportunities to strengthen the Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness in Indian Ocean and Southeast Asian Countries;

(d) Continue to support the work of the Expert Group on Disaster-related Statistics in Asia and the Pacific on strengthening linkages with the work of other international organizations and to ensure that the outcomes of its work are practical and consistent with the requirements of the agreed global frameworks;

(e) Continue to support the work of the Expert Group on Disaster-related Statistics in Asia and the Pacific on a disaster-related statistics framework and its implementation guidelines for the enhancement of the capacity of national statistical systems in the region to produce and use disaster-related statistics, including to improve national baselines with the required disaggregation for the relevant goals and targets of the Sendai Framework and the 2030 Agenda;⁷

(f) Continue to support and facilitate multi-hazard early warning systems, impact-based forecasting and disaster risk assessment to strengthen regional cooperation mechanisms;

(g) Continue to accord priority to the implementation of the plan of action⁸ in promoting regional cooperation on space applications for the implementation of the Sendai Framework;

7. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its seventy-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

⁶ E/ESCAP/73/31, annex II.

⁷ General Assembly resolution 70/1.

⁸ Resolution 69/11, annex.

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Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific**Seventy-third session**

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Agenda item 3 (j)

**Review of issues pertinent to the subsidiary structure
of the Commission, including the work of the regional
institutions: energy****Draft resolution****Sponsored by: Azerbaijan and Russian Federation****Co-sponsored by: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China,
Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Mongolia and Pakistan****Strengthening regional cooperation for sustainable
energy development in Asia and the Pacific***The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 67/215 of 21 December 2012 and 69/225 of 19 December 2014 on promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, in which the Assembly decided to declare 2014-2024 the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All, as well as resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015 on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in which the Assembly adopted Sustainable Development Goal 7 and corresponding targets, and acknowledged the significance of sustainable, reliable, affordable and modern energy in socioeconomic development,

Recalling also resolution 63/6 of 23 May 2007 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on the implementation of intercountry energy cooperation to enhance energy security for sustainable development with a view to widening access to energy services in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, resolution 64/3 of 30 April 2008 on promoting renewables for energy security and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific, resolution 67/2 of 25 May 2011 on promoting regional cooperation for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy in Asia and the Pacific, and resolution 68/11 of 23 May 2012 on connectivity for energy security,

Recognizing that energy is a key driver for sustainable development, and that the lack of universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services poses serious development challenges to all countries in the Asia-Pacific region, particularly to the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States,

Recognizing also that energy demand in the Asia-Pacific region is rising more rapidly than in other regions and that fossil fuels remain the main source of energy, and the need to diversify energy sources according to national circumstances,

Noting that Sustainable Development Goal 7 contains, inter alia, three targets to be achieved by 2030: 7.1, to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services; 7.2, to increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix; and 7.3, to double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency,

Acknowledging the importance of the transition to the use of renewable energy sources and the deployment of environmentally friendly energy technologies in order to mitigate adverse environmental footprints of the energy transfer and trade,

Acknowledging also the role of the regional energy trade and energy projects in strengthening economic cooperation and eradicating energy poverty in the region and exploiting the strong nexus between energy and other development factors for long-term energy sustainability in the region,

Emphasizing the importance of all elements of energy security, including, inter alia, the diversification of energy sources, security of supply, energy routes and regional energy connectivity,

Acknowledging the ongoing efforts on climate action related to energy at the global level, as well as across the Asian and Pacific region, including those in line with the Paris Agreement adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at its twenty-first session,

Noting with satisfaction various national actions from across the Asia-Pacific region in line with the Sustainable Development Goal 7 targets, and recognizing the potential for regional energy cooperation to enhance and reinforce these actions at the national, subregional and regional levels,

Acknowledging the efforts made by member countries to expand regional and subregional energy infrastructure through the implementation of connectivity projects that lead to increased access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy in the region,

