in the elaboration of the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015, taking into account the particular challenges of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States;

3. Encourages all members and associate members to participate, at the highest level, in the Ministerial Dialogue;

4. Requests the Executive Secretary:

(a) To support the organization of the Ministerial Dialogue;

(b) To facilitate the participation of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in the Ministerial Dialogue;

(c) To also facilitate the participation of the private sector, civil society organizations and other relevant stakeholders in the Ministerial Dialogue;

(d) To report to the Commission at its seventieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Fifth plenary meeting
1 May 2013

Resolution 69/5
Statute of the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization26

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 58/5 on the establishment of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery,

Recalling also its resolution 61/3 on the statute of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery,

Taking note of the report of the Governing Council of the Centre,27

Noting the adoption of a revised statute by the Governing Council of the Centre at its eighth session, with the Centre’s new name already in effect as of 1 October 2012,28

1. Adopts the statute of the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization, as revised in the text annexed to the present resolution;

2. Calls upon members and associate members to continue to provide voluntary resources to support the work of the Centre;

3. Requests the Executive Secretary to seek additional funding from donors to strengthen the Centre’s mandated activities and their impact.

Fifth plenary meeting
1 May 2013

26 See chap. III, paras. 65-78.
27 E/ESCAP/69/7.
28 Ibid., paras. 1 and 10.
Establishment

1. The Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization (hereinafter referred to as “CSAM” or the “Centre”) was established as the Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery on 22 May 2002 pursuant to Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolution 58/5 of the same date, and subsequently superseded by the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery (UNAPCAEM) through Commission resolution 61/3 of 18 May 2005.

2. The membership of CSAM shall be identical to the membership of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (hereinafter referred to as “ESCAP” or “the Commission”).

3. The Centre shall have the status of a subsidiary body of ESCAP.

Objectives

4. The objectives of the Centre are to enhance technical cooperation among the members and associate members of ESCAP as well as other interested member States of the United Nations, through extensive exchange of information and sharing of knowledge and promotion of research and development and agro-enterprise development in the areas of sustainable agricultural mechanization and technology for the attainment of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the region.

Functions

5. The Centre will achieve the above objectives through undertaking such functions as:

   (a) Assistance in the improvement of agricultural engineering and sustainable agricultural mechanization;

   (b) Enhancement of farm mechanization technologies in addressing issues related to subsistence farming for increased food security and poverty reduction and promoting agro-based small and medium-sized enterprise development and commercial farming to seize opportunities for increased market access and agro-food trade;

   (c) A focus on an agro-based enterprise cluster concept and enterprise development activities to enhance the capabilities of members in identifying potential agricultural commodities in their respective countries on a clustering basis;

   (d) Regional cooperation in green agro-technology transfer, including through networking of focal point national institutes in CSAM member countries and other relevant institutions;

   (e) Setting up an interactive Internet website to allow members full access to information and technology databases, including the sharing of expert systems and decision support systems in financial management of small and medium-sized enterprises;
(f) Promotion of the technology transfer process from research and development institutes to the agricultural and farm machinery extension systems in member countries for poverty reduction;

(g) Assistance in the dissemination and exchange of sustainable and commercially successful machinery and related drawings of appropriate tools, machines and equipment;

(h) Technical assistance projects, capacity-building programmes, training workshops and seminars and advisory services on sustainable agricultural mechanization and related food safety standards;

(i) Tapping the resources of developed countries in building the capacity of member countries.

**Status and organization**

6. The Centre shall have a Governing Council (hereinafter referred to as “the Council”), a Director, other staff and a Technical Committee.

7. The Centre is located in Beijing.

8. The Centre’s activities shall be in line with relevant policy decisions adopted by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission. The Centre shall be subject to the Financial and Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and the applicable administrative instructions.

**Governing Council**

9. The Centre shall have a Governing Council consisting of a representative designated by the Government of China and eight representatives nominated by other members and associate members of ESCAP elected by the Commission. The members and associate members elected by the Commission shall be elected for a period of three years but shall be eligible for re-election. The Executive Secretary or his/her representative shall attend meetings of the Council.

10. The Director of the Centre shall serve as Secretary of the Council.

11. Representatives of (a) States that are not members of the Council, (b) United Nations bodies and specialized and related agencies and (c) such other organizations as the Council may deem appropriate, as well as experts in fields of interest to the Council, may be invited by the Executive Secretary to attend meetings of the Council.

