



United Nations

Report of the Economic and Social Council

**2024 session
(New York, 27 July 2023–24 July 2024)**

**General Assembly
Official Records
Seventy-ninth Session
Supplement No. 3**



Report of the Economic and Social Council

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(New York, 27 July 2023–24 July 2024)



United Nations • New York, 2024

Note

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Chapter I

Matters calling for action by or brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Social and human rights questions: crime prevention and criminal justice (agenda item 19 (c))

Follow-up to the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

1. By its resolution [2024/9](#), the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Emphasizing the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution [155 C \(VII\)](#) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution [415 \(V\)](#) of 1 December 1950,

Acknowledging that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice, as major intergovernmental forums, have influenced national policies and practices and promoted international cooperation in that field by facilitating the exchange of views and experience, mobilizing public opinion and recommending policy options at the national, regional and international levels,

Recalling its resolution [46/152](#) of 18 December 1991, in the annex to which Member States affirmed that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice should be held every five years and should provide a forum for, inter alia, the exchange of views between States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines, the exchange of experiences in research, law and policy development and the identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Recalling also the applicable provisions of its resolution [56/119](#) of 19 December 2001,

Recalling further the applicable provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996,

Recalling its resolution [76/181](#) of 16 December 2021, in which it endorsed the Kyoto Declaration on Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and the Rule of Law: Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the Fourteenth Congress, and requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to review the implementation of the Kyoto Declaration under the standing item on its agenda entitled “Follow-up to the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”,

Recalling also its resolution [77/231](#) of 15 December 2022, in which it decided to hold the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and

Criminal Justice in 2026, without prejudice to the timing of subsequent United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice and with a view to maintaining the five-year cycle of the congresses, in the light of the intensive follow-up process undertaken by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in the implementation of the Kyoto Declaration,

Recalling further its resolution [78/223](#) of 19 December 2023, in which it approved the agenda items and decided upon the main theme and the topics for the workshops of the Fifteenth Congress and also decided that the duration of the Fifteenth Congress should not exceed eight days, including pre-Congress consultations,

Recalling that, in its resolution [78/223](#), it decided that, in accordance with its resolution [56/119](#), the Fifteenth Congress would adopt a single declaration, to be submitted to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for its consideration, and that the Commission would give due consideration to the report of the Fifteenth Congress,

Encouraged by the success of the Fourteenth Congress as one of the largest and most diverse forums for the exchange of views on and experiences in research, law and policy and programme development between States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines,

Praising the Government of Japan for conducting an intensive, succinct and fruitful Fourteenth Congress, despite challenging circumstances due to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and mindful of the need to constantly look for ways to further improve the work of future congresses,

Stressing the importance of undertaking all preparatory activities for the Fifteenth Congress in a timely and concerted manner,

Mindful of the Strategy for Sustainability Management in the United Nations System, 2020–2030, and best practices in the preparations for, and the organization of, the Fifteenth Congress,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,¹

1. *Reiterates its invitation* to Governments to take into consideration the Kyoto Declaration on Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and the Rule of Law: Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development² when formulating legislation and policy directives and to make every effort, where appropriate, to implement the principles contained therein in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Welcomes* the initiative of the Government of Japan to work with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and through the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, in ensuring appropriate follow-up to the implementation of the Kyoto Declaration;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, in accordance with its mandate, to continue implementing the appropriate policy and operational measures for the follow-up to the Kyoto Declaration, including

¹ [E/CN.15/2024/12](#).

² Resolution [76/181](#), annex.

through the holding of intersessional thematic discussions to facilitate the sharing of information, good practices and lessons learned among Member States and relevant stakeholders, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources;

4. *Notes* the progress made thus far in the preparations for the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

5. *Decides* to hold the Fifteenth Congress in Abu Dhabi from 25 to 30 April 2026, with pre-Congress consultations to be held on 24 April 2026;

6. *Also decides* that the high-level segment of the Fifteenth Congress shall be held during the first two days of the Congress in order to allow Heads of State or Government and government ministers to focus on the main theme of the Congress and to enhance the possibility of generating useful feedback;

7. *Reiterates its invitation* to Member States to be represented at the Fifteenth Congress at the highest possible level, for example, by Heads of State or Government, government ministers or attorneys general, and to make statements on the theme and topics of the Congress;

8. *Also reiterates its invitation* to Member States to play an active role in the Fifteenth Congress by sending legal and policy experts, including practitioners with special training and practical experience in crime prevention and criminal justice;

9. *Requests* the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, in accordance with its resolution [73/184](#) of 17 December 2018, to begin to prepare, at intersessional meetings to be held following the regular part of its thirty-fourth session and well in advance of the Fifteenth Congress, a structured, short and concise draft declaration with a robust overarching political message addressing the main topics to be discussed at the Congress, taking into account the outcomes of the regional preparatory meetings, consultations with relevant organizations and entities and the relevant discussions held in preparation for the Congress, as well as the mandate and objectives of the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice;

10. *Encourages* Member States to finalize their negotiations of the Abu Dhabi declaration in a timely manner prior to the commencement of the Fifteenth Congress so that the declaration can be adopted on the opening day of the Fifteenth Congress, thereby following the approach taken in the preparations for the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Congresses;

11. *Decides* that the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, during the in-session thematic discussion at its thirty-fifth session, will give due consideration to the report of the Fifteenth Congress;

12. *Takes note with appreciation* of the draft discussion guide prepared by the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network, for the regional preparatory meetings and for the Fifteenth Congress;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to finalize the discussion guide in a timely manner, taking into account the recommendations of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as well as additional comments and feedback from Member States, in order to enable the regional preparatory meetings for the Fifteenth Congress to be held as early as possible in 2025;

14. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to facilitate the organization of the five regional preparatory meetings and to make available the

necessary resources for the participation of the least developed countries in those meetings and in the Fifteenth Congress itself, in accordance with past practice;

15. *Urges* participants in the regional preparatory meetings to examine the substantive items on the agenda and the topics of the workshops of the Fifteenth Congress and to make action-oriented recommendations to serve as a basis for the draft recommendations and conclusions for consideration by the Congress;

16. *Invites* Governments to undertake preparations for the Fifteenth Congress at an early stage by all appropriate means, including, where appropriate, the establishment of national preparatory committees;

17. *Emphasizes* the importance of the workshops to be held within the framework of the Fifteenth Congress, and invites Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant entities to provide financial, organizational and technical support to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network for the preparations for the workshops, including the preparation and circulation of relevant background material;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, to facilitate the participation of developing countries in the workshops, and encourages States, the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network, other entities concerned and the Secretary-General to work together in order to ensure that the workshops are well focused and achieve practical results, leading to technical cooperation ideas and projects and documents for enhancing bilateral and multilateral technical assistance activities in crime prevention and criminal justice;

19. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to facilitate the organization of ancillary meetings of non-governmental and professional organizations participating in the Fifteenth Congress, in accordance with past practice, as well as meetings of professional and geographical interest groups, and to take appropriate measures to encourage the participation of the academic and research community in the Congress, and encourages Member States to actively participate in the above-mentioned meetings, as they provide an opportunity to develop and maintain strong partnerships with the private sector and civil society organizations;

20. *Encourages* the relevant United Nations programmes, specialized agencies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as other professional organizations, to cooperate with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the preparations for the Fifteenth Congress;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a plan for the documentation for the Fifteenth Congress, in consultation with the extended Bureau of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

22. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to appoint a Secretary-General and an Executive Secretary of the Fifteenth Congress, in accordance with past practice, to perform their functions under the rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice;

23. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with the necessary resources, from within the overall appropriations of the programme budget for 2025 and the programme budget for 2026, to support the preparations for and holding of the Fifteenth Congress;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure, in collaboration with Member States, a wide and effective programme of public information relating to the preparations for the Fifteenth Congress, to the Congress itself and to the follow-up to and implementation of its recommendations;

25. *Requests* the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to accord sufficient time at its thirty-fourth session to reviewing the progress made in the preparations for the Fifteenth Congress, to finalize in a timely manner all outstanding organizational and substantive arrangements and to make its recommendations to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure proper follow-up to the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly through the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its thirty-fourth session;

27. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its eighty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

Reducing reoffending through rehabilitation and reintegration

2. By its resolution [2024/10](#), the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Recalling the outcome of the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Kyoto, Japan, from 7 to 12 March 2021, as reflected in the report of the Congress¹ and in the Kyoto Declaration on Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and the Rule of Law: Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,²

Reaffirming the commitment expressed in the Kyoto Declaration to reduce reoffending through rehabilitation and social reintegration,

Noting the deliberations of the Fourteenth Congress under the agenda item entitled “Integrated approaches to challenges facing the criminal justice system”, during which, inter alia, the need for practical guidance for national criminal justice systems on reducing reoffending and the recommendation to develop new United Nations standards and norms on the issue of reducing reoffending were raised by some Member States,

Noting also the discussions held at the workshop on the topic “Reducing reoffending: identifying risks and developing solutions” and the three subtopics, as reflected in the report of Committee II of the Fourteenth Congress, in particular the encouragement given by some participants to Member States to share information on promising practices and consider the development, under the auspices of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and with the support of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, of model

¹ [A/CONF.234/16](#).

² Resolution [76/181](#), annex.

strategies to reduce reoffending that reflect, inter alia, the good practices discussed during the workshop,³

Recalling the standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice adopted or recommended by the General Assembly, including the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules),⁴ the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules),⁵ the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules)⁶ and the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (the Beijing Rules),⁷ and at the same time acknowledging the need for standards and norms specifically focusing on reducing reoffending,

Emphasizing the importance of ensuring complementarity and, where appropriate, promoting synergy between United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Recalling its resolutions [76/182](#) of 16 December 2021, [77/232](#) of 15 December 2022 and [78/224](#) of 19 December 2023,

Recalling also its request to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, to convene a meeting of an open-ended intergovernmental expert group, with interpretation in all official languages of the United Nations, with a view to developing model strategies on reducing reoffending that could serve as useful tools for Member States, taking into consideration relevant provisions in the existing United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, current developments, research and tools, written contributions from Member States and, without prejudice, the output of the expert group meeting on the topic, held from 6 to 8 April 2022,

Taking note of the discussions and progress made at the open-ended intergovernmental expert group meeting on model strategies on reducing reoffending, which was convened with the support of the Government of Japan on 4 and 5 September 2023, on the basis of the working paper prepared by the Secretariat,⁸ and reconvened from 25 to 28 March 2024, on the basis of the working paper prepared by the Chair,⁹ in all official languages of the United Nations, at which the expert group recommended, inter alia, continuing to take into consideration in its work relevant provisions in existing United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, with respect for those existing standards and norms,

1. *Authorizes* the open-ended intergovernmental expert group on model strategies on reducing reoffending to continue its work within its mandate with a view to reporting to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its thirty-fourth session;

2. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, to convene an additional meeting of the open-ended intergovernmental expert group, with interpretation in all

³ See [A/CONF.234/16](#), chap. VII, sect. B.

⁴ Resolution [70/175](#), annex.

⁵ Resolution [65/229](#), annex.

⁶ Resolution [45/110](#), annex.

⁷ Resolution [40/33](#), annex.

⁸ [E/CN.15/2023/13](#).

⁹ [UNODC/CCPCJ/EG.9/2023/2](#).

official languages of the United Nations, with a view to finalizing the development of model strategies on reducing reoffending;

3. *Strongly encourages* Member States to actively participate in the meeting of the open-ended intergovernmental expert group and to include in their delegations experts from a variety of relevant disciplines;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, to support the efforts of Member States to reduce reoffending through the promotion of rehabilitative environments and reintegration by providing technical assistance, including material support, upon request, to Member States, in particular developing countries, taking into account their needs and priorities, as well as challenges and restrictions;

5. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes outlined in the present resolution, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

Preventing and countering violence against children by organized criminal groups and terrorist groups in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice

3. By its resolution [2024/11](#), the Economic and Social Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,² the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,³ the Convention on the Rights of the Child⁴ and all other relevant international and regional treaties,

Recalling also the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, in particular those relating to juvenile justice,⁵

Recalling further its resolution [69/194](#) of 18 December 2014, entitled “United Nations Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”, and reaffirming that violence against children is never justifiable and that it is the duty of States to protect children, including those in conflict with

¹ Resolution [217 A \(III\)](#).

² See resolution [2200 A \(XXI\)](#), annex.

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

⁵ The United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (the Beijing Rules), the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (the Riyadh Guidelines), the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty, the Guidelines for Action on Children in the Criminal Justice System, the Guidelines on Justice in Matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime, the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules), the United Nations Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the updated Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Women in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime, the United Nations Principles and Guidelines on Access to Legal Aid in Criminal Justice Systems, the guidelines for cooperation and technical assistance in the field of urban crime prevention, the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials, the Guidelines for the Effective Implementation of the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials and the Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials.

the law, from all forms of violence and human rights violations and to exercise due diligence to prohibit, prevent and investigate acts of violence against children, eliminate impunity and provide assistance to the victims, including prevention of revictimization,

Bearing in mind that the United Nations Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice recognize the key role played by the justice system in preventing and responding to violence against children and draw attention to the need for Member States to ensure that criminal law is used appropriately and effectively to criminalize various forms of violence against children, including forms of violence prohibited by applicable international law, as well as to prevent and respond to violence against children, including by ensuring the prohibition by law of the forced or compulsory recruitment of children for use in armed conflict and by implementing specific measures to prevent various forms of exploitation of children by criminal groups, with a view to, inter alia, increasing the diligence of criminal justice institutions in investigating, convicting and rehabilitating perpetrators of violent crimes against children,

Recalling its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, and noting in particular the relevance of Sustainable Development Goal 16, to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, and its target 16.2, aimed at ending abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children,

Recalling also its resolution 76/181 of 16 December 2021, in which it endorsed the Kyoto Declaration on Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and the Rule of Law: Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and in particular paragraph 29 of the Declaration and the call contained therein to address the needs and protect the rights of children and youth, with due consideration to their vulnerabilities, to ensure their protection from all forms of crime, violence, abuse and exploitation both online and offline, such as sexual abuse and exploitation of children and trafficking in persons, noting the particular vulnerabilities of children in the context of smuggling of migrants, as well as recruitment by organized criminal groups including gangs, as well as by terrorist groups,

Recalling further that, in the Kyoto Declaration, States recognized the importance of international cooperation, including through capacity-building and technical assistance,

Recalling Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 26/3 of 26 May 2017 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into crime prevention and criminal justice policies and programmes and into efforts to prevent and combat transnational organized crime,

Emphasizing that children alleged as, accused of, or recognized as having infringed the law, particularly those who are deprived of liberty, as well as child victims and witnesses of crimes, should be treated with respect for their rights, dignity and needs, in accordance with applicable international law, including international human rights obligations, bearing in mind relevant United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, and taking into account also the age, gender, social circumstances and development needs of such children, as well as any disabilities that they may have,

Recalling its resolution [78/227](#) of 19 December 2023, entitled “Equal access to justice for all”, in which Member States, inter alia, affirmed the importance that certain members of society, such as children, persons with disabilities, those in vulnerable situations and victims of violence be given additional protection in order to access justice systems,

Deeply concerned by the fact that children in the contexts of organized crime and terrorism are particularly exposed to crime and violence and face heightened risks of recruitment, abuse and exploitation by organized criminal groups and terrorist groups,

Deeply concerned also by the fact that children face growing risks of recruitment, abuse and exploitation by organized criminal groups and terrorist groups through the use of modern and evolving technologies, in particular online, including through social media and other online platforms,

Recalling its resolution [77/233](#) of 15 December 2022, entitled “Strengthening national and international efforts, including with the private sector, to protect children from sexual exploitation and abuse”,

Noting with appreciation the important work on child rights in the context of crime prevention and criminal justice conducted by United Nations entities, agencies, funds and programmes, including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the United Nations Children’s Fund, and by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children and relevant mandate holders and treaty bodies, and welcoming the active participation of civil society in this field of work,

Welcoming the efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to support Member States in preventing and countering violence against children, and taking note of the Strategy to End Violence against Children 2023–2030 of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children,

Recalling its resolution [76/270](#) of 21 June 2022, entitled “Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union”, in which Member States encouraged the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to enhance their cooperation in meeting their common objectives,

1. *Strongly condemns* violence against children, reaffirms the duty of the State to protect children from all forms of violence in both public and private settings, and calls for the elimination of impunity, including by investigating and prosecuting, with due process, and punishing all perpetrators;

2. *Urges* Member States, in accordance with fundamental principles of their domestic law, to remove any barrier that children may face in accessing or participating in the justice system, including any kind of discrimination, to pay particular attention to the issue of the rights of the child, including the child’s best interests as a primary consideration, and in this regard to ensure that children in contact with the criminal justice system are treated in an age- and gender-sensitive manner, taking into account the specific needs of those children who are in particularly vulnerable situations;

3. *Encourages* Member States that have not yet integrated crime prevention and children’s issues into their overall rule of law efforts to do so, and to develop and implement a comprehensive crime prevention and justice system policy, with a view to preventing the involvement of children in criminal

activities, promoting the use of alternative measures to detention, such as diversion and restorative justice, adopting reintegration strategies for former child offenders and complying with the principle that deprivation of liberty of children should be used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time, as well as to avoid, wherever possible, the use of pretrial detention for children;

4. *Calls upon* Member States to take all necessary and effective measures to prevent and counter the recruitment, abuse and exploitation of children by organized criminal groups and terrorist groups, including by adopting legal measures, consistent with their obligations under international law, aimed at prohibiting and criminalizing such practices and by promoting the accountability of perpetrators;

5. *Also calls upon* Member States to adopt specific measures aimed at preventing and countering the recruitment, abuse and exploitation of children online by organized criminal groups and terrorist groups;

6. *Encourages* Member States to foster collaboration among policymakers and government agencies, with the participation of educational institutions, the private sector, civil society organizations and children themselves, in order to prevent and counter the recruitment, abuse and exploitation of children by organized criminal groups and terrorist groups and to promote public participation and awareness of this issue;

7. *Emphasizes* the importance of recognizing the victim status of children subjected to recruitment, abuse and exploitation by organized criminal groups and terrorist groups and stresses that the recognition of victim status may not exclude criminal liability and other forms of accountability of children alleged to have committed terrorist, criminal and other offences and does not exclude potential prosecution of such crimes in accordance with domestic law, and reiterates that all children formerly associated with such groups should be treated with respect for their rights, dignity, needs and the child's best interests and with due regard to their priorities, in accordance with applicable international law, including international human rights obligations, and bearing in mind relevant United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, prioritizing their reintegration;

8. *Calls upon* Member States to implement, and strengthen as appropriate, measures to assist in the rehabilitation and reintegration of children and youth who have been involved in any form of organized criminal group, including gangs, as well as in terrorist groups, while protecting their rights and giving full recognition to the importance of delivering justice and protecting the safety of victims of these criminal groups and that of society throughout the implementation of such measures;

9. *Encourages* Member States, as appropriate, to share information through bilateral and relevant multilateral platforms, such as the International Criminal Police Organization, on organized criminal groups and terrorist groups, and to make best use of its tools, resources and expertise in order to prevent and counter the recruitment, abuse and exploitation of children by organized criminal groups and terrorist groups;

10. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, based on their priorities and needs and subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, in implementing the present resolution;

11. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, upon availability of extrabudgetary resources, to facilitate an event on the margins of the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, gathering parliamentarians from all Member States, to exchange best practices in eliminating violence against children and promoting children's rights in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, including with the participation of the Inter-Parliamentary Union;

12. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes specified in the present resolution, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.

Chapter II

Special meetings of the Economic and Social Council at its 2024 session and at the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly

A. Joint meeting of the Economic and Social Council and the Second Committee on the theme “Leveraging commodities for sustainable economic development”

1. On 10 October 2023, the Economic and Social Council held its 2nd plenary meeting jointly with the Second Committee of the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly on the theme “Leveraging commodities for sustainable economic development”. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([A/C.2/78/SR.14-E/2024/SR.2](#)).

2. The joint meeting was chaired jointly by the President of the Economic and Social Council, Paula Narváez (Chile), and the Chair of the Second Committee, Carlos Amorin (Uruguay), who made opening statements.

3. The Professor at Columbia University and Founder and Co-President of the Initiative for Policy Dialogue, Joseph Stiglitz, made a keynote statement.

Panel discussion 1

Commodity-dependence and sustainable economic development – voices from the field

4. The Chief of the New York Office of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Juan José Martínez Badillo, moderated the panel discussion, during which presentations were made by the Permanent Representative of Zambia to the United Nations, Chola Milambo (via video link), the Deputy Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations, Arlene Beth Tickner, the Adviser to the Minister of Finance of Brazil, Rafael Dubeux (via video link), and the Director General for Multilateral Cooperation of Indonesia, Tri Tharyat (pre-recorded video).

Panel discussion 2

Leveraging commodities for sustainable economic development – expert panel perspective

5. The Chief of the Strategic Engagement and Policy Integration Branch of the Financing for Sustainable Development Office of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Mariangela Parra-Lancourt, moderated the panel discussion, during which presentations were made by the Managing Director of the Common Fund for Commodities, Sheikh Mohammed Belal, the Director of the Division on International Trade and Commodities at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Miho Shirotori (via video link), the Associate Professor at the University of Massachusetts Amherst, Lynda Pickbourn, the Vice-President of Global Programmes at Oxfam America, Tawanda Mutasah, and the Associate Professor at the University of Oxford, Amir Lebdioui (via video link).

Interactive dialogue

6. In the ensuing discussion, the presenters responded to the statements made by the representatives of Cuba (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Botswana (on behalf of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries), the European Union, in its capacity as observer, Malaysia, Poland, Guatemala, Zimbabwe, Argentina, India, Mexico, Algeria and Costa Rica.

Closing remarks

7. Closing remarks were delivered by the Chief of the Strategic Engagement and Policy Integration Branch of the Financing for Sustainable Development Office of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the President of the Economic and Social Council (Chile) and the Chair of the Second Committee (Uruguay).

B. Special meeting on the theme “The future of work: towards a productive, inclusive and sustainable global society”

8. On 23 and 24 January 2024, the Council held a special meeting on the theme “The future of work: towards a productive, inclusive and sustainable global society”, in an informal format, in Santiago. More information on the special meeting is available on the Council website: <https://ecosoc.un.org/en/events/2024/special-meeting-economic-and-social-council-future-work>.

C. Special meeting on the theme “Harnessing artificial intelligence for the Sustainable Development Goals”

9. On 7 May 2024, the Council held a special meeting on the theme “Harnessing artificial intelligence for the Sustainable Development Goals”. More information on the special meeting is available on the Council website: <https://ecosoc.un.org/en/events/2024/ecosoc-special-meeting-harnessing-artificial-intelligence-sustainable-development-goals>.

D. Special meeting on the theme “Care and support systems”

10. On 19 July 2024, the Council held a special meeting on the theme “Care and support systems”. More information on the special meeting is available on the Council website: <https://ecosoc.un.org/en/events/2024/ecosoc-meeting-care-and-support-systems-19-july-2024>.

Chapter III

Special meeting of the Economic and Social Council on international cooperation in tax matters

1. The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution [2017/2](#), decided, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions [68/1](#) and [69/313](#), in which the Assembly adopted the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, that, starting in 2017, one session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters would be held in New York in the spring and one in Geneva in the autumn, with the session in New York held back-to-back with the special meeting of the Council on international cooperation in tax matters, in order to increase the Committee's engagement with the Council, with a view to enhancing intergovernmental consideration of tax issues.
2. The Council, in its resolution [2024/1](#) and decision [2024/304](#), decided to hold the one-day special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters, under agenda item 18 (g), on 18 March 2024, in advance of the twenty-eighth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters.
3. At its 10th and 11th meetings, on 18 March 2024, the Council held its one-day special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.10](#) and [E/2024/SR.11](#)).
4. At the 10th meeting, on 18 March, the Vice-President of the Council (Croatia) opened the special meeting and made a statement.
5. At the same meeting, the Co-Chair of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Liselott Kana, and the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations (pre-recorded video) made opening remarks.
6. Also at the same meeting, the member of the Monetary Board of the Central Bank of the Philippines, Benjamin E. Diokno, made a keynote statement.