Recalling its resolution 70/9 of 8 August 2014 on the implementation of the outcomes of the first Asian and Pacific Energy Forum, in which the Commission decided to convene the second Asian and Pacific Energy Forum at the ministerial level in 2018,

Noting the progress made by members and associate members in implementing the outcomes of the first Asian and Pacific Energy Forum, namely, the Ministerial Declaration on Regional Cooperation for Enhanced Energy Security and the Sustainable Use of Energy in Asia and the Pacific: Shaping the Future of Sustainable Energy in Asia and the Pacific and the Plan of Action on Regional Cooperation for Enhanced Energy Security and the Sustainable Use of Energy in Asia and the Pacific, 2014-2018,

Emphasizing the need to make all efforts in removing barriers to invest in the energy sectors of member countries by stakeholders with financial and technical capabilities with a view to contributing to the

achievement of energy security and the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in the region,

Reaffirming the role of the Committee on Energy, established by the Commission in its resolution 71/1 of 29 May 2015, as an intergovernmental forum for discussing emerging trends and development issues relevant to supporting access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all in Asia and the Pacific, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and identifying modalities for regional energy cooperation,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Energy on its first session,¹

Having also considered the draft terms of reference of the expert/working groups of the Committee on Energy prepared by the secretariat,

Having reviewed the theme study prepared for the seventy-third session of the Commission, entitled “Enhancing regional cooperation for sustainable energy in Asia and the Pacific”,²

1. *Endorses* the report of the Committee on Energy on its first session;¹

2. *Encourages* all members and associate members to develop and strengthen national, bilateral and multilateral programmes and projects aiming to strengthen regional energy cooperation and energy security as a driver to facilitate economic growth, social equality and prosperity, and environmental sustainability and support energy projects which contribute to energy security in all its aspects in the region;

3. *Also encourages* members and associate members to actively share experiences on their energy sector transition to renewable energy, energy efficiency, and advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technologies, which contribute to the mitigation of climate change and the creation of financial incentives in this area;

4. *Further encourages* members and associate members to formulate and implement innovative energy policies that are economically viable, socially acceptable and environmentally sound;

5. *Calls upon* all members and associate members to further promote regional energy connectivity and to formulate and implement coherent policies to increase the cost-effectiveness of joint energy infrastructure projects;

6. *Decides* to adjust its conference structure with regards to the specific issues to be addressed by the Committee on Energy, as contained in the annex to resolution 71/1 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and revised in the annex to the present resolution, for alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;³

¹ E/ESCAP/73/30.

² E/ESCAP/73/7.

³ General Assembly resolution 70/1.

7. *Encourages* all members and associate members to participate in the international specialized exhibition EXPO-2017 “Future Energy”, which will be hosted by the Government of Kazakhstan in Astana from June to September 2017, and the Energy Ministerial Conference and the Eighth International Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development, which will be held from 11 to 14 June 2017;

8. *Decides* to fully prepare for the second Asian and Pacific Energy Forum, while ensuring that the preparatory process will take into account the progress made in implementing the Ministerial Declaration on Regional Cooperation for Enhanced Energy Security and the Sustainable Use of Energy in Asia and the Pacific: Shaping the Future of Sustainable Energy in Asia and the Pacific and the Plan of Action on Regional Cooperation for Enhanced Energy Security and the Sustainable Use of Energy in Asia and the Pacific, 2014-2018, and to consider the theme study issued by the Commission at its seventy-third session as well as inputs from all stakeholders from across the region, including Governments, international bodies, the private sector and civil society, as appropriate;

9. *Also decides* to create two expert working groups on energy connectivity and on universal access to modern energy services, renewable energy, energy efficiency and cleaner use of fossil fuels;

10. *Stresses* that the above-mentioned expert working groups take advantage of and build upon the existing knowledge, information and policy research and closely coordinate with relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to avoid, to the extent possible, duplication of work while making further studies, and that the concrete focus areas should be further discussed during 2017 among members and associate members;