12. The Council shall meet at least once a year and may adopt its own rules of procedure. Sessions of the Council shall be convened by the Executive Secretary of ESCAP, who may propose special sessions of the Council at his/her own initiative and shall convene such special sessions at the request of a majority of Council members.

13. A quorum for meetings of the Council shall be a majority of its members.

14. Each member of the Council shall have one vote. Decisions and recommendations of the Council shall be made by consensus or, where that is not possible, by a majority of the members present and voting.

15. The Council shall, at each regular session, elect a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson. They shall hold office until the next regular session of the Council. The Chairperson or, in his/her absence, the Vice-Chairperson shall preside at meetings of the Council. If the Chairperson is unable to serve for the full term for which he/she has
been elected, the Vice-Chairperson shall act as Chairperson for the remainder of that term.

16. The Council shall review the administration and financial status of the Centre and the implementation of its programme of work. The Executive Secretary shall submit an annual report, as adopted by the Council, to the Commission at its annual sessions.

**Director and staff**

17. The Centre shall have a Director, and staff, who shall be ESCAP staff members appointed under the appropriate United Nations regulations, rules and administrative instructions. The Director shall be appointed in a manner consistent with United Nations regulations and rules. The Council will be invited to nominate candidates for the position of Director, once the vacancy is announced, and provide advice, as appropriate. Other members and associate members of the Commission may also submit nominations for the post.

18. The Director shall be responsible to the Executive Secretary of ESCAP for the administration of the Centre and the implementation of its programme of work.

**Technical Committee**

19. The Centre shall have a Technical Committee consisting of experts from members and associate members of ESCAP as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. Members and associate members of ESCAP will be invited to propose candidates for the Technical Committee. Members of the Technical Committee shall be appointed by the Director in consultation with the Executive Secretary. The Director may also invite governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental institutions to propose experts who would best contribute to Technical Committee discussions on a specific topic.

20. The Technical Committee shall be responsible for advising the Director on the formulation of the programme of work and on other technical matters concerning the Centre’s operations.

21. Reports of meetings of the Technical Committee, with the Director’s observations thereon, shall be submitted to the Council at its next session.

22. The Chairperson of the Technical Committee shall be elected by the Committee itself at each meeting.

**Resources of the Centre**

23. All members and associate members of ESCAP should be encouraged to make a regular annual contribution to the operations of the Centre. The United Nations shall administer a joint contribution trust fund in which those contributions shall be deposited.

24. The Centre will endeavour to mobilize sufficient resources to support its activities.

25. The United Nations shall maintain separate trust funds for voluntary contributions for technical cooperation projects or other extraordinary voluntary contributions for activities of the Centre.

26. The financial resources of the Centre shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations.
Amendments

27. Amendments to the present statute shall be adopted by the Commission.

Matters not covered by the present statute

28. In the event of any procedural matter arising that is not covered by the present statute or rules of procedure adopted by the Governing Council under paragraph 12 of this statute, the pertinent part of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific shall apply.

Entry into force

29. The present statute shall enter into force on the date of its adoption by the Commission.

Resolution 69/6
Implementation of the Tehran Declaration to promote public-private partnerships in infrastructure development in Asia and the Pacific for sustainable development

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Reaffirming the pivotal role of economic and social infrastructure in achieving sustainable development and the Millennium Development Goals,

Recognizing that the private sector can play an important role in developing infrastructure and related services to promote sustainable development,

Noting the continued relevance of its resolutions 64/4 on the implementation of the Seoul Declaration on Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific and 66/5 on the implementation of the Jakarta Declaration on Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012, entitled “The future we want”, in which the Conference recognized that the active participation of the private sector can contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, including through the important tool of public-private partnerships,

Noting the significant progress made by some countries in strengthening their public-private partnership readiness and institutional capacities to implement public-private partnership initiatives, including through the enactment of public-private partnership and related laws, the establishment of public-private partnership units in central government offices and the promotion of training activities for public officials,

Recognizing the important contribution that the United Nations regional commissions, together with development partners, such as bilateral donors, international and regional financial institutions and other organizations, are making to assist countries in increasing private sector involvement in infrastructure development, with a particular emphasis on the Build-Operate-Transfer Model as referred to in the Handbook of Best Practices at Border Crossings – A Trade and Transport Facilitation

29 See chap. III, paras. 80-105.
30 General Assembly resolution 66/288, annex.