Panel 1

Promoting inclusive and effective international tax cooperation at the United Nations

7. At its 10th meeting, on 18 March, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Promoting inclusive and effective international tax cooperation at the United Nations", moderated by the partner at KPMG Mexico, Armando Lara Yaffar.
8. Presentations were made by the Co-Chair of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Mathew Gbonjubola, the member of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, Mya Mya Oo (pre-recorded video), the Coordinator-General for International Economic Cooperation in the Ministry of Finance of Brazil, Felipe Antunes de Oliveira, and the Co-Chair of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development-Group of 20 Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting, Tim Power. Statements were also made by the following respondents: the Professor of Law and Paul Siskind Research Scholar at the University of Boston School of Law, Steven Dean, and the Director for International Tax Policy at the Confederation of Swedish Enterprise, Claes Hammarstedt.
9. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zambia, Germany, Nigeria, Mauritius, Canada, the United States of America, the United Republic of Tanzania and Colombia.

10. The observers for Uganda (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, and also on behalf of the African Group), Argentina, Sierra Leone, the Philippines Mexico, Myanmar, Singapore, the Bahamas and Ghana participated in the discussion.

11. The observers for the South Centre and the International Chamber of Commerce also participated in the discussion.

Panel 2

The role of net wealth taxes in promoting equality and financing the Sustainable Development Goals

12. At its 11th meeting, on 18 March, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “The role of net wealth taxes in promoting equality and financing the Sustainable Development Goals”, moderated by the independent consultant and former Vice Minister of Economy and Finance of Uruguay, Pablo Ferreri.

13. Presentations were made by the Deputy Division Chief of the Fiscal Affairs Department of the International Monetary Fund, Shafik Hebous, the Director and member of the Executive Board of the International Bureau of Fiscal Documentation Knowledge Centre, Belema Obuoforibo, the Special Adviser to the Minister in the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit of Colombia, Lorenzo Uribe Bardon, and the Executive Director of Parkarsa in Indonesia, Ah Maftuchan. Statements were also made by the following respondents: the founder and President of Patriotic Millionaires, Erica Payne, and the member of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, José Troya González.

14. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Brazil and Costa Rica, as well as by the observers for Argentina, the Bahamas and the Philippines.

15. The observer for the South Centre, as well as the representative of the non-governmental organization accredited to the Council forum on the financing for development follow-up process, Tax Justice Network Africa, also participated in the discussion.

Conclusion of the meeting

16. The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made a statement.

17. The Vice-President of the Council (Kazakhstan) made a statement and concluded the special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters.

Chapter IV

Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up

1. Pursuant to the commitment made in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (General Assembly resolution [69/313](#), annex, para. 132), the financing for development follow-up process would include an annual Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up with universal, intergovernmental participation, and the modalities of participation in the forum would be those utilized at the international conferences on financing for development. The forum would be held for up to five days, up to four days of which would be dedicated to discussing the follow-up and review of the financing for development outcomes and the means of implementation of the post-2015 development agenda, and one of which would be devoted to the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as well as additional institutional and other stakeholders, depending on the priorities and scope of the meeting. The intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations of the forum would be fed into the overall follow-up and review of the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda in the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council.

2. The General Assembly, in its resolution [70/192](#), reaffirmed that the forum on financing for development follow-up would hold its meetings at United Nations Headquarters in New York in the second quarter of the year and would be chaired by the President of the Council. The Council, in its resolution [2024/1](#), recalled that it had been decided in the intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations of the 2023 forum on financing for development follow-up that the ninth forum would be held from 22 to 25 April 2024.

3. The proceedings of the forum on financing for development follow-up in 2024 are contained in the report of the forum ([E/FFDF/2024/3](#)).

4. The summary by the President of the Council of the proceedings of the forum on financing for development follow-up, including the special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, is contained in document [A/79/92-E/2024/65](#).

Intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations

5. On 25 April 2024, the forum adopted its draft intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations ([E/FFDF/2024/3](#), sect. I) and requested that the Council transmit them to the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council at its 2024 session.

Action taken by the Council

6. At the 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Canada), the Council decided to transmit the intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the forum on financing for development follow-up ([E/FFDF/2024/3](#), para. 1) to the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council (see Council decision 2024/319) ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

Chapter V

Multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals

1. Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions [69/313](#) and [70/1](#), the President of the Economic and Social Council would convene the annual multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals for a period of two days to discuss science, technology and innovation cooperation around thematic areas for the implementation of the Goals, congregating all relevant stakeholders to actively contribute in their area of expertise. The forum provided a venue for facilitating interaction, matchmaking and the establishment of networks between relevant stakeholders and multi-stakeholder partnerships to identify and examine technology needs and gaps, including on scientific cooperation, innovation and capacity-building, and to help to facilitate the development, transfer and dissemination of relevant technologies for the implementation of the Goals.
2. The meetings of the multi-stakeholder forum, which were convened by the President of the Council before the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council, were co-chaired by the representatives of two Member States. The meetings resulted in a summary of discussions prepared by the Co-Chairs as input to the meetings of the high-level political forum in the context of the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The themes for subsequent meetings of the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals were considered by the high-level political forum.
3. The Council, by its resolution [2024/1](#), decided that the multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals would be held on 9 and 10 May 2024. The President of the Council appointed the Permanent Representative of Denmark to the United Nations, Christina Markus Lassen, and the Permanent Representative of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to the United Nations, Inga Rhonda King, as Co-Chairs of the forum.
4. The summary of the Co-Chairs of the multi-stakeholder forum was transmitted by the President of the Council to the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council ([E/HLPF/2024/7](#)).

Chapter VI

High-level segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions [67/290](#), [68/1](#), [72/305](#) and [75/290 B](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2024/1](#), the high-level segment (agenda item 5) of the 2024 session of the Council, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council (agenda item 5 (a)), was held at its 31st to 36th and 39th meetings, from 15 to 18 and on 24 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.31](#), [E/2024/SR.32](#), [E/2024/SR.33](#), [E/2024/SR.34](#), [E/2024/SR.35](#), [E/2024/SR.36](#) and [E/2024/SR.39](#)).

2. The General Assembly, in its resolution [72/305](#), decided that the Assembly would adopt one main theme for the high-level political forum on sustainable development and the Economic and Social Council. By its decision [77/553](#), the Assembly decided that the theme of the 2024 session of the Council and the 2024 high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council, would be “Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions”.

3. For its consideration at the high-level segment, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals ([A/79/79-E/2024/54](#));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on reinforcing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions ([E/2024/52](#));

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on long-term impacts of current trends on the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals ([E/2024/55](#));

(d) Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-sixth session ([E/2024/33](#));

(e) World economic situation and prospects as of mid-2024 ([E/2024/56](#)).

Opening of the high-level segment

4. At the 31st plenary meeting, on 15 July 2024, the President of the Council opened the high-level segment, including the three-day ministerial segment of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council, and made a statement.

5. At the same meeting, statements were made by the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-eighth session, Dennis Francis, and the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations.

6. Also at the same meeting, a keynote statement was made by the former President of Chile, Michelle Bachelet.

7. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the organizing partner of the Major Group for Children and Youth, Sameh Kamel.

A. Ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council

8. The General Assembly, in its resolution [67/290](#), decided that meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council would be convened annually by the President of the Council for a period of eight days, including a three-day ministerial segment.

9. Pursuant to paragraph 11 (c) of the annex to General Assembly resolution [68/1](#), the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum (agenda item 5 (a)) would be held during the high-level segment of the Council. In its resolution [2024/1](#), the Council decided that the high-level segment of its 2024 session, including the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum, would be held from 15 to 18 July 2024.

10. During the three-day ministerial meeting, held from 15 to 18 July 2024, as well as at the meetings of the forum on 12 July, a total of 36 voluntary national reviews were held. An account of the proceedings is set out in the report of the forum ([E/HLPF/2024/8](#)).

B. High-level policy dialogue, including future trends and scenarios related to the Economic and Social Council theme and the long-term impact of current trends

11. At the 35th plenary meeting, on 18 July 2024, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs introduced the reports of the Secretary-General on reinforcing the 2030 Agenda and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions ([E/2024/52](#)), and on long-term impacts of current trends on the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals ([E/2024/55](#)).

12. At the same meeting, the member of the Committee for Development Policy, José Antonio Ocampo, introduced the report of the Committee on its twenty-sixth session ([E/2024/33](#)).

Panel discussion

Multilateral solutions for a better tomorrow: the role of the Economic and Social Council towards a sustainable and resilient path by 2030

13. At its 35th plenary meeting, on 18 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Multilateral solutions for a better tomorrow: the role of the Economic and Social Council towards a sustainable and resilient path by 2030”, moderated by the broadcaster and author Redi Tlhabi.

14. Presentations were made by the Permanent Representative of Bulgaria to the United Nations, Lachezara Stoeva, the President and Chief Executive Officer of the United Nations Foundation, Elizabeth Cousens, the Assistant Secretary-General for Youth Affairs, Felipe Paullier, the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, Doreen Bogdan-Martin, the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations, Abdulaziz Alwasil, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Rebeca Grynspan, and the Executive Director of the Center on International Cooperation at New York University, Martin Kimani.

15. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the statements made by the representatives of Poland and Chile.

16. Statements were made by the observers for Viet Nam and Indonesia.

17. The representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: Amitofo Care Center International, Antonio Meneghetti Foundation and Next Century Foundation.

Panel discussion

Current trends and their impacts: looking to the future and the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals

18. At its 36th plenary meeting, on 18 July 2024, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Current trends and their impacts: looking to the future and the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals”, moderated by the Senior Fellow at the Center for Sustainable Development, Amar Bhattacharya.

19. At the same meeting, the President of the Economic and Social Council made a statement.

20. Presentations were made by the Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Mexico, Alicia Bárcena, the Minister of Human Services and Social Security of Guyana, Vindhya Persaud, the Professor at Columbia University and member of the Committee for Development Policy, José Antonio Ocampo, and the Under-Secretary-General for Policy, Guy Ryder.

21. A statement was made by the lead discussant, the Next Generation Fellow at the United Nations Foundation, Anita Dywaba.

22. Statements were made by the following ministerial respondents : the Minister of State of Ireland, Ossian Smyth, the Minister of Economy of Oman, Said bin Mohammed bin Ahmed Al Saqri, the Secretary-General of the National Planning Council of Qatar, Abdulaziz bin Nasser bin Mubarak Al Khalifa, and the Minister of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare of Zimbabwe, July Moyo.

23. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to the statements made by the representatives of Nigeria, China, Denmark and Croatia, as well as by the observers for Indonesia, Viet Nam, Georgia and the Russian Federation.

24. The representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: International Institute for Human Rights, Environment and Development, SDSN Association Inc. and Children and Youth International.

C. General debate of the high-level segment

25. At its 31st to 34th meetings, from 15 to 17 July, the Council held a general debate open to all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, major groups and other relevant stakeholders. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.31](#), [E/2024/SR.32](#), [E/2024/SR.33](#) and [E/2024/SR.34](#)).

D. Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment

26. At its 36th plenary meeting, on 18 July 2024, the Council had before it the draft ministerial declaration ([E/2024/L.20-E/HLPF/2024/L.1](#)) submitted by the President of the Council.

27. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan, Senegal, China, Kenya, Poland and Colombia, as well as by the observers for the Syrian Arab Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Nicaragua.
28. Also at the same meeting, the President of the Council made a statement.
29. Also at the 36th plenary meeting, the Secretary of the Council made a statement.
30. At the same meeting, the representative of the Office of Legal Affairs made a statement.
31. Also at the same meeting, the Council decided to request a legal opinion on the question regarding the text of the draft ministerial declaration that is to be considered by the Council.
32. Also at the 36th meeting, the motion by China not to take action on the draft ministerial declaration contained in document [E/2024/L.20-E/HLPF/2024/L.1](#), within the terms of rule 50 of the rules of procedure, was adopted by a recorded vote of 12 to 0, with 33 abstentions. The voting was as follows:¹

In favour:

China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Tunisia.

Against:

None.

Abstaining:

Afghanistan, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Oman, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Türkiye, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Action on the draft ministerial declaration contained in an informal document dated 22 July 2024

33. At its 39th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024, the Council had before it the draft ministerial declaration contained in an informal paper dated 22 July 2024, submitted by the President of the Council.
34. At the same meeting, the President of the Council made a statement.
35. Also at the same meeting, the Council was informed that a recorded vote was requested on paragraph 15 of the draft ministerial declaration as contained in the informal document.
36. Also at the 39th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America ([E/2024/SR.39](#)).
37. At the same meeting, the Council decided to retain operative paragraph 15 of the draft ministerial declaration by a recorded vote of 28 to 4, with 17 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Equatorial Guinea, Haiti, India, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay,

¹ Subsequently, the Secretariat was informed by the delegation of Tunisia that it had intended to abstain.

Qatar, Senegal, Suriname, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Zambia.

Against:

Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Belgium, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Türkiye.

38. After the vote, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of New Zealand (also on behalf of Canada) ([E/2024/SR.39](#)).

39. At the 39th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024, the Council was informed that a recorded vote was requested on paragraph 18 of the draft ministerial declaration as contained in the informal document.

40. At the same meeting, a statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of the United States of America ([E/2024/SR.39](#)).

41. Also at the same meeting, the Council decided to retain operative paragraph 18 of the draft ministerial declaration by a recorded vote of 32 to 1, with 17 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Haiti, India, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Senegal, Slovenia, Suriname, Tunisia, Türkiye, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Zambia.

Against:

United States of America.

Abstaining:

Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Poland, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

42. At its 39th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024, the Council adopted the draft ministerial declaration.

43. After the adoption of the draft ministerial declaration, statements were made by the representatives of Poland (on behalf of the European Union), the United States of America and Colombia, as well as by the observer for Israel ([E/2024/SR.39](#)).

44. The text of the ministerial declaration adopted by the high-level political forum on sustainable development and subsequently adopted by the Council ([E/HLS/2024/1](#)) reads as follows:

Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2024 session of the Economic and Social Council and the 2024 high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council on the theme “Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions”

I. Current situation and challenges to achieve the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

1. We, the Ministers and high representatives, met in New York at the 2024 high-level political forum on sustainable development and the high-level segment of the 2024 session of the Economic and Social Council and adopted the present ministerial declaration at the conclusion of the respective meetings on 17 and 18 July 2024.

2. We strongly reaffirm our commitment to building a sustainable, resilient, prosperous, peaceful, just and inclusive world by 2030, as envisioned in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development¹ and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals. We will act with urgency to realize its vision as a plan of action for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership, leaving no one behind. We will endeavour to reach the furthest behind first.

3. We also reaffirm that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge facing the world today and an overarching objective of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.

4. We recall that the 2030 Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership, seeking to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. We reaffirm that there can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development. We are gravely concerned, in this regard, by the increased and ongoing conflicts in the world, which are affecting global peace and security, respect for human rights and sustainable development. We call for full respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law and condemn any violation of those principles and law.

5. We are concerned about the persistent and long-term impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic, continued poverty and widening inequalities, and the multiple interlinked crises that are pushing our world to the brink, particularly in developing countries and for the poorest and most vulnerable. The crisis of climate change and its impacts, including persistent drought and extreme weather events, land loss and degradation, sea level rise, coastal erosion, ocean acidification and the retreat of mountain glaciers, as well as biodiversity loss, desertification, sand and dust storms, and pollution, including plastic, air, and chemical pollution, threaten planet and people. Forced displacement, the cost-of-living, water, food security and nutrition, financial and energy crises and challenges are derailing progress on the Sustainable Development Goals.

6. We also reaffirm that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time. We express profound alarm that emissions of greenhouse gases continue to rise globally, and remain deeply concerned that all countries, particularly developing countries, are vulnerable to the adverse impacts of

¹ General Assembly resolution 70/1.

climate change. We emphasize in this regard that mitigation of and adaptation to climate change represent an immediate and urgent priority.

7. We recommit to the full implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030,² and recall its midterm review, as disasters have become more frequent and intense. We acknowledge that its implementation will require capacity-building and technical and financial assistance in order to be effectively implemented by developing countries. We will promote a disaster risk-informed approach to sustainable development at the local, national, regional and global levels and accelerate progress on integrating disaster risk reduction into policies, programmes and investments at all levels. We recognize the need for a broader and a more people-centred preventive approach to disaster risk reduction, and that disaster risk reduction policies and practices need to be multi-hazard and multisectoral, inclusive and accessible in order to be efficient and effective. We will promote effective local, national and regional multi-hazard early warning mechanisms.

8. We emphasize the importance of protecting, conserving and restoring nature and terrestrial and marine ecosystems, as well as ensuring their sustainable use and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetic resources. We call for the provision and mobilization of new and additional means of implementation to support the full implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity,³ and further emphasize the importance of urgently increasing the mobilization of financial resources from all sources, domestic and international, public and private, with a view to closing the biodiversity financing gap and making adequate and predictable resources available in a timely manner for the effective implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

9. We look forward to the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, to be held in Cali, Colombia, from 21 October to 1 November 2024.

10. We reiterate the need to combat desertification, reduce land degradation, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world, and look forward to the convening of the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, in Riyadh from 2 to 13 December 2024, and to its outcome.

11. We will support the global efforts to address plastic pollution, and the work of the intergovernmental negotiating committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, by the end of 2024.

12. We pledge to redouble our efforts to achieve a more sustainable and inclusive world. We are all committed to bold, ambitious, accelerated, just and transformative action to implement the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals in the six years leading up to 2030. We reaffirm that international cooperation, multilateralism and international solidarity at all levels are the best way to address the global challenges that we are facing.

13. We reaffirm that the 2030 Agenda is universal in nature and that its Goals and targets are comprehensive, far-reaching, people-centred, indivisible and

² General Assembly resolution 69/283, annex II.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

interlinked, balancing the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental – in an integrated manner. They seek to realize the human rights of all and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls.

14. We also reaffirm that the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development⁴ is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda and that its full implementation is critical for the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals and their targets.

15. We reiterate that States are strongly urged to refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, in particular in developing countries.

II. Actions and investment pathways to support the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions for reinforcing the 2030 Agenda, accelerating poverty eradication and achieving all the Sustainable Development Goals

16. We call for renewed impetus and accelerated actions to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and, to this end, the full implementation of the political declaration adopted at the 2023 Sustainable Development Goals Summit⁵ is crucial.

17. We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,⁶ including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, as set out in principle 7 thereof.

18. We recognize that sustainable development cannot be realized without peace and security, and peace and security will be at risk without sustainable development. The 2030 Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies that provide equal access to justice and that are based on respect for human rights, including the right to development, on effective rule of law and good governance at all levels and on transparent, effective and accountable institutions. Factors that give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as inequality, corruption, poor governance and illicit financial and arms flows, are addressed in the 2030 Agenda. We must redouble our efforts to resolve or prevent conflict and to support post-conflict countries, including by ensuring that women have a role in peacebuilding and State-building. We call for further effective measures and actions to be taken, in conformity with international law, to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the right to self-determination of peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation, which continue to adversely affect their economic and social development as well as their environment.

19. We reaffirm, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the need to respect the territorial integrity and political independence of States.

20. People who are vulnerable must be empowered. Those whose needs are reflected in the 2030 Agenda include all children, youth, persons with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, older persons, Indigenous Peoples,

⁴ General Assembly resolution 69/313, annex.

⁵ General Assembly resolution 78/1, annex.

⁶ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3–14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants. We intend to see the Goals and targets met for all nations and all peoples and for all segments of society. We will take action to combat inequalities within and among countries and pursue policies that stem the tide of rising inequality, including through social protection systems and universal health coverage. We will endeavour to identify those who are being left behind and reach those who are the furthest behind first.

21. We recognize the importance of integrated policy planning and moving towards inclusive, comprehensive social protection that leaves no one behind, including through contributory as well as non-contributory schemes, taking into account national circumstances.

22. We recognize the positive role and contribution of migrants for inclusive growth and sustainable development in countries of origin, transit and destination, including by enriching societies through human, socioeconomic and cultural capacities. We recommit to cooperate internationally to ensure safe, orderly and regular migration involving full respect for human rights and the humane treatment of migrants, regardless of their migration status, and to support countries of origin, transit and destination in the spirit of international cooperation, taking into account national circumstances.

23. We also recognize and affirm that the global fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and all their abhorrent and contemporary forms and manifestations is a matter of priority for the international community.

24. We recognize the special challenges facing all developing countries in pursuing sustainable development, in particular African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, as well as the specific challenges facing middle-income countries and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations.

25. We welcome the Doha Political Declaration⁷ and the commitments made towards the timely and full implementation of the Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries⁸ for the decade 2022–2031.

26. We reaffirm the recently adopted outcome document of the Fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States, held in St. John's from 27 to 30 May 2024, the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States: A Renewed Declaration for Resilient Prosperity, and urge timely action to ensure its full and effective implementation, as well as its monitoring, follow-up and review.

27. We are encouraged by the progress achieved in the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024,⁹ while noting the gaps that remain, and look forward to the Third United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries to adopt a renewed framework for international support to address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and to strengthen partnerships between the landlocked developing countries and transit countries and their development partners.

⁷ *Report of the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, New York, 17 March 2022, and Doha, 5–9 March 2023 (A/CONF.219/2023/3)*, chap. I, resolution 2.

⁸ General Assembly resolution [76/258](#), annex.

⁹ General Assembly resolution [69/137](#), annex II.

28. We reaffirm support for the Agenda 2063 of the African Union and the programme of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,¹⁰ which are integral to the 2030 Agenda.
29. We call for advancing the elaboration of a specific inter-agency, comprehensive system-wide response plan, taking note of the mapping exercise conducted by the Secretary-General and his recommendations, that is aimed at better addressing the multidimensional nature of sustainable development and facilitating sustainable development cooperation and coordinated and inclusive support to middle-income countries based on their specific challenges and diverse needs and improving their resilience to shocks.
30. We commit to address ongoing financing gaps for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. We call for scaling up international public finance and improved access to concessional finance and commit to deliver more affordable, predictable, sustainable and sufficient finance to developing countries.
31. We encourage all relevant actors to better address interlinkages, synergies and trade-offs between the Sustainable Development Goals, enhancing policy coherence for sustainable development.
32. We recognize that large-scale and rapid changes will need to build on a foundation of science and research that is multidisciplinary, non-discriminatory, widely trusted, and accessible. We commit to bridging the digital, science, technology and innovation divides and the responsible, safe use of science, technology and innovation as drivers of sustainable development and to build the capacities necessary for sustainable transformations.
33. We commit to enhance access to and leverage science, technology and innovation and the benefits of digital transformation and financial inclusion for all.
34. We reaffirm that gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the Goals and targets. The achievement of full human potential and of sustainable development is not possible if one half of humanity continues to be denied its full human rights and opportunities. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to quality education, economic resources and political participation as well as equal opportunities with men and boys for employment, leadership and decision-making at all levels. We will work for a significant increase in investments to close the gender gap and strengthen support for institutions in relation to gender equality and the empowerment of women at the global, regional and national levels. All forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls will be eliminated, including through the engagement of men and boys. The systematic mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda is crucial.
35. We commit to enhancing global, regional, national and local partnerships for sustainable development, engaging all relevant stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector, academia and youth, recognizing the important contribution they can make towards achieving the 2030 Agenda, and the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals. We also reaffirm the importance of the regional dimension of sustainable development in addressing regional challenges and scaling up action among countries.

¹⁰ [A/57/304](#), annex.

36. The 2030 Agenda remains our commitment to the children and youth of today so that they may achieve their full human potential, as critical agents of change and torchbearers of the 2030 Agenda for current and future generations.

Goal 1, End poverty in all its forms everywhere

37. We emphasize that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.

38. We commit to provide and mobilize the necessary means of implementation to eradicate poverty and will support, as appropriate, national policies and strategies aimed at eradicating poverty in both urban and rural areas. We will strengthen social protections systems and expand coverage of social protection programmes, to reduce poverty and hunger.

39. We commit to foster sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth, employment and decent work for all, equal pay for work of equal value, economic diversification and productive capacities in developing countries, as drivers to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions and achieve sustainable development, including through strengthening support for micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises. We note the significance of decent jobs and social protection for eradicating poverty and, in this regard, take note with appreciation of the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions and encourage all countries to support its implementation. We commit to ensuring that persons with disabilities actively participate in and equally benefit from sustainable development efforts.