11. *Emphasizes* that the Executive Secretary utilize the outputs of the expert working groups in preparing reports for the intergovernmental discussions at the Committee on Energy and the second Asian and Pacific Energy Forum, as appropriate;

12. *Invites* the officers of the Committee on Energy, namely, the Chair, five Vice-Chairs and Rapporteur, to play an active role intersessionally in advising the secretariat in implementing the decisions of the Committee;

13. *Invites* members and associate members, relevant United Nations bodies, international organizations and financial institutions, as well as the private sector and civil society, to actively contribute towards the preparation of the second Asian and Pacific Energy Forum;

14. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Continue to assist members and associate members in building their capacity, including through policy dialogue and by taking advantage of the Commission’s conference structure to identify paths towards energy transition and sustainable development;

(b) Continue to conduct analytical studies and compile and disseminate relevant energy information and data, utilizing a combination of existing funds and extrabudgetary contributions, with a view to identifying key trends and emerging issues in the Asian and Pacific region, and taking advantage of ongoing work of other relevant international organizations and bearing in mind the need to minimize duplication of work;

(c) Contribute to develop an inclusive and comprehensive set of recommendations for the agenda of the second Asian and Pacific Energy Forum;

(d) Support the work of the expert working groups mentioned in paragraph 9 of the present resolution;

(e) Convene a preparatory meeting for the second Asian and Pacific Energy Forum;

(f) Report to the Commission at its seventy-fifth session on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

Annex

Issues to be addressed by the Committee on Energy

The issues listed below are the primary issues to be addressed by the Committee on Energy. The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific may adjust the list of issues for any committee at any time, as appropriate; the committees shall likewise retain the flexibility to address new or emerging issues brought to their attention by the secretariat, upon consultation with member States:

(a) Policy options, strategies, policy dialogues and knowledge platforms to promote energy system transformation in Asia and the Pacific, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular Sustainable Development Goal 7, including promoting energy connectivity, investments in energy infrastructure and cleaner energy technologies;

(b) Regional dialogues to promote access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all with a focus on energy connectivity, renewable energy, energy efficiency, and advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technologies;

(c) The discussions and outcomes of the Asian and Pacific Energy Forum and other regional agreements and mandates promoted by the Commission for regional cooperation for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy.



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Agenda item 4

Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific

Draft resolution

Sponsored by: Pakistan

**Co-sponsored by: Afghanistan, Australia, China, Fiji, Kazakhstan
and Mongolia**

Regional road map for implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, and resolution 70/299 of 29 July 2016 on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda at the global level, in which the importance of the regional and subregional dimension of follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda was acknowledged,

Recalling also resolution 72/6 of 19 May 2016 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on committing to the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific, in which it encouraged all members and associate members to continue to work on the development of a regional road map for implementing the 2030 Agenda and requested the Executive Secretary to support the process,

Having considered the report of the Fourth Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development and its annexes,¹

1. *Endorses* the report of the Fourth Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development and the regional road map for implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific as contained in annex II;¹

¹ E/ESCAP/73/31.

2. *Calls upon* member States to cooperate in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as provided for by the General Assembly in its resolution 70/1, and, at the regional level, in light of the regional road map for implementing the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific;

3. *Invites* development partners, in particular the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to collaborate with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in promoting sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region through all appropriate mechanisms and within their mandates, including enhanced cooperation in support of the regional road map for implementing the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific;

4. *Reiterates its request* to the Executive Secretary to support member States in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda in an integrated manner and in light of the regional road map for implementing the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific;

5. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, as convener of the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism, to strengthen and promote communication, cooperation and collaboration among the relevant organizations of the United Nations system in the Asia-Pacific region and other stakeholders, as appropriate, in support of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals by member States, in particular least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and Pacific island developing countries;

6. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its seventy-fifth session on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.