40. We commit to eradicate forced labour and human trafficking and end child labour in all its forms.

41. We recognize that poverty is a serious impediment to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including those living in rural areas, and that the feminization of poverty persists, emphasizing that the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, acknowledging the mutually reinforcing links between the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the eradication of poverty, and stressing the importance of support for countries in their efforts to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions.

42. We are determined to make all efforts to eradicate poverty, including through strengthening multi-stakeholder partnerships and supporting synergies with other Sustainable Development Goals and targets, including those aimed at creating decent jobs, developing and involving financial, trade and technology solutions, strengthening social protection systems, and tailoring solutions to national circumstances and needs.

Goal 2, End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

43. We will accelerate actions to end hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition, including through access to safe and nutritious food all year round and the promotion of sustainable, efficient, inclusive and resilient agrifood systems, while addressing the needs of developing countries and supporting the integration of each country in the global agrifood supply chain. We recognize the positive contribution and improved quality of multi-stakeholder partnerships as a means to engage all key actors. We reaffirm the right of everyone to

adequate and nutritious food, consistent with the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

44. We further reaffirm the importance of achieving global food security and express deep concern over the levels of hunger, malnutrition and food insecurity, increasing the risk of famine around the world, especially in developing countries.

45. We recognize the need to make special efforts to meet nutritional needs, especially of women, children, older persons, Indigenous Peoples, rural and local communities, persons with disabilities, as well as of those living in vulnerable situations, and recognize that infant and young child mortality can be reduced through the improved nutritional status of women of reproductive age.

46. We commit to end hunger, malnutrition and poverty, in particular rural poverty, by promoting more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems; strengthening policy coherence; increasing agricultural productivity, efficiency, sustainability and resilience, inter alia, through agricultural technology, promoting family farming and reducing food loss and waste; employment generation in non-agricultural sectors; integrated water resources management for improving rural livelihoods; implementing safe, nutritious and efficient school feeding programmes that provide nutritious diets; and strengthening rural development and taking actions to better address the needs of rural communities.

47. We recognize that more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems have a fundamental role to play in promoting healthy diets and improving nutrition and preventing and controlling non-communicable diseases, and welcome the formulation and implementation of national policies aimed at eradicating malnutrition in all its forms and strengthening sustainable agrifood systems so as to make more nutritious diets, including traditional healthy diets, available and accessible to all, while reaffirming that accessible health, water and sanitation systems for all must be strengthened to end malnutrition.

48. We note the need for actions to support sustainable fisheries and sustainable aquaculture for sufficient, safe and nutritious food, recognizing the central role of healthy oceans in resilient food systems and for achieving the 2030 Agenda.

49. We stress the importance of the development and application of science, technology and innovation and related knowledge management and communications systems in ensuring food security by 2030, encouraging cooperation on agricultural science and technology innovation among countries and reducing technology barriers and restrictions on high-tech exchanges, and encourage the adoption of the most advanced and appropriate information technology, such as the Internet, mobile platforms, meteorology, big data and cloud computing, in agriculture systems in order to support the efforts of smallholder and family farmers to increase their resilience, productivity and incomes and include them in the development of research and innovation agendas while reducing negative environmental impacts, and leveraging the potential for innovation among young family farmers in connecting local knowledge with new solutions.

50. We recommit to the promotion of a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory, fair, inclusive and equitable multilateral trading system, with the World Trade Organization at its core.

Goal 13, Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

51. We stress the urgency of enhancing ambition for climate action in the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change¹¹ and the Paris Agreement¹² in relation to climate mitigation, adaptation and the provision of the means of implementation, especially finance to developing countries.

52. We recognize the specific needs and special circumstances of developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and commit to continue efforts to enhance support for developing countries.

53. We note with alarm and serious concern the findings of the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

54. We express deep concern regarding the significant financial costs associated with loss and damage for developing countries resulting in a growing debt burden and impairing the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals.

55. We welcome the operationalization of the funding arrangements, including the Fund, referred to in decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5,¹³ and the pledges of 792 million United States dollars to the funding arrangements, including 661 million dollars to the Fund; urge developed country parties to continue to provide support and encourage other parties to provide or continue to provide support, on a voluntary basis, for activities to address loss and damage in line with decisions 1/CP.28 and 5/CMA.5, and invite financial contributions with developed country parties continuing to take the lead to provide financial resources. We will support the Santiago network for averting and minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

56. We commit to enhance synergies towards the effective implementation of national climate and development policies and actions, contributing to the achievement of global climate goals and delivering on the 2030 Agenda. We must ensure transition pathways that are just, equitable and inclusive, across all sectors to leave no one behind.

57. We welcome the decisions adopted at the twenty-eighth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, including the decisions adopted under the UAE Consensus, which includes the outcome of the first global stocktake of the Paris Agreement,¹⁴ at the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement.

58. We reaffirm our resolve to set, at the twenty-ninth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, a new collective quantified goal from a floor of 100 billion dollars per year, taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries.

¹¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

¹² Adopted under the UNFCCC in [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21.

¹³ See [FCCC/CP/2023/11/Add.1](#) and [FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/16/Add.1](#).

¹⁴ [FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/16/Add.1](#), decision 1/CMA.5.

59. We note with concern the growing gap between the needs of developing country parties, in particular those due to the increasing impacts of climate change and their increased indebtedness, and the support provided and mobilized for their efforts to implement their nationally determined contributions, highlighting that such needs are currently estimated at 5.8 trillion to 5.9 trillion dollars for the pre-2030 period.

60. We reaffirm the Paris Agreement temperature goal of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, recognize that the impacts of climate change will be much lower at the temperature increase of 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared with 2 degrees Celsius, and resolve to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius, also recognize that limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius requires rapid, deep and sustained reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions, including reducing global carbon dioxide emissions, by 43 per cent by 2030 relative to the 2019 level, and to net zero by or around mid-century, and further recognize that this requires accelerated action in this critical decade, on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge and equity, reflecting common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in the light of different national circumstances and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, and, in accordance with article 4 of the Paris Agreement, reiterate the aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing countries, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.

Goal 16, Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

61. We commit to promote peaceful, prosperous, inclusive societies and safe communities for achieving sustainable development, and to build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Good governance, rule of law, human rights, fundamental freedoms, equal access to fair justice systems, and measures to combat corruption and curb illicit financial flows will be integral to our efforts. We emphasize the importance of good governance and strong institutions as key enablers of sustainable development.

62. We emphasize the importance of ensuring public access to information and protecting fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.

63. We recognize that democracy, good governance and the rule of law, as well as an enabling environment at the national and international levels, are essential for sustainable development, including sustained and inclusive economic growth, social development, environmental protection and the eradication of poverty and hunger.

64. We recommit to preventing and combating illicit financial flows and strengthening international cooperation and good practices on assets recovery and return. We reaffirm our commitment to strive to eliminate safe havens that create incentives for the transfer abroad of stolen assets and illicit financial

flows. We will implement our obligations to prevent and combat corruption, bribery and money-laundering in all their forms enshrined in the existing international architecture, in particular those prescribed in the United Nations Convention against Corruption¹⁵ and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.¹⁶

65. We note that the multidimensional nature of today's conflicts calls for greater investment in prevention, including attention to the structural causes and strategies for promoting peace, justice and the rule of law.

66. We acknowledge that in many parts of the world armed conflicts and instability have persisted or intensified, causing untold human suffering and undermining the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals. Our efforts to prevent and resolve conflicts, address inequality and foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies have often been fragmented and insufficient and have been hindered in the current global context.

67. We encourage Member States, in accordance with their domestic legislation and within their capacity, to ensure equal access to justice and application of the law to all.

68. We reaffirm that the full, equal, effective and meaningful participation of women in all stages of peace processes, conflict prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding is one of the essential factors for the maintenance and promotion of international peace and security.

Goal 17, Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

69. We are deeply concerned by the marked increase of the estimated Sustainable Development Goal financing gap to between 2.5 trillion and 4 trillion dollars annually for developing countries and recognize the urgency of providing affordable, predictable, sustainable and sufficient development finance to developing countries from all sources.

70. We urge developed countries to scale up and fulfil their respective official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to the least developed countries.

71. We welcome the Secretary-General's efforts to address the Sustainable Development Goal financing gap through a Sustainable Development Goal stimulus. We will take actions to advance the Secretary-General's proposal in a timely manner. We look forward to further discussions at the United Nations as well as at other relevant forums and institutions.

72. We stress that the scaling up and improvement of access to finance, including concessional finance, capacity-building and technology transfer on mutually agreed terms to developing countries are of the utmost importance to realize the Sustainable Development Goals.

73. We acknowledge ongoing discussions on measures of progress on sustainable development that complement or go beyond gross domestic product to take a more inclusive approach to international cooperation, including in the consideration of informing access to development finance and technical

¹⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

cooperation. We look forward to the decision on the establishment of a high-level group of experts to advance the selection of multidimensional indicators that complement or go beyond gross domestic product, taking into consideration the relevant work of all relevant stakeholders, including the Statistical Commission, regional economic commissions, United Nations agencies and international financial institutions, with the purpose of informing the upcoming United Nations intergovernmental process on going beyond gross domestic product, including the need to design robust and technically sound measures of progress while also recognizing the value of evidence-based approaches to evaluate progress to date towards the Sustainable Development Goals.

74. We encourage the international community to consider multidimensional vulnerability, including the potential use of a multidimensional vulnerability index, as criteria to access concessional finance.

75. We reaffirm that the 2030 Agenda, including the Sustainable Development Goals, can be met within the framework of a revitalized Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, supported by the concrete policies and actions outlined in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda. The Addis Ababa Action Agenda supports, complements and helps contextualize the 2030 Agenda's means of implementation targets. These relate to domestic public resources, domestic and international private business and finance, international development cooperation, international trade as an engine for development, debt and debt sustainability, addressing systemic issues and science, technology, innovation and capacity-building, and data, monitoring and follow-up.

76. We recognize that domestic resources are first and foremost generated by economic growth. We recognize the critical importance of creating an enabling environment at all levels to increase domestic resources and ensure that developing countries have the necessary fiscal space to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Sound social, environmental and economic policies, including countercyclical fiscal policies, adequate fiscal space, good governance at all levels and democratic and transparent institutions responsive to the needs of the people are necessary to achieve our goals.

77. We support reform of the international financial architecture. We also support international financial institution and multilateral development bank reform as a key for large-scale Sustainable Development Goal-related investments in order to better address global challenges. The international financial architecture, including its business models and financing capacities, must be made more fit for purpose, equitable and responsive to the financing needs of developing countries, to broaden and strengthen the voice and participation of developing countries in international economic decision-making, norm-setting, and global economic governance. We commit to engage in inclusive intergovernmental discussions on the reform of international financial institutions in forthcoming processes, including at the United Nations, taking into account current and ongoing initiatives.

78. We call for improved international debt mechanisms to support debt review, debt payment suspensions, and debt restructuring, as appropriate, with an expansion of support and eligibility to vulnerable countries in need. We commit to continuing to assist developing countries in avoiding a build-up of unsustainable debt and in implementing resilience measures so as to reduce the risk of relapsing into another debt crisis. We recognize the importance of new and emerging challenges and vulnerabilities in regard to developing country external and domestic debt sustainability. We call for strengthened multilateral

actions and coordination by all creditors to address the deteriorating debt situation.

79. We reiterate the call for scaling up debt swaps for Sustainable Development Goals, including debt swaps for climate and nature, and debt swaps for food security, as appropriate, while recognizing that debt swaps cannot replace broader debt treatments in unsustainable debt situations, to allow developing countries to use debt service payments for investments in sustainable development.

80. We commend the surpassing of the target of 100 billion dollars of special drawing rights channelling and equivalent contributions. We underscore the critical importance of delivering on these pledges in a timely manner. We call for the urgent voluntary rechannelling of additional special drawing rights for countries most in need, including through multilateral development banks, while respecting relevant legal frameworks and preserving the reserve asset character of special drawing rights. We recommend the exploration of further voluntary options related to special drawing rights that could serve the needs of developing member countries of the International Monetary Fund and will explore ways for future allocations of special drawing rights to benefit those countries most in need.

81. We welcome General Assembly resolution [78/231](#) and look forward to continuing the preparations for the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development, to be held in Spain from 30 June to 3 July 2025 to, inter alia, assess the progress made in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,¹⁷ the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development¹⁸ and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, identifying obstacles and constraints encountered in the achievement of the goals and objectives agreed therein as well as actions and initiatives to overcome these constraints, and to address new and emerging issues, including in the context of the urgent need to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and to support reform of the international financial architecture.

82. We commit to supporting the implementation of integrated national financing frameworks, in alignment with nationally owned sustainable development strategies, in order to further implement the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, and recognize their potential to contribute to further coordination between all relevant actors engaged in-country.

83. We emphasize that promoting inclusive and effective international tax cooperation contributes significantly to national efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, as it enables countries to effectively mobilize their domestic resources. We stress that the current international tax governance structures need improvements. We are committed to strengthening the inclusiveness and effectiveness of tax cooperation at the United Nations and support the outline and modalities of the Ad Hoc Committee to Draft Terms of Reference for a United Nations Framework Convention on International Tax Cooperation and look forward to its work. We call upon all countries to continue engaging constructively in the process towards developing a United Nations framework convention on international tax cooperation.

¹⁷ *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

¹⁸ General Assembly resolution [63/239](#), annex.

84. We welcome the meaningful involvement and participation of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other multilateral development banks in the high-level political forum on sustainable development.

85. We stress the need for technical assistance and capacity-building support for the promotion of investment and the development of project pipelines and bankable projects. We recognize the important role of the United Nations development system, the World Bank and other multilateral institutions in addressing the capacity and funding gaps in quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure investment, in particular in developing countries, working through existing initiatives. We call upon the United Nations system to continue to advance innovative solutions that can unlock Sustainable Development Goal investments, including through the Sustainable Development Goals Investment Fair, the Global Pilot Programme on Science, Technology and Innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals Road Maps (STI for SDGs road maps) and the United Nations Global Compact, and encourage enhanced efforts by the Global Investors for Sustainable Development Alliance.

86. We welcome and reiterate the role of international development cooperation, especially North-South cooperation, which remains a fundamental catalyst for sustainable development. We recognize that South-South cooperation is an important element of international cooperation for development as a complement to, not a substitute for, North-South cooperation. We also acknowledge the importance of triangular cooperation.

87. We will continue to take action to bridge the digital divides and spread the benefits of digitalization. We will expand participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in the digital economy, including by enhancing their digital infrastructure connectivity, building their capacities and access to technological innovations through stronger partnerships and improving digital literacy. We will leverage digital technology to expand the foundations on which to strengthen social protection systems. We commit to building capacities for inclusive participation in the digital economy and strong partnerships to bring technological innovations to all countries. We reaffirm that the same rights that people have offline must also be protected online. We look forward to the elaboration of a Global Digital Compact to bridge the digital divides and to accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

88. We recognize that technology can enable rapid transformations for bridging the existing digital divides and accelerate progress for inclusive and sustainable development, and, to this end, encourage investment in digital public infrastructure.

89. We pledge to take action to strengthen international, national and local data systems efforts to collect high-quality, timely, relevant, disaggregated and reliable data on Sustainable Development Goals progress and to intensify efforts to strengthen data and statistical capacities in developing countries. We will continue to strengthen our efforts to collect, analyse and disseminate relevant, reliable and disaggregated data for better monitoring and policymaking to accelerate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. We commit to increasing the availability of Sustainable Development Goal data and closing Goal data gaps at all levels, increasing financing for data and statistics, and enhancing capacity-building support to developing countries.

90. We look forward to the fifth United Nations World Data Forum, to be held from 12 to 15 November 2024, in Medellín, Colombia.

91. We look forward to the Summit of the Future in 2024 as an important opportunity to, inter alia, accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals.

92. We commit to strengthen the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at all levels, including through involving and empowering local authorities to ensure local ownership of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular through the empowerment of citizens, communities, civil society and local organizations, in order to ensure local implementation of development priorities.

Voluntary national reviews and other priority issues

93. We commend the 36 countries that presented voluntary national reviews at the 2024 high-level political forum on sustainable development.¹⁹ We recognize that the voluntary national reviews presented by countries reflect their efforts to integrate the Sustainable Development Goals into national plans and policies and acknowledge the need to continue supporting countries in the voluntary national reviews, including the work of the Group of Friends of the Voluntary National Reviews. We encourage all countries to use the key findings of the voluntary national reviews and the sharing of locally driven development approaches and pathways, to accelerate actions to implement the 2030 Agenda.

94. We encourage countries to consider developing national road maps of voluntary national reviews for presentation until 2030 and to support local authorities in the preparation of voluntary local reviews.

95. We encourage the full, equal and meaningful participation of all relevant stakeholders, including local governments, civil society organizations and academia, in the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of national sustainable development strategies and in the preparation of voluntary national reviews.

96. We will strengthen the voluntary national reviews, including through more evidence-based reviews that are supported by participatory processes involving all relevant stakeholders.

97. We further encourage strengthening of the quality of voluntary national reviews by a more systematic use of accurate and comparable data and anticipatory models, as well as including statistical annexes, taking into account national circumstances and capabilities.

Conclusion of the high-level segment

45. At the 39th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024, the Acting Director of the Office of Intergovernmental Support and Coordination for Sustainable Development in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs made a statement.

46. At the same meeting, the President of the Council made a closing statement and concluded the high-level segment.

¹⁹ Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belize, Brazil, Chad, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Georgia, Guinea, Honduras, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, Oman, Palau, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

Chapter VII

High-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council

1. The General Assembly, in its resolution [67/290](#), decided that the meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council (agenda item 6) should be convened annually by the President of the Council for a period of eight days, including a three-day ministerial segment. The Assembly also decided, in reviewing the implementation of its resolution [61/16](#), contained in the annex to its resolution [68/1](#), that the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum would be included in the high-level segment of the Council.
2. The Council, in its resolution [2024/1](#), decided that the forum would be held from 8 to 12 July 2024. The Council also decided that the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum would be held from 15 to 17 July 2024.
3. The proceedings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council at its 2024 session, including the three-day ministerial meeting, are contained in the report of the forum ([E/HLPF/2024/8](#)).

Ministerial declaration

4. On 17 July 2024, at its 15th meeting, the high-level political forum on sustainable development adopted its draft ministerial declaration ([E/2024/L.20-E/HLPF/2024/L.1](#)), submitted by the President of the Council, as amended by document [E/HLPF/2024/L.3](#) (for the text of the ministerial declaration, see chap. VI, sect. D, para. 33 above).

Chapter VIII

Operational activities for development segment: operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions [68/1](#) and [75/290 A](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2024/1](#), the Council held the operational activities for development segment of its 2024 session from 14 to 16 May 2024.
2. The Council considered agenda item 7 (Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation) at its 14th to 19th plenary meetings, from 14 to 16 May 2024, and at its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024. The Council considered agenda item 7 (a) (Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council) at its 14th to 19th plenary meetings, from 14 to 16 May, and agenda item 7 (b) (Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and the World Food Programme) at its 16th plenary meeting, on 15 May 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.14](#), [E/2024/SR.15](#), [E/2024/SR.16](#), [E/2024/SR.17](#), [E/2024/SR.18](#), [E/2024/SR.19](#) and [E/2024/SR.37](#)).
3. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 14 May 2024, the Vice-President of the Council (Tunisia) opened the segment and made a statement.
4. At the same meeting, the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-eighth session and the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made statements.

A. Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council

5. Under agenda item 7 (a), the Council had before it the following documents:
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution [75/233](#) on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system ([A/79/72-E/2024/12](#));
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution [75/233](#) on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system: funding of the United Nations development system ([A/79/72/Add.1-E/2024/12/Add.1](#));
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution [75/233](#) on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system: funding compact for United Nations support to the Sustainable Development Goals ([A/79/72/Add.2-E/2024/12/Add.2](#));
 - (d) Report of the Chair of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group on the Development Coordination Office ([E/2024/5](#)).

High-level dialogue with the Secretary-General of the United Nations

6. At the 14th plenary meeting, on 16 May 2024, the Secretary-General addressed the Council (pre-recorded video), introducing his reports on the implementation of

General Assembly resolution [75/233](#) on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system ([A/79/72-E/2024/12](#), [A/79/72/Add.1-E/2024/12/Add.1](#) and [A/79/72/Add.2-E/2024/12/Add.2](#)).

7. An interactive dialogue ensued, during which the Deputy Secretary-General responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Nepal (on behalf of the Group of Least Developed Countries), the United States of America, Costa Rica, Sweden, Poland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Colombia, the Republic of Korea, Brazil, India, Nigeria, Denmark, Zambia, Kenya, China, Japan and Uruguay.

8. The observers for Uganda (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Burundi (on behalf of the Group of African States), Samoa (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States), Australia (also on behalf of Canada and New Zealand), Morocco (on behalf of the Like-Minded Group of Countries Supporters of Middle-Income Countries), Mexico, Indonesia, Cuba, Argentina, Egypt, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), the Russian Federation, Algeria, Switzerland and Norway participated in the discussion.

9. The representative of the European Union, in its capacity as observer, also participated in the discussion.

Dialogue with the Deputy Secretary-General

10. At the 15th plenary meeting, on 14 May 2024, the Deputy Secretary-General made a statement, in which, as Chair of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group, she introduced her report on the Development Coordination Office ([E/2024/5](#)).

11. An interactive dialogue ensued, during which the Deputy Secretary-General responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Belize, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Türkiye, Germany, Nepal, the United States of America, Canada and Brazil.

12. The observers for Uganda (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Burundi (on behalf of the Group of African States), Samoa (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States), Albania, Morocco, Armenia, the Philippines, Switzerland, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), the Russian Federation and Ireland also participated in the discussion.

Overview of evaluation and independent assessment findings and management response: discussion on the recent evaluations, findings and actions taken

13. At its 16th plenary meeting, on 15 May 2024, the Council held a discussion on the theme “Overview of evaluation and independent assessment findings and management response: discussion on the recent evaluations, findings and actions taken”, moderated by the Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations, Yoka Brandt.

14. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services, Fatoumata Ndiaye, and the Executive Director of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group System-wide Evaluation Office, Andrea Cook.

15. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Germany, Brazil and the United States of America.

16. The observers for Switzerland and Netherlands (Kingdom of the) also participated in the discussion.

Funding compact: committing to needed changes in funding patterns and behaviours to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals

17. At the 17th plenary meeting, on 15 May 2024, the Vice-President of the Council (Tunisia) made a statement.

18. At the same meeting, the Council held dialogues with host Governments, resident coordinators and United Nations country teams on the theme “Tailoring support to each specific country”.

Interactive dialogue

Panel 1: Sudan

19. Interactive dialogue 1 on the Sudan was moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, Navid Hanif.

20. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations, Al-Harith Idriss Al-Harith Mohamed, the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in the Sudan, Clementine Aku-Nkweta-Salami, and the Country Director for the World Food Programme in the Sudan, Eddie Rowe (via video link).

21. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representative of Brazil.

22. The observer for the Kingdom of the Netherlands also participated in the discussion.

Interactive dialogue

Panel 2: Chile

23. Interactive dialogue 2 on Chile was also moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, Navid Hanif.

24. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations and President of the Economic and Social Council, Paula Narváez Ojeda, the Resident Coordinator in Chile, María José Torres Macho (via video link), and the Director of the International Labour Organization Office for the Southern Cone of Latin America, Fabio Bertranou (via video link).

25. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Panel discussion on the theme “United Nations development system efforts in implementing system-wide policies” (United Nations system-wide action plans on gender mainstreaming, youth and disability inclusion)

26. At the 17th plenary meeting, on 15 May 2024, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “United Nations development system efforts in implementing system-wide policies” (United Nations system-wide action plans on gender mainstreaming, youth and disability inclusion), chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Tunisia), who made a statement, and moderated by the Director of the United Nations System Coordination Division of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), Aparna Mehrotra.

27. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Executive Director of the United Nations Children’s Fund, Catherine Russell, the Under-Secretary-General

for Policy in the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, Guy Ryder, the Assistant Secretary-General for Youth Affairs, Felipe Paullier, and the Resident Coordinator in Guatemala, Jose Miguel Barreto (via video link).

28. An interactive discussion ensued during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Denmark, Germany and the United States of America.

29. The observers for Switzerland and Netherlands (Kingdom of the) also participated in the discussion.

Panel discussion on the theme “Means of implementation: digital cooperation, science, technology and innovation, and capacity-building for national efforts to advance the Sustainable Development Goals”

30. At the 18th plenary meeting, on 16 May 2024, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Means of implementation: digital cooperation, science, technology and innovation, and capacity-building for national efforts to advance the Sustainable Development Goals”, moderated by the Permanent Representative of Nepal to the United Nations, Lok Bahadur Thapa.

31. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana, and the Resident Coordinator in Bhutan, Karla Robin Hershey (via video link).

32. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the observer for Indonesia.

Panel discussion on the theme “Means of implementation: financing the Sustainable Development Goals – development financing priorities that can have a catalysing effect to achieve system-wide results in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”

33. At the 18th plenary meeting, on 16 May 2024, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “Means of implementation: financing the Sustainable Development Goals – development financing priorities that can have a catalysing effect to achieve system-wide results in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, moderated by the Deputy Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations, Alicia Guadalupe Buenrostro Massieu.

34. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, Achim Steiner, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, Li Junhua, the Under-Secretary-General and Special Adviser on Africa to the Secretary-General, Cristina Duarte, and the Resident Coordinator in Tunisia, Arnaud Peral (via video link).

35. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Tunisia, Spain, Brazil, the United Republic of Tanzania, Germany and Canada.

36. The observers for Myanmar, Morocco, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Indonesia and the Russian Federation also participated in the discussion.

Panel discussion on the theme “United Nations development system funding: re-energizing the funding compact for a more strategic, integrated and responsive United Nations development system”

37. At the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 May 2024, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme “United Nations development system funding: re-energizing

the funding compact for a more strategic, integrated and responsive United Nations development system”, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Tunisia), who made a statement, and moderated by the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Children’s Fund, Kitty van der Heijden.

38. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Assistant Secretary-General and Director of the Development Coordination Office, Oscar Fernández-Taranco, the Resident Coordinator in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ingrid Macdonald (via video link), the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator in Somalia, George Conway (via video link), and the Head of the secretariat of the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network, Suzanne Steensen (via video link).

39. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Spain, Denmark, Germany, Brazil, Sweden and Canada.

40. The observers for Burundi (on behalf of the Group of African States), Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Morocco, Switzerland, the Russian Federation and Argentina also participated in the discussion.

Interactive discussion on the theme “Accountability and oversight provided by the Economic and Social Council”

41. At the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 May 2024, the Council held an interactive discussion on the theme “Accountability and oversight provided by the Economic and Social Council”, moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, Navid Hanif.

42. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the President of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, Muhammad Abdul Muhith, the Vice-President of the Executive Board of UN-Women, Jonibek Hikmat, and the Vice-President of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children’s Fund, Lachezara Stoeva.

43. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Italy, Germany and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

44. The observers for Switzerland, Morocco and Netherlands (Kingdom of the) also participated in the discussion.

B. Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children’s Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and the World Food Programme

45. Under agenda item 7 (b), the Council had before it the following reports:

(a) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children’s Fund on its first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2023 ([E/2023/34/Rev.1](#));

(b) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Office for Project Services on its work during 2023 ([E/2023/35](#));

(c) Report of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme on its first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2022 (E/2023/36).

Dialogue with executive heads of the United Nations development system

46. At its 16th plenary meeting, on 15 May 2024, the Vice-President of the Council (Tunisia) made a statement.

47. At the same meeting, the Council held a dialogue with the executive heads of the United Nations development system, moderated by the Permanent Representative of Rwanda to the United Nations, Ernest Rwamucyo.

48. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and Coordinator of the Regional Economic Commissions, José Manuel Salazar-Xirinachs, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Rebeca Grynspan (via video-link), and the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, Inger Andersen (via video link).

49. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Colombia, Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Costa Rica and Canada.

Conclusion of the segment

50. At its 19th plenary meeting, on 16 May 2024, the Council heard a closing statement by the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations.

51. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Tunisia) made a closing statement and concluded the operational activities for development segment.

Chapter IX

Coordination segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution [75/290 A](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2024/1](#), the Council held the coordination segment of its 2024 session on 31 January and 1 February 2024.
2. The Council considered agenda item 8 (Coordination segment) at its 5th to 8th plenary meetings, on 31 January and 1 February 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.5](#), [E/2024/SR.6](#), [E/2024/SR.7](#) and [E/2024/SR.8](#)).
3. At the 5th plenary meeting, on 31 January 2024, the Vice-President of the Council (Kazakhstan) opened the segment and made a statement.
4. At the same meeting, the President of the Council and the Chef de Cabinet of the Executive Office of the Secretary-General made statements.

Discussion on the theme “Translating commitments into action to get back on track, tackle inequality and eradicate poverty in times of multiple crises”

5. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 31 January 2024, the Council held a discussion chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Kazakhstan), who posed questions to the following presenters: the Chair of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues at its twenty-second session, Darío José Mejía Montalvo, the Global Director for Poverty and Equity at the World Bank Group, Luis Felipe López-Calva, the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, Diene Keita, and the Acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, Paola Albrito.
6. The presenters made statements and responded to comments made and questions posed by the Vice-President of the Council and the representatives of Nigeria, China, Canada and Chile, as well as by the observer for Indonesia.
7. The representative of the following non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: Universal Esperanto Association.

Discussion on the theme “Resilient and sustainable food systems: the path to advance Sustainable Development Goal 2 and beyond”

8. At the 5th plenary meeting, on 31 January 2024, the Council held a discussion chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Kazakhstan), who posed questions to the following presenters: the Chair of the Commission on Population and Development at its fifty-seventh session, Noemí Espinoza Madrid, the Chief Economist at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Maximo Torero, and the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Children’s Fund, Omar Abdi.
9. The presenters made statements and responded to comments made and questions posed by the Vice-President of the Council and the representative of Chile.

Discussion on the theme “Sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions to advance climate action”

10. At its 6th plenary meeting, on 31 January 2024, the Council held a discussion chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Kazakhstan), who posed questions to the following presenters: the Chair of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its twenty-seventh session, Ana Cristina Amoroso das Neves, the

Assistant Secretary-General and Head of the New York Office of the United Nations Environment Programme, Ligia Noronha, the Executive Director of the United Nations Office for Project Services, Jorge Moreira da Silva, and the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), Sarah Hendriks.

11. The presenters made statements and responded to comments made and questions posed by the Vice-President of the Council and the representatives of Suriname, Poland, Slovenia and Colombia, as well as by the observers for Indonesia and Egypt.

12. A statement was made by the Co-Chair of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, Paloma Merodio Gómez.

Discussion on the theme “Effective, strong and responsive institutions to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and the future we want”

13. At its 6th plenary meeting, on 31 January 2024, the Council held a discussion chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Kazakhstan), who posed questions to the following presenters: the Chair of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration at its twenty-second session, Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, Achim Steiner, and the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), Sarah Hendriks.

14. The presenters made statements and responded to comments made and questions posed by the Vice-President of the Council and the representative of Nigeria, as well as by the observers for Indonesia and Bulgaria.

15. The observer for the International Development Law Organization and the representative of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization also participated in the discussion.

Conversation with Executive Secretaries of regional commissions and Chairs of functional commissions and expert bodies on sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

16. At its 7th plenary meeting, on 1 February 2024, the Council held a conversation with the Executive Secretaries of regional commissions and Chairs of functional commissions and expert bodies on sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Kazakhstan), who posed questions to the following presenters: the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, Tatiana Molcean (via video link), the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, José Manuel Salazar-Xirinachs (via video link), the Chair of the United Nations Forum on Forests at its eighteenth session, Zéphyrin Maniratanga, the Chair of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals for 2023–2024, Duane Pfund, the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana (pre-recorded video), the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, Claver Gatete (via video link), the Chair of the Commission on the Status of Women at its sixty-eighth session, Antonio Manuel Revilla Lagdameo, the Chair of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its twenty-seventh session, Ana Cristina Amoroso das Neves, the Chair of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names at its third session, Pierre Jaillard (pre-recorded video), the Co-Chair of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management at its thirteenth session,

Paloma Merodio Gómez, the Chair of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration at its twenty-third session, Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi, the Chair of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its thirty-third session, Ivo Šrámek (via video link), the Chair of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its sixty-seventh session, Philbert Johnson (via video link), the Co-Chair Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters at its twenty-seventh session, Matthew Gbonjubola, the Chair of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting at its fortieth session, Sanjeev Kumar Singhal (via video link), the Chair of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its seventy-fourth session, Laura-Maria Crăciunean-Tatu (via video link), the Chair of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues at its twenty-second session, Darío José Mejía Montalvo, the Vice-Chair-designate of the Commission for Social Development at its sixty-second session, Joselyne Kwishaka, the Chair of the Commission on Population and Development at its fifty-seventh session, Noemí Espinoza Madrid, and the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, Rola Dashti.

17. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representative of Chile, as well as by the observers for Mexico and the Russian Federation.

Discussion on the theme “Closing the digital divide towards achieving a global digital transformation”

18. At its 8th plenary meeting, on 1 February 2024, the Council held a discussion on the theme “Closing the digital divide towards achieving a global digital transformation”, moderated by the Envoy of the Secretary-General on Technology, Amandeep Singh Gill.

19. At the same meeting, presentations were made by the Deputy Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, Tomas Lamanauskas, the Co-Chair of the Committee of the Chief Statisticians of the United Nations System for the 2023 spring meeting, Silvia Montoya, and the Co-Chair of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management, Paloma Merodio Gómez.

20. In the ensuing discussion, the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Suriname, Chile, China and Costa Rica, as well as by the observer for Mexico.

21. The representative of the European Union, in its capacity as observer, participated in the discussion.

22. The representative of the following non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: Man Up Campaign US.

23. A statement was made by the Chair of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, Ana Cristina Amoroso das Neves.

Discussion on the theme “The way forward: from the 2023 Sustainable Development Goals Summit to the Summit of the Future”

24. At its 8th plenary meeting, on 1 February 2024, the Council held a discussion on “The way forward: from the 2023 Sustainable Development Goals Summit to the Summit of the Future” and heard presentations by the Chair of the Committee for Development Policy at its twenty-fifth session, Sakiko Fukuda-Parr, the Director of the New York Office of the International Monetary Fund, Robert Powell, the Co-Chair Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters at its twenty-seventh session, Matthew Gbonjubola, the Secretary-General of the World

Meteorological Organization, Celeste Saulo, and the Envoy of the Secretary-General on Technology, Amandeep Singh Gill.

25. In the ensuing discussion, the presenters responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of Nigeria and Canada, as well as by the observer for Mexico.

26. The representative of the following non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: Man Up Campaign US.

Conclusion of the segment

27. At the 8th plenary meeting, on 1 February 2024, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made a statement.

28. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Kazakhstan) made a closing statement and concluded the coordination segment.

Chapter X

Meeting on the transition from relief to development

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution [75/290 A](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2024/1](#) and decision 2024/308, the Council held the meeting on the transition from relief to development of its 2024 session on 24 June 2024. The meeting was co-chaired by the Vice-Presidents of the Council responsible for the humanitarian affairs segment (Croatia) and the operational activities for development segment (Tunisia) (see Council decision 2024/301).
2. In accordance with Council decision 2024/309, the theme of the meeting was “Transition from relief to development: transformative actions to build resilience, promote sustainable solutions and address challenges and gaps for the most vulnerable in crisis contexts”.
3. At its 23rd and 24th plenary meetings, on 24 June 2024, the Council considered agenda item 12 (Coordination, programme and other questions) and its sub-items (e), (f) and (g). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.23](#) and [E/2024/SR.24](#)). At the 23rd plenary meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Tunisia) opened the meeting on the transition from relief to development and made a statement.
4. At the 23rd meeting, on 24 June 2024, the Vice-President of the Council (Croatia) made a statement.
5. At the same meeting, a keynote statement was made by the Chef de Cabinet of the Executive Office of the Secretary-General.

Panel 1

Durable solutions for internal displacement

6. The panel was moderated by the Director of the Policy and Programming Branch of the Development Coordination Office, Helena Fraser.
7. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Director of the Victim’s Unit of Colombia, Patricia Tobón Yagarí (via video link), the Director General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations at the European Commission, Maciej Popowski, the Assistant Secretary-General and Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Solutions to Internal Displacement, Robert Piper, the Director of the Coordination Division at the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Ramesh Rajasingham, the Deputy Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Beth Bechdol (via video link), the Deputy Director General for Operations of the International Organization for Migration, Ugochi Daniels, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons, Paula Gaviria Betancur, the Assistant High Commissioner for Operations of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Raouf Mazou, the Director of the Gender Equality, Peace and Development Centre in Nigeria, Patricia Donli, and the Assistant Secretary-General and Assistant Administrator and Director of the Crisis Bureau at the United Nations Development Programme, Shoko Noda.
8. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as well as by the observers for Switzerland, Norway and Algeria.
9. The Vice-President of the Council (Croatia) made a statement and summarized the highlights of the discussions.

Panel 2

The need for humanitarian, development and peace collaboration in Haiti, South Sudan and the Sahel

10. At the 24th plenary meeting, on 24 June 2024, the Vice-President of the Council (Tunisia) opened the meeting and made a statement.
11. The panel was moderated by the Director of the Coordination Division at the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Ramesh Rajasingham.
12. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Minister of Solidarity, Humanitarian Action, National Reconciliation, Gender and Family of Burkina Faso, Nandy Some Diallo (via video link), the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, Sérgio França Danese, the Chair of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti, Robert Rae, the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator for Haiti, Ulrika Richardson, the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, Ted Chaiban, the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, Andrew Saberton, the Country Director for Haiti of the World Food Programme, Jean-Martin Bauer (via video link), the President and Executive Director of Initiative pour le Développement des Jeunes, Guerda Prévilon, and the Country Director of Oxfam International in South Sudan, Manenji Mangundu.
13. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to the comments made and questions posed by the representatives of the International Organization for Migration and of the following non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council: World Vision International.
14. The Vice-President of the Council (Croatia) made a statement and summarized the highlights of the discussions.

Chapter XI

Humanitarian affairs segment

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions [68/1](#) and [72/305](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2024/1](#) and decision 2024/308, the Council held the humanitarian affairs segment of its 2024 session from 25 to 27 June 2024.
2. In accordance with Council decision 2024/310, the theme of the segment was “Putting humanity first in the face of conflicts and climate change: strengthening humanitarian assistance and respect for international humanitarian law, and promoting effectiveness, innovation and partnerships”, and four panel discussions were convened on the overarching theme.
3. The Council considered agenda item 9 (Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance) at its 25th to 29th plenary meetings, on 25 to 27 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.25](#), [E/2024/SR.26](#), [E/2024/SR.27](#), [E/2024/SR.28](#) and [E/2024/SR.29](#)).
4. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations ([A/79/78-E/2024/53](#)).
5. At the 25th plenary meeting, on 25 June 2024, the Vice-President of the Council (Croatia) opened the humanitarian affairs segment and made a statement.
6. At the same meeting, the Council heard keynote statements by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-eighth session, Dennis Francis (both by pre-recorded video), and by the Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator, Joyce Msuya, and the Executive Director of Nada Elazhar for Disaster Prevention and Sustainable Development, Shaza Ahmed (via video link).

High-level panel 1

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the Geneva Conventions: reversing the erosion of respect for international humanitarian law and its humanitarian consequences

7. At its 25th plenary meeting, on 25 June 2024, the Council held a high-level panel discussion on the theme “The seventy-fifth anniversary of the Geneva Conventions: reversing the erosion of respect for international humanitarian law and its humanitarian consequences” chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Croatia), who made a statement.
8. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Director of the Operations and Advocacy Division at the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Edem Wosornu, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the United Nations, Riccarda Chanda, the Director for Health and Humanitarian Affairs of the African Union, Julio Rakotonirina (via video link), the Head of the Policy, Research and Humanitarian Diplomacy Division at the International Committee of the Red Cross, Eva Svoboda, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights, Ilze Brands Kehris, the General Director of Médecins sans Frontières-Belgium, Meinie Nicolai, and the Coordinator at Sauti Ya Mama Mukongomani, Nelly Mbangi.
9. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator and the representatives of

Canada and the United States of America, as well as by the observers for Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Algeria, Norway, Australia and Egypt.

10. The representative of the European Union, in its capacity as observer, and the representative of the United Nations Children's Fund also participated in the discussion.

11. The Vice-President of the Council (Croatia) made closing remarks.

High-level panel 2

Addressing the adverse impacts of climate change in humanitarian emergencies

12. At its 27th plenary meeting, on 26 June 2024, the Council held a high-level panel discussion on the theme "Addressing the adverse impacts of climate change in humanitarian emergencies" chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Croatia), who made a statement, and moderated by the Director of the Financing and Partnerships Division at the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Lisa Doughten.

13. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Director-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations at the European Commission, Maciej Popowski, the Under-Secretary-General for Global Relations, Humanitarian Diplomacy and Digitalization at the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Nena Stoiljkovic (via video link), the Deputy Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Beth Bechdol (pre-recorded video), the Director at the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, Paola Albrito (via video link), the Director of the International Organization for Migration, Pär Liljert, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Oxfam America, Abby Maxman, and the Executive Director of the Pacific Islands Association of Non-Governmental Organizations, Emeline Siale Ilolahia.

14. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator and the representatives of the United States of America, Colombia and Chile, as well as by the observers for Switzerland, Indonesia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the) and Algeria.

15. The representative of the United Nations Children's Fund also participated in the discussion.

16. The Vice-President of the Council (Croatia) made closing remarks.

High-level panel 3

Embracing innovation and adapting new technology in humanitarian assistance

17. At its 28th plenary meeting, on 26 June 2024, the Council held a high-level panel discussion on the theme "Embracing innovation and adapting new technology in humanitarian assistance" chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Croatia), who made a statement, and moderated by the Director of the Coordination Division of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Ramesh Rajasingham.

18. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Assistant High Commissioner for Operations at the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Raouf Mazou, the Assistant Executive Director for Partnerships and Innovation at the World Food Programme, Rania Dagash-Kamara (via video link), the Head of Humanitarian Affairs at the International Committee of the Red Cross, Christopher B. Harland, the Head of Data and Artificial Intelligence Initiatives at United Nations Global Pulse, Katya Klinova (via video link), the Executive Director of the Minderoo Centre for Technology and Democracy at the University of

Cambridge, Gina Neff, and the Head of Artificial Intelligence for Social Good at Google.org, Alexander Diaz.

19. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator and the representatives of Cameroon and the United States of America, as well as by the observers for Australia, Switzerland and Algeria.

20. The representative of the European Union, in its capacity as observer, also participated in the discussion.

21. The Vice-President of the Council (Croatia) made closing remarks.

High-level panel 4

Transformative humanitarian action: women and girls at the centre of prevention, response and protection

22. At its 29th plenary meeting, on 27 June 2024, the Council held a high-level panel discussion on the theme “Transformative humanitarian action: women and girls at the centre of prevention, response and protection” chaired by the Vice-President of the Council (Croatia), who made a statement.

23. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Representative to the Economic and Social Council of the United States of America, Lisa Carty, the Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), Sima Bahous, the Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator, Joyce Msuya, the Deputy Executive Director for Humanitarian Action and Supply Operations at the United Nations Children’s Fund, Ted Chaiban, the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, Andrew Saberton, the Secretary-General of CARE International, Sofia Sprechmann, and the Chair of the Women’s Advisory Group to the humanitarian country team in Afghanistan, Negina Yari.

24. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the moderator and the representative of Canada, as well as by the observers for Israel, Indonesia, Switzerland, Australia and Algeria.

25. The representative of the following non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council also participated in the discussion: Direct Aid Organization.

26. The Vice-President of the Council (Croatia) made closing remarks.

Action taken by the Council

27. Under agenda item 9, the Council adopted resolution [2024/8](#).

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

28. At its 30th plenary meeting, on 27 June 2024, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations” (E/2024/L.13), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Croatia) on the basis of informal consultations.

29. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution [2024/8](#)).

30. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representative of the United States of America, as well as by the observers for Hungary and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Conclusion of the segment

31. At the 30th plenary meeting, on 27 June 2024, the President of the Council and the Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator made closing remarks.

32. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council (Croatia) made a closing statement and concluded the humanitarian affairs segment.

Chapter XII

Management segment

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions [68/1](#), [72/305](#) and [75/290 A](#) and Economic and Social Council resolution [2024/1](#), the management segment of the 2024 session of the Council was held on 5 and 6 June 2024, at its 20th to 22nd plenary meetings, and on 23 and 24 July 2024, at its 37th and 38th plenary meetings. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.20](#), [E/2024/SR.21](#), [E/2024/SR.22](#), [E/2024/SR.37](#) and [E/2024/SR.38](#)).

2. The Council also took action at its 3rd and 9th and 12th plenary meetings, on 26 October 2023 and 14 February and 9 April 2024, on agenda items scheduled for consideration at its management segment. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.3](#), [E/2024/SR.9](#) and [E/2024/SR.12](#)).

A. The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

3. The Council considered agenda item 10 (The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development) jointly with agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) and agenda item 13 (Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#), [72/305](#) and [75/290 A and B](#)) at its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

4. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 10.

B. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

5. The Council considered agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) and its sub-items (a) and (b) as described below.

6. The Council considered agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) jointly with agenda item 10 (The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development) and agenda item 13 (Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#), [72/305](#) and [75/290 A and B](#)) at its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

7. The Council considered agenda item 11 (a) (Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development) at its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

8. The Council considered agenda item 11 (b) (Review and coordination of the implementation of the Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries)

at its 21st and 37th plenary meetings, on 5 June and 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.21](#) and [E/2024/SR.37](#)).

9. For its consideration of agenda item 11, the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of UN-Nutrition ([E/2024/49](#)) and a note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on the main decisions, outcomes and policy recommendations of the Committee on World Food Security ([A/79/73-E/2024/50](#)).

10. At the 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Chair of UN-Nutrition and Deputy Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency presented the report of UN-Nutrition ([E/2024/49](#)) (pre-recorded video), and the Vice-Chair of the Committee on World Food Security, Jenny Reid (New Zealand), presented the report of the Committee ([E/2024/50](#)) ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

1. Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

11. For its consideration of agenda item 11 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up ([E/FFDF/2024/3](#)) and the summary by the President of the Council of the 2024 forum on financing for development follow-up ([A/79/92-E/2024/65](#)).

Action taken by the Council

12. Under agenda item 11 (a), the Council adopted decision 2024/319.

Intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations of the 2024 Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up

13. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council decided to transmit to the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council at its 2024 session, the intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the forum on financing for development follow-up ([E/FFDF/2024/3](#), para. 1) (see Council decision 2024/319) ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

2. Review and coordination of the implementation of the Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries

14. For its consideration of agenda item 11 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries ([A/79/75-E/2024/8](#)).

15. At the 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States introduced the report of the Secretary-General ([A/79/75-E/2024/8](#)).

Action taken by the Council

16. Under agenda item 11 (b), the Council adopted resolution [2024/18](#).

Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2022–2031

17. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2022–2031” ([E/2024/L.26](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the

Council (Canada) on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution [E/2024/L.16](#), which was submitted by Uganda¹ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

18. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution [2024/18](#)).

C. Coordination, programme and other questions

19. The Council considered agenda item 12 (Coordination, programme and other questions) and its sub-items (a) to (g) as summarized below.

20. The Council considered agenda item 12 (a) (Reports of coordination bodies) at its 21st and 37th plenary meetings, on 5 June and 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.21](#) and [E/2024/SR.37](#)).

21. The Council considered agenda item 12 (b) (Proposed programme budget for 2025) at its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.37](#)).

22. The Council considered agenda item 12 (c) (Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) jointly with agenda item 18 (i) (Economic and environmental questions: women and development) and agenda item 19 (a) (Social and human rights questions: advancement of women), at its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

23. The Council considered agenda item 12 (d) (Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases) at its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.37](#)).

24. The Council considered agenda item 12 (e) (Long-term programme of support for Haiti) at its 21st, 23rd, 24th and 37th plenary meetings, on 5 and 24 June and 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.21](#), [E/2024/SR.23](#), [E/2024/SR.24](#) and [E/2024/SR.37](#)).

25. The Council considered agenda item 12 (f) (African countries emerging from conflict) and agenda item 12 (g) (Sustainable development in the Sahel) at its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.37](#)).

1. Reports of coordination bodies

26. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (a), the Council had before it the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2023 ([E/2024/11](#)) and the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its sixty-fourth session ([A/79/16](#)).

27. At the 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Secretary of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination introduced the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2023 ([E/2024/11](#)) ([E/2024/SR.21](#)).

Action taken by the Council

28. Under agenda item 12 (a), the Council adopted decision 2024/346.

¹ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

29. At the 37th plenary meeting, the Secretary read out a statement of programme budget implications of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its sixty-fourth session (A/79/16) (E/2024/SR.37).

30. At the same meeting, the representative of the European Union, in its capacity as observer, made a statement.

31. Also at the same meeting, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Canada), the Council took note of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its sixty-fourth session (A/79/16) (see Council decision 2024/346).

2. Proposed programme budget for 2025

32. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (b), the Council had before it the relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for 2025 (relevant fascicles of A/79/6).

Action taken by the Council

33. Under agenda item 12 (b), the Council adopted decision 2024/347.

Proposed programme budget for 2025

34. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Canada), the Council took note of the relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for 2025 (relevant fascicles of A/79/6) (see Council decision 2024/347).

3. Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

35. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (c), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (E/2024/58).

36. At the 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Deputy Executive Director for Normative Support, United Nations System Coordination and Programme Results of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) introduced the report of the Secretary-General (E/2024/58).

Action taken by the Council

37. Under agenda item 12 (c), the Council adopted resolution 2024/3.

Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

38. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system” (E/2024/L.10), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Canada) on the basis of informal consultations.

39. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution 2024/3).

4. Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

40. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (d), the Council had before it the report of the Director General of the World Health Organization on the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (E/2024/57).

41. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Representative of the New York Office of the World Health Organization introduced the report of the Director General (E/2024/57).

Action taken by the Council

42. Under agenda item 12 (d), the Council adopted resolution 2024/17.

United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases

43. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the representative of the Philippines, also on behalf of Chile, Colombia, El Salvador,² Morocco,² and the Russian Federation,² introduced the draft resolution entitled “United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases” (E/2024/L.22).

44. At the same meeting, the Secretary announced that after the submission of the draft resolution, Belarus,² Brazil, Cambodia,² Fiji² and Thailand² had joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

45. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution 2024/17).

5. Long-term programme of support for Haiti

46. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (e), the Council had before it the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti (E/2024/7) and letters dated 3 April 2024 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations (E/2024/62) and dated 20 May 2024 from the Permanent Representative of Guatemala to the United Nations (E/2024/67) addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council.

Action taken by the Council

47. Under agenda item 12 (e), the Council adopted resolution 2024/20 and decisions 2024/222 A and B.

Appointment of additional members of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

48. At its 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Appointment of an additional member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti” (E/2024/L.8), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Canada).

49. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 2024/222 A).

50. After the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of Canada.

51. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Appointment of an additional member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti” (E/2024/L.21), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Canada).

52. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 2024/222 B).

² In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

53. After the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of Canada.

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

54. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the representative of Canada, also on behalf of Argentina, the Bahamas,² Barbados,² Belize, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic,² Ecuador,² El Salvador,² France, Germany,² Guatemala,² Haiti,² Mexico, Peru, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,² Spain,² Trinidad and Tobago,² the United States of America and Uruguay,² introduced a draft resolution entitled “Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti” ([E/2024/L.25](#)).

55. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council announced that after the submission of the draft resolution, Latvia² and Suriname had also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

56. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution [2024/20](#)).

6. African countries emerging from conflict

57. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (f), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of integrated, coherent and coordinated support for South Sudan and the Sahel region by the United Nations system ([E/2024/63](#)).

Action taken by the Council

58. Under agenda item 12 (f), the Council adopted decision 2024/344.

African countries emerging from conflict

59. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “African countries emerging from conflict” ([E/2024/L.19](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Canada).

60. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 2024/344).

7. Sustainable development in the Sahel

61. For its consideration of agenda item 12 (g), the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of integrated, coherent and coordinated support for South Sudan and the Sahel region by the United Nations system ([E/2024/63](#)).

Action taken by the Council

62. Under agenda item 12 (g), the Council adopted decision 2024/345.

Sustainable development in the Sahel

63. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Sustainable development in the Sahel” ([E/2024/L.18](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Canada).

64. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 2024/345).

D. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#), [72/305](#) and [75/290 A and B](#)

65. The Council considered agenda item 13 (Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#), [72/305](#) and [75/290 A and B](#)) jointly with agenda item 10 (The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development) and agenda item 11 (Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits) at its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

E. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

66. The Council considered agenda item 14 (Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations) at its 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.38](#)).

67. For its consideration of agenda item 14, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations ([A/79/66](#));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people ([E/2024/60](#));

(c) Report of the President of the Council on information submitted by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system on their activities with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations ([E/2024/6](#)).

68. At the 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024, the Chair of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, Menissa Rambally (Saint Lucia), introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations ([A/79/66](#)).

Action taken by the Council

69. Under agenda item 14, the Council adopted resolution [2024/21](#).

Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

70. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized

agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations” (E/2024/L.24), submitted by Saint Lucia,² also on behalf of Antigua and Barbuda,² Cuba,² Iraq,² Nicaragua,² Papua New Guinea,² Saint Kitts and Nevis,² Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,² the Syrian Arab Republic² and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).²

71. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council announced that after the submission of the draft resolution, Indonesia² had joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

72. Also at the same meeting, before the vote, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of the United States of America.

73. Also at its 38th plenary meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 21 to 0, with 22 abstentions (see Council resolution 2024/21). The voting was as follows:³

In favour:

Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d’Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Haiti, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Mauritania, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Suriname, Tunisia, Türkiye.

Against:

None.

Abstaining:

Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Eswatini, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Paraguay, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

F. Regional cooperation

74. The Council considered agenda item 15 (Regional cooperation) at its 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2024/SR.38).

75. For its consideration of agenda item 15, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/2024/15 and E/2024/15/Add.1);

(b) Summary of the work of the Economic Commission for Europe, 2023–2024 (E/2024/16);

(c) Summary of the work of the Economic Commission for Africa, 2023–2024 (E/2024/17);

(d) Summary of the work of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 2023–2024 (E/2024/18);

(e) Summary of the work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, 2023–2024 (E/2024/19);

(f) Summary of the work of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia for the period 2023–2024 (E/2024/20).

³ Subsequently, the Secretariat was informed by the delegations of India and Uruguay that they had intended to vote in favour and by Oman that it had intended to abstain.

76. At the 33rd plenary meeting, on 16 July 2024, the Director of the New York Office of the Regional Commissions introduced the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/2024/15 and E/2024/15/Add.1).

G. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

77. The Council considered agenda item 16 (Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan) at its 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2024/SR.38).

78. At the 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024, on the proposal of the Vice-President (Canada), the Council, noting that the report of the Secretary-General requested pursuant to Council resolution 2023/34, entitled “Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan” (E/2024/60), had not been issued in advance of its scheduled consideration during the 23 and 24 July management segment of the 2024 session, decided that the report should be considered under the agenda item entitled “Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan” at a meeting of the Council to be convened during its 2025 session, no later than 9 September 2024 (see Council decision 2024/348).

H. Non-governmental organizations

79. The Council considered agenda item 17 (Non-governmental organizations) at its 12th, 20th and 37th plenary meetings, on 9 April, 5 June and 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2024/SR.12, E/2024/SR.20 and E/2024/SR.37).

80. For its consideration of agenda item 17, the Council had before it the reports of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2024 regular session (E/2024/32 (Part I)) and on its 2024 resumed session (E/2024/32 (Part II)).

Action taken by the Council

81. Under agenda item 17, the Council adopted decisions 2024/311, 2024/317, 2024/318 and 2024/335 to 2024/343.

Exceptional extension of the deadline for receiving new applications for consultative status

82. At its 12th plenary meeting on 9 April 2024, the Council adopted draft decision E/2024/L.7 entitled “Exceptional extension of the deadline for receiving new applications for consultative status”, submitted by the President of the Council (see Council decision 2024/311).

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2024 regular session

Applications for consultative status, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations

83. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Applications for consultative status, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations” (E/2024/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision I) (see Council decision 2024/317).

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2024 regular session

84. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2024 regular session” (E/2024/32 (Part I), chap. I, draft decision II) (see Council decision 2024/318).

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2024 resumed session

Applications of non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

85. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft decision entitled “Applications of non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council” (E/2024/L.23). At the same meeting, the Secretary announced that Australia,² Austria,² Belgium, Bulgaria,² Canada, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia,² France, Germany, Ireland,² Italy, Japan, Latvia,² Liechtenstein, Luxembourg,² Malta,² Netherlands (Kingdom of the),² New Zealand, North Macedonia,² Poland, Portugal,² Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland had joined in sponsoring the draft decision. Subsequently, Spain² also joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

86. At the same meeting, before the vote, statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of China, Pakistan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Japan, Belgium and Cameroon. A statement was made by the observer for the Russian Federation.

87. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 25 to 8, with 10 abstentions (see Council decision 2024/335). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Poland, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against:

Cameroon, China, India, Kazakhstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Nigeria, Pakistan, Türkiye.

Abstaining:

Afghanistan, Belize, Botswana, Kenya, Nepal, Oman, Paraguay, Peru, Qatar, Tunisia.

88. After the vote, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Brazil, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Türkiye and Nigeria. A statement was made by the observer for the Russian Federation.

Applications for consultative status, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations

89. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Applications for consultative status, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations" (E/2024/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision I), as amended by decision 2024/335 (see Council decision 2024/336).

Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

90. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4" (E/2024/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision II) (see Council decision 2024/337).

Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

91. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4." (E/2024/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision III) (see Council decision 2024/338).

Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4.

92. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4." (E/2024/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision IV) (see Council decision 2024/339).

Withdrawal of the consultative status of three non-governmental organizations, at the organizations' request

93. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Withdrawal of the consultative status of three non-governmental organizations, at the organizations' request" (E/2024/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision V) (see Council decision 2024/340).

Dates and provisional agenda of the 2025 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

94. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Dates and provisional agenda of the 2025 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations" (E/2024/32 (Part II), chap. I, draft decision VI) (see Council decision 2024/341).

Improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

95. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July, the Council had before it the draft decision entitled “Improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations” ([E/2024/32 \(Part II\)](#), chap. I, draft decision VII).

96. At the same meeting, the Secretary read out a statement of programme budget implications of the draft decision ([E/2024/SR.37](#)).

97. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 2024/342).

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2024 resumed session

98. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2024 resumed session” ([E/2024/32 \(Part II\)](#), chap. I, draft decision VIII) (see Council decision 2024/343).

99. After the adoption of the draft decisions, the representatives of Costa Rica (also on behalf of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and the European Union, in its capacity as observer, made statements.

I. Economic and environmental questions

100. The Council considered agenda item 18 (Economic and environmental questions) and its sub-items (a) to (k) as described below.

101. The Council considered agenda item 18 (a) (Sustainable development) at its 20th and 21st plenary meetings, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.20](#) and [E/2024/SR.21](#)).

102. The Council considered agenda item 18 (b) (Science and technology for development) at its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.37](#)).

103. The Council considered agenda item 18 (c) (Statistics) at its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

104. The Council considered agenda item 18 (d) (Environment) at its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

105. The Council considered agenda item 18 (e) (Population and development) at its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.37](#)).

106. The Council considered agenda item 18 (f) (Public administration and development) at its 21st and 37th plenary meetings, on 5 June and 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.21](#) and [E/2024/SR.37](#)).

107. The Council considered agenda item 18 (g) (International cooperation in tax matters) at its 9th and 37th plenary meetings, on 14 February and 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.9](#) and [E/2024/SR.37](#)).

108. The Council considered agenda item 18 (h) (Geospatial information) at its 3rd plenary meeting, on 26 October 2023. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.3](#)).

109. The Council considered agenda item 18 (i) (Women and development) jointly with agenda item 12 (c) (Coordination, programme and other questions: mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) and agenda item 19 (a) (Social and human rights questions: advancement of women) at its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

110. The Council considered agenda item 18 (j) (United Nations Forum on Forests) at its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.37](#)).

111. The Council considered agenda item 18 (k) (Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions) at its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

1. Sustainable development

112. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (a), the Council had before it the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-sixth session ([E/2024/33](#)).

113. At the 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Chair of the Committee for Development Policy at its twenty-sixth session, Sakiko Fukuda-Parr (Japan), presented the report of the Committee ([E/2024/33](#)).

Action taken by the Council

114. Under agenda item 18 (a), the Council adopted resolution [2024/7](#).

Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-sixth session

115. At its 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its twenty-sixth session” ([E/2024/L.11](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Canada) on the basis of informal consultations.

116. At the same meeting, the Secretary read out a statement of programme budget implications of the draft resolution ([E/2024/SR.21](#)).

117. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution [2024/7](#)).

118. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the observer for Mexico made a statement.

2. Science and technology for development

119. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (b), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-seventh session ([E/2024/31](#)) and the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels ([A/79/62-E/2024/3](#)).

120. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Chair of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its twenty-eighth session, Muhammadou M.O. Kah (Gambia), introduced the report of the Commission ([E/2024/31](#)).

Action taken by the Council

121. Under agenda item 18 (b), the Council adopted resolutions [2024/13](#) and [2024/14](#) and decision 2024/326.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-seventh session

Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

122. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society” ([E/2024/31](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I) (see Council resolution [2024/13](#)).

Science, technology and innovation for development

123. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Science, technology and innovation for development” ([E/2024/31](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II) (see Council resolution [2024/14](#)).

Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Commission

124. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its twenty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Commission” ([E/2024/31](#), chap. I, sect. B) (see Council decision 2024/326).

3. Statistics

125. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (c), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-fifth session ([E/2024/24](#))

(b) Identical letters dated 24 July 2024 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Economic and Social Council ([A/78/969-E/2024/69](#)).

126. At the 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Chair of the Statistical Commission at its fifty-fifth session, Georges-Simon Ulrich (Switzerland), presented the report of the Commission ([E/2024/24](#)).

Action taken by the Council

127. Under agenda item 18 (c), the Council adopted resolution [2024/2](#) and decision 2024/312.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-fifth session

An inclusive and representative Statistical Commission to leave no one behind

128. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “An inclusive and representative Statistical Commission to leave no one behind” ([E/2024/24](#), chap. I, sect. A) (see Council resolution [2024/2](#)).

Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-fifth session and provisional agenda and dates of the fifty-sixth session of the Commission

129. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Statistical Commission on its fifty-fifth session and provisional agenda and dates of the fifty-sixth session of the Commission” (E/2024/24, chap. I, sect. B) (see Council decision 2024/312).

4. Environment

130. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (d), the Council had before it the report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme on its sixth session (A/79/25).

131. At the 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Director of the New York Office of the United Nations Environment Programme presented the report of the United Nations Environment Assembly (A/79/25).

Action taken by the Council

132. Under agenda item 18 (d), the Council adopted decision 2024/320.

Report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme on its sixth session

133. At the 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Canada), the Council took note of the report of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme on its sixth session (A/79/25) (see Council decision 2024/320).

5. Population and development

134. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (e), the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-seventh session (E/2024/25).

135. At the 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Chair of the Commission on Population and Development at its fifty-seventh session, Noemi Espinoza-Madrid (Honduras), presented the report of the Commission (E/2024/25).

Action taken by the Council

136. Under agenda item 18 (e), the Council adopted decision 2024/327.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-seventh session

Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-seventh session and provisional agenda for its fifty-eighth session

137. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its fifty-seventh session and provisional agenda for its fifty-eighth session” (E/2024/25, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision) (see Council decision 2024/327).

6. Public administration and development

138. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (f), the Council had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty-third session (E/2024/44).

139. At the 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Chair of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration at its twenty-third session, Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi (South Africa), presented the report of the Committee ([E/2024/44](#) (via video link)).

Action taken by the Council

140. Under agenda item 18 (f), the Council adopted resolution [2024/16](#) and decision 2024/331.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty-third session

Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty-third session

141. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council had before it the draft resolution entitled “Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its twenty-third session” ([E/2024/L.14](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Canada) on the basis of informal consultations.

142. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution [2024/16](#)).

Dates and provisional agenda of the twenty-fourth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration

143. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council had before it the draft decision entitled “Dates and provisional agenda of the twenty-fourth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration” ([E/2024/L.15](#)), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Canada) on the basis of informal consultations.

144. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 2024/331).

7. International cooperation in tax matters

145. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (g), the Council had before it the reports of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its twenty-seventh ([E/2024/45](#)) and twenty-eighth sessions ([E/2024/45/Add.1](#)).

Action taken by the Council

146. Under agenda item 18 (g), the Council adopted decisions 2024/305 and 2024/330.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its twenty-seventh session

Venue, dates and provisional agenda of the twenty-eighth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

147. At its 9th plenary meeting, on 14 February 2024, the Council had before it the draft decision entitled “Venue, dates and provisional agenda of the twenty-eighth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters”, recommended in the report of the Committee of Experts ([E/2024/45](#), chap. I).

148. At the same meeting, the Secretary read out an oral revision to the draft decision ([E/2024/SR.9](#)).

149. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 2024/305).

Recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its twenty-eighth session

Venue, dates and provisional agenda of the twenty-ninth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

150. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Venue, dates and provisional agenda of the twenty-ninth session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters” (E/2024/45/Add.1, chap. I) (see Council decision 2024/330).

8. Geospatial information

151. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (h), the Council had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its thirteenth session (E/2024/46).

Action taken by the Council

152. Under agenda item 18 (h), the Council adopted decision 2024/303.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its thirteenth session

Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its thirteenth session and provisional agenda and dates of the fourteenth session of the Committee

153. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 26 October 2023, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management on its thirteenth session and provisional agenda and dates of the fourteenth session of the Committee” (E/2024/46, chap. I, sect. A) (see Council decision 2024/303).

9. Women and development

154. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (i), the Council had before it the relevant sections of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-eighth session (E/2024/27).

155. There was no proposal submitted under agenda item 18 (i).

10. United Nations Forum on Forests

156. For its consideration of agenda item 18 (j), the Council had before it the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its nineteenth session (E/2024/42).

157. At its 37th meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Vice-Chair of the United Nations Forum on Forests at its twentieth session, Andres Napuri Pita (Peru) presented the report of the Forum (E/2024/42).

Action taken by the Council

158. Under agenda item 18 (j), the Council adopted resolution 2024/15 and decisions 2024/328 and 2024/329.

Recommendations contained in the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its nineteenth session*Outcome of the nineteenth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests*

159. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Outcome of the nineteenth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests” (E/2024/42, chap. I, sect. B) (see Council resolution [2024/15](#)).

Declaration of the High-Level Segment of the nineteenth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

160. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Declaration of the High-Level Segment of the nineteenth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests” (E/2024/42, chap. I, sect. A) (see Council decision [2024/328](#)).

Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its nineteenth session and draft provisional agenda for its twentieth session

161. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its nineteenth session and draft provisional agenda for its twentieth session” (E/2024/42, chap. I, sect. A) (see Council decision [2024/329](#)).

11. Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions

162. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 18 (k).

J. Social and human rights questions

163. The Council considered agenda item 19 (Social and human rights questions) and its sub-items (a) to (h) as described below.

164. The Council considered agenda item 19 (a) (Advancement of women) jointly with agenda item 12 (c) (Coordination, programme and other questions: mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system) and agenda item 18 (i) (Economic and environmental questions: women and development) at its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

165. The Council considered agenda item 19 (b) (Social development) at its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.20](#)).

166. The Council considered agenda item 19 (c) (Crime prevention and criminal justice) at its 9th and 37th plenary meetings, on 14 February and 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.9](#) and [E/2024/SR.37](#)).

167. The Council considered agenda item 19 (d) (Narcotic drugs) at its 9th and 21st plenary meetings, on 14 February and 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.9](#) and [E/2024/SR.21](#)).

168. The Council considered agenda item 19 (e) (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) at its 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.21](#)).

169. The Council considered agenda item 19 (f) (Human rights) at its 21st plenary meetings, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.21](#)).

170. The Council considered agenda item 19 (g) (Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues) at its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.37](#)).

171. The Council considered agenda item 19 (h) (Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action) at its 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record ([E/2024/SR.21](#)).

1. Advancement of women

172. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (a), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-eighth session ([E/2024/27](#));

(b) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its eighty-fifth, eighty-sixth and eighty-seventh sessions ([A/79/38](#)).

173. At the 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Chair of the Commission on the Status of Women at its sixty-eighth session, Antonio M. Lagdameo (Philippines) presented the report of the Commission ([E/2024/27](#)).

Action taken by the Council

174. Under agenda item 19 (a), the Council adopted decisions 2024/313 and 2024/314.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-eighth session

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the sixty-ninth session of the Commission

175. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the sixty-ninth session of the Commission” ([E/2024/27](#), chap. I, sect. B) (see Council decision 2024/313).

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its eighty-fifth, eighty-sixth and eighty-seventh

176. At the 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Canada), the Council took note of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its eighty-fifth, eighty-sixth and eighty-seventh sessions ([A/79/38](#)) for transmittal to the General Assembly at its seventy-ninth session (see Council decision 2024/314).

2. Social development

177. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (b), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission for Social Development on its sixty-second session ([E/2024/26](#));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for and observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family ([A/79/61-E/2024/48](#)).

178. At the 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Officer-in-Charge of the Division for Inclusive Social Development in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for and observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family ([A/79/61-E/2024/48](#)), and the Vice-Chair of the Commission for Social Development at its sixty-second session, Carla Maria Carlson (Dominican Republic), presented the report of the Commission ([E/2024/26](#)).

Action taken by the Council

179. Under agenda item 19 (b), the Council adopted resolutions [2024/4](#), [2024/5](#) and [2024/6](#) and decisions 2024/315 and 2024/316.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission for Social Development on its sixty-second session

Promoting care and support systems for social development

180. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Promoting care and support systems for social development” ([E/2024/26](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I) (see Council resolution [2024/4](#)).

Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development

181. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development” ([E/2024/26](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II) (see Council resolution [2024/5](#)).

Fostering social development and social justice through social policies to accelerate progress on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to achieve the overarching goal of poverty eradication

182. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Fostering social development and social justice through social policies to accelerate progress on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to achieve the overarching goal of poverty eradication” ([E/2024/26](#), chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution III) (see Council resolution [2024/6](#)).

Priority theme of the sixty-third session of the Commission for Social Development

183. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Priority theme of the sixty-third session of the Commission for Social Development” ([E/2024/26](#), chap. I, sect. B, draft decision I) (see Council decision 2024/315).

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its sixty-second session and provisional agenda of and documentation for the sixty-third session

184. At its 20th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission for Social Development on its sixty-second session and provisional agenda of and documentation for the sixty-third session” ([E/2024/26](#), chap. I, sect. B, draft decision II) (see Council decision 2024/316).

3. Crime prevention and criminal justice

185. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (c), the Council had before it the reports of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened thirty-second session (E/2023/30/Add.1) and its thirty-third session (E/2024/30).

186. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Chair of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its thirty-third session, Ivo Sramek (Czechia), presented the report of the Commission (E/2024/30) (via video link).

Action taken by the Council

187. Under agenda item 19 (c), the Council adopted resolutions 2024/9, 2024/10, 2024/11 and 2024/12 and decisions 2024/306 and 2024/325.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened thirty-second session

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened thirty-second session

188. At its 9th plenary meeting, on 14 February 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its reconvened thirty-second session” (E/2023/30/Add.1, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision II) (see Council decision 2024/306).

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its thirty-third session

Follow-up to the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

189. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Follow-up to the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fifteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice” for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (E/2024/30, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution I) (see Council resolution 2024/9).

Reducing reoffending through rehabilitation and reintegration

190. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Reducing reoffending through rehabilitation and reintegration” for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (E/2024/30, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution II) (see Council resolution 2024/10).

Preventing and countering violence against children by organized criminal groups and terrorist groups in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice

191. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council approved the draft resolution entitled “Preventing and countering violence against children by organized criminal groups and terrorist groups in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice” for adoption by the General Assembly, as recommended by the Commission (E/2024/30, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolution III) (see Council resolution 2024/11).

Treatment of children associated with terrorist groups, including children who are recruited and exploited by those groups

192. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled “Treatment of children associated with terrorist groups, including children who are recruited and exploited by those groups” (E/2024/30chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution I) (see Council resolution [2024/12](#)).

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its thirty-third session and provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session

193. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its thirty-third session and provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session” (E/2024/30, chap. I, sect. C, draft decision II) (see Council decision [2024/325](#)).

4. Narcotic drugs

194. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (d), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixty-sixth session (E/2023/28/Add.1);

(b) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-seventh session (E/2024/28);

(c) Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2023 (E/INCB/2023/1).

195. At the 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Chair of the sixty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Philbert Johnson (Ghana), presented the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/2024/28) and the President of the International Narcotics Control Board, Jallal Toufiq, presented the report of the Board for 2023 (E/INCB/2023/1).

Action taken by the Council

196. Under agenda item 19 (d), the Council adopted decisions [2024/307](#), [2024/321](#) and [2024/322](#).

Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixty-sixth session

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixty-sixth session

197. At its 9th plenary meeting, on 14 February 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its reconvened sixty-sixth session” (E/2024/28/Add.1, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision) (see Council decision [2024/307](#)).

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-seventh session

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-seventh session and provisional agenda for its sixty-eighth session

198. At its 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixty-seventh

session and provisional agenda for its sixty-eighth session” (E/2024/28, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I) (see Council decision 2024/321).

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

199. At its 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the International Narcotics Control Board” (E/2024/28, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision II) (see Council decision 2024/322).

5. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

200. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (e), the Council, at its 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, heard an oral report by the Director of the New York Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, on behalf of the High Commissioner, on the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/2024/SR.21).

201. There was no proposal submitted under agenda item 19 (e).

6. Human rights

202. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (f), the Council had before it the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its seventy-third and seventy-fourth sessions (E/2024/22) and the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (A/79/36).

203. At the 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights presented the highlights of the report of the High Commissioner (A/79/36).

204. At the same meeting, the Chair of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its seventy-third and seventy-fourth sessions, Laura-Maria Craciunean-Tatu (Romania) (via video link), presented the report of the Committee (E/2024/22).

Action taken by the Council

205. Under agenda item 19 (f), the Council adopted decision 2024/323.

Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its seventy-third and seventy-fourth sessions

206. At its 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, upon the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council (Canada), the Council took note of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its seventy-third and seventy-fourth sessions (E/2024/22) (see Council decision 2024/323).

7. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

207. For its consideration of agenda item 19 (g), the Council had before it the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its twenty-third session (E/2024/43).

208. At the 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Chair of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues at its twenty-third session, Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim (Chad), presented the report of the Permanent Forum (E/2024/43).

Action taken by the Council

209. Under agenda item 19 (g), the Council adopted decisions 2024/332, 2024/333 and 2024/334.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its twenty-third session

International expert group meeting on the theme “The rights of Indigenous Peoples, including those in voluntary isolation and initial contact in the context of the extraction of critical minerals”

210. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “International expert group meeting on the theme ‘The rights of Indigenous Peoples, including those in voluntary isolation and initial contact in the context of the extraction of critical minerals’” (E/2024/43, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision I) (see Council decision 2024/332).

Venue and dates of the twenty-fourth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

211. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled “Venue and dates of the twenty-fourth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues” (E/2024/43, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision II) (see Council decision 2024/333).

Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its twenty-third session and provisional agenda of its twenty-fourth session

212. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council had adopted the draft decision entitled “Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its twenty-third session and provisional agenda of its twenty-fourth session” (E/2024/43, chap. I, sect. A, draft decision III) (see Council decision 2024/334).

213. After the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

8. Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

214. There was no advance documentation and no proposal submitted under agenda item 19 (h).

K. Discussion to integrate key messages from the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations system on the Council’s main theme, develop action-oriented recommendations for follow-up and feed into the high-level political forum on sustainable development

215. At its 22nd plenary meeting, on 6 June 2024, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 75/290 A, the Council held a discussion on the theme “Charting progress: follow-up to the 2022 review of the functional commissions and expert bodies of the Economic and Social Council”.

216. The discussion was moderated by the Permanent Representative of Bulgaria to the United Nations, Lachezara Stoeva. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2024/SR.22).

217. Presentations were made by the following panellists: the Chair of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its thirty-third session, Ivo Šrámek, the Co-Chair of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management at its thirteenth session, Ingrid Vanden Berghe

(via video link), the Chair of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its twenty-eighth session, Muhammadou M. O. Kah (via video link), the Chair of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration at its twenty-third session, Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi (via video link), and the Vice-Chair of the Commission for Social Development at its sixty-second session, Stéphanie Toschi.

218. Statements were made by the following lead discussants: the Director and Representative of the International Telecommunication Union to the United Nations in New York, Ursula Wynhoven, and the Chief of the Intergovernmental Support Division of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), Catarina Carvalho.

219. An interactive discussion ensued, during which the panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the representative of Canada, as well as by the observers for the Russian Federation and Bulgaria.

Chapter XIII

Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the question of elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments under agenda item 4 (Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments) at its 3rd, 4th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 21st, 37th and 38th plenary meetings, on 26 October and 5 December 2023 and 14 February, 9 April, 5 June and 23 and 24 July 2024. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records ([E/2024/SR.3](#), [E/2024/SR.4](#), [E/2024/SR.9](#), [E/2024/SR.12](#), [E/2024/SR.13](#), [E/2024/SR.21](#), [E/2024/SR.37](#) and [E/2024/SR.38](#)).

2. The following documents were submitted to the Council for its consideration of agenda item 4:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council ([E/2024/9](#));

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 7 members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination ([E/2024/9/Add.1](#));

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 13 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting ([E/2024/9/Add.2](#));

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights ([E/2024/9/Add.3](#));

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: biographical information on candidates ([E/2024/9/Add.4](#));

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund ([E/2024/9/Add.5](#));

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services ([E/2024/9/Add.6](#));

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 17 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women ([E/2024/9/Add.7](#));

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of six members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme ([E/2024/9/Add.8](#));

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments ([E/2024/9/Add.9](#));

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments ([E/2024/9/Add.10](#));

(l) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of one member of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by the World Health Organization ([E/2024/9/Add.11](#));

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 10 members of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award ([E/2024/9/Add.12](#));

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS ([E/2024/9/Add.13](#));

(o) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of one member to the Committee of Experts on Public Administration ([E/2024/9/Add.14](#)).

Action taken by the Council

3. Under agenda item 4, the Council adopted decisions 2024/201 A, 2024/201 B, 2024/201 C, 2024/201 D, 2024/202 A, 2024/202 B, 2024/203 A, 2024/203 B, 2024/203 C, 2024/204 A, 2024/204 B, 2024/205 A, 2024/205 B, 2024/206 A, 2024/206 B, 2024/206 C, 2024/207 A, 2024/207 B, 2024/208, 2024/209 A, 2024/209 B, 2024/210, 2024/211, 2024/212 A, 2024/212 B, 2024/213 A, 2024/213 B, 2024/214, 2024/215, 2024/216, 2024/217, 2024/218, 2024/219 A, 2024/219 B, 2024/220 A, 2024/220 B, 2024/221, 2024/222 A and 2024/222 B.

Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

4. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 26 October 2023, the Council elected a candidate, by acclamation, to the Commission on Population and Development (see Council decision 2024/201 A).

5. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 December 2023, the Council elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Commission on Population and Development (see Council decision 2024/201 B), the Commission for Social Development (see Council decision 2024/202 A), the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (see Council decision 2024/203 A), the Executive Board of the World Food Programme (see Council decision 2024/205 A), the Committee for the United Nations Population Award (see Council decision 2024/206 A) and the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (see Council decision 2024/207 A).

6. At the same meeting, the Council nominated, by acclamation, candidates for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination (see Council decision 2024/204 A).

7. Also at the same meeting, the Council endorsed the appointment of a candidate as a member of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (see Council decision 2024/209 A).

8. At its 9th plenary meeting, the Council appointed a candidate, nominated by the Secretary-General, to the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (decision 2024/208).

9. At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council elected candidates, by acclamation, to the Statistical Commission (see Council decision 2024/210), the Commission on Population and Development (see Council decision 2024/201 C), the Commission for Social Development (see Council decision 2024/202 B), the Commission on the Status of Women (see Council decision 2024/211), the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (see Council decision 2024/203 B), the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (see Council decision 2024/212 A), the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (see Council decision 2024/213 A), the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (see Council decision 2024/214), the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (see Council decision 2024/215), the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (see Council decision 2024/216), the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme, the United

Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Office for Project Services (see Council decision 2024/217), the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (see Council decisions 2024/218 and 2024/215 B), the Committee for the United Nations Population Award (see Council decision 2024/206 B), the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (see Council decision 2024/207 B) and the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission (see Council decision 2024/220 A).

10. At the same meeting, the Council nominated, by acclamation, candidates for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination (see Council decision 2024/204 B).

11. Also at the same meeting, the Council elected candidates by secret ballot to the Statistical Commission (see Council decision 2024/210), the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (see Council decision 2024/203 B), the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (see Council decision 2024/212 A), the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (see Council decision 2024/214), the Executive Board of the World Food Programme (see Council decision 2024/215 B), the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (see Council decision 2024/207 B), the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission (see Council decision 2024/220 A) and the International Narcotics Control Board (see Council decision 2024/219 A).

12. At its 13th plenary meeting, on 9 April, the Council elected a candidate by secret ballot to the International Narcotics Control Board (see Council decision 2024/219 B).

13. At its 21st and 37th plenary meetings, on 5 June and 23 July, the Council appointed members of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti (see chap. XII, sect. C, paras. 48 to 53).

14. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 23 July 2024, the Council approved the reappointment of a candidate and the appointment of a candidate as members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (see Council decision 2024/209 B).

15. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July, the Council elected candidates, by acclamation, to Commission on Population and Development (see Council decision 2024/201 D), the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (see Council decision 2024/203 C), the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (see Council decision 2024/212 B), the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (see Council decision 2024/213 B), the Committee for the United Nations Population Award (see Council decision 2024/206 C) and the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission (see Council decision 2024/220 A).

Chapter XIV

Organizational matters

1. Pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 68/1, the programme of work of the Economic and Social Council was adjusted to a July-to-July cycle. The meetings of the 2024 session of the Council were held at Headquarters in accordance with Assembly resolutions 72/305 and 75/290 A and Council resolutions 2023/1 and 2024/1 and decision 2024/308. The organizational session was held on 27 July 2023 (1st plenary meeting). The Council also took action on organizational and other urgent matters relating to its programme of work on 26 October 2023 and 14 February, 9 April and 5 June 2024 (at its 3rd, 9th, 12th and 21st plenary meetings).

2. An account of the proceedings of the plenary meetings of the Council is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2024/SR.1, E/2024/SR.2, E/2024/SR.3, E/2024/SR.4, E/2024/SR.5, E/2024/SR.6, E/2024/SR.7, E/2024/SR.8, E/2024/SR.9, E/2024/SR.10, E/2024/SR.11, E/2024/SR.12, E/2024/SR.13, E/2024/SR.14, E/2024/SR.15, E/2024/SR.16, E/2024/SR.17, E/2024/SR.18, E/2024/SR.19, E/2024/SR.20, E/2024/SR.21, E/2024/SR.22, E/2024/SR.23, E/2024/SR.24, E/2024/SR.25, E/2024/SR.26, E/2024/SR.27, E/2024/SR.28, E/2024/SR.29, E/2024/SR.30, E/2024/SR.31, E/2024/SR.32, E/2024/SR.33, E/2024/SR.34, E/2024/SR.35, E/2024/SR.36, E/2024/SR.37, E/2024/SR.38 and E/2024/SR.39).

Action taken by the Council

3. Under agenda item 1 (Election of the Bureau), the Council adopted three decisions (Council decision 2024/200 A, B and C).

4. Under agenda item 2 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters), the Council adopted one resolution and eight decisions (Council resolution 2024/1 and decisions 2024/300, 2024/301, 2024/302, 2024/304, 2024/308, 2024/309, 2024/310 and 2024/324).

Opening of the 2024 session

5. At the 1st plenary meeting, on 27 July 2023, the outgoing President of the Council, Lachezara Stoeva (Bulgaria), opened the 2024 session of the Council.

6. A statement was made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development.

A. Election of the Bureau

7. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 27 July 2023, the Council elected, by acclamation, Paula Narvaez (Chile) as President of the Council for its 2024 session, and Akan Rakhmetullin (Kazakhstan), Ivan Šimonović (Croatia) and Bob Rae (Canada) as Vice-Presidents of the Council for its 2024 session (see Council decision 2024/200 A).

8. Following their election to the Bureau of the Council at its 2024 session, the newly elected President and Vice-President (Canada) addressed the Council. Statements were also made by the representatives of Costa Rica, Argentina, Colombia, China, Indonesia, the United States of America, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Kazakhstan.

9. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 26 October 2023, the Economic and Social Council elected, by acclamation, Tarek Ladeb (Tunisia) as Vice-President of the Council for the 2024 session (see Council decision 2024/200 B).

10. At its 26th meeting on 25 June 2024, the Council elected, by acclamation, Kairat Umarov (Kazakhstan) to complete the remaining term of Akan Rakhmetullin (Kazakhstan) following his resignation (see Council decision 2024/200 C).

B. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

Provisional agenda of the Economic and Social Council for 2024

11. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 27 July 2023, the Council had before it the provisional agenda (E/2024/1) of its 2024 session.

12. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the provisional agenda (see annex I) (see Council decision 2024/300).

Working arrangements for the 2024 session of the Economic and Social Council

13. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled “Working arrangements for the 2024 session of the Economic and Social Council” (E/2024/L.1), submitted by the President of the Council.

14. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution (see Council resolution 2024/1).

Special responsibilities of the Bureau of the Economic and Social Council for the 2024 session

15. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 26 October 2023, in its decision 2024/301, the Council decided that the special responsibilities of the Bureau of the Council for its 2024 session would be as follows:

(a) The high-level segment, the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council, the forum on financing for development follow-up, the special meeting on international cooperation in tax matters, as well as any forums, joint meetings and other special meetings that may be convened, would be under the responsibility of the President of the Council;

(b) The coordination segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President (Kazakhstan);

(c) The operational activities for development segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President (Tunisia);

(d) The humanitarian affairs segment would be the responsibility of the Vice-President (Croatia);

(e) The management segment meetings, including the elections to fill vacancies in the subsidiary and related bodies of the Council, would be the responsibility of the Vice-President (Canada).

Special meeting of the Council in Santiago, 23 and 24 January 2024

16. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 26 October 2023, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Special meeting of the Council in Santiago, 23 and 24 January 2024” (E/2024/L.2), submitted by the President of the Council.

17. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 2024/302).

Date of the one-day special meeting of the Council on international cooperation in tax matters

18. At its 9th plenary meeting, on 14 February 2024, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Date of the one-day special meeting of the Council on international cooperation in tax matters” (E/2024/L.3), submitted by the President of the Council.

19. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 2024/304).

Dates of the meeting on the transition from relief to development and of the humanitarian affairs segment

20. At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Dates of the meeting on the transition from relief to development and of the humanitarian affairs segment” (E/2024/L.4), submitted by the Vice-Presidents of the Council (Croatia and Tunisia).

21. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 2024/308).

Economic and Social Council meeting on the transition from relief to development

22. At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Economic and Social Council meeting on the transition from relief to development” (E/2024/L.5), submitted by the Vice-Presidents of the Council (Croatia and Tunisia) on the basis of informal consultations.

23. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 2024/309).

Theme of the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2024 session of the Economic and Social Council

24. At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Theme of the humanitarian affairs segment of the 2024 session of the Economic and Social Council” (E/2024/L.6), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council (Croatia) on the basis of informal consultations.

25. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 2024/310).

Proposed dates of the meetings and segments of the Economic and Social Council in 2025

26. At its 21st plenary meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled “Proposed dates of the meetings and segments of the Economic and Social Council in 2025” (E/2024/L.9), submitted by the President of the Council.

27. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 2024/324).

C. Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council

28. There was no proposal submitted under agenda item 3.

Annex I

Agenda of the 2024 session of the Economic and Social Council

The agenda was adopted at the 1st plenary meeting, on 27 July 2023 (see Council decision 2024/300).

Provisional agenda

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council.
4. Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments.
5. High-level segment on reinforcing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions:
 - (a) Ministerial meeting of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council;
 - (b) High-level policy dialogue, including future trends and scenarios related to the Council theme and the long-term impact of current trends.
6. High-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council.
7. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation:
 - (a) Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council;
 - (b) Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and the World Food Programme.
8. Coordination segment.
9. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
10. The role of the United Nations system in the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into the implementation of and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
11. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits:
 - (a) Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development;
 - (b) Review and coordination of the implementation of the Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries.
12. Coordination, programme and other questions:
 - (a) Reports of coordination bodies;

-
- (b) Proposed programme budget for 2025;
 - (c) Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system;
 - (d) Prevention and control of non-communicable diseases;
 - (e) Long-term programme of support for Haiti;
 - (f) African countries emerging from conflict;
 - (g) Sustainable development in the Sahel.
13. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions [50/227](#), [52/12 B](#), [57/270 B](#), [60/265](#), [61/16](#), [67/290](#), [68/1](#), [72/305](#) and [75/290 A and B](#).
 14. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.
 15. Regional cooperation.
 16. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan.
 17. Non-governmental organizations.
 18. Economic and environmental questions:
 - (a) Sustainable development;
 - (b) Science and technology for development;
 - (c) Statistics;
 - (d) Environment;
 - (e) Population and development;
 - (f) Public administration and development;
 - (g) International cooperation in tax matters;
 - (h) Geospatial information;
 - (i) Women and development;
 - (j) United Nations Forum on Forests;
 - (k) Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions.
 19. Social and human rights questions:
 - (a) Advancement of women;
 - (b) Social development;
 - (c) Crime prevention and criminal justice;
 - (d) Narcotic drugs;
 - (e) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
 - (f) Human rights;
 - (g) Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues;
 - (h) Comprehensive implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.

Annex II

Intergovernmental organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council under rule 79 of the rules of procedure¹ for participation in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of their activities

List of non-member States, entities and organizations having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 42/10)

African Union (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX) and decision 56/475)

Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution 43/6)

Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (General Assembly resolution 77/116)

Andean Community (General Assembly resolution 52/6)

Andean Development Corporation (General Assembly resolution 67/101)

Arab States (League of) (General Assembly resolutions 477 (V) and 36/24)

ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (General Assembly resolution 72/126)

Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization (General Assembly resolution 35/2)

Asian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 57/30)

Asian Forest Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 75/149)

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (General Assembly resolution 73/216)

Association of Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution 53/5)

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (General Assembly resolution 61/44)

Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 54/5)

Caribbean Community (General Assembly resolution 46/8)

Central American Bank for Economic Integration (General Assembly resolution 71/157)

Central American Integration System (General Assembly resolution 50/2)

Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Institute (General Assembly resolution 75/148)

Central European Initiative (General Assembly resolution 66/111)

Collective Security Treaty Organization (General Assembly resolution 59/50)

Common Fund for Commodities (General Assembly resolution 60/26)

¹ The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations".

Commonwealth of Independent States (General Assembly resolution [48/237](#))

Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution [31/3](#))

Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (General Assembly resolution [54/10](#))

Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (General Assembly resolution [56/92](#))

Conference of Ministers of Justice of the Ibero-American Countries (General Assembly resolution [71/153](#))

Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia (General Assembly resolution [62/77](#))

Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (General Assembly resolution [62/78](#))

Council of Europe (General Assembly resolution [44/6](#))

Customs Cooperation Council (General Assembly resolution [53/216](#))

Developing Eight Countries Organization for Economic Cooperation (General Assembly resolution [69/129](#))

Digital Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution [77/115](#))

East African Community (General Assembly resolution [58/86](#))

Economic Community of Central African States (General Assembly resolution [55/161](#))

Economic Community of West African States (General Assembly resolution [59/51](#))

Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution [48/2](#))

Energy Charter Conference (General Assembly resolution [62/75](#))

Eurasian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution [62/76](#))

Eurasian Economic Community (General Assembly resolution [58/84](#))

Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (General Assembly resolution [72/127](#))

European Organization for Nuclear Research (General Assembly resolution [67/102](#))

European Public Law Organization (General Assembly resolution [73/215](#))

European Union (General Assembly resolutions [3208 \(XXIX\)](#) and [65/276](#))

Fund for the Development of the Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution [72/128](#))

Global Dryland Alliance (General Assembly resolution [75/150](#))

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (General Assembly resolution [64/122](#))

Global Green Growth Institute (General Assembly resolution [68/124](#))

Group of Seven Plus (General Assembly resolution [74/196](#))

Hague Conference on Private International Law (General Assembly resolution [60/27](#))

Holy See (General Assembly resolution [58/314](#))

Ibero-American Conference (General Assembly resolution [60/28](#))

Indian Ocean Commission (General Assembly resolution [61/43](#))

Indian Ocean Rim Association (General Assembly resolution [70/123](#))

Inter-American Development Bank (General Assembly resolution [55/160](#))

Intergovernmental Authority on Development (General Assembly resolution [66/112](#))

International Anti-Corruption Academy (General Assembly resolution [68/122](#))

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (General Assembly resolution [57/31](#))

International Chamber of Commerce (General Assembly resolution [71/156](#))

International Civil Defence Organization (General Assembly resolution [70/122](#))

International Committee of the Red Cross (General Assembly resolution [45/6](#))

International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (General Assembly resolution [64/123](#))

International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (General Assembly resolution [73/214](#))

International Criminal Court (General Assembly resolution [58/318](#))

International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) (General Assembly resolution [51/1](#))

International Development Law Organization (General Assembly resolution [56/90](#))

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (General Assembly resolution [49/2](#))

International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (General Assembly resolution [63/133](#))

International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission (General Assembly resolution [64/121](#))

International Hydrographic Organization (General Assembly resolution [56/91](#))

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (General Assembly resolution [58/83](#))

International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (General Assembly resolution [68/121](#))

International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (General Assembly resolution [72/125](#))

International Olympic Committee (General Assembly resolution [64/3](#))

International Organization for Migration (General Assembly resolution [47/4](#))

International Organization of la Francophonie (General Assembly resolution [33/18](#) and decision [53/453](#))

International Renewable Energy Agency (General Assembly resolution [66/110](#))

International Seabed Authority (General Assembly resolution [51/6](#))

International Solar Alliance (General Assembly resolution [76/123](#))

International Think Tank for Landlocked Developing Countries (General Assembly resolution [73/217](#))

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (General Assembly resolution [51/204](#))

International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (General Assembly resolution [54/195](#))

International Youth Organization for Ibero-America (General Assembly resolution [71/154](#))

Inter-Parliamentary Union (General Assembly resolution [57/32](#))

Islamic Development Bank Group (General Assembly resolution [61/259](#))

Italian-Latin American Institute (General Assembly resolution [62/74](#))

Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (General Assembly resolution [35/3](#))

Latin American Integration Association (General Assembly resolution [60/25](#))

Latin American Parliament (General Assembly resolution [48/4](#))

New Development Bank (General Assembly resolution [73/213](#))

OPEC Fund for International Development (General Assembly resolution [61/42](#))

Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution [59/52](#))

Organization for Democracy and Economic Development – GUAM (General Assembly resolution [58/85](#) and decision 71/556)

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (General Assembly resolution [53/6](#))

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (General Assembly resolution [48/5](#))

Organization of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (General Assembly resolution [36/4](#))

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution [253 \(III\)](#))

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (General Assembly resolution [78/117](#))

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (General Assembly resolution [3369 \(XXX\)](#))

Pacific Community (General Assembly resolution [69/130](#))

Pacific Islands Development Forum (General Assembly resolution [71/155](#))

Pacific Islands Forum (General Assembly resolution [49/1](#))

Pan African Intergovernmental Agency for Water and Sanitation for Africa (General Assembly resolution [68/123](#))

Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (General Assembly resolution [64/124](#))

Partners in Population and Development (General Assembly resolution [57/29](#))

Permanent Court of Arbitration (General Assembly resolution [48/3](#))

Regional Centre on Small Arms and Light Weapons in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa and Bordering States (General Assembly resolution [62/73](#))

Shanghai Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution [59/48](#))

Small Island Developing States Dock (SIDS DOCK) (General Assembly resolution [75/147](#))

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (General Assembly resolution [59/53](#))

South Centre (General Assembly resolution [63/131](#))

Southern African Development Community (General Assembly resolution [59/49](#))

Sovereign Order of Malta (General Assembly resolution [48/265](#))

State of Palestine (General Assembly resolutions [3237 \(XXIX\)](#), [43/160 A](#), [43/177](#), [52/250](#) and [67/19](#))

Union for the Mediterranean (General Assembly resolution [70/124](#))

Union of South American Nations (General Assembly resolution [66/109](#))

University for Peace (General Assembly resolution [63/132](#))

West African Economic and Monetary Union (General Assembly resolution [66/113](#))

Organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council

Participation on a continuing basis

African Regional Centre for Technology (Council decision 1980/151)

Asian and Pacific Development Centre (Council decision 2000/213)

Asian Productivity Organization (Council decision 1980/114)

Council of Arab Economic Unity (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Council of Palm Oil Producing Countries (Council decision 2023/356)

Global Water Partnership (Council decision 2005/233)

Helsinki Commission (Council decision 2003/312)

Intergovernmental Institution for the Use of Micro-Alga Spirulina against Malnutrition (Council decision 2003/212)

Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (Council decision 2006/204)

Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (Council decision 2018/226)

Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (Council decision 2006/244)

International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions (Council decision 2001/318)

International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (Council decision 1997/215)

International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (Council decision 1980/114)

Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Council decision 2003/221)

Latin American Energy Organization (Council decision 1980/114)

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (Council decision 1986/156)

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (Council decision 1992/265)

Union of Economic and Social Councils of Africa (Council decision 1996/225)

World Deserts Foundation (Council decision 2004/231)

Participation on an ad hoc basis

African Accounting Council (Council decision 1987/161)

African Cultural Institute (Council decision 1987/161)

Arab Security Studies and Training Centre (Council decision 1989/165)

Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior (Council decision 1987/161)

International Bauxite Association (Council decision 1987/161)

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Council decision 239 (LXII))

Annex III

Composition of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary and related bodies

A. Economic and Social Council¹

(54 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	2024
Argentina	Belgium	2024
Belgium	Belize	2024
Belize	Botswana	2025
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Brazil	2025
Botswana	Cabo Verde	2025
Brazil	Cameroon	2025
Bulgaria	Canada	2024
Cabo Verde	Chile	2024
Cameroon	China	2025
Canada	Colombia	2025
Chile	Costa Rica	2025
China	Côte d'Ivoire	2024
Colombia	Croatia	2024
Costa Rica	Czechia	2024
Côte d'Ivoire	Denmark	2025
Croatia	Equatorial Guinea	2025
Czechia	Eswatini	2024

¹ At its 88th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2024, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 140 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected the following as members of the Economic and Social Council: (a) Australia and Finland for the remainder of the terms of office of New Zealand and Denmark, beginning on 1 January 2025 and ending on 31 December 2025; and (b) Austria for the remainder of the term of office of Germany, beginning on 1 January 2025 and ending on 31 December 2026. At the same meeting, the Assembly, in accordance with Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations, rule 145 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraph 17 of Assembly resolution 68/307, elected Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uzbekistan as members of the Council for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see Assembly decision 78/418). There is one outstanding vacancy for a member from Eastern European States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2025.

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Denmark	France	2026
Equatorial Guinea	Germany	2026
Eswatini	Haiti	2026
France	India	2024
Greece	Italy	2024
Guatemala	Japan	2026
India	Kazakhstan	2024
Indonesia	Kenya	2026
Israel	Lao People's Democratic Republic	2025
Italy	Liechtenstein	2026
Japan	Mauritania	2026
Kazakhstan	Mauritius	2024
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Nepal	2026
Liberia	New Zealand	2025
Libya	Nigeria	2026
Liechtenstein	Oman	2024
Madagascar	Pakistan	2026
Mauritius	Paraguay	2026
Mexico	Peru	2024
New Zealand	Poland	2026
Nigeria	Qatar	2025
Oman	Republic of Korea	2025
Peru	Senegal	2026
Portugal	Slovakia	2025
Qatar	Slovenia	2025
Republic of Korea	Spain	2026
Slovakia	Suriname	2026
Slovenia	Sweden	2025
Solomon Islands	Tunisia	2024
Sweden	Türkiye	2025
Tunisia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2026

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Republic of Tanzania	2024
United Republic of Tanzania	United States of America	2024
United States of America	Uruguay	2026
Zimbabwe	Zambia	2026

B. Functional commissions and subcommissions

Statistical Commission²

(24 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	Argentina	2027
Brazil	Australia	2025
Burundi	Burundi	2025
Colombia	Colombia	2024
Czechia	Cuba	2025
Cuba	Finland	2025
Finland	Germany	2024
Georgia	Hungary	2024
Germany	India	2027
Hungary	Japan	2024
Japan	Mexico	2024
Kuwait	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2025
Madagascar	Republic of Korea	2027
Mexico	Russian Federation	2025
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Samoa	2024
Republic of Korea	Sierra Leone	2027
Russian Federation	Slovenia	2027
Samoa	Switzerland	2024
Sierra Leone	Tunisia	2025
Tunisia	Ukraine	2027
Switzerland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2024
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Republic of Tanzania	2027
United States of America	United States of America	2027
Zambia	Zambia	2025

² At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with its resolution [1147 \(XLI\)](#), elected the Dominican Republic, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Poland, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as members of the Statistical Commission for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/210).

Commission on Population and Development³

(47 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership for the fifty-seventh session (2023/24)</i>	<i>Membership for the fifty-eighth session (2024/25)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Argentina	Argentina	2026
Australia	Australia	2025
Belgium	Belarus	2028
Botswana	Belgium	2025
Canada	Botswana	2025
Chad	Burundi	2028
China	Chad	2026
Comoros	China	2026
Costa Rica	Comoros	2025
Cuba	Costa Rica	2025
Denmark	Cuba	2025
Dominican Republic	Denmark	2025
Ethiopia	Ethiopia	2025
Gambia	Finland	2028
Honduras	Gambia	2027
India	Honduras	2026
Indonesia	India	2025
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Indonesia	2026

³ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with its decisions 1995/230 and 2005/213, elected Australia, Belgium, Canada, Germany, Haiti and Malawi as members of the Commission on Population and Development for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the fifty-ninth session of the Commission, in 2025, and expiring at the close of the sixty-second session, in 2029. The Council also elected Lebanon as a member of the Commission for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the fifty-eighth session of the Commission, in 2024 and expiring at the close of the sixty-first session, in 2028 (see decision 2024/201 C). At its 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024, the Council, in accordance with its decisions 1995/230 and 2005/213, elected Colombia as a member of the Commission for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the fifty-ninth session of the Commission, in 2025, and expiring at the close of the sixty-second session, in 2029 (see decision 2024/201 D).

As of 24 July 2024, the following 10 vacancies remain to be filled on the Commission: one for a member from Eastern European States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the fifty-ninth session, in 2026; two for members from African States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the sixty-first session, in 2028; and two members from African States, three members from Asia-Pacific States, one member from Eastern European States and one member from Latin American and Caribbean States for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the fifty-ninth session, in 2025, and expiring at the close of the sixty-second session, in 2029 (see decision 2024/201 D).

<i>Membership for the fifty-seventh session (2023/24)</i>	<i>Membership for the fifty-eighth session (2024/25)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Israel	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2027
Japan	Israel	2027
Kenya	Japan	2025
Lebanon	Kenya	2026
Libya	Jamaica	2028
Mauritania	Luxembourg	2028
Mexico	Mauritania	2026
Morocco	Mexico	2025
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Morocco	2026
Nigeria	Netherlands (Kingdom of the) . . .	2026
Pakistan	Nigeria	2027
Panama	Pakistan	2026
Philippines	Panama	2027
Portugal	Peru ^a	2026
Republic of Moldova	Philippines	2025
Russian Federation	Portugal	2026
Saudi Arabia	Republic of Moldova	2025
Somalia	Russian Federation	2026
Tajikistan	Saudi Arabia	2026
Türkiye	Serbia ^b	2027
Turkmenistan	Tajikistan	2027
Ukraine	Turkmenistan ^a	2028
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2025
United States of America	United States of America	2026
Uruguay	Uruguay	2027
Zambia		

^a At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 December 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decisions 1995/230 and 2005/213, elected Peru and Turkmenistan as members of the Commission on Population and Development, as follows: Peru for a term of office beginning on 5 December 2023 and expiring at the close of the fifty-ninth session of the Commission, in 2026; and Turkmenistan for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the fifty-eighth session of the Commission, in 2024, and expiring at the close of the sixty-first session, in 2028 (see decision 2024/201 B).

^b At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 26 October 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decisions 1995/230 and 2005/213, elected Serbia as a member of the Commission on Population and Development for a term of office beginning on 26 October 2023 and expiring at the close of the sixtieth session of the Commission, in 2027 (see decision 2024/201 A).

Commission for Social Development⁴

(46 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership for the sixty-second session (2023/24)</i>	<i>Membership for the sixty-third session (2024/25)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	2025
Austria	Austria	2027
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2027
Brazil	Belarus	2028
Burundi	Brazil	2025
China	Burundi	2027
Colombia	China	2025
Costa Rica	Colombia	2027
Cuba	Costa Rica	2025
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Djibouti	2025
Djibouti	Ecuador	2025
Dominican Republic	Egypt	2027
Ecuador	Finland	2025
Egypt	Ghana	2027
Ethiopia	Guatemala ^a	2028
Finland	Guinea	2025
Ghana	Haiti	2027
Guinea	India	2027
Haiti	Israel	2027

⁴ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with its decision 2002/210, elected China, Cuba, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Paraguay, Senegal, South Africa, Suriname, Thailand and Turkmenistan as members of the Commission for Social Development for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the sixty-fourth session of the Commission, in 2025, and expiring at the close of the sixty-seventh session, in 2029 (see decision 2024/202 B). As of 9 April 2024, the following 16 vacancies remain to be filled on the Commission: one for a member from Eastern European States and one for a member from Western European and other States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the sixty-third session, in 2025; one for a member from African States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the sixty-fifth session, in 2027; and one for a member from African States, two for members from Latin American and Caribbean States and three for members from Western European and other States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the sixty-sixth session, in 2028; and one for a member from African States, two for members from Eastern European States and four for members from Western European and other States for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the sixty-fourth session, in 2025, and expiring at the close of the sixty-seventh session, in 2029 (see decision 2024/202 B).

<i>Membership for the sixty-second session (2023/24)</i>	<i>Membership for the sixty-third session (2024/25)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
India	Japan	2028
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Luxembourg	2025
Israel	Madagascar	2028
Japan	Peru	2027
Libya	Poland	2025
Luxembourg	Portugal	2027
Nigeria	Qatar ^a	2028
North Macedonia	Russian Federation	2028
Paraguay	Saudi Arabia	2027
Peru	Switzerland	2025
Poland	Tajikistan	2025
Portugal	Togo	2028
Republic of Korea	Turkmenistan	2025
Russian Federation	Uganda	2025
Saudi Arabia	Ukraine	2027
Switzerland	Zambia	2025
Tajikistan	Zimbabwe	2028
Türkiye		
Turkmenistan		
Uganda		
Ukraine		
United States of America		
Zambia		

^a At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 December 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decision 2002/210, elected Guatemala and Qatar as members of the Commission for Social Development for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the sixty-third session of the Commission, in 2024, and expiring at the close of the sixty-sixth session, in 2028 (see decision 2024/202 A).

Commission on the Status of Women⁵

(45 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership for the sixty-eighth session (2023/24)</i>	<i>Membership for the sixty-ninth session (2024/25)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	2025
Algeria	Algeria	2026
Argentina	Argentina	2025
Austria	Austria	2025
Brazil	Bangladesh	2028
Cabo Verde	Belgium	2028
China	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2028
Colombia	Brazil	2028
Costa Rica	Cabo Verde	2026
Côte d'Ivoire	China	2026
Cuba	Colombia	2028
Czechia	Costa Rica	2026
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Côte d'Ivoire	2027
Dominican Republic	Cuba	2027
Egypt	Czechia	2027
India	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2027
Israel	Dominican Republic	2025
Japan	Egypt	2026
Latvia	India	2025
Lebanon	Israel	2025
Liechtenstein	Japan	2026
Mauritania	Latvia	2025
Mexico	Lebanon	2026

⁵ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with its decision 2002/234, elected Belize, Chile, Ethiopia, India, Italy, Lithuania, Nigeria, the Philippines, South Africa, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America as members of the Commission on the Status of Women for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the seventieth session of the Commission, in 2025, and expiring at the close of the seventy-third session, in 2029 (see decision 2024/211).
As of 9 April 2024, one vacancy remains to be filled for a member from Asia-Pacific States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the close of the seventieth session of the Commission, in 2026 (see decision 2024/211).

<i>Membership for the sixty-eighth session (2023/24)</i>	<i>Membership for the sixty-ninth session (2024/25)</i>	<i>Term expires at close of session in</i>
Mongolia	Liechtenstein	2027
Morocco	Mali	2028
Mozambique	Mauritania	2026
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Morocco	2025
Nigeria	Mozambique	2027
Pakistan	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2028
Panama	Nigeria	2025
Philippines	Pakistan	2026
Portugal	Panama	2026
Republic of Korea	Portugal	2027
Russian Federation	Republic of Korea	2027
Saudi Arabia	Romania	2028
Senegal	Rwanda ^a	2028
Somalia	Saudi Arabia	2027
Spain	Spain	2027
Switzerland	Sri Lanka	2028
Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago	2026
Tunisia	Tunisia	2026
Türkiye	Türkiye	2025
Ukraine	Ukraine	2027
Zambia	Zambia	2025

^a At its 26th plenary meeting, on 7 June 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decision 2002/234, elected Rwanda as a member of the Commission on the Status of Women for a four-year term of office beginning at the first meeting of the sixty-ninth session of the Commission, in 2024, and expiring at the close of the seventy-second session, in 2028 (see decision 2023/210 B).

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

(53 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	Algeria	2025
Angola	Argentina	2027
Australia	Armenia	2027
Austria	Australia	2025
Bahrain	Austria	2027
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2025
Belgium	Belgium	2025
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Bolivia (Plurinational State of) . . .	2025
Brazil	Brazil	2025
Canada	Burundi	2027
China	Canada	2025
Colombia	Chile	2027
Côte d'Ivoire	China	2027
Ecuador	Colombia	2025
Egypt	Côte d'Ivoire	2025
El Salvador	Dominican Republic	2027
France	Finland	2027
Germany	France	2025
Ghana	Ghana	2025
Hungary	Guatemala	2027
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Hungary	2027
Italy	India	2027
Jamaica	Indonesia	2027
Japan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2025
Kazakhstan	Italy	2027
Kenya	Japan	2027
Libya	Kenya	2027
Lithuania	Lithuania	2025
Mexico	Malta	2027

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Morocco	Mexico	2027
Nepal	Morocco	2027
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Netherlands (Kingdom of the) . . .	2027
Nigeria	Nigeria	2027
Pakistan	Peru	2027
Peru	Poland	2027
Poland	Portugal	2027
Republic of Korea	Qatar	2027
Russian Federation	Republic of Korea	2025
Saudi Arabia	Russian Federation	2025
Slovenia	Saudi Arabia	2025
South Africa	Singapore	2027
Spain	Slovenia	2025
Sweden	South Africa	2027
Switzerland	Spain	2027
Thailand	Switzerland	2025
Trinidad and Tobago	Thailand	2027
Tunisia	Trinidad and Tobago	2025
Türkiye	Tunisia	2025
Turkmenistan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2027
Ukraine	United Republic of Tanzania	2027
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America	2027
United States of America	Uruguay	2027
Uruguay	Zimbabwe	2027

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice⁶

(40 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Angola	Armenia	2026
Armenia	Austria	2024
Austria	Bahrain	2024
Bahrain	Belarus	2024
Belarus	Brazil	2024
Brazil	Bulgaria	2024
Bulgaria	Burkina Faso ^a	2026
Cameroon	Cameroon	2026
Canada	Canada	2024
Chile	Chile	2024
China	China	2026
Colombia	Cuba	2024
Côte d'Ivoire	Czechia	2026
Cuba	Dominican Republic	2024
Dominican Republic	Egypt	2026
El Salvador	Finland	2026
Eritrea	France	2024
France	Ghana	2024
Germany	Guatemala	2026
Ghana	India	2024
India	Indonesia	2026
Italy	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2026
Japan	Italy	2026
Kenya	Japan	2026
Libya	Libya	2024

⁶ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/152, elected Albania, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, France, the Gambia, Germany, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and the United States of America as members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/203 B).

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Mauritius	Madagascar	2026
Morocco	Mexico	2026
Namibia	Morocco	2026
Nigeria	Nigeria	2024
Pakistan	Pakistan	2024
Paraguay	Paraguay	2024
Peru	Qatar	2024
Qatar	South Africa	2026
Republic of Korea	Thailand	2024
Russian Federation	Togo	2024
Saudi Arabia	Uganda ^b	2026
Thailand	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2026
Togo	United States of America	2024
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Uruguay	2026
United States of America	Zimbabwe	2026

^a At its 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [46/152](#), elected Burkina Faso as a member of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for a term of office beginning on 24 July 2024 and expiring on 31 December 2026 (see decision 2024/203 C).

^b At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 December 2023, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [46/152](#), elected Uganda as a member of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2024/203 A).

Commission on Science and Technology for Development⁷

(43 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023 and 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	2026
Austria	2024
Belarus	2024
Belize	2026
Botswana	2026
Brazil	2024
Burundi	2024
Cameroon	2024
Canada	2026
China	2026
Colombia	2026
Cuba	2026
Djibouti	2026
Ecuador	2026
Egypt	2026
Finland	2024
France	2026
Gambia	2024
Guatemala	2024
Guinea	2024
Hungary	2026
India	2026
Israel	2024

⁷ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with its decision 2006/267, elected Austria, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Estonia, Finland, the Gambia, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland and Zambia as members of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/212 A). At its 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024, the Council, in accordance with its decision 2006/267, elected Germany as a member of the Commission for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/212 B). As of 24 July 2024, one vacancy remains to be filled on the Commission for a member from Latin American and Caribbean States for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/212 B).

<i>Membership in 2023 and 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Japan	2024
Latvia	2026
Oman	2026
Paraguay	2024
Peru	2024
Philippines	2024
Portugal	2024
Romania	2026
Russian Federation	2024
Rwanda	2026
Saudi Arabia	2024
South Africa	2024
Switzerland	2024
Tajikistan	2026
Türkiye	2026
Turkmenistan	2024
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2026
United Republic of Tanzania	2026
United States of America	2026
Uzbekistan	2026

C. Regional commissions

Economic Commission for Africa⁸

(54 members)

Algeria	Liberia
Angola	Libya
Benin	Madagascar
Botswana	Malawi
Burkina Faso	Mali
Burundi	Mauritania
Cabo Verde	Mauritius
Cameroon	Morocco
Central African Republic	Mozambique
Chad	Namibia
Comoros	Niger
Congo	Nigeria
Côte d'Ivoire	Rwanda
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Sao Tome and Principe
Djibouti	Senegal
Egypt	Seychelles
Equatorial Guinea	Sierra Leone
Eritrea	Somalia
Eswatini	South Africa
Ethiopia	South Sudan
Gabon	Sudan
Gambia	Togo
Ghana	Tunisia
Guinea	Uganda
Guinea-Bissau	United Republic of Tanzania
Kenya	Zambia
Lesotho	Zimbabwe

⁸ Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

Economic Commission for Europe⁹

(56 members)

Albania	Liechtenstein
Andorra	Lithuania
Armenia	Luxembourg
Austria	Malta
Azerbaijan	Monaco
Belarus	Montenegro
Belgium	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	North Macedonia
Bulgaria	Norway
Canada	Poland
Croatia	Portugal
Cyprus	Republic of Moldova
Czechia	Romania
Denmark	Russian Federation
Estonia	San Marino
Finland	Serbia
France	Slovakia
Georgia	Slovenia
Germany	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Iceland	Tajikistan
Ireland	Türkiye
Israel	Turkmenistan
Italy	Ukraine
Kazakhstan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Kyrgyzstan	United States of America
Latvia	Uzbekistan

⁹ The Holy See participates in the work of the Commission in accordance with Commission decision N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976.

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean¹⁰
Members (46)

Antigua and Barbuda	Italy
Argentina	Jamaica
Bahamas	Japan
Barbados	Mexico
Belize	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Nicaragua
Brazil	Norway
Canada	Panama
Chile	Paraguay
Colombia	Peru
Costa Rica	Portugal
Cuba	Republic of Korea
Dominica	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Dominican Republic	Saint Lucia
Ecuador	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
El Salvador	Spain
France	Suriname
Germany	Trinidad and Tobago
Grenada	Türkiye
Guatemala	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Guyana	United States of America
Haiti	Uruguay
Honduras	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

¹⁰ Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

Associate members (14)

Anguilla	Guadeloupe
Aruba	Martinique
Bermuda	Montserrat
British Virgin Islands	Puerto Rico
Cayman Islands	Sint Maarten
Curaçao	Turks and Caicos Islands
French Guiana	United States Virgin Islands

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific¹¹

Members (53)

Afghanistan	Nauru
Armenia	Nepal
Australia	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Azerbaijan	New Zealand
Bangladesh	Pakistan
Bhutan	Palau
Brunei Darussalam	Papua New Guinea
Cambodia	Philippines
China	Republic of Korea
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Russian Federation
Fiji	Samoa
France	Singapore
Georgia	Solomon Islands
India	Sri Lanka
Indonesia	Tajikistan
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Thailand
Japan	Timor-Leste
Kazakhstan	Tonga
Kiribati	Türkiye
Kyrgyzstan	Turkmenistan
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Tuvalu
Malaysia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Maldives	United States of America
Marshall Islands	Uzbekistan
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Vanuatu
Mongolia	Viet Nam
Myanmar	

¹¹ Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

Associate members (9)

American Samoa	Hong Kong, China
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Macao, China
Cook Islands	New Caledonia
French Polynesia	Niue
Guam	

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

(21 members)

Algeria	Oman
Bahrain	Qatar
Djibouti	Saudi Arabia
Egypt	Somalia
Iraq	State of Palestine
Jordan	Sudan
Kuwait	Syrian Arab Republic
Lebanon	Tunisia
Libya	United Arab Emirates
Mauritania	Yemen
Morocco	

D. Standing committees

Committee for Programme and Coordination¹²

(34 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Argentina	2025
Armenia	Armenia	2026
Belarus	Belgium	2024
Belgium	Botswana	2024
Botswana	Brazil	2026
Brazil	Bulgaria ^a	2026
Cameroon	Cameroon	2026
Chile	Chile	2024
China	China	2024
Costa Rica	Costa Rica	2026
Cuba	Côte d'Ivoire	2026
Dominican Republic	France	2024
Eritrea	Germany	2026
Eswatini	India	2026
France	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2026
Germany	Israel	2026
India	Italy	2026
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Japan	2026
Italy	Kenya	2024
Japan	Liberia	2025
Kenya	Mexico	2026
Liberia	Morocco	2025
Mali	Pakistan	2026
Malta	Paraguay	2024

¹² At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with the annex to its resolution 2008 (LX) and General Assembly decision 42/450, nominated for election by the Assembly as members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination Belgium, Botswana, France, Haiti, Kenya, Lithuania, Paraguay and the Russian Federation for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/204 B).

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Morocco	Philippines	2025
Pakistan	Poland	2026
Paraguay	Republic of Korea	2025
Philippines	Russian Federation	2024
Poland	Rwanda	2026
Republic of Korea	South Africa	2026
Russian Federation	Tunisia	2025
Tunisia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2026
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America	2026
United States of America	Uruguay	2026

^a At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 December 2023, the Council, in accordance with the annex to its resolution [2008 \(LX\)](#) and General Assembly decision 42/450, nominated for election by the Assembly as a member of the Committee for Programme and Coordination Bulgaria for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024 (see decision 2024/204 A).

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations**(19 members; four-year term expiring on 31 December 2026)**

Algeria	India
Armenia	Israel
Bahrain	Liberia
Cameroon	Nicaragua
Chile	Pakistan
China	Türkiye
Costa Rica	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Cuba	United States of America
Eritrea	Zimbabwe
Georgia	

E. Expert bodies**Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and
on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and
Labelling of Chemicals****Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods****(30 members)**

Argentina	Kenya
Australia	Mexico
Austria	Morocco
Belgium	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Brazil	Norway
Canada	Poland
China	Portugal
Czechia	Republic of Korea
Finland	Russian Federation
France	South Africa
Germany	Spain
India	Sweden
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Switzerland
Italy	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Japan	United States of America

Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals**(36 members)**

Argentina	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Australia	New Zealand
Austria	Nigeria
Belgium	Norway
Brazil	Poland
Canada	Portugal
China	Qatar
Czechia	Republic of Korea
Denmark	Russian Federation
Finland	Senegal
France	Serbia
Germany	South Africa
Greece	Spain
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Sweden
Ireland	Ukraine
Italy	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Japan	United States of America
Kenya	Zambia

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting¹³

(34 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Brazil	Algeria	2026
Cameroon	Brazil	2024
Chad	Cambodia	2026
China	Chad	2024
Colombia	China	2026
Côte d'Ivoire	Colombia	2024
Ecuador	Ecuador	2026
Egypt	Gambia	2026
Gambia	Germany	2026
Germany	Guatemala	2026
Guatemala	Kazakhstan	2024
Italy	Kenya	2024
Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	2024
Kenya	Mauritania	2024
Kyrgyzstan	Mexico	2024
Mauritania	Morocco	2024
Mexico	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2026
Morocco	Nigeria	2026
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	North Macedonia	2024
Nigeria	Peru	2026

¹³ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with its resolutions [1982/67](#) and [1985/71](#), elected Burundi, Kenya, Mexico, Uganda and Zambia as members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/213 A). At its 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024, the Council, in accordance with its resolutions [1982/67](#) and [1985/71](#), elected Brazil as a member of the Intergovernmental Working Group for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/213 B). As of 24 July 2024, the following 12 vacancies remain to be filled on the Intergovernmental Working Group: one vacancy for a member from Asia-Pacific States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2024; four vacancies for members from Western European and other States for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2024; and four vacancies for members from Asia-Pacific States, two vacancies for members from Eastern European States and one vacancy for a member from Latin American and Caribbean States, all for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/213 B).

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
North Macedonia	Philippines	2024
Philippines	Russian Federation	2026
Russian Federation	Saudi Arabia	2026
Saudi Arabia	Togo	2026
Türkiye	Türkiye	2026
Ukraine	Ukraine	2024
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2026
United States of America	United States of America	2026
	Zimbabwe	2026

Committee for Development Policy¹⁴

(24 members; three-year term expiring on 31 December 2024)

Adriana Abdenur (Brazil)
Fatuma Abdulkadir Adan (Kenya)
Sabina Alkire (United States of America)
Debapriya Bhattacharya (Bangladesh)
Sofia Borges (Timor-Leste)
Ha-Joon Chang (Republic of Korea)
Stefan Dercon (Belgium)
Sakiko Fukuda-Parr (Japan)
Ahmed Galal (Egypt)
Arunabha Ghosh (India)
Trudi Hartzenberg (South Africa)
Anne-Laure Kiechel (France)
Carlos Lopes (Guinea-Bissau)
Amina Mama (Nigeria)
Jacqueline Musiitwa (Zambia)
Keith Nurse (Trinidad and Tobago)
José Antonio Ocampo Gaviria (Colombia)
Annalisa Prizzon (Italy)
Liliana Rojas-Suarez (Peru)
Taffere Tesfachew (Ethiopia)
Kori Udovicki (Serbia)
Rolph van der Hoeven (Kingdom of the Netherlands)
Natalya Volchkova (Russian Federation)
Xufeng Zhu (China)

¹⁴ The 24 members to be nominated by the Secretary-General and approved by the Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2025 will be considered later in 2024.

Committee of Experts on Public Administration

(24 members; four-year term expiring on 31 July 2025)

Yamini Aiyar (India)

Rolf Alter (Germany)

Patricia Arriagada Villouta (Chile)^a

Linda Bilmes (United States of America)

Augustin K. Fosu (Ghana)

Geraldine Joslyn Fraser-Moleketi (South Africa)

Paul Jackson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Aigul Kosherbayeva (Kazakhstan)

Ronald U. Mendoza (Philippines)

Louis Meuleman (Kingdom of the Netherlands)

Lamia Moubayed Bissat (Lebanon)

Juraj Nemec (Slovakia)

Katarina Ott (Croatia)

Soonae Park (Republic of Korea)

Alketa Peci (Brazil)

Mauricio Rodas (Ecuador)

Devon Rowe (Jamaica)

Carlos Santiso (France)

Henry Sardaryan (Russian Federation)

David Moinina Sengeh (Sierra Leone)

Sherifa Fouad Sherif (Egypt)

Aminata Touré (Senegal)

Lan Xue (China)

Najat Zarrouk (Morocco)

^a At its 9th plenary meeting, on 14 February 2024, the Council, in accordance with its resolution 2001/45, appointed Patricia Arriagada Villouta (Chile), nominated by the Secretary-General, to the Committee of Experts on Public Administration for a term of office beginning on 14 February 2024 and expiring on 31 July 2025, to fill the vacancy arising from the resignation of Marta Acosta Zúñiga (Costa Rica) (see decision 2024/208).

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights¹⁵

(18 members; four-year term)

<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Aslan Khuseinovich Abashidze (Russian Federation)	2026
Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (Egypt)	2024
Nadir Adilov (Azerbaijan)	2024
Mohammed Amarti (Morocco)	2024
Asraf Ally Caunhye (Mauritius)	2026
Laura-Maria Crăciunean-Tatu (Romania)	2024
Peters Sunday Omologbe Emuze (Nigeria)	2026
Santiago Manuel Fiorio Vaesken (Paraguay)	2026
Ludovic Hennebel (Belgium)	2026
Joo-Young Lee (Republic of Korea)	2026
Karla Vanessa Lemus de Vásquez (El Salvador)	2026
Mikel Mancisidor (Spain)	2024
Seree Nonthasoot (Thailand)	2024
Lydia Carmelita Ravenberg (Suriname)	2024
Julieta Rossi (Argentina)	2026
Preeti Saran (India)	2026
Shen Yongxiang (China)	2024
Michael Windfuhr (Germany)	2024

¹⁵ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with its resolution [1985/17](#), elected Nadir Adilov (Azerbaijan), Lazhari Bouzid (Algeria), Peijie Chen (China), Laura-Maria Crăciunean-Tatu (Romania), Charafat El Yedri Afailal (Morocco), Seree Nonthasoot (Thailand), Giuseppe Palmisano (Italy), Laura Elisa Pérez (Mexico) and Michael Windfuhr (Germany) as members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/214).

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

(16 members; three-year term)

Membership from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025

Elected by the Council (8 experts)

Vital Bambanze (Burundi)

Ali Hajilari (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Keith M. Harper (United States of America)

Li Nan (China)

Suleiman Mamutov (Ukraine)

Bornface Museke Mate (Namibia)

Rodrigo Eduardo Paillalef Monnard (Chile)

Tove Søvndahl Gant (Denmark)

Appointed by the President of the Council (8 experts)

Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim (Chad)

Aluki Kotierk (Canada)

Hannah McGlade (Australia)

Dario Mejía Montalvo (Colombia)

Naw Ei Min (Myanmar)

Hanieh Moghani (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Geoffrey Roth (United States of America)

Valentina Sovkina (Russian Federation)

Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

(25 members; term beginning on 22 July 2021 and expiring on 30 June 2025)

Muhammad Ashfaq Ahmed (Pakistan)
Rasmi Ranjan Das (India)
Matthew Olusanya Gbonjubola (Nigeria)
Liselott Kana (Chile)
YoungJoo Lee (Republic of Korea)
Wazona Ligomeka (Malawi)
Nana Akua Achiaa Amoako Mensah (Ghana)
Enrique Bolado Muñoz (Mexico)
Kapembwa Elizabeth Namuyemba-Sikombe (Zambia)
Marlene Patricia Nembhard-Parker (Jamaica)
Eamonn O’Dea (Ireland)
Pande Putu Oka Kusumawardani (Indonesia)
Mya Oo (Myanmar)
El Hadramy Oubeid (Mauritania)
Carlos Protto (Argentina)
Elisângela Rita (Angola)
Aart Roelofsen (Kingdom of the Netherlands)
Alexander Smirnov (Russian Federation)
Stephanie Smith (Canada)
Trude Steinnes Sønvisen (Norway)
Titia Stolte-Detring (Germany)
José Troya (Ecuador)
Mario Visco (Italy)
Ingela Willfors (Sweden)
Yan Xiong (China)

F. Related bodies

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund¹⁶

(36 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	Algeria	2024
Argentina	Austria	2026
Australia	Bangladesh	2024
Austria	Bulgaria	2025
Bangladesh	Canada	2024
Bulgaria	Chad	2024
Chad	China	2025
China	Comoros	2024
Comoros	Côte d'Ivoire	2024
Costa Rica	Cuba	2025
Côte d'Ivoire	Czechia	2025
Cuba	Dominican Republic	2026
Czechia	Ecuador	2025
Denmark	El Salvador	2026
Ecuador	Estonia	2026
Ethiopia	Finland	2025
Germany	Germany	2024
Greece	Grenada	2024
Grenada	Iceland	2024
Japan	Ireland	2024
Kazakhstan	Japan	2025

¹⁶ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162, elected Australia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, France, Germany, India, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritania, Nigeria, Portugal, the Republic of Korea and Slovenia as members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025. The Council also elected Denmark and Spain for the remainder of the terms of office of Finland and Japan, respectively, beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2025, and Switzerland for the remainder of the term of office of Austria, beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2026 (see decision 2024/215). As of 9 April 2024, there remains one vacancy on the Executive Board for a member from African States for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/215).

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Lebanon	Lebanon	2024
Liberia	Mozambique	2025
Luxembourg	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2026
Mozambique	Norway	2025
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Oman	2026
Norway	Poland	2024
Poland	Rwanda	2024
Republic of Korea	Senegal	2026
Rwanda	Sweden	2026
Slovakia	Tajikistan	2025
Sweden	Turkmenistan	2026
Tajikistan	United Arab Emirates	2024
Türkiye	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2025
United Arab Emirates	United Republic of Tanzania	2026
United States of America	United States of America	2026

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

(110 members)

Afghanistan	Djibouti
Algeria	Ecuador
Angola	Egypt
Argentina	Estonia
Armenia	Ethiopia
Australia	Fiji
Austria	Finland
Azerbaijan	France
Bangladesh	Georgia
Belarus	Germany
Belgium	Ghana
Benin	Greece
Brazil	Guatemala ^a
Bulgaria	Guinea
Burkina Faso	Holy See
Cameroon	Hungary
Canada	Iceland
Chad	India
Chile	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
China	Ireland
Colombia	Israel
Congo	Italy
Costa Rica	Japan
Côte d'Ivoire	Jordan
Croatia	Kenya
Cyprus	Latvia
Czechia	Lebanon
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Lesotho
Denmark	Lithuania

Luxembourg	Rwanda
Madagascar	Senegal
Malawi	Serbia
Mali	Slovakia
Malta	Slovenia
Mexico	Somalia
Montenegro	South Africa
Morocco	Spain
Mozambique	Sudan
Namibia	Sweden
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Switzerland
New Zealand	Thailand
Nicaragua	Togo
Nigeria	Tunisia
North Macedonia	Türkiye
Norway	Turkmenistan
Pakistan	Uganda
Paraguay	Ukraine ^a
Peru	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Philippines	United Republic of Tanzania
Poland	United States of America
Portugal	Uruguay
Republic of Korea	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Republic of Moldova	Yemen
Romania	Zambia
Russian Federation	Zimbabwe

^a At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 78/183 A and 78/183 B, elected Guatemala and Ukraine as members of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (see decision 2024/216).

**Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/
United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for
Project Services¹⁷**

(36 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	Bangladesh	2026
Bangladesh	Brazil	2026
Belgium	Cameroon	2024
Cameroon	Canada	2024
Canada	Chad	2024
Chad	China	2025
China	Colombia	2025
Colombia	Costa Rica	2024
Costa Rica	Côte d'Ivoire	2024
Côte d'Ivoire	Ecuador	2025
Cuba	Ethiopia	2025
Denmark	France	2026
Ecuador	Germany	2024
Ethiopia	Iceland	2026
Germany	Italy	2025
Guatemala	Jamaica	2026
Iceland	Japan	2025
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Kazakhstan	2024
Ireland	Kenya	2024
Japan	Lesotho	2024
Kazakhstan	Myanmar	2024

¹⁷ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162, elected Belgium, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Georgia, Germany, India, Madagascar, Mozambique, Solomon Islands, Sweden, Tajikistan and Zambia as members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Office for Project Services for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025. The Council also elected Australia for the remainder of the term of office of Italy, beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2025, and Austria, Ireland and Luxembourg for the remainder of the terms of office of Portugal, Iceland and France, respectively, beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2026 (see decision 2024/217).

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Kenya	Nauru	2026
Lesotho	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2024
Myanmar	Nigeria	2026
Nigeria	Norway	2025
Norway	Portugal	2026
Qatar	Qatar	2024
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	2025
Republic of Moldova	Republic of Moldova	2025
Russian Federation	Romania	2026
Slovakia	Slovakia	2025
Sweden	Sweden	2024
Türkiye	Tunisia	2026
Ukraine	Ukraine	2024
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2026
United States of America	United States of America	2025

Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women^{18,19}

(41 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	2024
Bangladesh	Australia	2025
Bulgaria	Bangladesh	2024
Burkina Faso	Belgium	2024
Cameroon	Bulgaria	2025
China	Burkina Faso	2025
Colombia	Cameroon	2024
Côte d'Ivoire	China	2025
Dominican Republic	Colombia	2024
Egypt	Côte d'Ivoire	2025
Eritrea	Dominican Republic	2024
Finland	Egypt	2024
France	Eritrea	2025
Gabon	Finland	2025
Gambia	Gabon	2025
Germany	Gambia	2024
Guyana	Germany	2025
India	Guyana	2024
Ireland	India	2024
Italy	Japan	2025

¹⁸ For guidelines regarding membership in the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), see General Assembly resolution 64/289, paras. 60–63, Council resolution 2010/35 and Council decision 2010/261.

¹⁹ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 64/289 and Council resolution 2010/35, elected Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cabo Verde, Equatorial Guinea, India, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritania, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Viet Nam as members of the Executive Board of UN-Women for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025. The Council also elected Canada and Denmark as members of the Executive Board for the remainder of the terms of office of Australia and Luxembourg, respectively, beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2025.

As of 9 April 2024, there remains one vacancy on the Executive Board for a member from Eastern European States for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/218).

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Japan	Kenya	2024
Kenya	Latvia	2025
Latvia	Luxembourg	2025
New Zealand	Norway	2025
Norway	Panama	2025
Panama	Paraguay	2025
Paraguay	Poland	2024
Poland	Qatar	2025
Qatar	Republic of Korea	2025
Republic of Korea	Senegal	2025
Senegal	South Africa	2024
South Africa	Sweden	2025
Switzerland	Tajikistan	2025
Tajikistan	Thailand	2024
Thailand	Trinidad and Tobago	2025
Trinidad and Tobago	Türkiye	2024
Turkmenistan	Turkmenistan	2024
Ukraine	Ukraine	2024
United Arab Emirates	United Arab Emirates	2025
United States of America	United States of America	2025
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	2025

Executive Board of the World Food Programme²⁰

(36 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023 Elected by the Economic and Social Council</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>	<i>Membership in 2024 Elected by the Economic and Social Council</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	2025	Algeria ^a	2025
China	2023	Australia	2025
Ethiopia	2025	China	2026
France	2024	Dominican Republic	2026
Ghana	2024	Ethiopia	2025
India	2024	Finland	2024
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2025	Ghana	2024
Japan	2023	India	2024
Lesotho	2023	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2025
Mauritania	2025	Japan	2026
Mexico	2023	Panama	2025
Panama	2025	Poland	2026
Poland	2023	Republic of Korea	2024
Republic of Korea	2024	Russian Federation	2024
Russian Federation	2024	Spain	2025
Spain	2025	Sweden	2024
Sweden	2024	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2026
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2023	Zambia	2026

^a At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 December 2023, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 65/266, elected Algeria as a member of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme for the remainder of the term of office of Mauritania, beginning on 1 January 2024 and expiring on 31 December 2025 (see decision 2024/205 A).

²⁰ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 65/266, elected Czechia, India, Mali, Norway, the Republic of Korea and Sweden as members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025. The Council also elected France and Italy for the remainder of the terms of office of Australia and Spain, beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2025 (see decision 2024/205 B).

<i>Membership in 2023</i> <i>Elected by the Council of the Food and</i> <i>Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</i>		<i>Term expires on</i> <i>31 December</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i> <i>Elected by the Council of the Food and</i> <i>Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</i>		<i>Term expires on</i> <i>31 December</i>
Argentina		2023	Argentina		2024
Bangladesh		2024	Bangladesh		2024
Brazil		2025	Brazil		2025
Canada		2025	Canada		2025
Gabon		2024	Chad		2025
Germany		2025	Germany		2025
Guatemala		2023	Hungary		2026
Hungary		2023	Ireland		2026
Ireland		2023	Kenya		2025
Italy		2023	Kuwait		2024
Kenya		2025	Morocco		2024
Kuwait		2024	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)		2024
Morocco		2023	Peru		2024
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)		2024	Saudi Arabia		2025
Peru		2024	Senegal		2024
Saudi Arabia		2025	Switzerland		2026
Senegal		2024	United States of America		2024
United States of America		2024	Zimbabwe		2024

International Narcotics Control Board^{21,22}

(13 members; five-year term)

<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 1 March</i>
César Tomás Arce Rivas (Paraguay)	2025
Sevil Atasoy (Türkiye)	2027
Cornelis de Joncheere (Kingdom of the Netherlands)	2027
David T. Johnson (United States of America)	2027
Galina A. Korchagina (Russian Federation)	2027
Pierre Lapaque (France)	2025
Lu Lin (China)	2027
Pavel Pachta (Czechia)	2025
Jagjit Pavadia (India)	2025
Nirinomenjanahary Larissa Razanadimby (Madagascar)	2027
Mariângela Simão (Brazil)	2027
Jallal Toufiq (Morocco)	2025
Zukiswa Zingela (South Africa)	2025

²¹ Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961.

²² At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with article 9, paragraph 1, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol, elected César Tomás Arce Rivas (Paraguay), Pierre Lapaque (France), Jagjit Pavadia (India), Jallal Toufiq (Morocco) and Zukiswa Zingela (South Africa) as members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among the candidates nominated by Governments, for a term of office beginning on 2 March 2025 and expiring on 1 March 2030 (see decision 2024/219 A). At its 13th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with article 9, paragraph 1, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol, elected Sawitri Assanangkornchai (Thailand) as a member of the Board from among the candidates nominated by the World Health Organization, for a term of office beginning on 2 March 2025 and expiring on 1 March 2030 (see decision 2024/219 B).

Committee for the United Nations Population Award²³

(10 members; term expires on 31 December 2024)

Bulgaria

Côte d'Ivoire

Guatemala^a

Indonesia

Lebanon

Liberia

Mauritania

Portugal

Trinidad and Tobago

^a At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 December 2023, the Council, in accordance with the annex to General Assembly resolution 36/201, elected Guatemala as a member of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award for a term of office beginning on 5 December 2023 and expiring on 31 December 2024 (see decision 2024/206 A).

²³ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with the annex to General Assembly resolution 36/201, elected Burundi and the Gambia as members of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/206 B). At its 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024 the Council, in accordance with the annex to Assembly resolution 36/201, elected Guatemala as a member of the Committee for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/206 C).

As of 24 July 2024, the following eight vacancies remain to be filled on the Committee: one for a member from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2024; one for a member from African States, three for members from Asia-Pacific States, one for a member from Eastern European States, one for a member from Latin American and Caribbean States and one for a member from Western European and other States, all for a term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 and expiring on 31 December 2027 (see decision 2024/206 C).

**Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations
Programme on HIV/AIDS²⁴**

(22 members; three-year term)

<i>Membership in 2023</i>	<i>Membership in 2024</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	Australia	2026
Belarus	Belarus	2025
Botswana	Botswana	2024
Brazil	Brazil	2025
Cambodia	Burundi	2026
Cameroon	Cambodia	2025
China	China	2024
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	2024
Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	2024
Germany	Finland	2026
Guyana	France ^a	2025
India	India	2025
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2026
Japan	Japan	2024
Kenya	Kenya	2025
Libya	Libya	2025
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Mexico	2026
Norway	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	2024
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	2024
Sweden	Sweden	2024
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2024
United States of America	United States of America	2025

^a At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 December 2023, the Council, in accordance with its decision 1995/223, elected France as a member of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS for the remainder of the term of office of Germany, beginning on 1 January 2024 and expiring on 31 December 2025 (see decision 2024/207 A).

²⁴ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with its decision 1995/223, elected China, Haiti, Japan, Lesotho, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Poland, Portugal, Senegal and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as members of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS for a three year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/207 B).

G. Other subsidiary bodies

United Nations Forum on Forests

The membership of the United Nations Forum on Forests comprises all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies (see Council resolution 2000/35).

Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission²⁵

(31 members; two-year term, as applicable, expiring on 31 December 2024)

Selected by the Security Council (seven members)

Algeria

China

France

Guyana

Russian Federation

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

Elected by the Economic and Social Council²⁶ (seven members)

Brazil

Croatia

Denmark

Italy

Nigeria

Peru

Republic of Korea

Providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to the agencies, funds and programmes, including to a standing peacebuilding fund (five members)^a

Canada

Germany

Japan

²⁵ For guidelines regarding membership in the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission, see General Assembly resolution [60/180](#), paras. 4–6, and Security Council resolutions [1645 \(2005\)](#), paras. 4–6, and [1646 \(2005\)](#), para. 1.

²⁶ At its 12th plenary meeting, on 9 April 2024, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [60/180](#) and Council resolution [2015/1](#), elected Kenya and the Republic of Korea as members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission for a two-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025, or until the countries ceased to be members of the Council (see decision 2024/220 A). At its 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2024, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [60/180](#) and Council resolution [2015/1](#), elected Australia and Netherlands (Kingdom of the) as members of the Organizational Committee for a two-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025, or until the countries ceased to be members of the Council (see decision 2024/220 B).

As of 24 July 2024, the following three vacancies on the Organizational Committee remain to be filled by the Council: one vacancy each from Eastern European States and from Latin American and Caribbean States, and one for an additional State member of the Council, all for a two-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2025 (see decision 2024/220 B).

Norway

Sweden

**Providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions
(five members)^a**

Bangladesh

Ethiopia

India

Nepal

Rwanda

Elected by the General Assembly (seven members)

Egypt

Kenya

Poland

Qatar

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

South Africa

Uruguay

^a Selected by and from among the top 10 providers.

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti²⁷

(25 members)

Argentina	Guatemala ^b
Bahamas	Haiti
Barbados	Jamaica
Belize	Kenya
Benin	Mexico
Brazil	Peru
Canada	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Chile	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Colombia	Spain
Dominican Republic	Trinidad and Tobago
El Salvador	United States of America
France	Uruguay
Germany ^a	

^a Pursuant to Council decision 2024/222 A, the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations is appointed as a member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti.

^b Pursuant to Council decision 2024/222 B, the Permanent Representative of Guatemala to the United Nations is appointed as a member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti.

²⁷ Pursuant to Council decision 2004/322, the President of the Council is an ex-officio member of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti.

Annex IV

Annual informal meetings convened by the Economic and Social Council

A. Partnership forum

1. The annual partnership forum was convened by the President of the Economic and Social Council on 30 January 2024.
2. The proceedings of the partnership forum are available online at <https://sdgs.un.org/2024ECOSOCPartnershipForum>.

B. Youth forum

3. The annual youth forum was convened by the President of the Council from 16 to 18 April 2024.
 4. The proceedings of the youth forum are available on the website of the Council (<https://ecosoc.un.org/en/what-we-do/ecosoc-youth-forum/about-youth-forum/ecosoc-youth-forum-2024>).
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